

THE WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY LAWS, 1952 AND 1955.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER SECTION 6.

7 of 1952
37 of 1955

In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 6 of the Wireless Telegraphy Laws, 1952 and 1955, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following regulations :—

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Wireless Telegraphy Regulations, 1955.

PART I.—INTERPRETATION.

2. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“ alarm signal ” means a signal consisting of a series of twelve dashes sent in one minute, the duration of each dash being four seconds, and the duration of the space separating each dash from the following dash being one second ;

“ allied power ” means a foreign power engaged, in alliance with Her Majesty, in any war in which Her Majesty is also engaged ;

“ amateur ” means a person who desires bona fide to exchange messages in plain language with individual owners of other amateur stations as part of his training in wireless telegraphy or any technical investigations in wireless telegraphy which he may be conducting ;

“ associated authority ” means a foreign authority recognized by Her Majesty as competent to maintain naval, military or air forces for service in association with Her Majesty’s forces ;

“ British Postmaster-General ” means the Postmaster-General of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ;

“ coasting trade ” means trade exclusively carried on between ports in the Colony of Cyprus : Provided that the Governor in Council may schedule voyages between ports and places in the Colony of Cyprus and ports and places outside the Colony of Cyprus as being for this purpose equivalent to voyages in the coasting trade : Provided further that the voyages between Alexandria, Port-Said and the Colony of Cyprus shall be deemed to be voyages in the coasting trade for the purposes of these regulations ;

“ number of hours occupied in a voyage from port to port ” means the normal number of hours occupied in a voyage between one port of call and the next ;

“ on watch ” means on watch in the wireless telegraphy room of the ship ;

“ operator ” means one who holds the British Postmaster-General’s First or Second Class Certificate of Proficiency in Radiotelegraphy or a certificate issued by the Government of any part of Her Majesty’s Dominions which is accepted by the Governor as equivalent to a certificate granted by the British Postmaster-General ; “ operator ” in the case of a foreign ship means one who holds a certificate of the appropriate class issued by any Government in pursuance of the Regulations annexed to the International Radiotelegraph Convention for the time being in force ;

“ watcher ” means one who holds the British Postmaster-General’s Certificate as a watcher in Radiotelegraphy or a certificate issued by the Government of any part of Her Majesty’s Dominions which is accepted by the Governor as equivalent to a certificate granted by the British Postmaster-General ;

“ Wireless Telegraph Station ” means a Wireless Telegraph Sending and Receiving Station, or a Wireless Telegraph Receiving Station, for the purpose of sending and receiving or of receiving air navigational and meteorological messages.

PART II.—RECEIVING.

3.—(1) Any person who wishes to obtain a licence to install or work or maintain a wireless telegraphy receiving apparatus shall make an application in writing in the form in the First Appendix hereto to any Post Office in the Colony :

First
Appendix.

Provided that no application shall be made by any person who is already the holder of a licence and who wishes to renew such licence upon the expiration thereof. Such person shall, however, produce to the Post Office at the time of renewal, his last licence or other relevant Post Office document ; and, if he fails to do so, he shall pay a search fee of one hundred mils.

(2) In addition to the particulars contained in the application the Postmaster-General may require the applicant to furnish him with the names of two persons approved by the Postmaster-General to whom reference may be made as to the character of the applicant.

4. No application shall be considered unless the applicant has attained the age of eighteen years.

5. The fee for a licence or the renewal of a licence to install or work or maintain a wireless telegraphy receiving apparatus, whether portable or fixed, shall be ~~one hundred~~ ^{one pound} mils per annum payable in advance. The period covered by the payment shall expire on the completion of twelve months beginning on the first day of the month of issue :

57/86.

Provided that no fee shall be paid for a licence or the renewal of a licence issued in respect of wireless telegraphy receiving apparatus owned or hired by members of Her Majesty's forces or of the forces of any allied power or associated authority serving in Cyprus where such apparatus is used in unit lines and in clubs and rest rooms run by Military Welfare and Charitable institutions, or by any institution which is, to the satisfaction of the Governor, a charitable institution :

Provided further that no fee shall be paid for a licence or the renewal of a licence issued in respect of wireless telegraphy receiving apparatus owned or hired by any school or educational institution if the application for such licence or renewal is accompanied by a written statement from the Director of Education recommending the free issue of such a licence or renewal.

6. A licence to install, work or maintain a wireless telegraphy receiving apparatus shall be valid for twelve months from the first day of the month of issue and shall be in the form and subject to the terms, conditions and restrictions contained in the Second Appendix hereto :

Second
Appendix.

Provided that, where under any regulation in force for the time being, no fee is paid for such licence, the form contained in the Second Appendix hereto shall be used with such variations or amendments as may be necessary to suit the case.

PART III.—DEALERS.

7.—(1) Any person who wishes to obtain a licence to sell, deal in, let on hire or otherwise dispose of apparatus for wireless telegraphy shall make an application in writing in the form in the Third Appendix hereto to the Postmaster-General :

Third
Appendix.

Provided that no application shall be made by any person who is already the holder of a licence and who wishes to renew such licence upon the expiration thereof.

(2) In addition to the particulars contained in the application the Postmaster-General may require the applicant to furnish him with the names of two persons approved by him to whom reference may be made as to the character of the applicant.

8. No application shall be considered unless the applicant has attained the age of eighteen years.

9. The fee for a licence or the renewal of a licence to sell, deal in, let on hire or otherwise dispose of apparatus for wireless telegraphy shall be one pound per annum payable annually in advance. The period covered by the payment shall expire on the completion of twelve months beginning on the first day of the month of issue.

10. A licence to sell, deal in, let on hire or otherwise dispose of apparatus for wireless telegraphy shall be valid for twelve months from the first day of the month of issue and shall be in the form and subject to the terms, conditions and restrictions contained in the Fourth Appendix hereto.

Fourth
Appendix.

PART IV.—AMATEURS.

11. Any person who wishes to obtain a licence to establish an amateur wireless telegraphy station shall make an application in writing in the form in Part I of the Fifth Appendix hereto to the Postmaster-General :

Fifth
Appendix.
Part I.

Provided that no application shall be made by any person who is already the holder of a licence and who wishes to renew such licence upon the expiration thereof.

12. No application shall be considered unless the applicant attains the age of eighteen years, and has a knowledge of the theory and practice of wireless communication and in particular of low power sending apparatus of a standard to enable him to comply with the provisions of the licence.

Fifth
Appendix.
Part II.

13. The fees set out in Part II of the Fifth Appendix hereto shall be payable in respect of the services enumerated therein.

14. A licence to install, work or maintain an amateur wireless telegraphy station shall be valid for twelve months from the first day of the month of issue and shall be in the form and subject to the terms, conditions and restrictions contained in the Sixth Appendix hereto.

Sixth
Appendix.

PART V.—WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY STATIONS.

15. Any person who wishes to obtain a licence to establish, install or work a wireless telegraphy station in any place in Cyprus shall submit an application in writing to the Postmaster-General and such application shall be in the form and manner contained in the Seventh Appendix hereto.

Seventh
Appendix.

16. The fee for a licence to establish, install and work a wireless telegraphy station in any place in Cyprus shall be three pounds per annum. The fee payable for the first year will be £3, £2.250, £1.500 or seven hundred and fifty mils according to whether the licence is issued in the first, second, third or fourth calendar quarter of the year, respectively. Provided that the Governor may, if he thinks fit, exempt the licensee from the payment of licence fees.

PART VI.—MERCHANT SHIPPING WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

GENERAL.

17. All apparatus for wireless telegraphy on board a merchant ship in the territorial waters of Cyprus shall be worked in such a way as not to interfere with—

- (a) naval signalling, or
- (b) the working of any wireless telegraphy station lawfully established, installed or worked in Cyprus or the territorial waters thereof, and in particular the said apparatus shall be so worked as not to interrupt or interfere with the transmission of any messages between wireless telegraphy stations established as aforesaid on land and wireless telegraphy stations established on ships at sea.

18. No apparatus for wireless telegraphy on board a merchant ship shall be worked or used whilst such ship is in any of the harbours of Cyprus except with the special or general permission in writing of the Postmaster-General.

19. If at any time in the opinion of the Governor an emergency has arisen in which it is expedient for the public service that Her Majesty's Government should have control over the transmission of messages by wireless telegraphy the use of wireless telegraphy on board merchant ships whilst in the territorial waters of Cyprus shall be subject to such further regulations as may be made by the Governor from time to time, and such regulations may prohibit or regulate such use in all cases or in such cases as may be deemed desirable.

20. These regulations shall not apply to the use of wireless telegraphy for the purpose of making or answering signals of distress.

CLASSIFICATION OF SHIPS.

21. For the purposes of these regulations ships shall be classified as follows :

Class I.—Ships carrying 200 persons or more which are not engaged in the coasting trade.

Class II.—Ships not engaged in the coasting trade carrying over 50 but less than 200 persons and ships engaged in the coasting trade carrying 50 persons or more.

Class III.—Ships carrying less than 50 persons.

