

February 17 and
April 13, 1949
[T. I. A. S. 2002]

Parcel post agreement and detailed regulations between the United States of America and Korea. Signed at Seoul February 17, 1949, and at Washington April 13, 1949; ratified by the President of the United States of America May 4, 1949; entered into force with respect to the United States of America December 1, 1949; and with respect to Korea July 1, 1949.

PARCEL POST AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AND
THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

大韓民國 美合衆國間
小包 郵便 協定

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The Post Office Department of the United States of America and the Department of Communications of the Republic of Korea have agreed upon the following articles for the purpose of improving the relations of parcel post between the two countries:

大韓民國 遞信部 와 美合衆國 郵政省 은 兩國間의 小包 郵便 關係의 改善을 爲하여 左記의 諸條項을 協定한다。

ARTICLE I

Exchange of parcels

第一條

小包的 交換

Between the United States of America including Alaska, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, Samoa, and Hawaii on one hand and the Republic of Korea on the other hand, there may be exchanged parcels up to the limits of weight and dimensions stated in the detailed regulations for the execution of this agreement.

大韓民國과 美合衆國 (아라 스키카, 포트 리코, 버진 諸島, 괌 島, 자모아, 및 하와이 島 包含한다) 間에 本 協定의 施行 規則에 定한 重量과 寸法의 制限內의 小包를 交換할 수 있다。

Post, p. B57.

ARTICLE II

Transit of Parcels

第二條

小包的 中繼

1. Each Postal Administration guarantees the right of transit through its service, to or from any country with which it has parcel post communication, of parcels originating in or addressed for delivery in the service of the other Administration.

一, 各 郵政廳은 他方 郵政廳의 所屬 機關에서 發送하며 또는 이에 到着하는 小包가 自廳의 所屬 機關을 거쳐서 自廳과 小包 郵便의 關係를 가진 나라에 中繼되는 權利를 保障한다。

2. Parcels sent in open mail and in transit to or from one of the services of the two Postal Administrations through the other are subject to the conditions of exchange of parcels between them as well as those between intermediate Administration and that of the third country concerned.

二, 開張으로서 兩郵政廳의 所屬 機關의 一方을 거쳐서 他方에 發着하는 中繼 小包는 兩郵政廳間의 小包交換에 關한 條件 및 媒介 郵政廳과 關係 第三國 郵政廳과의 小包交換에 關한 條件에 따른다。

3. Parcels sent in closed mails and in transit to or from one of the services of the two Postal Administrations through the other are subject to the conditions specially agreed upon between the Chiefs of the two Postal Administrations.

三, 閉齎으로서 兩郵政廳의 所屬 機關의 一方을 거쳐서 他方에 發着하는 小包는 兩郵政廳 長官間에 特히 協定하는 條件에 따른다。

ARTICLE III

Postage

第三條

郵 便 料

1. Each Postal Administration is entitled

一, 各 郵政廳은 發送人으로부터 徵收

to fix its postage rates for parcels to be collected from the sender.

2. The postage mentioned in the preceding section must be prepaid by the sender.

ARTICLE IV

Preparation of parcels

Every parcel shall be packed in a manner adequate for the length of the journey and the protection of the contents as set forth in the Detailed Regulations.

Post, p. B57.

ARTICLE V

Prohibitions

1. The following articles are prohibited transmission by parcel post:

(a) A letter or a communication having the nature of a letter. Nevertheless, it is permitted to enclose in a parcel an open invoice, confined to the particulars which constitute an invoice.

(b) An enclosure which bears an address different from that placed on the cover of the parcel.

(c) Any live animal.

(d) Any article the admission of which is not authorized by the customs or other laws or regulations in force in either country.

(e) Any explosive or inflammable article, and in general, any articles the conveyance of which is dangerous.

(f) Document, pictures, and other articles injurious to public morals.

2. When a parcel contravening any of these prohibitions is handed over by one of the two Postal Administrations to the other, the latter shall proceed in accordance with its laws and inland regulations, However explosive or inflammable articles, as well as documents, pictures and other articles injurious to public morals are not to be returned to origin; they are to be destroyed on

할 自願의 小包 郵便料을 定할 權 限을 가진다.

二, 前項의 郵便料는 發送인이 前納하 어야 한다.

第 四 條

小包의 包裝

各 小包는 旅行 規則의 定한바에 依하여 遞送 距離에 따라 또한 包有 品の 保護를 爲하여 適當한 方法으로 包裝하여야 한다.

第 五 條

禁 制

一, 左의 物品은 小包 郵便으로 送達 됨을 禁한다.

가, 書信 또는 書信의 性質을 가진 通信文, 但 必要한 記載에 拘지는 無封의 案內書는 小包에 同封할 수 있다.

나, 小包의 外裝에 記載한 受取人 住所 姓名과 相異되는 住所 姓名 을 가진 同封品.

다, 生 動物.

라, 兩國間 어느 便이든지 施行中의 關稅 其他에 關한 法規에 依하여 輸入을 許可하지 아니하는 物品.

마, 爆發性 또는 發火性의 物 品과 遞送上 危險한 物品 一切.

바, 風俗을 害하는 文書, 繪畫, 其他 의 物品.

二, 前 項의 禁制에 輕觸되는 小 包가 兩郵政廳의 一方에서 他方에 交付될 때에는 他方의 郵政廳은 그 內國 法規에 依하여 處分한 다. 但 爆發性 또는 發火性의 物品과 風俗을 害하는 文書, 繪 畫 其他 物品은 發送處에 返送 하거 아니하고 郵便物 中에 이

the spot by the Administration which has found them in the mails.

3. The two Postal Administrations shall furnish each other with a list of prohibited articles.

ARTICLE VI

Certificate of Mailing

The sender of a parcel may request, at the time of mailing, a certificate of mailing upon payment of a fee which may be fixed by the Postal Administration of the country of origin.

ARTICLE VII

Inquiry

An inquiry made after the mailing of a parcel is admitted only within the period of one year, counting from the day following that of mailing.

ARTICLE VIII

Customs Duties

Parcels are subject to all customs laws and regulations in force in the country of destination. The duties collectable on that account are collected from the addressee on delivery of the parcel.

ARTICLE IX

Fee for Customs Formalities

Fee for Delivery

Storage Charges

1. The Postal Administration of the country of destination may collect from the addressee for the fulfillment of customs formalities, a fee not exceeding 50 centimes per parcel.

2. The Postal Administration of the country of destination may collect from the addressee for delivery of parcels at the addressee's residence, a fee not exceeding 50 centimes per parcel. The same fee may be charged for each presentation after the first at the addressee's residence.

3. The Postal Administration of the country of destination may collect from the ad-

물 發見한 郵政廳에서 即時 破棄한다.

