CPRA

VAUGHN PARRY PRESENTED LIFE MEMBERSHIP

CPRA met on April 22, 1960 at the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Training Academy, with President Charles Taylor as host. We are happy to report that President Taylor is back on the job and resumed the duties of his office after his recent sojourn in the hospital.

The Frequency and Engineering Committee met at 9:00 a.m. to consider a number of requests. It was about 10:30 a.m. before this work was completed and President Taylor called the meeting to order. After the invocation, Al Keith, Chairman of the Frequency Coordinating Committee, gave the report on frequency clearance requests as follows

59-47 — Desert Intersystem Police, Kern and Los Angeles Counties. Frequency of 158.97 mc previously recommended proved not compatible with other Kern County systems; frequency of 159.03 mc again requested and disapproved because of use by the City of Los Angeles Police at mountain top site. 159.15 mc recommended.

59-57 — State of California Department of Justice, two 150 mc channels, awaiting action on Docket 13273 to provide channels.

59-58 — City of Oceanside, Local Government, 155.760 mc shared with Burbank and Corona. Antenna 300 feet above town on a hill, 60 watts E.R.P. approved.

60-9 — 156.090 mc, City of Riverside Police. Antenna 90 feet high, 60 watts E.R.P. shared with Culver City. Approved for use with City of Montclair pending move of Montclair system.

60-11 - California Highway Patrol, Police Control, Lancaster to Government Peak and Barstow to Government Peak. Request for frequency of 158.970 mc declined by Kern County. This request was explained by Captain Littlejohn of the Patrol as follows: The use of 74 mc channels at Lancaster and Barstow is no longer possible because of interference to TV channels 4 and 5. While it will be possible to retain 74.14 mc at Government Peak for one direction the control in the other direction must move to some other part of the spectrum. Therefore, the request for 158.970. Request approved.

60-15 - Three 150 mc channels, City

COVER CONTEST

Paul says there is an error in his "doodling" on the cover. The first three active members to find the error will receive free registrations for the 1960 Conference (National Officers are not eligible). Time and date your entry, and send to Paul Franklin, 61 Riesner, Room 608, Houston 2, Texas.

of Los Angeles Police Department. Mobile only, 30 watts E.R.P., in exchange for four 45 mc channels awaiting action on Docket 13273.

16-20 — City of Montclair, Police antenna, 60 feet, 60 watts E.R.P. subject to tests with Ventura County. No report yet.

60-21 — City of Hemet, Local Government. This city has been using Class D Citizens Band but is now experiencing interference from other users. The frequency of 155.715 mc, a 15 kc split, was recommended. Since this had not been published, action was postponed until the next meeting.

60-22 — County of Santa Barbara, Local Government, 45.08 mc with 90 watts E.R.P. at three points.

60-24 — City of El Cajon, Local Government requested 158.820 mc. It was pointed out that this frequency would interfere with the reception of their Police Intersystem on 158.790 mc. The 15 kc split channel of 155.985 mc was recommended with 110 watts E.R.P.

The next order of business was the presentation of a life membership in CPRA to Vaughn I. Parry, recently retired from service with the FBI. Upon completion of the presentation by Captain Taylor, Mr. Parry made a very excellent response, explaining how CPRA had been of assistance to the FBI in its communications work.

Secretary Ken Taylor brought up the matter of delinquent replies by applicants seeking coordination on frequency requests. He pointed out that some of these requests had been published for several months but still no forms had been received with the required technical information. Al Keith followed by mentioning that there have been cases where applicants were not complying with the terms of the recommendations.

A motion was made and passed that each clearance carry the notice that any deviation from the terms of the clearance will result in its cancellation.

At 11:45 a.m. recess was called for lunch which was served in the Training Academy Mess Hall. About fifty members and guests enjoyed a very excellent meal at a nominal charge.

The meeting was re-convened at 12:45 p.m. with Secretary Ken Taylor reading the minutes of the Joint Conference held in Anaheim, California, March 24th and 25th. This was followed by a report by Hershel Calvert who acted as Chairman of the Conference in the absence of Captain Taylor. Max Elliott also gave a report on the Conference.

Captain Taylor read a letter from the League of California Cities which had been sent to various City Managers and City Clerks. The letter was in the form of a notice that effective August 1, 1960, all systems operated under Part 10 must reduce modulation to 5 kc and meet certain other requirements and that by October 31, 1963, all equipment must comply with all narrow-band standards. Those present felt that this was a big help in bringing attention of top level administration to the need for replacing obsolete equipment.

A motion was made and passed that Strong and Brooking prepare a letter to be mailed to members of the League offering the assistance of CPRA in meeting these problems and explain the purpose of CPRA. Strong then reported that 160 people had registered; in spite of the fact that the commercial exhibitors had been provided space without charge, the income was \$1,781 and after all bills there would be a small profit (Continued Page 16)

APCO Meetings



You are invited to attend the meetings of the APCO Chapters.

The following known dates are printed for your convenience:

WISCONSIN

July 26, 1960 Sheboygan, Wisconsin

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

Benjamin Franklin Hotel Philadelphia, Pennsylvania August 3-4-5-6, 1960



CPRA

(Continued)

which would be split with Northern California APCO.