In reckoning the number of persons carried by a ship there shall be included the normal crew of the ship and the maximum number of passengers permitted to be carried by the passenger certificate of the ship.

NATURE OF INSTALLATION.

22. The wireless telegraphy installation with which a ship shall be provided (hereinafter referred to as "the installation"), shall be of a type approved by the Governor and shall in particular comply with the following conditions :—

- (a) the installation shall be of the spark or interrupted continuous wave type and shall be capable of transmission and reception on the 600 metre wave ;
- (b) the installation shall include a normal installation and an emergency installation, except that where the normal installation complies with the requirements of this regulation as to emergency installations as well as those as to normal installations a normal installation alone shall suffice ;
- (c) a normal installation must be capable of transmitting clearly perceptible signals from ship to ship over a range of at least 100 nautical miles by day under normal conditions and circumstances ;
- (d) an emergency installation must include an independent source of energy capable of being put into operation rapidly and of working for at least six continuous hours with a minimum range from ship to ship of 80 nautical miles for ships of Class I, and 50 nautical miles for ships of Classes II and III, and such independent source of energy must be capable of being worked for at least six continuous hours independently of the source of propelling power for the ship, the steam supply system and the main electricity supply system ;
- (e) for the purposes of this regulation an installation shall be deemed to comply with the above requirements as to range if it is able to maintain communication on a 600 metre wave at a range of one and a half times the number of nautical miles hereinbefore, respectively, prescribed over sea by day with a Post Office Standard Station when employing a receiver without amplification devices.

Alternatively the installation must operate with sufficient power to give under normal working conditions 60 metre-amperes in the case of a main installation ; 45 metre-amperes in the case of an emergency installation on a Class I ship and 26 metre-amperes in the case of an emergency installation

on a Class II ship. The number of metre-amperes is obtained by multiplying the maximum current (R.M.S.) intensity in amperes in the aerial by the maximum height in metres of the highest point of the aerial above the deepest load water line.

23. Sufficient electrical power must be available to operate the installation efficiently in addition to that necessary for other purposes.

24. The installation shall be housed in a separate room or compartment (hereinafter called "the Wireless Telegraphy Room") which must be placed in a position well above the water line, and such that extraneous noises do not interfere with reception. All dangerous parts of the installation must be either screened or effectively isolated.

25. There shall be provided between the bridge of the ship and the wireless telegraphy room means of communication by voice pipe, telephone or other means.

26. A reliable clock with seconds hand must be provided in the wireless telegraphy room.

SHIPS NOT FITTED WITH APPROVED AUTOMATIC APPARATUS.

27. If not fitted with an approved automatic apparatus for registering the alarm signal :—

(1) A ship of Class I shall carry operators in accordance with the following table, and while at sea an operator shall be always on watch :—

<i>Nature of Voyage.</i>	<i>Number and Grade of Operators.</i>
(a) Voyage exceeding 48 hours from port to port.	Three operators, of whom one shall be an operator of the First Grade and not more than one operator of the Third Grade.
(b) Voyage exceeding 8 hours but not exceeding 48 hours from port to port.	Two operators of whom one shall be of the First or Second Grade.
(c) Voyage not exceeding 8 hours from port to port.	One operator who shall be of the First or Second Grade.

(2) A ship of Class II shall carry operators and watchers in accordance with the following table, and while at sea an operator shall always be on watch at the time specified in the Eighth Appendix hereto, and either an operator or a watcher shall always be on watch at other times. Where only one operator is required to be carried, he shall be on watch throughout the voyage.

<i>Nature of Voyage.</i>	<i>Number and Grade of Operators and Watchers.</i>
(a) Voyage exceeding 48 hours from port to port.	One operator who shall be of the First or Second Grade, and two watchers.
(b) Voyage exceeding 8 hours but not exceeding 48 hours from port to port.	One operator who shall be of the First or Second Grade, and one watcher.
(c) Voyage not exceeding 8 hours from port to port.	One operator who shall be of the First or Second Grade.

(3) A ship of Class III shall carry one operator who shall be of the First or Second Grade, and while at sea the operator shall always be on watch at the times specified in the Eighth Appendix hereto.

SHIPS FITTED WITH APPROVED AUTOMATIC APPARATUS.

28. Within a period of twelve months from the date on which an automatic apparatus for registering the alarm signal (hereinafter described as an "auto-alarm") is approved by the Governor, a ship of Class II shall be fitted with such apparatus unless the duration of the voyage on which it is employed does not exceed eight hours from port to port, provided that this regulation shall not apply to a ship of Class II so long as it complies with regulation 27 for a ship of Class I.

29. If fitted with an auto-alarm approved as aforesaid :—

(1) A ship of Class I shall carry operators in accordance with the following table, and while at sea an operator shall always be on watch during the times specified in the Eighth Appendix hereto and a watch shall be maintained at all other times either by an operator or by means of the auto-alarm :—

<i>Nature of Voyage.</i>	<i>Number and Grade of Operators.</i>
(a) Voyage exceeding 48 hours from port to port.	Two operators, one of whom shall be of the First Grade.
(b) Voyage not exceeding 48 hours from port to port.	One operator who shall be of the First or Second Grade.

(2) A ship of Class II shall carry one operator who shall be of the First or Second Grade, and while at sea the operator shall be on watch during the times specified in the Eighth Appendix hereto, and a watch shall be maintained at all other times by means of the auto-alarm.

(3) A ship of Class III shall carry one operator who shall be of the First or Second Grade and, pending the making of further regulations, altering the times of watch to be observed on such ships, the operator shall, while the ship is at sea, always be on watch at the times specified in the Eighth Appendix hereto.

30. An auto-alarm shall not be approved unless it complies with the conditions specified in the Ninth Appendix hereto.

31. In ships fitted with an auto-alarm :—

- (a) a means of giving audible warning shall be provided in the wireless telegraph room, in the wireless operator's cabin and on the bridge. This warning shall operate continuously after the alarm has been actuated by the alarm signal until stopped as indicated below. The audible warning shall also operate as above if a disconnection occurs in the circuits of the filaments of the valves ;
- (b) only one switch for stopping the operating of the audible warning shall be provided and this must be situated in the wireless telegraph room ;
- (c) a change-over switch or system of switches mechanically coupled together shall be provided for changing over from normal reception to reception by the auto-alarm. The aerial shall be associated with the switch or switches in such a manner that the necessary connections to enable the alarm to respond to the tests laid down in regulation 35 cannot be made unless the aerial is connected to the auto-alarm ;
- (d) the auto-alarm must be susceptible to local excitation by the testing buzzer, so that the working of the installation as a whole can be tested. A key may be provided so that, when desired, the bridge bell can be prevented from ringing when the alarm is being tested, but this key must be so designed that, unless held down, it automatically establishes the circuit of the bridge bell.

QUALIFICATIONS OF OPERATORS.

32. For the purposes of these regulations operators shall be graded into three grades as follows :—

- (a) a First Grade operator is one who holds the British Postmaster-General's First Class Certificate of Proficiency and who has had three years' experience as an operator at sea, of which period two years shall have been in a ship where fixed hours of watch are kept ;
- (b) a Second Grade operator is one who holds the British Postmaster-General's First or Second Class Certificate of Proficiency and can produce evidence that he has had six months' satisfactory experience as an operator at sea ;
- (c) a Third Grade operator is one who holds the British Postmaster-General's First or Second Class Certificate of Proficiency and who has had less than six months' experience as an operator at sea.

33. An operator of the Second or lower Grade who has not during the last two years been employed at sea as an operator in a ship having fixed hours of watch may be required by re-examination or otherwise as necessary to show that he still possesses the qualifications described on his certificate.

33. A First Grade operator is one who holds the Postmaster-General's First Class Certificate of Proficiency issued under the provisions of the International Radiotelegraph Convention (London), 1912, or the Postmaster-General's First or Second Class Certificate of Proficiency issued under the provisions of the International Radiotelegraph Convention (Washington) 1927, and who has had three years' experience as an operator at sea, of which period two years shall have been in a ship where fixed hours of watch are kept.

THE SHIPS' WIRELESS TELEGRAPH SERVICE.

34.—(a) The master shall take steps to ensure that the wireless telegraphy service of the ship is maintained in accordance with these regulations and with the conditions of the licence granted by the Governor.

(b) The master shall require that an operator or watcher is on duty at the proper time and that he does not leave the wireless telegraphy room unless another operator or watcher takes his place.

(c) Sufficient power for the operation of the ship's main wireless installation shall be available when required for the transmission of signals at all times whilst the ship is under way.

(d) In ships where the dynamo supplying the main installation is not run continuously at sea there shall be efficient means of communication to enable the wireless operator to apply for power without leaving the wireless telegraphy room.

(e) The emergency installation shall be used only for the purposes for which it is installed, except when it is desirable that communication should be limited to very short ranges.

(f) Batteries, whether forming part of the main or emergency installations, shall be maintained in a fully charged condition, and power must be available for charging the batteries at a definite time each day.