三, 兩郵政廳은 相互間에 禁制品 目錄을 送付한다.

第六條

發送證

小包的 發送人은 發送 時에 發送國 郵政廳에서 規定한 料金を 出給하고 發送證을 請求할 수 있다.

第七條

調査

小包的 發送人은 發送 後 發送한 翌日부터 一年 以內에 限하여 그 小包에 對한 調査의 請求를 할 수 있다.

第八條

關稅

小包는 到着 國에서 施行中の 모든 關稅 法規에 따른다. 이에 依하여 徵收할 稅金은 小包를 交付할 時에 受取人으로부터 徵收한다.

第九條

通關料

配達料

保管料

一, 到着 國 郵政廳은 稅關 手續 履行에 對하여 小包 一個 五十산팀을 넘지 아니하는 料金を 受取人으로부터 徵收할 수 있다.

二, 到着 國 郵政廳은 受取人의 住所에 小包를 配達하기 爲하여 小包 一個에 五十산팀을 넘지 아니하는 料金を 受取人으로부터 徵收할 수 있다. 同一의 料金は 受取人의 住所에 있어서의 最初의 提示 後에도 各 提示마다 이를 賦課할 수 있다.

三, 到着 國 郵政廳은 自廳에서 定한 期限 內에 찾아 가지 아니하는 小

addressee a suitable storage charge for parcels which are not withdrawn within the period which it has fixed. This charge may not, however, exceed 5 francs per parcel.

4. The fees and charges prescribed by the above three sections shall not be cancelled even in case the parcel is redirected or returned out of the country.

ARTICLE X

Redirection

1. A parcel may be redirected, at the request of the addressee, in consequence of the addressee's change of address in the country of destination.

2. For parcels redirected in its territory, the Postal Administration of the country of destination may collect from the addressee additional charges fixed by its internal regulations. These charges shall not be cancelled even in case the parcel is redirected or returned out of the country.

3. A parcel may be redirected out of the country only at the addressee's request, and provided that the parcel complies with the conditions required for its further conveyance.

4. When a parcel is redirected out of the country, the charges for conveyance due to the Postal Administrations concerned as well as the various charges cancellation of which is not allowed by the retransmitting Administration, shall be collected additionally from the addressee.

5. The sender is entitled to forbid any redirection, by means of a suitable entry on the parcel and on the customs declaration.

ARTICLE XI

Recall-Change of Address

1. So long as a parcel has not been delivered to the addressee, the sender may recall it or cause its address to be altered.

For this service, the Postal Administration of the country of origin may collect the

包에 對하여 該當한 保管料를 受取人으로부터 徵收할 수 있다. 但 이 料金は 小包 一個에 對하여 五프랑을 超過하지 못한다.

四, 前三項에 規定한 料金は 小包가 國外에 轉送 또는 返送되는 때에도 取消하지 못한다.

第十條

轉送

一, 小包는 到着 國內에서의 受取人の 住所 變更에 因하여 受取人이 請求할 때에는 이를 轉送할 수 있다.

二, 到着 郵政廳은 그 區域 內에서 轉送하는 小包에 對하여 그 內國 法規의 定한 追加 料金を 受取人으로부터 徵收할 수 있다. 이 料金は 小包가 國外에 轉送 또는 返送되는 때에도 取消하지 못한다.

三, 小包는 受取人の 請求가 있을 때에 限하여 國外에 轉送할 수 있다. 但 返送에 要하는 條件에 適合하여야 한다.

四, 小包가 國外에 轉送될 때에는 關係 郵政廳에 歸屬할 遞送料와 再發送 郵政廳이 取消을 許諾하지 아니한 諸種의 料金は 受取人으로부터 追加 徵收한다.

五, 發送人은 小包와 稅關 告知書에 適當한 記載을 하여 轉送을 禁止할 수 있다.

第十一條

返還 請求, 受取人 住所 變更

一, 小包가 受取人에게 交付되기 前에는 發送人은 返還 請求 또는 受取人の 住所 變更을 할 수 있다.

右 處理에 對하여 發送 國 郵政廳은 그 內國 法規의 定한 料金を

charge fixed by its internal regulations.

2. The provisions of Sections 2 to 4 of the preceding article are applicable to the parcel returned or redirected in consequence of the recall or the change of address.

ARTICLE XII

Non-delivery

1. The sender of a parcel may make a request at the time of mailing as to the disposal of the parcel in the event it is not deliverable as addressed, the particulars of which are set forth in the Detailed Regulations.

2. If the sender does not make any request in accordance with the preceding section or the sender's request has not resulted in delivery, undeliverable parcels will be returned to the sender without previous notification at the expiration of thirty days counting from the day following that of receipt at the office of destination, while parcels refused by the addressee will be returned at once.

3. The provisions of Article X, Section 2 and 4 are applicable to the parcel redirected in the country of destination or returned to origin in consequence of non-delivery.

The some provisions are also applicable to the parcel returned to origin for the reason that it contains any prohibited articles.

4. Undeliverable parcels which the sender has marked "Abandon" are not returned but are disposed of in accordance with the legislation of the country of destination after the expiration of the period mentioned in Section 2 above.

ARTICLE XIII

Sale-Destruction

1. Articles liable to deterioration or corruption, and these only, may be sold immediately, even on the outward or return journey, without previous notice or judicial for-

徵收할 수 있다.

二, 前條 第二項 乃至 第四項의 規定은 返還 請求 또는 受取人의 住所 變更에 因하여 返送 또는 轉送되는 小包에 準用한다.

第十二條

不能配達

一, 小包의 發送人은 配達 不能한 때의 小包 處分 方法에 對하여 發送 時에 請求할 수 있다. 그 細目은 施行 規則에 定한다.

二, 發送人이 前條의 規定에 依하여 請求하지 아니할 때 또는 發送人의 請求에 依하여도 交付 不能할 때에는 不能配達の 小包는 到着 局에서 到着 翌日부터 起算하여 三十日 經過後 豫告 없이 發送人에게 返送한다. 但 受取人이 拒絕한 小包는 即時 返送한다.

三, 第十條 第二項과 第四項의 規定은 不能配達로 因하여 到着 國內에 있어서의 轉送 또는 發送處에 返送되는 小包에 準用한다. 同一의 規定은 禁制品의 包로 因하여 發送處에 返送되는 小包에도 準用한다.

四, 不能配達 小包로서 發送人이 "Abandon" 이라고 表示한 것은 返送하지 아니하고 第二項의 期限 經過後 到着 國의 法規에 依하여 處分한다.

第十三條

賣却, 廢棄

一, 損壞 또는 腐敗의 念慮가 있는 物品에 限하여 送達 途中에 있어서도 豫告 또는 司法上의 手續을 밟지 아니하고 權利者의 利益을 爲하

mality, for the benefit of the right party.

