

CPRA at Sheriff's 52nd Annual Convention

WORKING FOR STANDARDIZATION

Newly elected President of the California Police Radio Association, Bill Whiting, Radio Engineer for Kern County Sheriff's Office, together with Secretary Lt. Herschel Calvert, Radio Engineer for the Pasadena Police Department, commenced their new terms of office in a manner which indicates that they are really working toward the standardization of operating procedure and communications between the law enforcement agencies when they were invited to speak at the 52nd Annual Convention of the California State Sheriff's which was held at Bakersfield, March 21st and 22nd.

Hersh Calvert, as a charter member and one of the organizers of the C.P.R.A., gave a brief history of the organization and the need which brought it into existence in 1934. "The purpose of our State and National groups can best be explained," said Mr. Calvert, "by reading a section from the Constitution and by-laws of our Association."

SECTION 1. This organization shall be known as the CALIFORNIA POLICE RADIO ASSOCIATION, Affiliated with the Associated Police Communication Officers, Inc.

SECTION 2. The purpose of this Association shall be:

a. To foster development and progress in the art of Police Communications; to develop a spirit of cooperation between the communication division of the various law enforcement agencies; to work to raise the standards of efficiency of these communications divisions, to the end that the safety of human lives, the protection of property, and the general welfare of all peoples concerned may be benefited to the highest degree.

b. To offer assistance to law enforcement agencies in the matter of their requirements relating to communication equipment and its operation, in the framing of legislation,

regulatory rules and measures, and matters of police communication policy.

c. To assist in the development of methods for the rapid and accurate collection, exchange, and dissemination of information relating to crime and criminals, emergencies, and other vitally important information of police or emergency nature.

d. To further the cooperation between this organization and the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the League of California Cities, the various Peace Office Associations, the various State and Federal Law Enforcement Agencies,

and with the Federal Communications Commission.

"We sincerely hope that our purpose is clear. We have heard many rumors in the past few years that our purpose was mainly seeking personal gain, or acting as a labor union, and some others we could add. Gentlemen, these rumors are not true. The Communications Officers Associations here in California are protecting your interests and the interests of our State. Our organizations are not closed. Your attendance and membership is invited, and, frankly, we would be pleased if more of our Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police could attend meetings with their Radio Engineers."

Mr. Calvert closed his talk with an urgent plea for assistance and cooperation among the law enforcement agencies in order that "we keep the proper frequencies for police work. We are," he said, "fighting big money and would have lost recently except for vigorous support of a few counties and cities who combined with the California Highway Patrol and carried the load for the entire state."

Mr. Whiting continued where Mr. Calvert left off, stating that the "goal of our Association for the coming year is the unified adoption of operating procedure standards. We are sure, with your cooperation, we can accomplish

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154 Mc. in Indiana

Following the shift upward of the police block in the 152-162 Mc. band at the Washington RTPB-RMA meetings in Washington February 6, 1946, the Indiana Chapter revised the frequencies for their basic state-wide plan to correspond with the new block and submitted the modified proposal to the Federal Communications Commission March 21, 1946.

Since then, at least ten Indiana city and county departments have received their construction permits to install 154 Mc. equipment. At least 30 Indiana city and county departments will install 154 Mc. equipment this year.

The frequencies granted by the FCC thus far in accordance with the state-wide plan are as follows:

154.890 Mc.—Mobile talk-back
155.130 Mc.—Land station talk-out
155.370 Mc.—For transmission of messages pertaining to official police activities among police land stations (point-to-point)
155.610 Mc.—Land station talk-out
155.850 Mc.—Mobile talk-back

All county departments and most city departments will use the first two channels for land-mobile communication and the 155.370 Mc. channel for inter-city police communication. Because of the number of stations over the state using the same channels, the cars of these departments will continue to have communication even when they are far

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POLICE CASTINGS

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routine for various state and local dispatching was eliminated to a great degree when APCO sponsored the publication of the APCO Police Radio Telephone Operating Procedure Manual. This was possibly the greatest single step that was ever made towards improving and standardizing police radio-telephone operating procedure. The ten-system signals was an outstanding achievement and, today, one can hardly tune in a police radio station without hearing the ten-signals used repeatedly.