(g) A record of the batteries shall be kept on forms similar to those scheduled in the Tenth Appendix hereto. These records shall be open to inspection by a duly authorized officer of the Government.

35. In the case of ships fitted with auto-alarms :—

- (a) in ships in which watch is kept at certain specified hours but is not continuous, the master shall require the operator, when going off

- watch, to test the auto-alarm and report to him or to the officer on the bridge, whether it is in working order ; and to keep a record of the tests ;
- (b) in ships in which watch is not kept at specified hours, the master shall require the operator to test the auto-alarm at frequent intervals, with not more than twelve hours between any two tests, and report to him or to the officer on the bridge whether it is in proper working order ; and to keep a record of the tests ;
- (c) if a key for disconnecting the bridge bell, as permitted in regulation 31 (d) has been fitted, the master shall require the bridge bell circuit to be tested at least once every twenty-four hours, and an appropriate entry made in the record of tests of the auto-alarm ;
- (d) in the event of the failure of the auto-alarm on a ship having no fixed working hours the master shall require the operator to keep the hours of watch specified in the Eighth Appendix until the defects have been remedied.

APPLICATIONS FOR INSTALLATION AND WORKING OF A WIRELESS
TELEGRAPHY STATION ON SHIPS REGISTERED IN CYPRUS.

36. Any person who wishes to obtain a licence to install or work a wireless telegraphy station on board any ship registered in Cyprus shall submit his application to the Postmaster-General and such application shall be in the form and manner contained in the Eleventh Appendix hereto.

Eleventh
Appendix.

37. The fee for a licence to install and work a wireless telegraphy station on board a ship registered in Cyprus shall be two pounds sterling per annum. The fee payable for the first year will be £2, £1.500, £1 or five hundred mils according to whether the licence is issued in the first, second, third or fourth calendar quarter of the year.

38. A licence to install or work a wireless telegraphy station on board any ship registered in Cyprus shall be in the form and subject to the terms, conditions and restrictions contained in the Twelfth Appendix hereto.

Twelfth
Appendix.

PART VII.—AIR, NAVIGATIONAL AND METEOROLOGICAL
MESSAGES.

39. A licence to establish, install or work a wireless telegraphy sending and receiving station or a wireless telegraphy receiving station, for the purpose of sending and receiving or of receiving air, navigational and meteorological messages, in any place in Cyprus shall, as nearly as possible and subject to such modifications or alterations as the circumstances of each case may require, be in the form and subject to the terms, conditions and restrictions contained in the Thirteenth Appendix hereto.

Thirteenth
Appendix.

PART VIII.—REVOCATION.

40. The Wireless Telegraphy Order and the Wireless Telegraphy Regulations are hereby revoked :

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620, 635.

Provided that any application made, or any licence issued, or any act done, under the said instruments revoked hereby shall be deemed to have been applications made, licences issued, or acts done, under these Regulations.

FIRST APPENDIX.

*The Wireless Telegraphy Laws, 1952 and 1955—(Regulation 3).*APPLICATION FOR LICENCE TO INSTALL, WORK OR MAINTAIN A
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY RECEIVING APPARATUS.

1. Name in full.....
(Name in full to be shown in block letters—surname last)
 2. Address
 3. Occupation
 4. Age.....
 5. Nationality.....
 6. Full address of the place at which the apparatus will be installed, worked or maintained.
(In the case of a portable apparatus the proposed area of operation should be stated)
 7. Description of apparatus to be used. (The name of the maker, if known, should be given)
 8. The set described above—
 - **(a)* Has been obtained from.....
of
 - on
 - whose licence is numbered.....expiring
on.....
 - **(b)* Has been imported from abroad
on..... 19.....
through the port of.....
- Date....., 19.....

* Delete whichever is not applicable.

.....
Signature of Applicant.

SECOND APPENDIX.

*The Wireless Telegraphy Laws, 1952 and 1955—(Regulation 6).*LICENCE TO INSTALL, WORK OR MAINTAIN A WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY
RECEIVING APPARATUS.

FORM.

RECEIVING LICENCE.

Fee 500 mils. No.....
(This licence expires on the....., 19.....)
Mr.
(Name in full to be shown in block letters—surname last)

of
(address in full)

is hereby authorized (subject in all respects to the Wireless Telegraphy Laws, 1952 and 1955, and to the terms, conditions and restrictions set forth on the back hereof) for a period ending on the date shown above, to install or work or maintain a wireless telegraphy apparatus for the purpose of receiving messages in the premises occupied by the licensee at.....

(address of premises)

The payment of the fee of 500 mils is hereby acknowledged.

Date....., 19.....

Postmaster-General.

TERMS, CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

1. The apparatus shall not be used for any purpose other than that of receiving broadcast programmes sent by wireless telephony from duly authorized broadcasting stations.
- 2.—(1) The licensee shall not use or allow the apparatus to be used for the receipt of messages other than messages sent for general reception. If any other message is unintentionally received, the licensee shall not make known or allow to be made known its contents, its origin or destination, its existence or the fact of its receipt to any person (other than a duly authorized officer of the Cyprus Government or a competent legal tribunal) and shall not reproduce in writing, copy, or make any use of such message or allow the same to be reproduced in writing, copied, or made use of.
 (2) The licensee or any other person either on behalf or by permission of the licensee or with the cognizance of the licensee shall not reproduce or publish in the press or disseminate by other similar means messages sent for general reception by any station and received by means of the licensed apparatus.
3. The licensee shall not do any act which may be an infringement of any copyright which may exist in any matter transmitted.
4. The apparatus shall not be used in such a manner as to cause interference with the working of any other apparatus. In particular, reaction must not be used to such an extent as to energize any neighbouring aerial.
5. The length of the aerial shall not exceed 100 feet (including the external part of the lead in, if any). An aerial which crosses above or is liable to fall upon or to be blown on to any overhead power wire (including electric lighting wires) must be guarded to the reasonable satisfaction of the owner of the power wire concerned.
6. The installation shall be subject to the approval of the Postmaster-General and the apparatus and this licence shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by the Postmaster-General or any person duly authorized by him in that behalf.
7. The licensee shall not sell or transfer the apparatus or any part thereof to any other person without the permission in writing of the Postmaster-General previously obtained.
8. A portable apparatus may be used at any place specified in the licence by the licensee or by any member of his household :
 Provided that in either case the licence shall be carried by the person making use of such portable apparatus.
9. This licence may be cancelled by the Postmaster-General at any time, either by specific notice in writing sent through the post to the licensee at the address shown hereon or by a general notice in the *Gazette*, and shall be cancelled on breach of any of the terms, conditions and restrictions herein. In the event of cancellation no part of the fee will be returned.
10. This licence is not transferable.

THIRD APPENDIX.

The Wireless Telegraphy Laws, 1952 and 1955—(Regulation 7).

APPLICATION FOR LICENCE TO SELL, DEAL IN, LET ON HIRE OR OTHERWISE DISPOSE OF APPARATUS FOR WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

1. Name in full.....
 (Name in full to be shown in block letters—surname last)
2. Address
3. Occupation
4. Age.....
5. Nationality.....
6. Full address of place of business.....
 Date....., 19.....

.....
Signature of Applicant.

FOURTH APPENDIX.

*The Wireless Telegraphy Laws, 1952 and 1955—(Regulation 10).*LICENCE TO SELL, DEAL IN, LET ON HIRE OR OTHERWISE DISPOSE
OF APPARATUS FOR WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

FORM.

DEALERS LICENCE.

Fee £1. No.....
(This licence expires on the.....)Mr.
(Name in full to be shown in block letters—surname last)of
(address in full)

is hereby authorized (subject in all respects to the Wireless Telegraphy Laws, 1952 and 1955, and to the terms, conditions and restrictions set forth on the back hereof) to sell, deal in, let on hire or otherwise dispose of apparatus for wireless telegraphy.

The payment of the fee of £1 is hereby acknowledged.

Date....., 19.....

Postmaster-General.

TERMS, CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

1. The licensee shall not sell, deal in, let on hire or otherwise dispose of any apparatus (whether in complete set or in parts) or any thermionic valve intended for use in connection with wireless telegraphy to any person unless such person is the holder of a Wireless Telegraphy Receiving Licence in force at the time of such sale, dealing, hire or disposal.

2.—(1) The licensee shall keep a register wherein he shall enter—

- (a) a full description of every apparatus and, where the apparatus is not in a complete set, of every part of an apparatus, and of every thermionic valve received by him for the purposes of the licence, together with the date of the receipt of such apparatus or part of an apparatus or of any thermionic valve ;
(b) the date of sale or hire of any such apparatus or any part of an apparatus or of any thermionic valve and the name, address and number of licence of the purchaser or hirer.

(2) The register shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by the Postmaster-General or any person duly authorized by him in that behalf.

3. This licence may be cancelled by the Postmaster-General at any time, either by specific notice in writing sent through the post to the licensee at the address shown hereon or by a general notice in the *Gazette*, and shall be cancelled on breach of any of the terms, conditions and restrictions herein. In the event of cancellation no part of the fee will be returned.

