EXHIBIT 1

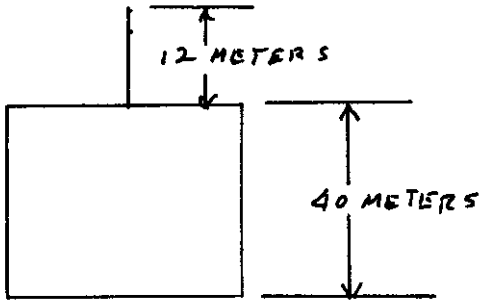
FOR EXPORT ONLY

This equipment is being developed, in the 3.4-3.6 GHz frequency band, for export to the Caribbean and Latin America (CALA) market, where this band is commercially available.

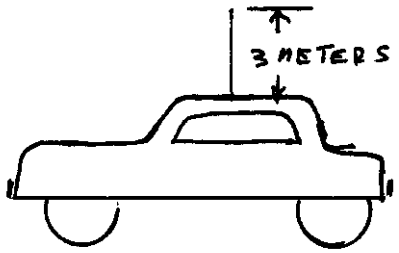
EXHIBIT 2

OVERALL HEIGHT OF ANTENNA STRUCTURE ABOVE GROUND:

The antenna structure associated the trailer mounted base station (CTRU) will be approximately 40 meters in height. Antennas mounted on a retractable mast on the mobile test vehicle will be approximately 12 meters in height. On temporary roofmounted installations, the above building height will be adjustable up to 12 meters above the roof for a base station (CTRU) and up to approximately 3 meters for a subscriber unit (STRU).



BASE STATION ANTENNA ORIENTATION



MOBILE ANTENNA ORIENTATION

EXHIBIT 3

EQUIPMENT, MODEL NUMBERS AND QUANTITY TO BE USED:

Central Access and Transcoding Unit (CATU)	J41681B-1	1 per system
Central Transceiver Unit (CTRU)	J41681A-2 44WR33 (transceiver)	1 per system
Subscriber Transceiver Unit (STRU) system	44WR24/24B (transceiver)	up to 15 per
Intelligent Telephone Socket (ITS)	44WR2 44WR5 44WR16	up to 15 per system

EXHIBIT 4

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

TYPE OF OPERATION TO BE CONDUCTED:

The AirLoop® System field tests to be conducted under this Experimental License will cover the measurement of terrestrial microwave and radio propagation over diverse environmental conditions and diverse geographical terrain. This includes urban, suburban and rural environments. This is required to fully develop the product to meet customer commitments and requirements.

All field tests will be performed within a 100 mile radius of the test site location center. The test equipment will comprise a trailer outfitted with an adjustable, temporary 40 meter antenna mast and a mobile testing vehicle. The trailer is intended to serve as a temporary base station. Therefore, it is equied with necessary test equipment, two transceivers, one generator, coaxial cable and a tool box. The mobile test vehicle is designed to emulate a temporary subscriber unit and is equipped with an adjustable 12 meter antenna mast, radio transceiver, GPS receiver and data recording equipment.

Achievement of the goals and objectives of this program requires that two types of tests be performed:

1. Propagation Measurements:

   The radio propagation tests will be performed by placing a temporary base station in the center of a testing ring. The base station will then begin transmitting either a Direct Sequence Code Division Multiple Access (DS-CDMA) or a Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA) signal while the mobile test unit records received signal strengths at discrete predetermined locations. The data collected will then be used to formulate a rural propagation model for fixed wireless systems. For these experiments, the base station will be the Central Transceiver Unit (CTRU) and the mobile unit will be the Subscriber Transceiver Unit (STRU); both are described in Exhibit 6.

2. System Performance Testing:

   These tests will be similar to the propagation measurement tests, but will utilize a complete AirLoop® System to place actual telephone calls in order to determine the overall voice quality of the call in various fading conditions. The overall quality of data transmission will also be evaluated in a similar fashion.