2. If for any reason a sale is impossible, the spoil or putrid articles are destroyed.

ARTICLE XIV

Parcels Wrongly Accepted—Missent Parcels

1. If parcels of which the weight or dimensions exceed the limits allowed have been wrongly accepted and dispatched, they are returned to origin by the Postal Administration to which the parcels were sent.

2. Parcels, when missent, are reforwarded to their correct destination by the most direct route at the disposal of the Postal Administration to which the parcels were missent; nevertheless, the parcels which cannot be reforwarded to their correct destination are returned to origin.

3. The parcels mentioned in the two sections above must not be charged by the retransmitting country with customs or other non-postal charges.

ARTICLE XV

Cancellation of Customs Charges

The two Postal Administrations agree to urge the services concerned in their countries to cancel customs and other non-postal charges on parcels which are returned to origin, abandoned by the sender, destroyed because the contents are completely damaged, or redirected to a third country.

ARTICLE XVI

Indemnity

1. The two postal Administrations will not be responsible for the loss of parcels exchanged between the two countries nor for the abstraction of or damage to their contents; but either Administration is at liberty to indemnify for the loss, abstraction, or damage which may occur in its service, without recourse to the other Administration.

어 即時 賣却할 수 있다.

二, 事情에 依하여 賣却할 수 없는 때에는 損壞 또는 腐敗한 物品은 廢棄한다.

第十四條

過誤로 接受한 小包, 誤送 小包

一, 重量 또는 容량의 制限을 超過한 小包가 過誤로 接受 發送된 때에는 이 小包的 送付를 받은 郵政廳은 發送處에 返送한다.

二, 小包가 誤送되었을 때에는 이 小包를 받은 郵政廳은 可及의 最短 線路에 依하여 正當한 處所에 再發送한다. 但 正當한 處所에 再發送一이 不能한 小包는 發送處에 返送한다.

三, 前二項의 小包는 再發送一이 關稅 其他 郵便 料金 以外の 課金을 賦課하지 못한다.

第十五條

關稅의 取消

兩郵政廳은 發送處에 返送, 發送人이 拋棄, 包有品の 全部로 損壞로 因하여 廢棄 또는 第三國에 轉送하는 小包에 對하여 關稅 其他 郵便 料金 以外の 課金을 取消시키기 爲하여 自國의 關係 機關과 交涉할 것을 約定한다.

第十六條

損害 賠償

一, 兩郵政廳은 兩國間에 交換하는 小包的 紛失 또는 그 包有品の 拔取나 破損에 對하여 그 責任을 지지 아니한다. 但 各 郵政廳은 自廳의 所屬 機關에서 發生된 紛失 또는 拔取나 破損에 對하여 他方의 郵政廳에 對한 求償權의 發生 없이 賠償을 할 수 있다.

2. The two Postal Administrations are not responsible for the loss of parcels mentioned in Article 2, Section 2 and 3, nor for the abstraction of or damage to their contents unless an arrangement to the contrary is made between the Chiefs of the two Postal Administrations.

ARTICLE XVII

Credits

1. For each parcel exchanged between the two countries, the Postal Administration of the country of origin shall pay to that of the country of destination the sums indicated in the Detailed Regulations.

2. In case of redirection or of return of parcels from one of the two countries to the other, the retransmitting Administration shall claim from the other the sums equal to its credits mentioned in the preceding section and the following charges, as the case may be:

a. Sea rates due to the retransmitting Administration.

b. Charges which are not cancelled by the retransmitting Administration

c. Charges due to a third country.

3. As regards parcels originating in one of the two countries and sent through the other to a third country, the Postal Administration of the country of origin shall pay to the intermediate Administration the sums required by the latter.

4. As regards parcels originating in a third country and sent to one of the two countries through the other in open mail, the intermediate Administration shall pay to the Administration of destination the sums indicated in the Detailed Regulations.

ARTICLE XVIII

Postal Charges other than those Prescribed Not to be collected

二, 兩郵政廳은 第二條 第二項
과 第三項의 小包의 紛失 또는
그 包有品의 拔取나 破損에 對하여
그 責任을 지지 아니한다。但 兩郵
政 長官間에 反對의 協定이 있는
때에는 그렇지 아니하다。

第十七條

收 得 額

一, 兩國間에 交換하는 各
小包에 對하여 發送國
郵政廳은 施行 規則의
指示하는 金額을 到着
國 郵政廳에 出給한다。

二, 兩國의 一方에서 他方에 小包를
轉送 또는 返送하는 때에는 再發送
郵政廳은 前項의 自廳 收得額에 該
當한 金額 또는 境遇에 따라서 左
의 料金을 他方의 郵政廳에 請求한
다。

가, 再發送 郵政廳에 歸屬할 海運
料。

나, 再發送 郵政廳에서 取消하지 아
니한 諸料金。

다, 第三國에 歸屬할 諸料金。

三, 兩國의 一方에서 發하여 他方을
거쳐서 第三國에 送付되는 小包에
對하여는 發送國 郵政廳은 媒介
郵政廳에 그 請求하는 金額을 出給
한다。

四, 第三國에서 發하여 開囊으로
兩國의 一方을 거쳐서 他方에
送付되는 小包에 對하여는 媒介
郵政廳은 施行 規則의 指示하는
金額을 到着國 郵政廳에 出給한
다。

第十八條

規定되지 아니한 郵便 料金의 徵收
禁止

Post, p. B57.

The parcels to which the Agreement applies shall not be subject to any postal charges other than those contemplated by the different articles thereof.

本 協定을 適用하는 小包에는 本 協定의 諸條項에 定한 것 以外의 郵便 料金を 賦課하지 못한다.

ARTICLE XIX

Air Parcels

Parcels for Delivery Free of Charge

The Chiefs of the two Postal Administrations may come to special arrangements for the exchange of air parcels and of parcels for delivery free of charge.

第 十 九 條
航 空 小 包
課 金 別 納 小 包
兩 郵 政 長 官 은 航 空 小 包 의 課 金 別 納 小 包 的 交 換 에 對 하 여 特 別 協 定 을 할 수 있 다.

ARTICLE XX

Standard Monetary Unit

The franc regarded as the monetary unit in the provisions of this Agreement is the gold franc of 100 centimes of a weight of 10/31 of a gram and of a fineness of 0.900.

第 二 十 條
基 準 貨 幣 單 位
本 協 定 的 規 定 에 있 어 서 貨 幣 單 位 로 서 採 用 하 는 프 랑 은 重 量 三 十 一 分 之 十 그 램 이 며 品 位 千 分 之 九 百 인 百 分 之 九 十 的 金 프 랑 으 로 한 다.