4. This licence is not transferable.

FIFTH APPENDIX.

PART I.

*The Wireless Telegraphy Laws, 1952 and 1955—(Regulation 11).*APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE TO ESTABLISH AN AMATEUR
WIRELESS STATION.

1.—(a) Name of Applicant with Christian names in full (in block capitals).....

Address

(b) Occupation

(c) Are you over 21 years of age?

(d) Evidence of British nationality and two recent written references as to character must be enclosed (*see Note (2)*).

- (e) If you are under 21 years of age (*see* Notes (1) and (2)), the following information is required :—
 - (i) Name of parent or guardian (with Christian names in full).....
 - (ii) Relationship (if any) to applicant.....
 - (iii) Address.....
 - (iv) Evidence and references as under 1 (d) to be furnished.

2. Technical Qualifications :

- (a) Have you obtained a pass in the City and Guilds of London Institute's Radio Amateurs' Examination ?.....
If so, state month and year of examination.....
- (b) If you have not obtained a pass in the above-mentioned examination but you consider that you hold exempting qualifications, give particulars and enclose evidence

(NOTE.—Under the Wireless Telegraphy Law, 1952, the Postmaster-General's authority is necessary before any apparatus for wireless telegraphy may be installed or worked.)

- 3.—(a) Have you passed the Post Office Morse test for Radio Amateurs ?.....
If so, enclose evidence.
- (b) If you have not passed the above test but consider that you have exempting qualifications, give particulars and enclose evidence.....
- (c) If you cannot claim exemption, where do you wish to be tested in Morse ?
Nicosia or Larnaca ?
.....

4. Full address of the station at which wireless apparatus would be installed with telephone number, if any.....

- 5.—(a) Is the sender to be crystal-controlled ?.....
- (b) Particulars of frequency measuring apparatus and range of frequencies covered
.....

(NOTE.—Even if the sender is crystal-controlled a reliable frequency meter is required.)

6. Maximum power (in watts) for which authority is desired.....watts.
"Power" is defined as the total D.C. power (watts) input to the anode circuit of the valve or valves energizing the aerial.

7. Frequencies and types of emission for which licence is required.....

8. Have you read the summary of conditions of issue of a licence to establish an amateur wireless station ?.....

....., 19.....

Signature of Applicant.

Countersignature of parent or guardian, if the applicant is under 21 :

....., 19.....

- NOTES : (1) If the applicant is under 21 years of age, any licence granted will be issued in the name of the parent or guardian who will be the person responsible for the observance of its terms. Evidence of British nationality and references should be furnished both in respect of the applicant and of the parent or guardian.
- (2) The referees should be persons of British birth and standing, not related to the applicant.
 - (3) If apparatus is used for receiving broadcast programmes for entertainment, etc., a Wireless Receiving Licence must be held,

PART II—(Regulation 13).

AMATEUR WIRELESS TRANSMITTING LICENCES.

TABLE OF FEES.

Power.	Initial Charge exclusive of Annual Charge.	Transfer Charge from 10 watts to higher power.	Annual Charge.
10 watts ..	£1.	—	£2.
25 watts ..	£2.	500 mils ..	£3.
Over 25 watts	£2.	500 mils ..	£4.

- NOTES : (1) The initial charges and transfer charges are shown separately from the annual charges, which are payable in addition at the time of granting of a licence or of transfer to higher power. No charge is made for transfer from 25 watts to higher power.
- (2) When a licensee is authorized to transfer to a higher power, a rebate on the annual charge for the current licence proportionate to the number of months still to run will be allowed.
- (3) In addition to the above, a charge of five hundred mils will be made when a Morse examination is necessary.

SIXTH APPENDIX.

The Wireless Telegraphy Laws, 1952 and 1955—(Regulation 14).

No.....

LICENCE TO ESTABLISH AN AMATEUR WIRELESS STATION.

FORM.

AMATEUR'S LICENCE.

Mr.
(Name in full to be shown in block letters—surname last)of
(address in full)

(hereinafter called "the Licensee") is hereby authorized to establish a wireless sending and receiving station (hereinafter called "the station") at....., for the purpose of exchanging with individual owners of other amateur stations (as defined in the International Radiocommunication Regulations), as part of his training in wireless telegraphy or any technical investigations in wireless telegraphy he may be conducting, messages in plain language referring to his technical investigations in wireless telegraphy or about non-current events in which the Licensee or the person with whom he is in communication has been directly concerned, which are so unimportant that in the ordinary course they would not be sent over public communication channels and subject in all respects to the Wireless Telegraphy Laws, 1952 and 1955 and to the terms, conditions and restrictions set forth at the back hereof.

Date....., 19.....

Postmaster-General.

All communications should be addressed to the Postmaster-General, General Post Office, Nicosia, quoting Reference.....

N.B.—Any change of address should be notified immediately (prior authority must be obtained before the station is established at a new address).

TERMS, CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

1. *Radiotelegraph Conventions.*—The licensee shall observe the provisions of the International Telecommunication Convention, 1932, and the Radiocommunication Regulations annexed thereto or those of any subsequent International Convention and Regulations which may replace them so far as they are applicable to amateur stations.

2. *Power and Frequencies.*—Messages shall be sent only on frequencies within the bands and by the types of emission specified hereunder and the total D.C. power input to the anode circuit of the valve or valves energizing the aerial shall not exceed that shown against the respective frequencies.

<i>Power</i> (in watts)	<i>Frequencies</i> (in Kilocycles per second)	<i>Approximate equivalent</i> <i>wavelengths (in meters)</i>	<i>Types of</i> <i>emission</i>
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The use of "spark" sending apparatus is specifically forbidden. Unrectified alternating voltage shall not in any circumstances be employed for the H.T. supply to the sending apparatus, and the H.T. supply shall be so smoothed that the value of the residual ripple voltage does not exceed 5 per cent of the D.C. voltage.

3. *Frequency Control and Measurement.*—When in use, the sending apparatus shall be tuned to a frequency within an authorized band, which frequency shall be so selected and maintained that no appreciable energy is radiated on any frequency outside the limits of the band with and without the modulation applied, due allowance having been made for the inaccuracy of the calibrating device. A satisfactory method of frequency stabilization shall be employed in the sending apparatus.

Where the sending apparatus is not crystal-controlled there shall be kept at the station, and used whenever necessary (and on all occasions when the frequency used for sending is changed), a reliable frequency meter of the piezo-electric crystal type or other type approved by the Postmaster-General, for measuring the sending frequency to an accuracy of not less than ± 0.1 per cent. Where the sending apparatus is crystal-controlled the use of a separate crystal frequency meter as a calibrating device will not be compulsory, but a reasonably reliable frequency meter must be provided for checking that the sender is operating normally.

4. *Operator.*—The apparatus shall be operated only by the licensee Mr.....

5. *Sending Periods.*—The station shall be operated during such periods as may be defined by the Postmaster-General from time to time and no period of sending shall exceed 10 consecutive minutes. Sending shall not commence without listening on the frequency which is to be used in order to ascertain, as far as possible, whether interference is likely to be caused thereby with any other station which may be working.

6. *Log.*—A running record shall be kept in a book of approved type (not loose-leaf) of all sending periods, showing the date and time of each period and the frequency and type of emission employed (*see* condition 2). No gaps shall be left between entries in the log. The record of sending periods shall in all cases be initialled at the time of recording by the licensee.

7. *Receiver.*—The station shall always be equipped for the reception of signals sent on frequencies in current use at the station at any time by means of continuous wave telegraphy, telephony and any other type of emission authorized in condition 2.

8.—(1) *Messages.*—Messages may be exchanged only with amateur stations (as defined by the International Radiocommunication Regulations) in Cyprus or abroad. Except as is in this condition expressly provided, messages exchanged by means of the station shall relate solely to the licensee's private (but not business) affairs or those of the person with whom he is communicating and shall be in plain language. Special gramophone records for producing modulations of definite tones may be used for test purposes. Gramophone records of the type intended for entertainment purposes may be used on the condition that only one such record is used during the course of any day, the same record being repeated as desired; any record so used shall not have a playing time exceeding 10 minutes when played at the correct speed.

(2) The use of the station for : (a) advertising or business purposes, (b) the sending or reception of news or the messages of persons other than the licensee or the person with whom he is communicating, (c) the sending or reception of broadcast programmes, or (d) the sending or reception of social or political propoganda, or the messages of any social or political organization is expressly prohibited.

(3) The licensee shall not receive any payment (either direct or indirect) for the use of the station or allow the station to be controlled by or used for the purposes of any social or political organization.

9. *Secrecy of Correspondence.*—If any message which the licensee is not entitled to receive is, nevertheless, received, the licensee shall not make known or allow to be made known its contents, its origin or destination, its existence or the fact of its receipt to any person (other than a duly authorized officer of the Cyprus Government or a competent legal tribunal) and shall not reproduce in writing, copy or make any use of such message or allow the same to be reproduced in writing, copied or made use of.

