decision block **204**. Decision block **209** determines if the user of the wireless telephone is attempting to perform a call origination. If the answer is no, control is transferred to decision block **301** of FIG. **3**. If the answer is yes in decision block **209**, decision block **211** determines if call originations are restricted above the predefined speed. If the answer is no, block **212** performs normal processing before returning control back to decision block **201**. If the answer is yes in decision block **211**, decision block **213** determines if the speed is below the speed limit for the predefined amount of time. If the answer is no, block **214** gives the user of the wireless telephone reorder tone before returning control back to decision block **201**. If the answer in decision block **213** is yes, block **216** performs normal processing before returning control back to decision block **201**.

Returning to decision block **209**, if the user is not attempting a call origination control is transferred to decision block **301** of FIG. **3**. Decision block **301** determines if the user of the wireless telephone is attempting to access stored messages. If the answer is no, block **303** performs normal processing before returning control back to decision block **201** of FIG. **2**. If the answer in decision block **301** is yes, decision block **302** determines if there are any stored messages. If the answer is no, block **304** performs error processing before transferring control back to decision block **201** of FIG. **2**. If the answer in decision block **302** is yes, decision block **306** determines if the speed has been below the predefined limit for the predefined amount of time. If the answer is no, block **307** gives the user reorder tone for transferring control back to decision block **201** of FIG. **2**. If the answer is yes, block **308** plays the messages back to the user from memory **119** using known techniques before transferring control back to decision block **201** of FIG. **2**.

Of course, various changes and modifications to the illustrative embodiment described above will be apparent to those skilled in the art. These changes and modifications can be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention and without diminishing its attendant advantages. It is therefore intended that such changes and modifications be covered by the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A method for controlling a wireless terminal, comprising the steps of:

receiving an incoming call;

detecting a speed of the wireless terminal;

generating an alerting signal for the wireless terminal if the speed is equal or less than a predefined speed;

determining if the detected speed of the wireless terminal has been equal or less than the predefined speed for a predefined time period; and

inhibiting the alerting signal if the detected speed had not been equal or less than the predefined speed for the predefined time period;

detecting a call origination actuation on the wireless terminal;

determining if the detected speed of the wireless terminal has been equal or less than the predefined speed for a predefined time period;

processing a call origination for the wireless terminal in response to the call origination actuation if the detected speed has been equal or less than the predefined speed for the predefined time period; and

inhibiting the call origination if the detected speed had not been equal or less than the predefined speed for the predefined time period.

2. The method of claim **1** further comprises the step of providing a caller of the incoming call a capability of recording a message upon the detected speed being greater than the predefined speed.

3. The method of claim **2** the step of providing further providing the capability of recording a message upon the detected speed having not been equal or less than the predefined speed for the predefined time period.

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