ARTICLE XXI

Temporary Suspension of Service

In extraordinary circumstances such as will justify the measure, either Postal Administration may temporarily suspend the Parcel Post Service, either entirely or partially, on condition of giving immediate notice to the other Administration.

第 二 十 一 條
業 務 的 一 時 停 止
小 包 郵 便 業 務 을 停 止 함 이 妥 當 하 다 고 認 定 되 는 特 別 한 機 遇 에 는 各 郵 政 廳 은 他 方 的 郵 政 廳 에 即 時 通 知 할 것 을 條 件 으 로 一 時 그 業 務 的 全 部 또는 一 部 를 停 止 할 수 있 다.

ARTICLE XXII

Detailed Regulations

Application of Internal Legislation

1. The details necessary for the execution of this Agreement will be fixed in the form of Detailed Regulations between the two Postal Administrations.

2. As regards the items not provided for in this Agreement the internal legislation shall remain applicable in each country.

3. The two Postal Administrations notify each other of their laws, ordinances, and tariffs concerning the exchange of parcel post, as well as all modifications thereof which

第 二 十 二 條
施 行 規 則
內 國 法 規 的 適 用
一, 本 協 定 的 施 行 에 必 要 한 細 目 은 兩 郵 政 廳 間 的 施 行 規 則 으 로 서 定 한 다.
二, 本 協 定 에 規 定 되 지 아 니 한 事 項 에 關 하 여 는 各 其 內 國 法 規 을 適 用 한 다.
三, 兩 郵 政 廳 은 小 包 郵 便 物 的 交 換 에 關 한 自 國 的 法 律, 命 令, 料 金 과 此 後 이 에 關 하 여 行 하 여 지 는 모든 改 正 을 相 互 間 에 通

Post, p. 857.

may be subsequently made.

ARTICLE XXIII

Entry into Force and Duration of Agreement

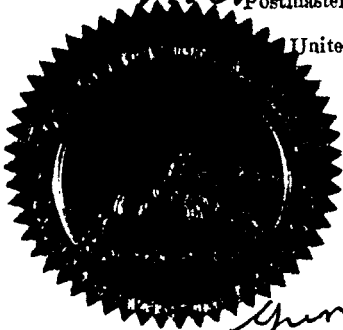
1. This Agreement shall take effect and operations thereunder shall begin on a date to be mutually settled between the Administrations of the two countries.^[1] It shall remain in force until one of the contracting Administrations has given notice to the other six months in advance of its intention to terminate it.

2. Done in duplicate and signed at Seoul on the 17th day of February 1949 and at

Washington on the 13th day of April 1949.^[2]

J. M. Donaldson
Postmaster General

United States of America



Yun Suk Koo

Minister of Communications

Republic of Korea

¹ The Korean Postal Administration informed the United States Post Office Department that the agreement was placed in effect in the Republic of Korea on July 1, 1949 (letter of Aug. 24, 1949, from the Postmaster General to the Secretary of State). On that date parcel post service from the United States to Korea was restricted to gift parcels. On Dec. 1, 1949, the Post Office Department announced that the agreement was completely in effect as of that date with service to provinces south of 38° north latitude (letter of Dec. 8, 1949, from the Postmaster General to the Secretary of State).

² J. M. Donaldson.

³ Yun Suk Koo.

知한다。

第二十三條

協定の 實施과 存續 期限

本 協定은 年 月

日 부터 實施하여 兩郵政

廳의 一方이 本協定을 終了시킬

意思를 他方에 通知한 날부터 六個月

의 期限이 滿了될 때까지 效力을

가진다。

本條 二 通을 作成하여 檀紀 四二

八二年 二月 十七日 서울에서와 西曆

一九四九年 月 日 와싱턴에서 署

名한다。

J. M. Donaldson
大韓民國 郵政 長官

윤석구
大韓民國 遞信部 長官

The foregoing Parcel Post Agreement between the United States of America and the Republic of Korea, signed at Seoul on February 17, 1949, and at Washington on April 13, 1949, has been negotiated and concluded with my advice and consent and is hereby approved and ratified.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have caused the Seal of the United States of America to be hereunto affixed.

[SEAL]

HARRY S TRUMAN

By the President :

DEAN ACHESON

Secretary of State

WASHINGTON, *May 4, 1949.*

DETAILED REGULATIONS FOR THE EXECUTION
OF THE PARCEL POST AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AND
THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

大韓民國 美合衆國間
小包 郵便 協定の
施行 規則

DETAILED REGULATIONS FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE PARCEL POST AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

大韓民國 美合衆國間

小包 郵便 協定의 施行 規則

In accordance with the provisions of Article XXII, Section 1, of the Parcel Post Agreement between the United States of America and the Republic of Korea, the two Postal Administrations have agreed as follows:

大韓民國 美合衆國間 小包 郵便 協定 第二十二條 第一項의 規定에 依하여 兩郵政廳은 左와 如히 協定한다.

Ante, p. B54.

ARTICLE I

Limits of Weights and Dimensions

第一條

重量과 尺량의 制限

1. The limits of weights and dimensions of parcels exchanged between the United States of America and the Republic of Korea are as follows:

一, 大韓民國 美合衆國間에 交換할 小包의 重量과 尺량의 制限은 左와 如하다.

a. Parcels originating in the United States of America addressed to the Republic of Korea.

가, 美合衆國 發 大韓民國 行 小包

Weight, 22 pounds

重量 二十二 파운드

Dimensions, greatest length 4 feet on condition that parcels over 42 inches but not over 44 inches long do not exceed 24 inches in girth; that parcels over 44 inches but not over 46 inches long do not exceed 20 inches in girth; that parcels over 46 inches but not over 4 feet long do not exceed 16 inches in girth; and that parcels up to 3 1/2 feet in length do not exceed 6 feet in length and girth combined

尺量 最長 四 피트 但 길이 四十二 인치부터 四十四 인치 까지의 小包는 橫周 二十四 인치, 길이 四十四 인치부터 四十六 인치까지의 小包는 橫周 二十 인치, 길이 四十六 인치부터 四 피트까지의 小包는 橫周 十六 인치 또 길이 三 피트 二分의 一 까지의 小包는 길이와 橫周을 合하여 六 피트를 超過하지 아니할 것을 條件으로 한다.

b Parcels originating in Korea addressed to the United States of America.

나, 大韓民國 發 美合衆國 行 小包

Weight, 10 kilograms,

重量 十 킬로그램

Dimensions, length on one side 1 meter 25 on condition that parcels not over 5 kilograms in weight do not exceed 60 cubic decimeters in volume and that parcels over 5 kilograms but not over 10 kilograms in weight do not exceed 80 cubic decimeters in volume.