10. *Call Signal.*—The call signal ZC₄ has been allotted to the station. The prefix of nationality, i.e. “ZC₄”, must invariably be included in the call signal which may be sent either by morse telegraphy at a speed not greater than 20 words per minute or telephonically if the station is authorized to use telephony.

The call signal must be sent for identification purposes at the beginning and at the end of each period of sending.

In calling another station the call signal of that station must be sent and may be repeated throughout a period of not more than one minute, after which the signal “de” must be sent once and the call signal of the calling station three times. This procedure may be repeated but the time taken in calling must not exceed three minutes without an interval during which the operator must listen in the band of frequencies in which the call has been made.

In answering a call, the call signal of the calling station must be sent three times, the signal “de” once and the call signal of the answering station three times.

When telephony is used the letters of the call signals may be confirmed by the pronunciation of well-known words of which the initial letters are the same as those in the call signals, but words used in this manner must not be of a facetious character nor be capable of undesirable misinterpretation.

11. *Inspection.*—The station shall be subject to the approval of the Postmaster-General and together with the record of transmissions and this licence shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by officers or persons duly authorized by the Postmaster-General.

12. *Non-interference.*—The station shall be used in such a manner as not to cause avoidable interference with the working of other stations (whatever the frequency). Sending shall at once be discontinued or postponed at the request of any Government or commercial station, and the Postmaster-General shall have the right to prohibit, without compensation, the use of transmitting apparatus in any particular area, should this be necessary in his opinion for the purpose of ensuring the interference-free operation of official or commercial services.

When telegraphy is being used the arrangement employed for “keying” the sender must be such as to reduce to a minimum the risk of interference due to key clicks being produced in neighbouring apparatus. Whenever, for any reason, the carrier wave of the sender is being modulated by any system of modulation, care must be taken to avoid overmodulation. Particular care must be taken to avoid unwanted frequency modulation of the carrier frequency. At all times every precaution shall be taken to prevent the radiation of energy at frequencies other than those which are necessary for the type of emission in use.

13. *Aerial.*—If the station is situated within half a mile of the boundary of any aerodrome, the height of the aerial above the ground level shall not exceed 50 feet and shall be subject to any other special restrictions which may be laid down by the competent aerodrome authorities. An aerial which crosses above or is liable to fall upon or to be blown on to any overhead power wire (including electric lighting and telegraph or telephone wires) or power apparatus must be guarded to the reasonable satisfaction of the owner of the power wire or power apparatus concerned.

14. *Control in Emergency.*—(a) If and whenever in the opinion of the Postmaster-General an emergency shall have arisen in which it is expedient for the public service that the Cyprus Government shall have control over the sending and receipt of messages by means of the station it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General to direct and cause the

station to be taken possession of in the name and on behalf of the Governor and to prevent the licensee from using it and for these purposes or either of them to cause any part of or all the apparatus forming the station to be removed to such place as he may think fit and any person authorized by the Postmaster-General may from time to time enter the premises at which the station is maintained for any such purposes as aforesaid.

(b) The licensee shall not be entitled to any compensation in respect of the exercise by the Postmaster-General of the power conferred by this condition which shall remain in force notwithstanding the withdrawal or modification of the licence.

15. *Use of Supply Mains.*—If power for the working of the wireless station is taken from a public electricity supply no direct connection shall be made between the supply mains and the aerial.

16. *Broadcast Reception.*—This licence does not authorize the reception of broadcast programmes for entertainment purposes. For the reception of broadcast programmes for entertainment a separate broadcast receiving licence is necessary.

17. *Copyright.*—This licence does not authorize the licensee to do any act which is an infringement of any copyright which may exist in the matter transmitted.

18. *Fees.*—The licensee shall pay forthwith to the Postmaster-General for and in respect of the licence hereby granted a fee of £..... on the grant hereof and a fee of £..... on the corresponding day of the date hereof in each year during which this licence shall remain valid.

19. *Cancellation of Licence.*—This licence is subject to cancellation or modification by the Postmaster-General at any time, either by specific notice in writing sent to the licensee by post at the address shown above, or by means of a general notice in the *Gazette* addressed to all holders of amateur wireless licences.

Any breach of the conditions or non-payment of fees will render this licence liable to cancellation. In the event of cancellation no part of any fee paid in respect of the current year will be returned.

20. *Return of Licence.*—When this licence is cancelled or superseded by a new licence it must be returned to the Postmaster-General, General Post Office, Nicosia, together with any letters authorizing additions or alterations to the terms of the licence.

21. *Renewal of Licence and Payment of Renewal Fee.*—The licensee shall apply for the renewal of this licence before its expiration and such renewal for a further period of one year may be granted by the Postmaster-General on payment of the prescribed fee. The fee should be forwarded on the due date to the Postmaster-General, General Post Office, Nicosia, quoting the reference given on the licence. It is unnecessary to forward the licence when the renewal fee is remitted.

SEVENTH APPENDIX.

*The Wireless Telegraphy Laws, 1952 and 1955,
and*

The Wireless Telegraphy Regulations, 1955—(Regulation 15).

Application to establish, install or work a wireless telegraphy sending and receiving station, or a wireless telegraphy receiving station, for the purpose of sending and receiving or of receiving air navigational and meteorological messages.

Name of applicant.....

Trade, business, profession or occupation of applicant.....

Address of applicant.....

PARTICULARS.

Place at which station is to be established, installed and worked.	Name of Station	Character of Station (1) Sending and Receiving. (2) Receiving only.	Call Signal	Normal range of Sending Apparatus	Character of Apparatus			Power		If Alternator is used, number of cycles per second
					Characteristics of the system of Emission	Sending Wave-lengths (in metres).	Receiving	Source	Maximum to be taken by sending instruments.	

Date.....

.....

Signature of Applicant.

EIGHTH APPENDIX.

The Wireless Telegraphy Laws, 1952 and 1955—(Regulations 27 and 29).

TIMES OF WATCH FOR SHIPS REQUIRED TO CARRY ONE OR TWO OPERATORS.

Zones	Western Limit.	Eastern Limit.	Times of Watch for one Operator, Greenwich Mean Time.		Times of Watch for two Operators, Greenwich Mean Time.	
A Eastern Atlantic, Mediterranean, North Sea, Baltic, Western Arctic Sea.	Meridian of 30° W., coast of Greenland.	Meridian of 30° E., to the south of the coast of Africa, eastern limit of Mediterranean, Black Sea, and of the Baltic, 30° E., to the north of coast of Norway.	from 8 h. to 12 h. 16 h. 20 h.	from 10 h. to 14 h. 18 h. 22 h.	from 0 h. to 8 h. 16 h. 20 h.	from 6 h. to 14 h. 18 h. 22 h.
B Indian Ocean, Eastern Arctic Sea.	Eastern limit of Zone A.	Meridian of 80° E., west coast of Ceylon to Adam's Bridge, thence westward round coast of India.	4 h. 8 h. 12 h. 16 h.	6 h. 10 h. 14 h. 18 h.	0 h. 4 h. 12 h. 16 h. 20 h.	2 h. 10 h. 14 h. 18 h. 24 h.
C China Sea, Western Pacific Ocean.	Eastern limit of Zone B.	Meridian of 160° E.	0 h. 4 h. 8 h. 12 h.	2 h. 6 h. 10 h. 14 h.	0 h. 8 h. 12 h. 16 h.	6 h. 10 h. 14 h. 22 h.
D Central Pacific Ocean.	Eastern limit of Zone C.	Meridian of 140° W.	0 h. 4 h. 8 h. 20 h.	2 h. 6 h. 10 h. 22 h.	0 h. 4 h. 8 h. 12 h. 20 h.	2 h. 6 h. 10 h. 18 h. 24 h.
E Eastern Pacific Ocean.	Eastern limit of Zone D.	Meridian of 70° W., south of the coast of America, west coast of America.	0 h. 4 h. 16 h. 20 h.	2 h. 6 h. 18 h. 22 h.	0 h. 4 h. 8 h. 16 h.	2 h. 6 h. 14 h. 22 h.
F Western Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico.	Meridian of 70° W., south of the coast of America, east coast of America.	Meridian of 30° W., coast of Greenland.	0 h. 12 h. 16 h. 20 h.	2 h. 14 h. 18 h. 22 h.	0 h. 4 h. 12 h. 20 h.	2 h. 10 h. 18 h. 22 h.

NINTH APPENDIX.

The Wireless Telegraphy Laws, 1952 and 1955—(Regulation 30).

1. The function of the auto-alarm is to give warning of the receipt of a distress call on 600 metres when watch is not being kept by an operator.

2. An auto-alarm must comprise :—

- (a) a wireless receiver, capable of receiving waves of 600 metres, spark, or i.c.w. ;
- (b) a selector, that is to say, a means of selecting one definite signal known as the alarm signal as defined in regulation 2 and of bringing into action the alarm ;
- (c) an alarm, that is to say, a means of giving audible warning such as a bell or hooter.

The apparatus necessary under (a) must be an integral part of the auto-alarm and when installed may only be used as such.