Captain Taylor called for discussion on matters to be presented to the National Conference of APCO. After lengthy discussion, he appointed Fred Crowder to prepare these proposals.

Tim Huntley of Los Angeles Civil Defense reported on the Conelrad test to be held May 3 advising that stations in Part 10 would not be affected.

Les Walker reported that there had been no further action regarding the issue which had developed in regard to the frequencies between 150.8 and 152 mc. Al Keith started a lively discussion on this issue by pointing out that these frequencies might be considered for use in Local Government. A special committee with Les Walker was appointed with instructions to prepare a draft of a petition to the FCC asking that 15 kc splits be created in the 150.8 and 152 mc area and that they be assigned to

Local Government.

Brooking then reported that in compliance with resolutions passed at the Joint Conference, Resolution No. 1 had been forwarded to Bulletin Editor Mix and a petition complying with the instructions in Resolution No. 2 had been prepared and filed with the FCC.

Tony Gain, speaking for the Police Committee, inquired about the reported IMSA-APCO conflict. Keith also expressed concern as Chairman of the Frequency Coordinating Committee.

Brooking requested that the report in Two-Way Radio Digest, April 13 issue, be read. He then continued the discussion by reading written comments which he had prepared on this issue, at the request of Ben Watson, Secretary of the Southern California Civil Defense and Disaster Association. General agreement among the membership existed that the next move was up to National APCO. Max Elliott reported that he had been asked to handle Fire frequency coordination for Southern California by IMSA. The membership concurred that since Mr. Elliott was a member of both CPRA and IMSA this move should prove beneficial to both groups.

Gain reported for the Teletype Committee that the only news of interest was the increased message count on the CW nets, indicating a greater amount of traffic being handled by Interzone Police Radio.

For the Steering and Publicity Committee, Brooking reported that CPRA had been well represented in recent issues of the APCO Bulletin.

Max Elliott reported for the Inter-

CRYSTALS:

- Fine commercial units for Police, Taxi, Aircraft, Experimental, Geophysical and other services.
- New or replacement crystals for Broadcast service including RCA, Bliley, J.K., Collins and W.E. holders, also Conelrad crystals. BC-604 crystals and AM monitor service.
- Nationwide unsolicited testimonials praise our products and fast service; 25 years experience!
- Catalogue on request.

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system Committee that no increase in charges is anticipated. He further reported interference from an unidentified carrier. As yet the source has not been located.

At 2:41 p.m. motion was made to adjourn. Brooking moved for suspension of the rules to reopen the Frequency Committee report in the matter of 59-47 and 59-52 since Bill Whiting had arrived

The frequency of 159.15 mc used by Long Beach was proposed in place of 159.03 mc.

This was acceptable to Strong and Whiting and was approved. In the matter of 155.55 mc, tests from a transmitter on Mt. Breckenridge were heard in San Diego. The frequency of 155.73 was proposed for tests.

The meeting adjourned at 3:05 p.m. ROBERT E. BROOKING

ABRAHAM

(Continued)

always find them very interesting. Especially so, was the March issue column regarding ignition interference in mobile installations. As narrow banding is accomplished, this interference problem is many times more objectionable than before!

"We are commercial members of APCO, both in the California Chapter and in the local chapters in the areas of our branch offices. In either one or two months we are going to be running full-page ads in the Bulletin covering our product.

"Our revolutionary shielding kits are being used by practically every service across the country, now, and they are proving themselves to be highly satisfactory. By reducing the level of ignition interference, we are in effect doing exactly what your article discussed, in other words, restoring the power of the base station!

"I personally place a lot of value on opinions and comments by a man of your technical prominence. Should you have a mobile installation and care to do some personal evaluation of these Hallett shielding kits, we would certainly be more than happy to send you the correct kit on a no-charge basis, merely in exchange for your comments as to its effectiveness. Should you take us up on this offer, we must know the year and the cubic inch displacement of your vehicle.

"Should you also be agreeable to it, I know that the many

readers of your articles would probably be interested in your comments during one of the forthcoming Bulletins.

"Besides providing these kits to the public safety services and the thousands of commercial users, we are now sending them directly to the vehicle manufacturers, where they are a part of the factory installation. For existing vehicles in the field, our kits can be easily installed by any mechanic, but for new vehicle procurements, customers many times write our equipment into the procurement specifications." Signed Stanley E. Estes, V.P. of Hallett Mfg. Co., 5910 Bowcroft Street, Los Angeles 16.

Well, since I don't have a mobile of my own - (man of my "technical prominence," he said??) - I'm arranging, if possible, for the Indianapolis Police Department to latch onto the free-offer of one-each kit. And if I possibly can, I'll let you know how many db of noise degradation it cures.

Hope this month's column hasn't sounded too much like a testimonial or commercial, but in the absence of anything else to write about thought you might like to know about Hallett. Incidentally, I understand that at least one of the communications peddlers are considering adding the Hallett kits to their line of accessories. Oh, any other "commercials" that want to drop me a line, go 'head - I can use the material.

— 30 **—**

ABE