尺量 一面의 길이 一메트로 二五, 但 重量 五 킬로그램을 超過하지 아니하는 小包는 容積 六十 立方 메터 메트로 또 重量 五 킬로그램부터 十 킬로그램까지의 小包는 容積 八十 立方 메터메트로를 超過하지 아니할 것을 條件으로 한다.

2. The viewpoint of the dispatching office

二, 重量과 尺량의 正確한 算出에 關

in regard to the exact calculation of the weight and the dimensions must be considered as prevailing except in case of obvious error.

ARTICLE 2

Preparation of Parcels

1. The name and address of the sender and of the addressee must be legibly and correctly written in every case when possible on the parcel itself or on a label or tag firmly attached thereto.

It is not allowed to write with initials the name and address of the sender or addressee, unless the initials are the adopted trade name of the senders or the addressees which is generally understood. Addresses in pencil are also not allowed, except these written with copying ink on a surface previously dampened.

A slip bearing the name and address of the sender and the addressee must be enclosed in the parcel when the address is written on a label which is not gummed to the parcel. It is advisable that even slips be enclosed in all parcels.

2. Parcels must be packed in a manner adequate for the length of the journey and for the protection of the contents and so effectually that it is impossible to tamper with the contents without leaving an obvious trace of violation: in particular when the contents consist of precious metal, articles of metal or heavy goods, it is essential that stout, metal boxes or wooden cases at least one centimeter ($\frac{3}{8}$ inch) thick should be used for packing.

Any liquid or any substance which easily liquifies must be packed in a double receptacle. Between the first receptacle (bottle, flask, pot, box, etc.) and the second (box of metal, of strong wood, or strong corrugated cardboard, or of strong fibreboard, or receptacle of equal strength) shall be left a

하의서는 明瞭한 錯誤가 없는限 發送局의 見解를 優越한 것으로 看做 하여야 한다.

第 二 條

小包의 包裝

一, 發送人과 受取人의 住所 姓名은 可及의 小包 自體에, 그렇지 않을 때에는 小包에 結附하여 있는 票札에 받드시 明瞭하고 正確하게 記載 하여야 한다.

略符號로써 發送人 또는 受取人의 住所 姓名을 記載함을 禁한다. 但 그 略符號가 發送人 또는 受取人의 使用하는 商號로서 一般이 諒解할 수 있을 때에는 無妨하다. 受取人의 住所 姓名은 磨寫用 鉛筆로 記載함을 禁한다.

小包에 貼附하지 아니한 票札에 受取人 住所 姓名을 記載할 때에는 發送人과 受取人의 住所 姓名을 記載한 紙片을 小包에 同封하여야 한다. 그 紙片은 可及의 모든 小包에 同封하여야 한다.

二, 小包는 遞送 距離에 따라 또한 包有品の 保護를 爲하여 適當한 方法에 依하여 또 侵害의 明瞭한 痕跡을 남기지 아니하는 그 包有品을 害하지 못하도록 튼튼히 包裝하여야 한다. 特히 包有品이 貴金屬, 金屬 製品 또는 무거운 物品일 때에는 堅固한 金屬製의 箱子 또는 一 센치에 트로 (五分의二 인치) 以上 두께의 木製 箱子를 包裝에 使用하여야 한다. 液體 또는 液化하기 쉬운 物質은 二重 容器로써 包裝하여야 한다. 第一 容器 (瓶, 플라스크, 단지, 箱子等) 와 第二 容器 (金屬製 堅固한 木製 強한 液狀板 紙製나 織物製 板製의 箱子 또는 이와 同等의 堅固

space which shall be filled with sawdust, bran, or some other absorbent material, in sufficient quantity to absorb all the liquid contents in case of breakage.

한 容器) 외의 사이에는 空間을 꾸어 그 空間에는 破損時 包有 液體의 全部를 充分히 吸收할 수 있는 分量의 톱밥, 거 其他 吸收性 物質을 가득히 채워야 한다.

Powders and dyes in powder form must be packed in lead-sealed metal containers which containers must be enclosed in substantial outer covers so as to obviate all damage to the accompanying mail matter.

粉末과 粉末 染料는 同便의 他 郵便物에 對한 모든 損害를 避하기 爲하여 封鉛한 金屬製의 容器로써 包裝하고 이 容器에는 다시 堅固한 外裝을 하여야 한다.

ARTICLE 3

Customs Declarataons

第 三 條

稅 關 告 知 書

1. The sender shall prepare one customs declaration for each parcel on a special form provided for the purpose by the Administration of origin.

一, 發送人은 發送 郵政廳에 準備되어 있는 特定 式紙에 依하여 各 小包마다 稅關 告知書 一通을 作成하여야 한다.

The customs declaration shall give a general description of the parcel, an accurate statement in detail of its contents and value, date of mailing, the actual weight, the senders name and address, and the name and address of the addressee, and shall be securely attached to the parcel.

稅關 告知書에는 小包的 外裝 模樣, 正確하고 詳細한 包有品과 價格, 發送 日字, 現在 重量, 發送人의 住所 姓名과 受取人의 住所 姓名을 記入하여 小包에 結附 하여야 한다.

2. The Administrations accept no responsibility for the correctness of the customs declaration.

二, 郵政廳은 稅關 告知書의 正否에 對하여서는 何等의 責任을 지지 아니한다.

ARTICLE 4

Inquiries

第 四 條

調 査

1. When the sender requests an inquiry for the parcel, the office of origin or any other office appointed by the dispatching Administration fills out an inquiry form and sends it to the office of destination or to any other office appointed by the Administration of destination accompanied, whenever possible, by a facsimile of the address of the parcel. If the service of the country of destination is in a position to furnish information as to the ultimate disposal of the parcel, it completes the form and returns it to the office of the country of origin from which the form has been forwarded. When the disposal of

發送人이 小包的 調査를 請求한 때에는 發送局 또는 發送 郵政廳의 指定하는 局은 調査 請求 書 式紙에 記入하고 可及的 小包的 表記의 模寫를 添附하여 到着局 또는 到着 郵政廳의 指定하는 關係局에 이를 送付한다. 到着 國의 所屬 機關에서 小包的 最終的 處理에 關한 通報를 할 수 있을 때에는 그 式紙에 記入한 後 그 式紙를 送付한 發送 國의 局에 이를 返送한다. 到着 國의 所屬 機關에서 小包的 處理를 立證하지

the parcel cannot be established by the service of the country of destination, the fact is recorded on the form and the form is returned accompanied, whenever possible, by a declaration from the addressee certifying that he has not received the parcel.

ARTICLE 5

Transit Parcels

Each Administration shall inform the other to which countries parcels may be sent through it as intermediary, and the amount of the charges due to it therefore, as well as other conditions.