3. An auto-alarm must fulfil the following conditions :—

- (a) The wireless receiver must respond without re-adjustment to signals on wave-lengths between 585 and 615 metres from a transmitter of the spark type, having a steady note frequency of not less than 100 per second, when the strength of signals is such that the field strength is equivalent to that which would be produced by a transmitter making use of 45 metre-amperes as defined in regulation 22 at a distance of 80 miles.
- (b)—(i) The selector must be operated only by energy received from the wireless receiver, and must respond to all signals as described in (a) above for the wireless receiver.
- (ii) The selector must be of such design as to operate the alarm during the reception of the alarm signal at the termination of three consecutive dashes.
- (c) The alarm must be operated only by the energy received from the selector and be of approved type.

4. Before approval as a standard type for installation in ships, an auto-alarm must comply with the following tests :—

- (i) The selector must, in conjunction with the wireless receiver, respond to 100 consecutive test calls, produced locally ; each call to consist of three consecutive dashes under conditions free from interference.

For the purpose of this test the timing of the beginning and the ending of each of the test dashes shall not differ by more than 1 second from the correct timing of the alarm signal of 12 dashes, always provided that the dashes are not to be of less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ nor more than $4\frac{1}{2}$ seconds' duration, and the spaces of not less than $1\frac{1}{5}$ nor more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ seconds' duration.

- (ii) The auto-alarm shall be installed for 14 days in an area where interference conditions are severe on the 600 metres wave-length, and the selector, in conjunction with the wireless receiver, must not respond in such a manner as to operate the alarm more than twice a week to signals other than the alarm signal or the test signals indicated in (i) above. During this period tests of the sensitivity of the receiver shall be made in accordance with paragraph 3 (a).
- (iii) A further test of 28 days' duration shall be imposed with the object of ascertaining the reliability of the auto-alarm under interference conditions. For this purpose the auto-alarm shall be joined normally to an external aerial, and the energy necessary for operating the auto-alarm shall be produced locally by a buzzer or other suitable appliance coupled to the aerial system ; the energy given to the aerial by this means shall be of not less amount than that furnished for the tests indicated under paragraph 3 (a). Each test call shall consist of the alarm signal. During this period of 28 days a minimum of 500 such test calls shall be made, of which 90 per cent. must actuate the alarm, and the alarm must not be actuated more than twice a week by other signals. Adjustments of the apparatus shall not be made more often than once every 12 hours.
- (iv) During every third day of the test laid down in (iii) above, the selector and wireless receiver will be subjected to varying temperature conditions ; for this purpose the selector and wireless receiver will be enclosed in a chamber, the interior of which will be raised in one hour to a temperature of 45°C (113°Fah.), maintained at that temperature for two hours, and then allowed to cool naturally.

TENTH APPENDIX.

The Wireless Telegraphy Laws, 1952 and 1955—(Regulation 34 (g).)

SHIP BATTERY LOG.

DAILY RECORD.

Name of ship.....
 Type of battery.....
 Date supplied.....

Date.	Volts on Open Circuit.	Volts when working Emergency.	Times of Com-mencement and Ending of Discharge.	Volts on Open Circuit after Discharge.	Times of Com-mencement and Ending of Charge.	Rate of Charge.	Volts on Open Circuit after Charge.

MONTHLY EXAMINATION.

Volts of whole battery on open circuit.....
 Volts of whole battery on minimum artificial discharge.....
 Volts of whole battery on maximum artificial discharge.....
 Volts of whole battery when working emergency gear.....

	S.G. of each Cell as Measured		Temp. of Acid.		Corrected S.G.	
	Before Charge	After Charge	Before Charge	After Charge	Before Charge	After Charge
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						

NOTE : This table is not required in the case of alkaline electrolyte cells.

Volts of whole battery on open circuit after discharge.....
 Remarks.....

Operator's Signature.....

ELEVENTH APPENDIX.

The Wireless Telegraphy Laws, 1952 and 1955—(Regulation 36).

For use in G.P.O., Nicosia, Cyprus. { Name of Ship Regd. No.
 Date of Licence
 Date of Despatch

PROPOSED RADIOTELEGRAPHY STATION ON BOARD SHIP

(to be completed in duplicate).

Name of the Ship		Waves		Normal power of radiation expressed in metre-amperes.	Height (in metres) of the Aerial and intensity of the current at its base.	Service		Administration or private enterprise to which accounts must be addressed. If the accounting authority is not the operating Co., the name of the latter should also be given.	Remarks	Port of Registry.	Gross Tonnage.	Name and address of registered Owners.	Date on which it is proposed to install the apparatus.	System of radiotelegraphy with the characteristics of emission and power for transmission.	If alternator is used, number of cycle per second.	Whether a direction finder and/or an auto-alarm is to be provided.		
Call sign	Country	Type(s)	Frequencies. (Wave-lengths).			Nature	Hours of service (or number of operators).										Ship charge per word (in francs)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19

TWELFTH APPENDIX.

GOVERNMENT OF CYPRUS.

LICENCE TO ESTABLISH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY SHIP STATION.

Issued by virtue of the Wireless Telegraphy Laws, 1952 and 1955, and the Merchant Shipping (Wireless Telegraphy) Law, Cap. 274, and in conformity with the Radiotelegraph Convention.

FORM.

.....
 (Name in full to be shown in block letters)

of
 (address in full)

is hereby licensed to establish and work a wireless telegraphy sending and receiving station in the ship specified below, subject to the terms, conditions and restrictions stated on the back hereof.

PARTICULARS OF STATION.

Name of Ship.....
 Call Sign
 Class of Station under the Radiotelegraph Convention.....

The licensee is authorized to use the power, frequencies and types of emission which for the time being appear against the name of the ship in the International List of Ship Stations published by the International Office of the Telegraph Union and also any

additions which shall have been notified in conformity with clause 12 of the terms, conditions and restrictions set forth at the back hereof. This authority does not include the use of frequencies above 1,500 kc/s (waves below 200 metres) unless particulars have been entered hereunder before the issue of the licence.

* Installation for use of frequencies above 1,500 kc/s.

Frequencies (waves).....
Type(s)

* *Note.*—If an installation for the use of frequencies above 1,500 kc/s is not authorized, the words “not authorized for working on frequencies above 1,500 kc/s” are entered in place of the particulars.

Dated the day of, 19.....

NICOSIA,
CYPRUS.

.....
Postmaster-General.

TERMS, CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS.

1. The licensee shall comply with all the provisions of the Radiotelegraph Convention which relate to mobile stations and the stations shall be worked in conformity with such provisions, and also in conformity with the relative provisions of the International Telegraph Regulations.
2. In so far as the regulations relative to wireless telegraphy made from time to time by the Government of Cyprus under the Wireless Telegraphy Laws, 1952 and 1955, and the Merchant Shipping (Wireless Telegraphy) Law, Cap. 274, or under any other Merchant Shipping Law for the time being in force, apply to the ship in question, the licensee shall comply in all respects with these regulations.
3. The station shall only be used to send messages and signals to other stations for the mobile service and to receive messages and signals from other stations of the mobile service.
4. The station shall cease working (except in the case of distress working) on being instructed to do so by any British Naval or Air Force Station.
5. The licensee shall keep the station and in particular the headgear receivers thereof in a clean and sanitary condition.
6. The licensee shall screen all lights emanating from the station and screen or isolate all dangerous parts thereof in such manner as may be necessary to ensure the reasonable comfort and health of operators.
7. In respect of messages sent or received on behalf of Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, or Her Majesty's Government in any of the Dominions, or the Government of any British Colony, Protectorate or Mandated Territory the licensee shall charge rates not in excess of half of the rates charged to the ordinary public.
8. The station shall be worked only by operators holding certificates issued or whose validity is recognized by the British Postmaster-General.
9. The licensee shall not receive by means of the station messages not intended for receipt thereby and if any such messages shall involuntarily be received at the station the licensee shall not divulge the existence or the contents thereof to any person (other than duly authorized officials of the Government or a competent legal tribunal).
10. The licensee shall keep full accounts, records and registers of all messages sent and received by means of the station and in such registers each of such messages shall be accompanied by its identifying number and date and full particulars of its place of origin and of ultimate destination and such further particulars as the Postmaster-General shall, from time to time, reasonably require to be shown messages on Her Majesty's Service

being in such registers distinguished from other messages. The licensee shall preserve all used message forms written and printed and transcripts of messages and all other papers for such period as is from time to time prescribed by the International Telegraphy Regulations and such registers and message papers shall be open to the inspection of the Postmaster-General or his officers thereto authorized at the office for the time being of the licensee's agent resident in Cyprus or at such other place as may be agreed between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. on every day except Sunday or a gazetted or general holiday.

11.—(1) The licensee shall render to the Postmaster-General such accounts as the Postmaster-General shall direct in respect of all charges due or payable under the Radiotelegraph Convention in respect of messages exchanged between the station and coast stations and shall pay to the Postmaster-General at such times and in such manner as the Postmaster-General shall direct all sums which shall be due from the licensee under such accounts.

