By unanimous vote, the California Police Radio Association moved to officially affiliate with the APCO, at their March 30th meeting held at Glendale, according to word received from Secretary H. B. Calvert. Following a good number of years of close cooperation, the C.P.R.A., which operates in the vicinity of Los Angeles, decided that the best interests of their group would be better served through becoming an APCO Chapter.

Secretary "Hersh" Calvert expresses the feelings of the Southern California group by saying:

"The APCO has certainly done a fine job in Washington, and we really feel that way about it here or we would not be seeking a chapter charter. We are back of the APCO 100% and glad that such an organization exists. We hope that the day will come when the membership includes the whole country from coast to coast l"

He further reveals that the union of the C.P.R.A. with the APCO was speeded after their delegation participated in the National APCO Conference at Toledo and observed the other APCO Chapters working hard to improve police communication systems. They enjoyed working hard in this common interest and now have pledged their group to use their combined strength to reach mutual objectives through permanent affiliation with the APCO.

The Chain-of-Chapters now is a reality, Coast-to-Coast! In welcoming Southern California, we wish to point out that not only are we coast-tocoast, but border-to-border to boot! Starting from the Canadian border with the Northwest Chapter, the chapter chain reaching to the Mexican border includes the Northern California Police Communication Officers' Association and the California Police Radio Association, all APCO affiliated chapters.

The C.P.R.A. represents those departments in Californina south of a line drawn east and west through Fresno, and has been in existence since 1935 on a department representative basis. When the need for organized handling of police radio channels became apparent, the California radio stations formed the California Police Radio Association. Due to the colossal size of California, it soon was evident that two groups would have to be formed, which called for the formation of the Northern California Police Communication Officers with jurisdiction in the northern portion of the state. The NCPCOA is one of the original chapters of the APCO. About twice

a year the members of both California associations congregate at the mid-point of the state, at Fresno, to conduct a joint meeting where mutual problems are discussed. The coming meeting this spring, which is comparable to a State Convention, will convene for the first time with both groups under the unifying banner of the APCO.

By virtue of not having any monetary dues system for membership, the CPRA has been able to claim a 100 % membership from all police radio licensees within their area. As soon as a station license is granted by the FCC to a department, their radio engineer automatically becomes a member of the group as a representative of the station. A special committee headed by Lt. Robert L. Amsbury, of Whittier, is now preparing the final draft of the new constitution which will come within the scope of the national APCO constitution. The current affiliation will bring the C.P.R.A. members a regular monthly issue of The APCO Bulletin, which will carry detailed news of their own activities, The APCO Operating Procedure Manual, and other coming releases of the national APCO committees. The new dues system will provide each C.P.R.A. member with an APCO membership card showing complete affiliation with both groups.

Due to the long-standing arrangement with the FCC which provides a very satisfactory frequency and power recommending medium, the California Police Radio Association elected not to change their title to include the word "Chapter," although they desire complete affiliation. Justifiably, the C.P.R.A. wishes to retain the good will they have established with the FCC during the past ten years and feels it has much to gain by not disturbing this arrangement.

The APCO greets and welcomes the members of the Southern Cali-

fornia group, over 100 strong, and the national officers pledge their full cooperation and support to Chapter No. 13!

## C. P. R. A.

The California Police Radio Association met in Glendale on Friday, March 30. Keith Furry was host; H. B. Calvert, Acting Chairman; and K. V. Keeley, Acting Secretary.

1. Keith Furry introduced Chief of Police Rasmussen of Glendale, who extended greetings. Several "first timers" were introduced.

2. Mr. Stevens of the FCC, Radio Intelligence Division, stated that he is in Los Angeles working on Diathermy Interference problems. He also issued mimeographed blanks for use by radio licensees in reporting illegal operation on radio interference to the Radio Intelligence Division of the FCC.

3. Acting Chairman Calvert read the minutes of the last meeting, and also read three letters received from APCO:

The first letter stated that a brief had been submitted by APCO to the FCC in relation to pending oral argument regarding frequency reallocation. A copy of this brief was attached to the letter and read in part.

The second letter was in relation to the March 2 session of the FCC in Washington.

The third letter pertained to the possibility of and requirements for CPRA affiliating with APCO.

4. Mr. Calvert read a letter from Sgt. McKee of Sacramento, regarding a joint meeting of CPRA and NCPCOA. It was moved by Ellison, seconded by Strong, that CPRA go on record favoring a joint meeting on May 11 and 12, in Monterey, Calif. Motion passed, with one "No".

5. A report from the committee designated to investigate the standardization of code words used in police broadcasting was read by Strong. Durham explained the use of the words "routine", "code 2", and "code 3". The legal aspect regarding the necessitating of the need for emergency before red light and siren should be used in accordance with the State Vehicle Code governing emergency vehicles. Whiting requested that the use of tone modulation for testing be specified in place of verbal counting. Calvert suggested that the number of tone modulation dashes for each various indications be standardized. It was moved by Ellison, and seconded by Cavaness, that the report of this committee be adopted and that its suggestions be recommended for use. Motion passed unanimously.