Therefore, considering the growth of APCO these past few years, the many things contributed which help every one of us who work as operators and dispatchers in police radio stations throughout the country, just what does the future hold for us in police radio??? Well, I don't have a crystal ball, but let me prophesy a few things . . . APCO will continue to grow and make its influence felt more and more towards obtaining just frequency allocations. APCO will continue to offer all that is new and constructive in operating procedure. APCO will continue publishing the *Bulletin*, which will grow and grow in stature and content until it will result in one of the most complete publications in the radiotelephone field, printed especially for YOU, the Police Radio Operator and Dispatcher.

APCO needs the help of all of us and we can all help in many ways . . . among the foremost: Read and adhere to the principles of the APCO Operating Procedure Manual, contribute something in the way of news and ideas to the *Bulletin*. There are none of us so intelligent that we cannot use to advantage an idea or suggestion from someone. Why not pass on that dispatching hint or new repair or service angle? Give Jackson a hand in preparing YOUR *Bulletin*. We will try to help you remember to use a little more care in compiling a radiogram, we will attempt to show by examples how to word a radiogram so that it will save you time and effort as well as the operator who is forced to receive it. I would like to help, through the medium of this column, to smooth out some of your dispatching difficulties and answer, to the best of my ability, your questions on dispatching in general and to assist in any way possible to improve radiogram construction and dispatching bottlenecks. Let me know what you would like to have discussed and we will try to fill the bill. How about that letter today? I can take, and I welcome

criticism as well as compliments, write me at Omaha PD, and I will answer every letter. NEXT MONTH, "Radiograms Are Simple."

RAILROAD

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signal for all — and the car was almost filled. The control point (switches, warning lights, etc.) was situated between two seats near the speaker end of the car.

A summarization of these tests is rather difficult to make. In the first place, it should be realized that this was a "major-league" demonstration. It lasted three days. The first day was devoted to railroad owners and presidents; the second day to signal, electrical and maintenance-of-way engineers; the third day to signal and electrical supervisors. A demonstration required nearly six hours for the round trip. Thus, the sponsors were able to demonstrate their system to the fullest extent. A program distributed among the guests stated that during the preliminary tests solid communication was carried on up to 29 miles — with squelch open the range was extended to 34 miles. As set up, complete coverage for the system was estimated at 700 square miles. Railroad companies could put quite a few switch-engines in that much territory.

In closing, we wish to take this opportunity to express our sincere thanks for the trip. The invitation came to us through Communications Director Dendaedt of our Department; to him from Mr. A. A. Curry, Project Engineer for the Farnsworth Corporation. It was a splendid affair. We came away with an increased respect for VHF in the range of 160 megacycles; and more, we came away with a definite impression that somebody did a hell of a lot of work in the two weeks previous to the demonstration.

* *In collaboration with Mr. W. G. Clinton, Signal and Communications Engineer, The Detroit, Toledo, and Ironton R. R. Co.*

Letters

Have you written to the editor telling him about "Joe" being home, or that your new system is now in operation.

Sure, John knows the facts, but what about the rest of the gang, they too would like to know.

CPRA

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this program. No matter what degree of technical perfection is achieved in police radio stations, the benefits derived therefrom can be quite unsatisfactory and incomplete if operators are unacquainted with, and fail to use, efficient operating procedure. It should always be borne in mind that the communications system is a weapon — and like all weapons, is valueless if its correct use is not thoroughly understood." To standardize operating procedure, he continued, "we have selected three definite standards.

I. *A system of signals understood by all departments.*

II. *A standard alphabet of names and pronunciation of numerals selected for clarity in transmission by radio.*

III. *A standard method of broadcasting information on stolen and recovered cars and wanted persons.*

The system of signals which has been set up and approved nationally are applicable to police work in ALL DEPARTMENTS, whether Sheriff's Office, Police Department or Highway Patrol. These are known as the "TEN SIGNALS." These are not meant to be a code, but a shortening of operating procedure. Bear in mind, if we intended to use a code to withhold information from the public, it would be necessary to change the code daily. Those departments already using this system of signals find that it has speeded the handling of traffic and increased the efficiency of the department."

Mr. Whiting enlarged upon the three standards to be included in the good operating procedure and concluded by saying, "By the very nature and scope of their activities, it is at once apparent that any law enforcement program which can successfully fulfill its responsibilities, must be based on the latest and the best of scientific practices and every available weapon must be called into play. Crime is no longer of a strictly local scope, but must be dealt with on a county-wide, state-wide and even a national scale. Our

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Association is a group of men brought up in the knowledge of their solemn responsibilities to "carry on" and "get the message through" regardless of personal sacrifice — a group of men who feel that duty is a responsibility — not that responsibility is a duty. We, therefore, invite your cooperation as individuals and as an organization in the unified adoption of a standard operating procedure, and we, as individuals and as an organization, stand ready to assist you in your problems of communications."

