

國際電信聯合會歸來

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國際電信聯合會第廿屆行政理事會，自本年四月十二日至五月十五日，在日內瓦國際電信聯合會所在地召開。交通部電信總局長錢其琛學長為我國出席代表。錢學長五月廿一日歸來後應本刊編者敦請，告知此次出席電聯會會議詳情，茲記述於後。又美國 Telecommunication Journal 15 March 1965 會有專文介紹錢學長，特一併錄刊，以饗讀者

— 編者註 —

本人奉派擔任出席國際電信聯合會第二十屆行政理事會代表，該會議係從本年四月十二日起至五月十五日止，在瑞士日內瓦舉行，計出席理事國：阿根廷、澳大利亞、巴西、加拿大、中華民國、哥倫比亞、西班牙、美國、衣索比亞、法國、印度、伊朗、義大利、日本、摩洛哥、菲律賓、阿聯、西德、南斯拉夫、英國、瑞士、捷克、突尼西亞、墨西哥、蘇俄等廿五國。推選澳大利代表為本屆理事會主席，瑞士代表為副主席。蘇俄及捷克代表照例發表簡單聲明否認我代表權，我代表團亦以書面加以駁斥。此次會議的主要內容約有下述數端：

(一)非洲區低頻及中頻廣播會議糾紛之處理；該會議於上年十月在日內瓦召開，因非洲各國排斥南非共和國及葡萄牙代表，引起歐洲廿二個國家退席，會議遂告停止，本屆理事會應該會議主席之要求，邀請其列席報告當時開會情形，並答復詢問。嗣該主席請求繼續參加理事會辯論，經投票否決。

總理專使法國郵電部邀請，於五月十七日在法國外交部會客室，亦即百年前是日歐洲十五國簽訂第一次國際電報公約所在地，舉行慶典。會中電視節目係由聯合國秘書長字譚在紐約聯合國總部利用「晨鳥」通信衛星轉播賀詞，儀式完畢後有盛大酒會。我與法國雖無邦交，此次我代表團參加此項盛典，經事前透過電聯會與法國代表之安排，未受任何歧視。

(二)決定各種會議之日期：決定明年六月挪威召開國際無線電諮詢委員會第十一屆全體大會，明年三月在日內瓦召開航空行動業務非常無線電行政會議等。

除此外，本人對於此行也有幾點觀感：

(一)本屆理事會適逢電聯會百年紀念，氣氛甚為融洽，國際合作精神較以往更好。

(二)本人鑒於本年九月全權代表大會的重要，我國並已決定競選理事，故利用此次開會之便，與各友邦代表密取聯繫，交換意見。美國首席代表口頭保證全力支持，哥倫比亞及菲律賓等國代表亦與我有交換選票之承諾。

(三)我國電信及電子訓練中心（即委託新竹交大電研所代辦者），已有顯著績效，備受電聯會之重視與讚許。電聯會駐東南亞區專家白氏已建議將該中心升格為區域訓練中心，本人更籲請電聯會優先予以考慮，俾能早日實現。我國現有之訓練研究中心計劃將於本年七月期滿，現正準備另一擴展訓練計劃，向上級機關提請優先考慮向聯合國特別基金會提出聲請。

下面是轉載自 Telecommunication Journal 15 March 1965 介紹錢學長的專文。

Telepersonality

Mr. Gisson C. Chien was born at Nantung Hsien. Kiangsu Province, China, in 1901, into a family of scholars. He received his early education in his native town and particularly from his father, a noted scholar during the Ching dynasty. The young Chien was thus steeped in traditional Chinese culture which was an important influence on the development of his personality. He received his high school education in Shanghai, and in 1924 graduated in Electrical Engineering at the National Chiao-tung University.

Immediately afterwards, he joined the Department of Telegraphs and Telephones in the Ministry of Communications and was promoted to Section Chief of the Depart-

理事會強調調合作精神及遵守國際電信公約條文之重要，並迅洽有關會員國，俾於明年再度召開該會議。

(二)全權代表會議之籌備：本年九月在瑞士蒙德羅城舉行之全權代表大會，將選舉國際電信聯合會正副秘書長，改選行政理事會理事國，修改國際電信公約等工作，故本屆理事會特別聽取報告籌備情形，予以認可。

(三)行政理事會工作報告書之審議：其中包括電聯會各常設機構之重要工作及其成果，以及各項建議，均經提出審議，我代表團亦曾提供若干意見經大會接受。

(四)電聯會成立一百周年之慶典：國際電聯會自一八六五年組成迄今，已滿百年，電聯會已於本年三月出版百週年紀念專輯，命名為「從信號到衛星通訊」，我國電信總局正着手翻譯。同時由各會員國發行紀念郵票，我國亦於五月十七日發行紀念郵票二枚，並購贈二千套，以供電聯會分贈及編印專集之用。本屆全

serve as Vice-Minister of Communications concurrently with his duties as Director-General of Telecommunications. He helped to prepare and implement the 4-year development plans, of which telecommunications were an important feature.

In 1960, however, he resigned his post as Vice-Minister for health reasons, and devoted himself full time to the development of telecommunication services in his country.

Mr. Chien has also been most active in international affairs. As Head of the Chinese Delegation, he attended the High-Frequency Broadcasting Conference held in Mexico City in 1948, where he was elected Vice-Chairman of Committee 7. Since 1956, he has attended eight sessions of the Administrative Council of the Union. He sponsored a project to establish a Telecommunications and Electronics Research and Training Centre in Taiwan. This was the first Special Fund project of the ITU, after it had been approved by the United Nations early in 1961, and has been carried out very satisfactorily.

In spite of his onerous official duties, Mr. Chien takes an active part in social activities. He served as Executive Secretary of the Chinese Institute of Engineers for several years, and in 1964 was elected Chairman of the Chinese Institute of Electrical Engineering; he is also Chairman of the Chinese National Committee of the International Scientific Radio Union (URSI) and an elected Member of the National Assembly of the Republic of China. Professor at the Electronics Institute of the National Chiao-tung University, he is the author of three books in Chinese: Telecommunications in Europe and in America, Material management and General treatise on China's telecommunications.

ment after eight years' service. In 1933 he was transferred to the Department of Technical Experts in the same Ministry as Divisional Chief and was also appointed convenor of an ad hoc committee on the compilation of telecommunication equipment specifications.

In 1935, he went to the United Kingdom, where he spent eight months examining the equipment to be used for building a long-distance telephone network covering nine Chinese provinces. On his way back to China, he spent about three months in Germany and visited the United States of America.

Upon his return from abroad, he set up a modern laboratory for testing telecommunication materials in the Department of Technical Experts of the Ministry.

In 1938, when the Sino-Japanese war broke out, he was engaged in the work of planning the north-west and south-west long-distance telephone network as well as the air defence communication network. In recognition of his outstanding service, he was appointed Deputy Director of the Department of Telegraphs and Telephones of the Ministry of Communications in 1942. In 1943, the Directorate General of Telecommunications was established and the Department of Telegraphs and Telephones was reorganized as the Department of Posts and Telecommunications. He was appointed Deputy Director-General of the new organization and, in 1947, was made Director-General after the resignation of his predecessor.

After the Second World War, he devoted himself to the tremendous work of repairing the six main lines which had been seriously damaged during hostilities.

In 1950, he was called upon by his Government to