6. A report was received from the committee delegated to investigate possible affiliation of CPRA with APCO. Amsbury reported that the committee favored affiliation. Motion by Fox, seconded by Lewis, that CPRA take the necessary steps to affiliate with APCO. Motion passed unanimously. The committee was instructed to investigate further as to what was necessary in order that CPRA could affiliate. This involves a revision of the by-laws, mainly concerning dues and requirements of membership. It was pointed out through discussion that present APCO requirements include only Police Communicators, whereas CPRA is interested in including Fire Department Radio Communicators and possibly other classes in the emergency services. No definite decision was reached, and further discussion will ensue when the Affiliation Committee again reports.

7. Calvert read a proposed State Assembly Bill 1426, which would provide for the State licensing of, and the collection of fees from electronic service and repair men. Discussions against the bill pointed out that it might place the control of electronic repair men under political influence and unnecessary fees. Discussion in favor pointed out that if the bill were correctly worded, it might raise the standard of service and salaries in the electronic repair field. Motion by Cavaness, seconded by Amsbury, that a committee be appointed to investigate the proposed bill; also that the committee be given power to act in behalf of CPRA, subject to approval of the Executive Committee. Motion carried. Ellison, Platt and Whiting appointed to the committee.

8. Mr. Brown, General Electric Company, demonstrated wire recording apparatus. Some of the highlights of the apparatus are as follows:

(a) It employs two miles of wire .004" in diameter which will provide

one hour and six minutes of recording at low speed.

(b) The wire is always subjected to a high frequency AC demagnetization just before it enters the recording head.

(c) The recording head is also used as a play-back head, and, of course, the demagnetization head is turned off during play back.

(d) The apparatus is equipped with an automatic location finder to aid in locating any certain part or period along the wire.

(e) Frequency response is good from 200 to 5000 cycles at high speed and the top range is cut in half at low speed. Equipment effective from 50 to 10,000 cycles is now being developed.

(f) The apparatus has negligible starting time and may be used successfully with a voice-operated starting delay.

Just before adjournment, Calvert announced a lecture on "Radio Use in Postwar Airplanes".

## Attendance

H. B. Calvert, Pasadena PD; K. V. Keeley, Los Angeles Fire and PD; W. V. Stancil, Motorola, Los Angeles; D. A. Robinson, U. S. Engineers, Los Angeles; Albert Hanson, Long Beach Fire Dept.; Capt. Wm. Davey, Long Beach PD; Robert Hax, San Marino PD; W. Cleveland, Ventura PD; Robert H. Fox, Bakersfield PD; Charles Smith, Ventura Co. SO; Wm. E. Whiting, Kern Co. SO; L. Cowley, Alhambra FD; Jas. W. Tufts, San Gabriel and Monterey Park PD; Chas. E. Howar, So. Calif. Tel. Co.; A. J. Jewell, C. W. Ellison, Art Seth, Morris D. Stenslaut, Los Angeles County SO; E. S. Barber, Burbank PD.

Frank E. Logan and Glenn Lewis, San Diego PD; Max Elliott, Orange County SO; Howard Platt, Riverside Co. SO; H. S. Culver, CHP; Keith Furry, Glendale PD; T. M. Stevens, FCC, Los Angeles; C. W. Howard, Los Angeles FD; Fred Crowder and W. H. Durham, Los Angeles PD; W. A. Gee, FCC; R. M. Ambrosch, Glendale PD; Lieut. Ed Cavaness, Santa Monica PD; Lieut. R. L. Amsbury, Whittier PD; T. H. Berg, Oceanside PD; F. G. Strong, Long Beach PD; J. A. Brown, General Electric, Los Angeles; E. H. Poorman, Pasadena PD.

-K. V. Keeley, Acting Secretary.

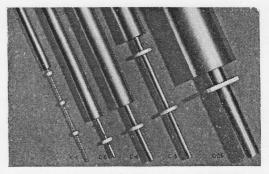
## **Concentric Transmission Line**

oolitt

A Standard Product Since 1934

• Ten years of experience in building concentric transmission line and associated impedance matching equipment assures you highest quality and workmanship.

Doolittle lines are made in seven standard sizes. Each line uses seamless copper tubing for the outer and inner conductor, except Types C-1 and C-6 which use solid inner conductors. The insulating heads are made of low loss ceramic-impervious to moisturespaced and fastened securely for maintaining proper electrical and mechanical characteristics.



Carefully designed fittings and accessories for any requirements are also available.

Special sizes are made to order. For engineering information concerning installation and use, feel free to consult our engineering staff. WRITE FOR CATALOG AND PRICES