Mr. Whiting concluded his talk with an invitation to all Sheriffs to attend with their radio engineers the annual joint meeting of the C.P.R.A. and he N.C.P.O.A., promising many interesting demonstrations of new post-war equipment by the various manufacturers.

The FCC List

The original FCC list of station changes was again too large to print in detail in this issue of the *Bulletin*, consequently, only new stations appear on our list.

Henceforth, the listings will contain only information concerning new stations and significant changes in existing stations.

Lapel Pins Gone

Secretary Erickson advises that the lapel pins are temporarily out of stock but new pins are now in process.

If your local Chapter is also out of stock, rest assured that new pins will be ready soon.

You will want a lapel pin for the Buffalo Conference.

Call Letters	Applicant and Location	Class of Station and Technical Information
NORTH CAROLINA		
W4XLM	State of North Carolina	(SP) New pm station. 42780 kc., 35W, FM
W4XLN	State of North Carolina Nr. Raleigh	(SP) New station. 42620 kc., 50W, FM
W4XLO	State of North Carolina Nr. Williamston	(SP) New station. 42620 kc., 50W, FM
W4XLP	State of North Carolina Nr. Salisbury	(SP) New station. 42620 kc., 50W, FM
W4XLQ	State of North Carolina Nr. Elizabethtown	(SP) New station. 42620 kc., 50W, FM
W4XLR	State of North Carolina Nr. Swannanoa	(SP) New station. 42620 kc., 50W, FM
OHIO		
WHCO	Hardin County	(MP) 1 new pm unit. 37900 kc., 30W, FM
WWCJ	State of Ohio at Kent	(SP) New land station. 39100 kc., 50W, FM
WKKU	Village of Waite Hill	(MP) New pm station. 31500 kc., 15W, A3
OREGON		
KEHJ	City of Molalla	(MP) 1 new pm unit. 33500 kc., 30W, FM
PENNSYLVANIA		
WBGH	City of Farrell	(MP) New land station. 37100 kc., 50W, FM. 3 new pm units. 37100 kc., 35W, FM
SOUTH DAKOTA		
KHQR	City of Redfield	(MP) New land station. 39100 kc., 50W, FM. New pm unit. 39100 kc., 50W, FM
KSCD	Spink County	(MP) 1 new pm unit. 39100 kc., 50W, FM
KSDK	State of South Dakota	(SP) 25 new pm units. 39180, 39100, 50W, FM
TENNESSEE		
WHTW	City of Bristol	(MP) 1 new pm unit. 37900 kc., 30W, FM
TEXAS		
KDLV	Rusk County at Henderson	(MP) 6 new pm units. 35100 kc., 50W, FM. New land station. 1714 kc., 100W, A3
KBMI	Brazoria County	(MP) New land station. 35500 kc., 250W, FM. 9 pm units. 35500 kc., 50W, FM
KRPJ	City of Midlothian	(MP) 1 new pm unit. 35100 kc., 30W, FM
UTAH		
KCBJ	Carbon County	(MP) 2 new pm units for and new land station. Land: 35900 kc., 250W, FM. P-M: 35900 kc., 50W, FM
KPGB	City of Price	(MP) 1 pm unit. 35900 kc., 30W, FM
KHGB	City of Helper City	(MP) 1 new pm unit
VIRGINIA		
WKNR	Norfolk County	(MP) New land station. 39900 kc., 50W, FM
WKNR	Norfolk County	(MP) 7 new pm units. 39900 kc., 35W, FM
WASHINGTON		
KWWX	County of Walla Walla	(MP) License to cover 3 new pm units
WEST VIRGINIA		
WPHQ	City of Parkersburg	(MP) 2 new pm units. 37900 kc., 30W, FM
WISCONSIN		
WCKT	Waushara County	(MP) 2 new pm units. 37900 kc., 30W, FM
WDTO	Douglas County	(MP) 1 new pm unit. 30580 kc., 30W, FM
WPEP	City and County of Kenosha	(Zone Police) New station. 2804, 2808, 2812 kc., 300W, A1
ALASKA		
KCRM	City of Anchorage	(MP) New land station and 3 pm units. Land: 2414 kc., 100W, A3. P-M: 30980 kc., 22W, A3

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