

7. Nothing in the present Convention shall be construed as limiting the discretion of a Contracting State to refuse entry into its territory to any particular person or to restrict the period of his residence therein ; provided that any such refusal or restriction is based on grounds other than that such person is a correspondent, and that any such restriction as to residence does not conflict with the provisions of Article III.

8. Nothing in the present Convention shall oblige a Contracting State to consider one of its own nationals employed by a foreign information agency operating in its territory as a correspondent, except when he is functioning on behalf of that information agency and then only to the extent required to enable that information agency fully to enjoy the benefits of this Convention ; provided, however, that no provision of this Convention shall be construed as entitling another Contracting State to intercede on behalf of such national with his Government, as distinguished from interceding on behalf of the information agency by which he is employed.

ARTICLE XIII

1. In time of war or any other public emergency, a Contracting State may take measures derogating from its obligations under the present Convention to the extent strictly limited by the exigencies of the situation.

2. Any Contracting State availing itself of this right of derogation shall promptly inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the measures which it has thus adopted and of the reasons therefor, and shall also inform him as and when the measures cease to operate.

ARTICLE XIV

Any dispute between any two or more Contracting States concerning the interpretation or application of the present Convention which is not settled by negotiations shall be referred to the International Court of Justice for decision unless the Contracting States agree to another mode of settlement.

ARTICLE XV

1. The present Convention shall be open for signature to all Member States of the United Nations, to every State invited to the United Nations Conference on Freedom of Information held at Geneva in 1948, and to every other State which the General Assembly may, by resolution, declare to be eligible.

2. The present Convention shall be ratified by the States signatory hereto in conformity with their respective constitutional processes. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

ARTICLE XVI

1. The present Convention shall be open for accession to the States referred to in Article XV (1).

2. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.