

subjects and must not be under eighteen years of age. The examinations, which are conducted by the Post and Telegraph Department, are held quarterly.

The passing of these examinations involves considerable study (twelve to eighteen months being the average time). The subjects include the general principles of electricity, theory of radio-telegraphy and radio-telephony, Morse codes, &c. There is a practical examination and also a theoretical examination consisting of two three-hour papers. Since the war a third-class certificate has been issued, entitling the possessor to work as an assistant at, but not to control, a station.

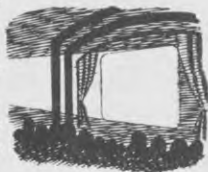
Operators in Civil Aircraft

It is now obligatory for all personnel engaged in operating radio communication apparatus on board civil aircraft registered in the Dominion to be in possession of either an Aircraft Radio-Telegraph Operator's License or an Aircraft Radio-Telephone Operator's license. Information regarding examinations for these licenses may be obtained from the Radio Division of the G.P.O., Wellington.

MOTION PICTURE OPERATING

This offers good employment, but the opportunities are limited by the number of picture-theatres in existence. To become an A Grade operator normally takes five years. In 1943, however, the Cinematograph Film Operators' Licensing Board drafted emergency war regulations to enable male applicants of eighteen years and over (after a three months' period of training) and female applicants of twenty-one years and over (after a six months' period of training) to qualify for an emergency operator's license, providing they are able to pass the board's examination at the end of the training period. Such emergency regulations, however, will not jeopardize the chances of returned servicemen in the motion-picture industry, because all emergency operators' licenses expire six months after the end of the war.

Wages are in the vicinity of £5 15s. to £6 per week.



TO THE TREASURIES

A Report for KORERO

WHILE THE men of the 3rd N.Z. Division were in New Caledonia, the Brigade that was later to make the strongly-opposed landing on the Treasury Island group in the Solomons, spent much of their leisure-time in sport. This, together with the hard training on manoeuvres, produced the fine, perfectly-fit, well-trained body of men that carried through its task later without the slightest sign of a wrong move. A.E.W.S. was in its infancy, but the foundations were laid there, as the men learnt the aims of the newly-formed organization. Many began study courses which were completed after a few interrupted months; others carried on their year's study for University work, hardly expecting, as they did, to sit their

exams in foxholes while A.A. guns fought off enemy planes. Others, again, applied for and awaited courses which came from the printing-press only too slowly.

Then came Guadalcanal. The day after arriving there the film unit was located amongst the brigade equipment, and the next evening it began an uninterrupted nightly service, distributed in rotation round three sites to take the film to every member of the brigade. A large batch of study courses arrived here, and the men were so keen that nearly all decided to take their course with them in their packs to the Treasuries, rather than wait for them to be forwarded later.

At last this fighting-fit brigade group which watched another brigade of the