

meteorological bulletins, notices to navigators, press messages addressed to all stations, medical advice (radio-medical consultations), calibrated frequencies, emissions having a scientific object, etc.

Telephone broadcasting service.—A service carrying out the broadcasting of radiotelephone emissions specifically intended to be received by the public in general.

Visual broadcasting service.—A service carrying out the broadcasting of visual images, fixed or moving, specifically intended to be received by the public in general.

ARTICLE 2

Secrecy of radiocommunications

The Administrations undertake to adopt the measures necessary to prohibit and repress:

(a) the interception, without authority of radiocommunications not intended for the general use of the public;

(b) the divulgence of the contents, or simply of the existence, the publication or the use, without authorization, of radiocommunications intercepted deliberately or otherwise.

ARTICLE 3

Licence

1. (1) No sending station shall be established or worked by an individual person, or by any enterprise, without a special licence issued by the Government to which the station in question is subject.

(2) Mobile stations which have their port of registry in a colony, a territory under sovereignty or mandate, an overseas territory or a protectorate may be considered as subject to the authority of such colony, territories or protectorate, as regards the grant of licences.

2. The holder of a licence is required to preserve the secrecy of telecommunications, as provided in article 24 of the Convention. Moreover, the licence must provide that the interception of radiocommunication correspondence other than that which the station is authorized to receive, is forbidden, and that where such correspondence is involuntarily received, it must not be reproduced, communicated to others, or used for any purpose whatsoever, and even its existence must not be disclosed.

3. In order to facilitate the verification of licences issued to mobile stations, it is recommended that there should be added, where necessary, to the text written in the national language, a translation of the text in a language generally used in international relations.