ARTICLE 6

Method of Exchange of Parcels

Parcels shall be exchanged in bags duly fastened and sealed, by the offices appointed by agreement between the two Administrations, and shall be dispatched to the country of destination by the country of origin at its cost and by such means as it provides.

ARTICLE 7

Receptacles

1. The two Administrations shall provide their respective bags necessary for the dispatch of their parcels and each bag shall be marked to show the name of the office or the country to which it belongs.

2. Bags, must be returned empty and without charge to the dispatching office by the next mail. Empty bags to be returned are made up in bundles or ten, enclosing nine bags in one. The total number of bags returned shall be entered on the relative parcel bills.

3. The returning Administration shall repay to the Administration of origin, the value of any bags which it fails to return.

ARTICLE 8

Billeting of Parcels

1. The parcels are entered on the parcels

뜻할 때에는 그 事實을 그 式紙에 記載하고 또한 小包를 受取하지 않았다는 것을 證明하는 受取人의 陳述書를 可及의 添附하여 返送한다。

第五條

中繼 小包

各 郵政廳은 自廳을 거쳐서 小包를 發送할 수 있는 國名, 그 小包에 關하여 自廳에 歸屬할 料金額 其他의 條件을 他方 郵政廳에 通知한다。

第六條

小包的 交換 方法

小包는 兩郵政廳間의 協議에 依하여 指定한 郵便局에서 適當히 結束 封緘한 行囊에 依하여 交換하고 發送 國에서 自費로써 自設한 方法에 依하여 到着國에 發送한다。

第七條

用 器

- 一, 兩 郵 政 廳 은 該 小 包 的 發 送 에 必 要 한 各 自 的 行 囊 을 準 備 하 고 各 行 囊 에 是 該 屬 하 는 局 또 是 國 名 을 表 示 한 다。
- 二, 行 囊 是 空 行 囊 으로 無 料 로 써 次 便 利 에 依 하 여 發 送 國 에 返 送 하 여 야 한 다. 返 送 할 空 行 囊 是 該 一 個 속 에 九 個 를 넣 고 十 個 를 一 包 로 한 다. 返 送 行 囊 的 總 個 數 是 該 關 係 小 包 目 錄 에 記 入 한 다。
- 三, 返 送 郵 政 廳 은 返 送 하 지 못 한 行 囊 에 對 한 價 格 을 發 送 郵 政 廳 에 償 還 한 다。

第八條

小包 目錄 的 作成

- 一, 小 包 目 錄 是 該 小 包 的 總 個 數 及

bills to show the total number of the parcels and the total net weight thereof, while redirected or returned parcels are entered individually.

The entry on the parcel bills of any redirected or returned parcel must be followed by the words "Redirected" or "Retrned" together with the detailed statement of charges which may be additionally collected, in the "Observations" column.

2. Transit parcels sent a decouvert are entered individually on the parcel bills separate from those mentioned in the preceding section.

3. The amount to be credited must be totaled and shown on each parcel bill. The total number of bags comprising each dispatch must also be shown on the parcel bills.

4. Each dispatching office of exchange shall number the parcel bills in the upper left-hand corner, commencing each year a fresh series for each office of exchange of destination. The last number of the year shall be shown on the parcel bill of the first dispatch of the following year.

5. The parcel bills are prepared in duplicate. The original is sent in the regular mails, while the duplicate is inserted in one of the bags. The bag containing the parcel bill is designated by the letter "F" traced in a conspicuous manner on the label.

ARTICLE 9

Checking of Parcels

1. The office of exchange which has received a parcel mail shall check the parcels and the accompanying bills. If a parcel is missing or any other irregularity is noted, it shall be immediately reported to the dispatching office of exchange by means of a bulletin of verification. The report of such a serious irregularity as to involve the responsibility of the respective Administration shall be accompanied by such vouchers

總重量을記入한다.但 轉送 또는 返送의 小包는 個別的으로 記入한다.

轉送 또는 返送의 小包를 小包 目錄에 記入할 때에는 追加 徵收하여 할 料金の 細目과 "Redirected" 또는 "Returned" 라는 語句를 備考欄에 附記하여야 한다.

二, 開囊으로서 送付하는 中繼 小包는 前項의 小包 目錄과는 別途의 目錄에 個別的으로 記入한다.

三, 出給할 金額은 合計하여 各 小包 目錄에 表示하여야 한다.

各 便 行囊의 總數도 小包 目錄에 表示하여야 한다.

四, 各 發送 交換局은 到着 交換局마다 每年 更新하는 順次 番號를 小包 目錄의 上部 左欄에 記載한다. 一年의 最終 番號는 翌年의 第一 次 便의 小包 目錄에 表示한다.

五, 小包 目錄은 二 通 作成하여 原本은 普通 便으로 送付하고 副本은 行囊中 그 하나에 넣어야 한다.

小包 目錄을 包有한 行囊은 그 票札에 明瞭히 "F" 라는 글자로써 이를 指示한다.

第九條

小包的 點檢

一, 小包 郵便을 受取한 交換局은 小包와 添附의 小包 目錄을 點檢한다.

小包的 不着 其他의 事故를 發見하였을 때에는 即時 點檢狀으로써 그 趣旨를 發送 交換局에 通知한다. 各 郵政廳의 責任을 招來시킬 만한 重大한 事故에 關한 通知에는 小包를 넣은 行囊의 閉鎖에 使用한 끈, 封璫 또는 封鉛等의 證據 物件을 可

as the strings, wax, or leadseals used for closing the bag which contained the parcels, if they are available. If no report is made by the next mail, it will be assumed that the mail has been received in proper order until the contrary is proved.

2. If a parcel bill is missing a duplicate shall be made out and a copy sent to the dispatching office of exchange from which the dispatch was received.

3. If any parcel which is in the course of transmission is observed to bear evidence of violation or damage, it must have the facts noted on it and marked with the stamp of the office making the note, or a document drawing attention to the violation or damage must be annexed to the parcel.

ARTICLE 10

Recall—Change of Address

1. For requests for recall or change of address of parcels, the sender, in handing the application to the post office of origin, must prove his identity and produce the certificate of mailing or the receipt of the parcel, if any. After proof of identity for which the Administration of origin assumes responsibility, the procedure is as follows:

(a) If the request is meant to be sent by post, the application, together with an exact facsimile of the address of the parcel, is dispatched in a registered cover directly to the office of destination or to any other office appointed by the Administration of destination.

(b) If the request is to be made by telegraph, the terms of the request are transmitted by telegraph to the office of destination or to any other office appointed by the Administration of destination.