(2) The licensee shall from time to time deposit with the Postmaster-General such sums as he may by notice in writing to the licensee require to be held by the Postmaster-General as security for payment by the licensee of any sums which may be or become due to the Postmaster-General under the provisions of sub-clause (1) of this clause.

12. The licensee shall notify the Postmaster-General of any alteration which may be made from time to time in the power of frequencies or type or types of waves used for transmission.

13. The Postmaster-General and his duly authorized officers may at all reasonable times enter upon the station for the purpose of inspecting and may inspect any apparatus fixed or being in the station for the purpose of sending and receiving messages by wireless telegraphy and all other telegraphic instruments and apparatus fixed or being in the station and the working and user of such apparatus and telegraphic instruments, respectively.

14. The present licence, the Radiotelegraph Convention and the British Postmaster-General's Handbook for Wireless Operators shall be carried on board the ship in the wireless room, together with any other documents which the Postmaster-General may prescribe as necessary for carrying on the work of the station. The licence shall be available for inspection when required by competent authorities of the countries where the ship calls.

15. The licensee shall forthwith pay to the Postmaster-General for and in respect of the licence hereby granted a sum of..... and in addition thereto a sum of two pounds on the 1st day of January in each year during which the licence remains valid.

16. This licence may be revoked and determined at any time by the Postmaster-General by notice in writing to the licensee and shall therefrom cease, determine and become void but without prejudice to any right of action or remedy which shall have accrued or shall thereafter accrue to the Postmaster-General under any condition or provision herein contained.

17. Any notice, request or consent (whether expressed to be in writing or not) to be given by the Postmaster-General under this licence may be signed by any officer of the Post Office duly authorized by him and may be served by being sent in a registered letter addressed to the licensee's agent resident in Cyprus for the time being or at his last known address or by delivery to the master of the ship upon which the station is installed and any notice to be given by the licensee, under this licence, may be served by being sent in a registered letter addressed to the Postmaster-General, General Post Office, Nicosia, Cyprus.

18. The expression "British Postmaster-General" means the Postmaster-General of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

19. The expression "Radiotelegraph Convention" means the Convention signed at Washington on the 25th day of November, 1927, and the Service Regulations made thereunder and includes any Convention and Regulations which may from time to time be in force in substitution therefor or in amendment thereof,

The expression "International Telegraph Regulations" means the Regulations signed at Paris on the 29th day of October, 1925, and includes any Regulations which may from time to time be in force in substitution therefor or in amendment thereof.

20. The expressions used in this licence have the same meanings as in the Radiotelegraph Convention unless there is something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction.

21. This licence covers the installation and maintenance of apparatus for wireless telegraphy upon lifeboats carried by the ship and the use of such apparatus during the voyage of the ship or during an emergency, subject to the conditions contained in the licence except condition 8. Such apparatus shall comply in all respects with any regulations relating to wireless telegraphy installations in ships' lifeboats which may be made by the Government of Cyprus from time to time.

22.—(1) If and whenever an emergency shall have arisen in which it is expedient for the public service that Her Majesty's Government shall have control over the sending and receiving of messages by the station it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General or any other person authorized by the Government of Cyprus to take possession of the station or any part thereof in the name and on behalf of Her Majesty and to use the same for Her Majesty's service and in that event any such officer or person so authorized may enter upon any ship on which a station is established and take possession of the station and use the same as aforesaid and subject to such use may use the same or allow it to be used for such ordinary services as may in his discretion seem fit to him or may prohibit and take steps to prevent the use of the same and issue directions which shall be obeyed by the licensee to prevent such use.

(2) Any such officer or person so authorized as aforesaid may in any such event as aforesaid instead of taking possession of the station as aforesaid direct and authorize such persons as he may think fit to assume the control of the sending and receiving of messages by the station either wholly or partly and in such manner as he may direct and such persons may enter upon any ship on which a station is installed accordingly or the said officer or person so authorized as aforesaid may direct the licensee to submit to him or any person authorized by him all messages tendered for despatch or received by the station or any class or classes of such messages to stop or delay the sending of any messages or the delivery thereof or deliver the same to him or his agent and generally to obey all such directions with reference to the sending, receiving or delivery of messages as the said officer or person so authorized as aforesaid may prescribe and the licensee shall obey and conform to all such directions.

(3) The licensee shall obey any instructions which may be issued by the Admiralty for observance by wireless telegraph ship stations during any such emergency as aforesaid.

(4) The licensee shall be entitled to reasonable compensation for any damage to the station arising in consequence of the exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clauses (1) and (2) of this clause.

THIRTEENTH APPENDIX.

GOVERNMENT OF CYPRUS.

The Wireless Telegraphy Laws, 1952 and 1955,

and

The Wireless Telegraphy Regulations, 1955—(Regulation 39).

Licence to establish, install and work a Wireless Telegraphy Sending and Receiving Station, or a Wireless Telegraphy Receiving Station, for the purpose of sending and receiving or of receiving air navigational and meteorological messages,

This deed made the..... day of....., between.....
 (hereinafter called "the Governor" which expression where the
 context so admits shall include his successors in office and the Officer Administering the
 Government of the Colony of Cyprus, for the time being), of the one part, and.....
, of..... (hereinafter called
 "the Licensees" which expression where the context so admits shall include their agents
 and permitted assigns) of the other part ;

Whereas by reason of the provisions of the Wireless Telegraphy Laws, 1952 and
 1955, it is unlawful to establish any wireless telegraphy station or install or work any
 apparatus for wireless telegraphy in any place in Cyprus except under and in accord-
 ance with a licence granted in that behalf by the Governor ;

And whereas the Licensees have applied for the grant of a licence to establish, install
 and work a Wireless Telegraphy Sending and Receiving Station or a Wireless Telegraphy
 Receiving Station at....., in the district of..... for the purpose
 of sending and receiving or of receiving air navigational and meteorological messages ;

And whereas the Governor has agreed to grant to the Licensees the licences, powers
 and authorities hereinafter referred to :

Now this deed witnesseth as follows :—

1. In these presents unless the context otherwise requires—

"Wireless Telegraphy" has the same meaning as in the Wireless Telegraphy
 Laws, 1952 and 1955.

"Naval Signalling" means signalling by means of any system of wireless tele-
 graphy between two or more ships of Her Majesty's Navy, between ships of Her
 Majesty's Navy and Naval Stations or between a ship of Her Majesty's Navy or a
 Naval Station and any other Wireless Telegraph Station whether on shore or on any
 ship or in any aircraft.

"Army Signalling" means signalling by means of any system of wireless tele-
 graphy between Units of Her Majesty's Forces or between any Units of Her
 Majesty's Forces and any Wireless Station.

"Government Aircraft Signalling" means signalling by means of any system
 of wireless telegraphy between two or more Government Aircraft or between any
 Government Aircraft and any Wireless Station or between any Government Aero-
 drome and any other Wireless Station.

"the Radiotelegraph Convention" means the Convention signed at Washington
 on the twenty-fifth day of November, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-
 seven, and the Service Regulations made thereunder and includes any Convention
 and Regulations which may from time to time be in force in substitution therefor
 or in amendment thereof.

2. The Governor hereby grants to the Licensees licence and permission as is hereinafter provided—

(a) to maintain a Wireless Telegraphy Sending and Receiving Station or a Wireless
 Telegraphy Receiving Station (hereinafter referred to as "the Station"), at

 in the District of..... ;

(b) to send and receive or to receive by means of the Station air navigational and
 meteorological messages to and from any aircraft.

3. The apparatus installed in the Station shall be of the character specified in the Schedule hereto and shall be subject in all respects to the approval of the Governor. Only the wavelength specified in the Schedule shall be used for sending messages by means of the Station.

4.—(1) The messages sent by means of the Station in pursuance of clause 2 hereof shall be in such form as shall from time to time be approved by the Governor in writing.

(2) The Station shall not be used for any purpose whatsoever other than the sending and receiving or the receiving of the messages, the sending and receiving or the receiving of which thereby is expressly authorized by clause 2 of these presents, and in particular without prejudice to the generality of this provision the Licensees shall not without the consent in writing of the Governor—

- (a) use the Station for the sending and receiving or the receiving of news or any messages on the business or private affairs of the Licensees, their members or of any other person, or
- (b) receive any money or other valuable consideration in respect of the transmission of any messages by means of the Station.

5. The Licensees shall keep a copy of every message sent by means of the Station and a record of the date and time of its despatch. All copies and records shall be retained for one year and shall be produced for inspection by an officer of the Cyprus Government duly authorized by the Governor at all reasonable times.

6.—(1) The Licensees shall not, by the sending or receipt of any message by means of the Station or otherwise by the use thereof, interfere with Naval Signalling, Army Signalling or Government Aircraft Signalling.

(2) Whenever the operators at the Station perceive through the medium of the instruments used by them or otherwise that Naval Signalling, Army Signalling or Government Aircraft Signalling is being interfered with they shall refrain from using the Station until all indication that such Signalling is being interfered with shall have ceased.