The propagation models exist only for the mobile case. These are not accurate for fixed wireless applications because they assume antennas are mounted on taller buildings. In addition, microwave models assume line-of-sight operation and are not accurate for fixed applications which often operate in non-line-of-sight conditions. The need exists to formulate accurate models specifically for fixed wireless applications.

4. PURPOSE OF OPERATION:

The 3.4-3.6 GHz AirLoop® System has been developed and evaluated within the constraints and restrictions of laboratory and factory controlled environments. Final product development requires that the product be functionally field tested, subject to diverse environmental conditions and over diverse geographical terrain. This testing is essential to determine and improve the RF propagation characteristics, system

performance characteristics and the quality of the system performance. To effectively and thoroughly evaluate the AirLoop® System, diverse urban, suburban and rural geographic regions are required. These goals and objectives also apply to the new product under current development that will be field tested and evaluated in parallel with the AirLoop® System under this Experimental License.

The data collected from these field tests will be used to verify system performance and better understand terrestial radio propagation in markets where 3.4-3.6 GHz bands are commercially available. This may in turn drive development of system design modifications.

5. TIME AND DATE OF PROPOSED OPERATION:

Most field testing will be performed simultaneously in various locations across the United States and will span the entire life of this Experimental License and subsequent Experimental License. It is urgent that this Experimental License be granted to be effective Dec1, 1998. The proposed site locations of the field tests are listed in Exhibit 7.

6. CLASS OF STATION, CALL SIGN OF STATION, AND NATURE OF SERVICE:

The class of the station is fixed wireless point to multi-point. The Lucent Technologies AirLoop® System is a compact, fixed Wireless Local Loop System which provides the same functionality, features and traffic transparency as a traditional wired local loop. This system is intended for use in both competitive telecommunications markets, where extensive wireline infrastructure is already in place, and in developing telecommunications markets, where the need for telecommunications far exceeds the ability to install wireline infrastructure in a timely manner.

There is no *call sign* associated with this testing. All testing involves new experimental equipment and stations. The nature of the experiments will be fixed point to multi-point conducted in rural, business, residential and commercial environments. The signal will transmit data and digital voice signals via DS-CDMA or TDMA coding. Antennas will be installed on the sides of buildings and on the antenna mast of the test trailer and of the mobile test vehicle.

The nature of the service is either Direct Sequence Code Division Multiple Access (DS-CDMA) or Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA) technology. The AirLoop® System supports services provided by the local exchange, from analogue connections to Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) basic rate access digital speech, data and supplementary services. The AirLoop® System is comprised of the Wireless Line Transceiver (WLT), which is the central network equipment that provides the interface to the local exchange, and the Network Interface Unit (NIU), which is located at the subscriber's premises and provides the interface to the subscriber equipment. The WLT is comprised of 2 sub-elements: the Central Access and Transcoding Unit (CATU) and the remotely installed Central Transceiver Unit (CTRU). The CATU provides E1 interfaces to the local exchange and to the CTRU; it also provides transcoding between 64 kbit A-Law encoding and 32 kbit Adaptive Differential Pulse Code Modulation (ADPCM) or 16 kbit Low Delay Code Book Excited Linear Prediction (LD-CELP). The CTRU's primary function is to transparently transfer ISDN and analoque signalling and data between the Air Interface (incorporated within the NIU) and the CATU. The CRTU also provides the modulation and demodulation of all signals for the CDMA radio and the accommodation for an optional microwave transmission radio. On the subscriber side, the NIU is comprised of 2 sub-elements: the Subscriber Transceiver Unit (STRU), which is remotely mounted on the side of a residential or commercial building structure, and the Intelligent Telephone Socket (ITS), which is installed within the building structure. The STRU's function is to transparently transfer ISDN and analogue signalling and data between the Air Interface and the ITS. The function of the ITS is to provide a physical interface to the subscriber's equipment (i.e., the telephone socket) within the customer's premises.