

to have recourse, as temporary operator, to a person not holding an adequate certificate, his service must be limited to cases of urgency. In any case, the above-mentioned operator or person must be replaced as soon as possible by an operator holding the certificate prescribed in section 1, (1) above.

2. Each Administration takes the necessary measures for placing operators under the obligation to preserve the secrecy of correspondence and for preventing, to the utmost of its ability, the fraudulent use of certificates.

3. (1) There are two classes of certificates and a special certificate for radiotelegraph operators, and two certificates (general and restricted) for radiotelephone operators.

(2) The conditions to be imposed for obtaining these certificates are contained in the following paragraphs; these conditions are the minimum requirements.

(3) Each Government is free to fix the number of examinations necessary to obtain the certificates.

(4) The holder of a first class radiotelegraph operator's certificate, and the holder of a second class radiotelegraph operator's certificate who possesses a radiotelephone operator's certificate, may carry out the radiotelephone service in any mobile station. In the latter case, the second class radiotelegraph operator's certificate and the radiotelephone operator's certificate may be combined.

## **B. First Class Radiotelegraph Operator's Certificate**

4. The first class certificate is issued to operators who have given proof of the technical and professional knowledge and qualifications enumerated below:—

(a) Knowledge of the general principles of electricity, of the theory of radiotelegraphy and radiotelephony, and of the regulation and the practical working of the types of apparatus used in the mobile service.

(b) Theoretical and practical knowledge of the working of the accessory apparatus, such as motor-generators, accumulators, etc., used in the operation and adjustment of the apparatus specified in sub-paragraph (a).

(c) Practical knowledge necessary to effect, with the means available on board, the repair of damage which may occur to the apparatus during a voyage.

(d) Ability to send correctly and to receive correctly by ear code groups (mixed letters, figures and signs of punctuation), at a speed of 20 (twenty) groups a minute, and a plain language passage at a speed of 25 (twenty-five) words a minute. Each code group must comprise five characters, each figure or punctuation mark counting as two characters. The passage in plain language must average five characters to the word.