that the Commission concurrently 
issue an order prescribing the stand-
ards, procedures, policies, and regu-
lations that together, constitute this sin-
gle integrated precedence system.

(b) In conformity with that agree-
ment the National Security Council is 
issuing this circular the purpose of 
which is to prescribe, on behalf of the 
President, that part of those standards, 
procedures, policies, and regulations 
which are within the cognizance of the 
NSC. No significance should be at-
tached to the fact that slightly dif-
ferent terms are used in their circular 
from those used in the companion 
of the FCC. Those differences re-
sult from differences in terms in the 
the basic legal authorities of the director 
and the Commission rather than from 
an intent to denote a distinction in 
purpose or effect.

§ 213.2 Scope.
The precedence system contained 
herein is applicable to:

(a) Users of Government service fa-
cilities, whether owned or leased.

(b) Users of public correspondence 
service facilities of the communication 
common carriers, to U.S. domestic and 
international communication common 
carriers, and to the extent possible by 
agreement between the latter and their 
foreign correspondents.

§ 213.3 Cancellation.
This circular cancels:

(a) Attachments A and B to Annex 3 
of DMO 3000.1, dated November 8, 1963 
(28 FR 12273).

(b) That portion of the memorandum 
of the Special Assistant to the Presi-
dent for Telecommunications, dated 
August 27, 1964, pertaining to message 
precedences.

§ 213.4 Definitions.
As used herein:

(a) Public correspondence services 
means those services offered to the 
general public for communications be-
tween all points served by a carrier or 
by interconnected carriers on a non-
exclusive message by message or call 
by call basis, as differentiated from 
leased private line services.

(b) The term precedence means the 
order in which messages and calls are 
processed. Transmission of information 
and call completion is therefore to be 
accomplished in the order required by 
the precedence designator. Any such 
properly categorized communications 
precede noncategorized communica-
tions.

(c) The term Government where used 
alone means Federal, foreign, State, 
county, or municipal government agen-
cies. Specific reference will be made 
whenever it is intended to apply to less 
than the whole, e.g., State Government, 
Federal Government, etc.

(d) The term Foreign Government in-
cludes those foreign diplomatic and 
consular establishments and those coa-
litions or associations of governments 
such as NATO, SEATO, OAS, UN, and 
associations of governments or govern-
mental agencies such as Pan American 
Union, International Postal Union, 
International Monetary Fund, and 
similar organizations.

(e) The term message means a written 
or other form of record communication 
prepared for transmission and delivery 
at the destination.

(f) The term call means a request 
from a user for a connection to another 
station whether for telephone or record 
communication.

§ 213.5 Precedence designators.
(a) The following precedence designa-
tors are available for Government and 
public correspondence users:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Government</th>
<th>Domestic public correspondence and international telephone calls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flash ...............</td>
<td>Flash emergency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immediate ...........</td>
<td>Immediate emergency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority ............</td>
<td>Priority emergency.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Routine .............</td>
<td>(No domestic equivalent.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Government and non-Government 
users of public correspondence services 
will handle their international mes-
sages in accordance with current ITU 
Telegraph Regulations. Government 
users should note that, generally, the 
only precedence designator available 
for their use for international messages 
sent over public correspondence cir-

cuits if Etat Priorite. The ITU Regu-
lations do not contain precedence des-
ignators which equate to Flash, Imme-
diate, or Priority. Accordingly, Gov-
ernment messages whether Flash, Imme-
diate, or Priority precedence when