(3) The Licensees shall, if and whenever so required in writing by the Governor, cease to use the Station for such period (not exceeding two hours in any one day) as may be specified by the Governor.

(4) If the Governor is of opinion that the working of the Station is inconsistent with the free use of Naval Signalling, Army Signalling or Government Aircraft Signalling, as the case may be, the Licensees shall, when required in writing by the Governor, close such Station.

(5) These provisions for the protection of Naval Signalling, Army Signalling and Government Aircraft Signalling shall be construed to be without prejudice to the generality of any other provisions of this Licence.

7. The Licensees shall observe and perform the provisions of the Radiotelegraph Convention so far as they are applicable to the Station.

8. A master oscillator or other method of control of tuning approved by the Governor shall be used at the Station and the frequency of the waves emitted therefrom shall be as constant and free from harmonics as is reasonably possible.

9.—(1) The Licensees shall so work the Station as not to interfere with the working of any Wireless Telegraphy Station established in Cyprus or the territorial waters abutting on the coasts of Cyprus (whether on shore or on any ship or in any aircraft) by or for the purpose of the Governor or any Department of Her Majesty's Government or for commercial purposes and in particular with the transmission of any messages between or at Wireless Telegraphy Stations established as aforesaid on land and Wireless Telegraphy Stations established on ships at sea or in any aircraft.

(2) With a view to preventing such interference as aforesaid the Licensees shall comply with all directions which shall be given to the Licensees by the Governor :—

- (a) with respect to all arrangements to be adopted for the purpose of securing syntonized apparatus or for enabling the messages exchanged by means of the Station to be distinguished from those emanating from any other Wireless Telegraphy Station, and
- (b) with respect to any alteration of messages which the Governor may think necessary, and
- (c) generally with respect to avoiding interference between one Wireless Telegraphy Station and another.

(3) Apparatus shall be deemed to be “syntonized” when the sending apparatus is so adjusted as to communicate with a receiver which has a corresponding adjustment and to produce as little effect as possible on a receiver not having a corresponding adjustment.

10. The Station shall be worked only by persons holding First or Second Class Certificates of Proficiency in Radiotelegraphy issued by Her Majesty's Postmaster-General for the United Kingdom.

11. The Station shall not without the consent in writing of the Governor be altered or modified in respect of any of the particulars mentioned in the Schedule hereto.

12. The Licensees shall at all times indemnify the Governor against all actions, claims and demands which may be brought or made by any corporate company or person in respect of any injury arising from any act licensed or permitted by these presents.

13. The Licensees shall so far as possible refrain from receiving by means of the Station messages not intended for receipt thereby and if any such messages (and in particular without prejudice to the generality of this provision messages sent by Naval Signalling, Army Signalling or Government Aircraft Signalling or by any British Government Station) shall involuntarily be received at the Station the Licensees shall not divulge the existence or the contents thereof to any person (other than to an Officer duly authorized by the Governor or a competent legal tribunal) or reproduce such messages in writing or make use thereof.

14. The Licensees shall forthwith pay to the Postmaster-General for and in respect of the Licence hereby granted a sum of..... and in addition thereto a sum of three pounds on the 1st day of January in each year during which the Licence remains valid.

15. The Postmaster-General and his duly authorized officers may at all reasonable times enter upon the Station for the purpose of inspecting and may inspect any apparatus fixed or being in such places, respectively, for the purpose of sending and receiving messages by wireless telegraphy and all other telegraphic instruments and apparatus fixed or being therein and the working and user of such apparatus and telegraphic instruments, respectively.

16.—(1) The Station shall be so worked by the Licensees as not either directly or indirectly to interfere with the efficient or convenient maintenance working or user of any telegraphic line which may from time to time exist or to expose any such line to risk of damage or to risk of interference with the efficient or convenient working or user thereof.

(2) In case any such telegraphic line shall be damaged or the efficient working or user thereof shall be wholly or partially interrupted or otherwise interfered with and the Postmaster-General shall certify in writing under his hand that such damage, interruption or interference has been caused directly or indirectly by the construction and working of the Station, the Licensees shall on demand pay to the Governor all costs that shall be

reasonably incurred in repairing such damage and in removing or altering such telegraphic line so as to restore the same to efficient working order and in adding thereto or substituting therefor either temporarily or permanently any other telegraphic line if the said Postmaster-General shall certify that such addition or substitution is reasonably required.

(3) For the purpose of this clause the expression "telegraphic line" includes telegraphic line belonging to or worked by any body of persons or person.

17. Except with the consent in writing of the Governor the Licensees shall not assign, underlet or otherwise dispose of or admit any other person or body to participate in the benefit of the licences, powers or authorities hereby granted or any of such licences, powers or authorities.

18.—(1) If and whenever in the opinion of the Governor an emergency shall have arisen in which it is expedient for the public service that Her Majesty's Government or the Government of Cyprus shall have control over the transmission of telegrams by means of the Station it shall be lawful for the Governor to direct and cause the Station or any part thereof to be taken possession of in the name and on behalf of Her Majesty and prevent the Licensees from using it and to cause the Station to be used for Her Majesty's Service and in that event any person authorized by the Governor may enter unto the Station Offices and Works of the Licensees and take possession thereof and use the same as aforesaid.

(2) The Licensees shall not be entitled to claim compensation from the Governor in respect of any loss sustained by them on account of the exercise of the powers conferred on him by sub-clause (1) hereof or for the use of the Station in pursuance thereof or otherwise howsoever : Provided always that the Governor shall recompense the Licensees in respect of damage caused to the Station otherwise than by fair wear and tear.

19. These presents shall be valid and effective and shall continue in force until determined by the Governor by a notice in writing as provided by clause 20 hereof.

20. The Governor may at any time by one month's notice in writing to the Licensees revoke and determine the licences, powers and authorities hereinbefore granted and each and every of them and upon the expiration of such period of one month as aforesaid these presents and the said licences, powers and authorities and each and every of them shall absolutely cease, determine and become void : Provided always that no such revocation or determination as aforesaid shall prejudice or affect any right of action or remedy which shall have accrued or shall thereafter accrue to the Governor or the Licensees under any conditions or provision herein contained.

21. Nothing in these presents contained shall prejudice or affect the right of the Governor from time to time to establish, extend, maintain and work any system or systems of telegraphic communication (whether of a like nature to that hereby licensed or otherwise) in such manner as he shall in his discretion think fit nor shall anything herein contained prejudice or affect the right of the Governor from time to time to grant licences relative to the working and user of telegraphs (whether of a like nature to those hereby licensed or otherwise) or the transmission of messages in any part of the Colony of Cyprus by means of wireless telegraphy or by any other means to any person or persons whomsoever and (save as in this Licence expressly provided) nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize the Licensees to exercise any of the powers or authorities conferred on or acquired by the Governor by or under the Wireless Telegraphy Law, 1952.

22. Any notice, request or consent (whether expressed to be in writing or not) to be given by the Governor under these presents may be signed by the Postmaster-General or any other officer duly authorized by him and may be served by being sent in a registered letter addressed to the Licensees or their agent resident in Cyprus for the time being and any notice to be given by the Licensees under these presents may be served by being sent in a registered letter addressed to the Postmaster-General, General Post Office, Nicosia, Cyprus.

23. These regulations shall come into force on the 1st January, 1956.

In witness whereof the Governor and the Licensees have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first before written.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the }
 Governor in the presence of : }
 }
 }
 Signed, sealed and delivered by }
 in the presence of : }
 }
 }

THE SCHEDULE HEREINBEFORE REFERRED TO.
 PARTICULARS.

Name of Station	Character of Station (1) Sending and Receiving. (2) Receiving only	Call Signal	Normal range of Sending Apparatus	Character of Apparatus			Power		If Alternator is used, number of cycles per second.
				Characteristics of the system of Emission	Sending Wave-lengths (in metres)	Receiving	Source	Maximum to be taken by sending instruments	

Made this 23rd day of December, 1955.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor,

J. W. SYKES,
Administrative Secretary.

(M.P. 10500/54.)

No. 827. THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS LAW.

CAP. 252 AND LAWS 11 OF 1950, 31 OF 1951, 20 OF 1953, 29 OF 1954,
 57 OF 1954 AND 14 OF 1955.

BYE-LAWS MADE BY THE COUNCIL OF THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
 OF NICOSIA.

In exercise of the powers vested in them by section 125A of the Municipal Corporations Law and of every other power thereunto enabling, the Council of the Municipal Corporation of Nicosia, with the concurrence of the Commissioner of Police, hereby make the following bye-laws :—

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Nicosia Municipal (Traffic) (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1955, and shall be read as one with the Nicosia Municipal (Traffic) Bye-laws, 1952 (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Bye-laws") and the principal Bye-laws and these bye-laws may together be cited as the Nicosia Municipal (Traffic) Bye-laws, 1952 to 1955.

Cap. 252.
 11 of 1950
 31 of 1951
 20 of 1953
 29 of 1954
 57 of 1954
 14 of 1955.
 Gazettes :
 Supplement
 No. 3:
 20. 2.1952 }
 19.11.1952 }