

Newfoundland may use type A-3 in the frequencies comprised between 14100 and 14300 Kc/s. The United States will operate with emission type A-3 on frequencies 14150 to 14250 Kc/s., at least until December 31, 1939.

4. The bands from

1750 to 2050 Kc/s.

3500 to 4000 Kc/s.

7000 to 7300 Kc/s.

14000 to 14400 Kc/s.

28000 to 30000 Kc/s.

56000 to 60000 Kc/s.

shall be amateur bands.

5. In order to make a better use of the 14 megacycle band in so far as radiotelephone communication is concerned, and to avoid at the same time any undue congestion which may be caused by the operation of beginners not familiar with the use of high frequencies, it is recommended that an adequate probationary period in which to acquire the necessary experience, as well as a technical and practical test, be required before an amateur will be granted a licence to operate on the 14 megacycle band for radiotelephony.

6. The amateurs bands lately assigned shall not be used for any type of broadcasting fixed or mobile service.

SECTION 9

Amateur Third Party Messages

Whereas the General Radio Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention of Madrid provide that unless modified by special arrangements between interested countries amateur stations are forbidden to transmit international communications emanating from third persons; and

Whereas it is apparent that the community of interest of the peoples of all the Americas would be fostered by encouraging the exchange, by amateur stations, without charge, of friendly messages emanating from our citizens,

Be it resolved, by the Inter-American Radio Conference, that:

In the interest of close and friendly contacts between the peoples of the Americas, the administrations of the contracting countries whose internal legislation permits it agree that amateur radio stations in their respective countries and possessions may internationally exchange messages emanating from third parties; provided, however, that such messages shall be of a character that would not normally be sent by any other existing means of electrical communication and on which no compensation may be directly or indirectly paid.

SECTION 10

International Police Radio

1. Realizing the advantage to be gained by co-ordinating international police communications, all countries parties to this agreement are encouraged to authorize police radio-telegraph stations in close proximity to the boundaries of contiguous countries for the transmission of emergency information regarding law enforcement matters. In general, only important police messages are to be handled, such as that which would lose its value due to slowness and time limitations of other communication methods.