

66. The scheme of allocation of call signals shall be :—

- (a.) For an amateur transmitting and receiving station, the number of the radio district in which the station is situated, followed by two or more identification letters—*e.g.*, 1AA, 4BOM.
 (b.) For an experimental station, the number of the radio district in which the station is situated followed by the letter X and one or more identification letters—*e.g.*, 2XAB, 3XTU.

67. Any licensee or operator who impersonates any other licensee or operator, or who improperly uses the call signal of any other radio station, commits an offence against these regulations.

68. Before proceeding to make a call, a radio station operator shall adjust the receiving system to the highest possible degree of sensitiveness, and shall ascertain whether any other communication on the wave-length about to be used is being made within his radius of action ; if so, he shall await the first break, unless he finds that the call is not likely to disturb the communication in progress. The same procedure shall apply when a station wishes to answer.

69. In cases in which the transmissions are of an experimental character and are not addressed to any specific station, nor made for the purpose of testing out, calibrating, or adjusting apparatus, the call signal of the transmitting station shall be transmitted thrice both at the commencement and at the close of each radio communication or connected series of radio communications.

70. In cases in which a specific station is to be called, the call signal of the called station shall be transmitted thrice, the sign *z* once, followed by the call signal of the calling station, which shall also be transmitted thrice. This formula shall not be repeated more than three times in succession without listening for response. (NOTE.—The sign *z* means New Zealand, and is commonly termed the “intermediate.”)

71. In cases in which the CQ call is employed, it shall be transmitted thrice, followed by the intermediate signs of the called and calling countries respectively, which shall each be transmitted once, and the call completed by the call signal of the calling station being transmitted thrice. Thus 2XA New Zealand calling all Australian amateur radio stations, the call would take the following form :—

CQ CQ CQ *a z* 2XA 2XA 2XA.

This formula shall not be repeated more than three times in succession without listening for response.

NOTE.—For the information of amateurs and others the following is a list of “intermediates” used by the several countries mentioned below :—

<i>a</i> —Australia.	<i>o</i> —South Africa.
<i>c</i> —Canada.	<i>p</i> —Portugal.
<i>f</i> —France.	<i>q</i> —Cuba.
<i>g</i> —Great Britain.	<i>r</i> —Argentine.
<i>i</i> —Italy.	<i>s</i> —Spain.
<i>m</i> —Mexico.	<i>u</i> —United States.
<i>n</i> —Netherlands.	<i>z</i> —New Zealand.

LOG RECORD.

72. Licensees of amateur transmitting and receiving and of experimental stations shall keep a log record showing the hours during which the authorized transmitting apparatus is in operation, and embodying a record of the reception of any special signal referred to in Regulation 64 hereof. This log shall be produced for perusal by any Radio Inspector whenever required.

NATURE OF RADIO COMMUNICATIONS.

73. A radio station licensed in accordance with these regulations shall not be used in any way to compete with Government communication services, and shall not transmit or receive radio communications the transmission or reception of which is calculated, in the judgment of the Minister, to cause a loss of revenue to the Post and Telegraph Department : Provided that the Minister may approve of the transmission of test or experimental messages between recognized radio organizations.

74. The licensee or the operator of a radio station shall not transmit any radio communication of a seditious, profane, obscene, libellous, or offensive nature.

75. The licensee or the operator of a radio station shall not transmit or cause to be transmitted any radio communication of a false or misleading character, and, in particular, shall not transmit any false SOS signal.