2. The office which has received the re-

及的 添附한다。

다음 便에 何等의 通知가 없을 때에는 反證 있을 때까지 小包는 正當히 受取된 것으로 看做한다。

二, 小包 目錄이 到着되지 아니할 때에는 副本을 作成하고 그 寫本을 當該 便의 發送 交換局에 送付한다。

三, 遞送 中の 小包에 侵害 또는 損害의 痕跡이 있음을 認定할 때에는 그 事實을 小包에 記載한後 그 局의 局印을 찍거나 또는 侵害나 損害에 對한 注意를 喚起할 書類를 그 小包에 添附하여야 한다。

第十條

返還 請求, 受取人 住所 變更

一, 小包의 返還 請求 또는 受取人 住所 變更의 請求에 對하여서는 發送人은 請求書를 發送 郵便局에 提出 時에 그의 本人이라는 것을 證明하고 또한 發送證 또는 小包의 領受證이 있을 때에는 이를 提示하여야 한다. 發送 郵政廳이 本人이라는 것의 證明에 對하여 그 責任을 負 있을 때에는 左의 手續에 依한다。

가, 請求書는 郵便으로 送付할 때에는 그 請求書에 小包의 受取人의 住所의 正確한 寫本을 添附하여 登記 郵便物로서 到着局 또는 到着 郵政廳의 指定하는 局에 直接 發送한다。

나, 電信에 依한 請求는 그 請求의 內容을 電信에 依하여 到着局 또는 到着 郵政局의 指定하는 局에 通報한다。

二, 前 項의 請求를 받은 局은 그

quest mentioned in the preceding section searches for the parcel in question and takes the necessary action.

3. If the search is fruitless, or if the parcel has already been delivered to the addressee, or if the request by telegraph is not explicit enough to permit the parcel to be surely recognized, the fact is reported at once to the office from which the request was forwarded and which informs the applicant accordingly.

ARTICLE 11
Non-delivery

1. The sender of a parcel may request at the time of mailing that, if the parcel cannot be delivered as addressed it shall be either (a) treated as abandoned, or (b) tendered for delivery at a second address in the country of destination, or (c) returned immediatly.

If the sender avails himself of this facility, his request must appear on the address side of the parcel and on the relative customs declaration and must be in conformity with or analogous to one of the following forms:

- "If not deliverable as addressed
----- 'Abandon.'"
- "If not deliverable as addressed
----- 'Deliver to -----.'"
- "If not deliverable as addressed
----- 'Return immediately.'"

2. The parcels to be returned as undeliverable to the country of origin shall be marked to show the reason for non-delivery.

3. If a parcel, for any reason, is neither delivered as addressed nor returned to origin, the Administration of origin shall be informed in a precise manner of the treatment accorded to the parcel.

ARTICLE 12
Sale-Destruction

小包를 搜索하고 必要한 措置를 한다。

三, 搜索의 效果가 없거나 小包가 이미 受取人에게 交付되었거나 또는 電信에 의한 請求가 小包를 充分히 確認할 수 없을 때에는 곧 그 事實을 請求 局에 通報하며 同局은 請求人에게 이를 通知한다。

第十一條
不能配達

一, 小包 發送人은 小包가 受取人에게 配達 不能 때에는 가, 拋棄한 것으로 取扱하거나 나, 到着 國에서 第二 住所에 配達하여 보거나 다, 即時 返送할 것을 發送 時 請求할 수 있다。

發送人이 이 便法을 利用할 때에는 그 請求를 小包의 表面과 關係 稅關 告知書에 表示하여 그 形式은 左의 一에 該當 또는 類似하여야 한다。

- "If not deliverable as addressed -----
'Abandon.'"
- "If not deliverable as addressed -----
'Deliver to -----.'"
- "If not deliverable as addressed -----
'Return immediately.'"

二, 不能配達로서 發送 國에 返送하는 小包에는 不能配達의 理由를 記載한다。

三, 小包가 事情에 依하여 受取人에게 配達되지 아니하고 또 發送處에도 返送되지 아니할 때에는 發送 郵政廳은 그 小包 處理에 對하여 詳細한 通知를 받을 것으로 한다。

第十二條
賣却, 廢棄

When a parcel has been sold or destroyed in accordance with the provisions of Article XIII of the Agreement, a report of the sale or destruction is prepared. A copy of the report, together with the customs declaration, is forwarded to the office of origin.

協定 第 十 三 條의 規程에
依하여 小包를 賣却 또는 廢棄한
때에는 賣却 또는 廢棄에 關한
調書를 作成하고 그 調書의 寫本
은 稅關 告知書와 같이 發送局에
送付한다。

Ante, p. B51.

ARTICLE 13

Parcels Wrongly Accepted—Missent Parcels

1. When parcels exceeding the limits of weight and, or dimensions allowed or missent parcels are returned to origin, the returning Administration refunds to the dispatching Administration the amount credited for the parcel and reports the irregularity by means of a bulletin of verification

第 十 三 條
過誤로 接受한 小包, 誤送 小包
一, 重量 또는 容량이 制限을 超過한
小包 또는 誤送 小包를 發送處에
返送할 때에는 返送 郵政廳은 그
小包에 對하여 出給된 金額을 發送
郵政廳에 返還하고 또한 點檢狀으로
서 事故를 通知한다。

2. When missent parcels are reforwarded to their proper destination, and if the amount credited to the reforwarding Administration is insufficient to cover the expenses of the onward transmission, the reforwarding Administration claims from the dispatching Administration the amount of the deficiency, and reports the reason for the claim by means of a bulletin of verification.

二, 誤送 小包를 正當한 到着地에
再發送하는 境遇에 再發送 郵政廳
에 出給된 金額이 앞으로의 遞
送 費用을 補償함에 不足할 때
에는 그 郵政廳은 發送 郵政廳
에 不足額을 請求하고 또한 點
檢狀으로써 그 請求의 理由를
通知한다。

ARTICLE 14

Payment

1. The amounts to be paid by the Administration of origin to that of destination, in accordance with the provisions of Article XVII, Section 1, of the Agreement are as follows:

A. In the case of parcels originating in the United States of America:

Parcels for the Republic of Korea, which are dispatched thereto, 20 centimes per pound or fraction thereof

B. In the case of parcels originating in the Republic of Korea:

(a) Parcels for the United States proper and for Alaska, which are dispatched directly thereto, 70 centimes per kilogram or

第 十 四 條
出 給
一, 協定 第 十 七 條 第 一 項의
規定에 依하여 發送 郵政廳이 到着
郵政廳에 出給할 金額은 左와 如하
다。
甲 美合衆國 發 小包의
境遇
大韓民國에 送付하는 小包에 對하
여서는 一 파운드 또는 그 端數
마다 二十 산림。
乙 大韓民國 發 小包의
境遇
가, 美合衆國 本土와 알라스카 行
小包로서 同地에 直接 送付하는
것에 對하여서는 一 킬로그램 또

Ante, p. B53.

fraction thereof.

