

Exhibit 2

Response Regarding Directionality of Antenna and Other Issues

In the instant Antenna Registration Form, the applicant confirmed that authority to operate a directional antenna is being requested. In response to sub-items (a)-(c) of Item 4, the applicant states as follows:

(a) Width of beam in degrees at the half-power point: 80° (worst case)

(b)-(c) Orientation: The orientation of the antenna is as follows:

Transmit - 42° 48' 40.6" N.Lat.; 71° 27' 24" W.Long.

Receive - 42° 48' 44.8" N.Lat.; 71° 29' 23.0" W.Long.

It is noted that the requested transmitter will be stationary and will point straight to the receive antenna with a 0° horizon angle.

In addition, the following additional issues are addressed in connection with the instant application:

1. The experiment does not involve the use of swept carrier. Rather, the experiment involves the transmission on the above discrete frequencies (with a tolerance of ± 10 KHz absolute frequency accuracy) in a "step" fashion. Specifically, transmissions dwell at a single particular frequency for 10 to 15 minutes, after which transmissions will discretely step (or change frequency) to the next frequency in the above list. BAE SYSTEMS anticipates that it will typically transmit for only 10 to 15 minutes while on any given frequency. Cumulative transmission times are anticipated to be quite limited. In fact, to reiterate the above commitment made by BAE SYSTEMS in its application, the cumulative period of operation in any given 24 hour period will be no more than 2 hours.

2. Although operation of the requested facilities is conducted outdoors and there is no physical shielding of the transmissions, the directional nature of the anticipated transmissions and the geography of the surrounding area demonstrate a minimal risk of interference to co-channel users. Specifically, the transmissions will emanate from a stationary transmitter located on BAE SYSTEMS' secure campus, and will be pointed straight to the receive antenna with a 0° horizon angle. Such transmissions do not point towards any adjacent congested population.

3. There is no intentional modulation. The signals are to be considered pure Continuous Wave (CW). The only possible unintentional modulation would be the residual FM inherent from the synthesizer's phase noise. Hewlett Packard specifies the phase noise to be < 86 dBc at 10 KHz.

4. BAE SYSTEMS' Brian Egan will be personally conducting the test and will be available by wireless telephone at (603) 566-4879. Mr. Egan will act as a "stop buzzer" if any issues regarding interference arise during testing.