(b) Parcels for Guam, Samoa, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, United States Virgin Islands, which are dispatched directly thereto, 35 centimes per kilogram or fraction thereof.

(c) Parcels for Alaska sent to Seattle, 140 centimes per kilogram or fraction thereof.

(d) Parcels for Alaska sent to any United States port except Seattle, 220 centimes per kilogram or fraction thereof.

(e) Parcels for Puerto Rico or the United States Virgin Islands, sent through the United States, 185 centimes per kilogram or fraction thereof.

(f) Parcels for Guam sent to San Francisco and parcels for Samoa and Hawaii sent to San Francisco or to San Pedro, 105 centimes per kilogram or fraction thereof.

(g) Parcels for Guam sent to any United States port except San Francisco and parcels for Samoa and Hawaii sent to any United States port except San Francisco or San Pedro, 185 centimes per kilogram or fraction thereof.

2. For parcels originating in a third country and sent a decouvert to one of the two countries through the other, the intermediary Administration shall pay to the Administration of destination the amounts equal to those fixed by the preceding section.

3. The allocation or claim of the amounts mentioned in the preceding two sections and in Article XVII Sections 2 and 3, of the Agreement shall be made by means of parcel bills.

는 그 端數마다 七十 산림.

나, 괌 사모아 하와이 포르티코 버진 諸島行 小包로서 同地에 直接 送付하는 것에 對하여서는 一 킬로그램 또는 그 端數마다 三十五 산림.

다, 시에를에 送付하는 아라스카 行 小包에 對하여서는 一 킬로그램 또는 그 端數마다 百四十 산림.

라, 시에들 以外の 美合衆國 各 港에 送付하는 아라스카 行 小包에 對하여서는 一 킬로그램 또는 그 端數마다 二百二十 산림.

마, 美合衆國을 거쳐서 送付하는 포르티코 또는 美合衆國 領 버진 諸島 行 小包에 對하여서는 一 킬로그램 또는 그 端數마다 百八十五 산림.

바, 샌프랜시스코에 送付하는 괌 行 小包와 샌프랜시스코 또는 산페드로에 送付하는 사모아와 하와이 行 小包에 對하여서는 一 킬로그램 또는 그 端數마다 百五 산림.

지, 샌프랜시스코 以外の 美合衆國 各 港에 送付하는 괌 行 小包와 샌프랜시스코와 산페드로 以外の 美合衆國 各 港에 送付하는 사모아와 하와이 行 小包에 對하여서는 一 킬로그램 또는 그 端數마다 百八十五 산림.

二, 第三國으로부터 發送되어 開臺으로서 兩國間의 一方을 거쳐서 他方에 送付되는 小包에 對하여서는 媒介 郵政廳은 前 項에 規定된 金額에 該當하는 金額을 到着 郵政廳에 出給한다.

三, 前二項, 協定 第十七條 第二項과 第三項의 金額의 割當 또는 請求는 小包 目錄으로써 한다.

Ante, p. B53.

ARTICLE 15

第十五條

Accounting

計 算

1. Each Administration shall prepare quarterly an account showing the sums due for parcels sent by the other Administration.

一, 各 郵政廳은 他方의 郵政廳이 送付한 小包에 對하여 收得할 金額을 表示한 計算書를 三個月마다 作成한다。

2. These accounts accompanied by the parcel bills and, if any, copies of bulletins of verification relating thereto shall be submitted to the examination of the corresponding Administration in the course of the quarter following the quarter to which they relate.

二, 右 計算書는 小包 目錄과 關係 點檢狀이 있을 때에는 그 點檢狀의 寫本을 添附하여 그 該當하는 三個月의 다음의 三個月 中에 이를 相對 郵政廳의 審査에 提供한다。

3. The compilation, transmission, and acceptance of the accounts must be effected as early as possible and the payment resulting from the balance must be made at the latest before the end of the following quarter.

三, 計算書의 作成, 送付와 承認은 可及的 速히 하며 또한 計算에서 생기는 差額은 늦어도 그 다음의 三個月의 滿了 前에 出給하여야 한다。

4. Payment of the balances due on these accounts between the two Administrations shall be effected by means of drafts drawn on the capital or one of the commercial towns of the creditor country, or in any other manner which may from time to time be agreed upon between the two Administrations, the expense attendant on the payment being at the charge of the indebted Administration.

四, 兩 郵政廳間의 計算書에서 생기는 差額은 貸方國의 首都나 商業 都市 行의 어음으로써 또는 兩 郵政廳間에 隨時 協定할 수 있는 其他의 方法으로써 出給한다. 出給에 隨伴한 費用은 借方 郵政廳의 負擔으로 한다。

ARTICLE 16

第十六條

諸種의 通報

The Administrations shall communicate to each other all items necessary for carrying out the exchange of parcels.

兩 郵政廳은 小包 交換의 施行에 必要한 一切의 事項을 相互間 通知한다。

Items necessary for exchange of parcels.

The present Detailed Regulations shall come into operation on the day on which the Parcel Post Agreement comes into force and shall have the same duration as the Agreement. The Administrations concerned shall, however, have the power by mutual consent to modify the details from time to time.

本 施行 規則은 小包 郵便 協定 實施의 날로부터 實施하고 存續 期限은 그 協定과 같다. 但 關係 郵政廳은 協議로써 隨時 細目을 修正할 수 있다。

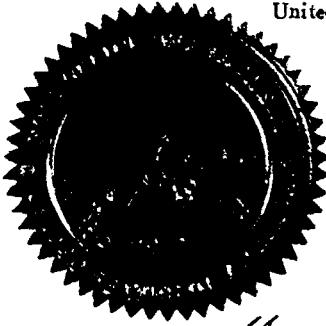
Operative date; duration.

Done in duplicate and signed at Seoul on the 17th day of February 1949 and at

本書 二 通을 作成하여 檀紀 四二 八二年 二月 十七日 申 寅에서와 西曆 一九四九年 月 日 와싱턴 에서 署名

Washington on the 13th day of April 1949.
J. M. Donaldson^[1]
Postmaster General
United States of America

한다.
Yun Suk Koo
美合衆國 郵政 長官



Yun Suk Koo^[2]
Minister of Communications
Republic of Korea

윤석구
大韓民國 遞信部 長官

The foregoing Detailed Regulations for the execution of the Parcel Post Agreement between the United States of America and the Republic of Korea, signed at Seoul on February 17, 1949, and at Washington on April 13, 1949, have been negotiated and concluded with my advice and consent and are hereby approved and ratified.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have caused the Seal of the United States of America to be hereunto affixed.

[SEAL]

HARRY S TRUMAN

By the President:
DEAN ACHESON
Secretary of State.
WASHINGTON, May 4, 1949.

¹ J M Donaldson.
² Yun Suk Koo.