

From the

PRESIDENT'S DESK



I have just experienced the unpleasant duty of accepting the resignation of our Second Vice President, Captain Harvey F. Nash, Nebraska Safety Patrol, Lincoln, Nebraska. Harvey's resignation was the result of ill health.

I hope that his resignation from the office of Second Vice President does not spell the end to his activities in APCO. His services in the organization have been long and faithful. He has held numerous responsible positions in the various committees, and continued to serve as chairman of one committee after being elected to the national office. I am sure that I speak for all APCO members in wishing him a speedy and complete recovery.

On June 12 and 13 I attended the Police Teletype Net Conference in Stowe, Vermont with the Chairman of your Teletype Committee. Of particular interest to APCO members was the acceptance of a new automatic teletype switching system to replace the obsolete system now in use. The new system

will afford each state control point with direct contact with all other states through the switching center and will eliminate the burdensome bother of relays. This will greatly speed up the handling of interstate message traffic within the network, and will afford the same advantage to southern and western states who relay traffic into the system. You will hear more about this at the National Conference, including long range plans for inter-connection with other networks.

We are just a little more than a month away from the National Conference (*Probably just a week or two by the time the members read this.—Ed.*) in Clearwater. A reminder to all chapter presidents and secretaries — the names of committee recommendations should be submitted to the president prior to the National Conference.

J. T. MARSHALL

CPRA

CPRA INFORMATIONAL BROCHURE TO BE PUBLISHED

The regular monthly meeting of the California Public-Safety Radio Association was held on June 8, 1962 at the Newporter Inn, Newport Beach. Hosts were R. I. "Cuba" Morris and Max Elliott, Orange County Communications. Forty-five members and guests attended.

At the request of President Walker,

the Executive Committee met at 9:00 a. m. for approximately one hour prior to the regular meeting. The regular meeting began at 10:15 a. m. with a brief report by Treasurer Paul Levy. The President then called for committee reports.

Bob Lukenbill reported for the Engineering Committee in connection with the La Puente Valley Community Hospital to use an ERP of 305 w. At the May meeting this matter was referred to the Engineering Committee for study and then Mr. Lukenbill reported that the La Puente request will be reduced from 305 w. to 80 w. ERP. He further indicated that there would be no interference with the inter-system link operation. A motion to adopt the Engineer-

ing Committee's report was approved.

President Walker called on Secretary Gain for comments relative to the Joint Meeting scheduled for March 1963 in the City of San Jose and the change in date for the July meeting to be held in Ventura. The July meeting was originally scheduled for July 13, but host Charles D. Smith, of Ventura County, indicated that he had a firm commitment for July 20 and would not be able to change the meeting date.

R. I. "Cuba" Morris, Chairman of the Publicity Committee, gave a progress report in connection with the CPRA informational brochure. Excellent progress is being made and it should be available in the near future for general

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The APCO Bulletin

distribution to all interested parties.

President Walker reported on a draft of a letter to be sent to the Federal Communications Commission, reaffirming CPRA's desire to represent the County Engineers Association in all matters relating to frequency advisement.

At 11:15 a. m. the meeting was turned over to Frequency Chairman Al Keith. Following are the recommendations and actions taken by the Frequency Advisory Committee:

59-47 — County of Los Angeles, 159.030 mc. This was an old request for the desert intersystem. Chairman Keith recommended 159.090 mc for the repeater and 159.150 for the link directed toward Government Peak, all antennas would be directional. Max Elliott suggested Local Government, which would not be appropriate for the service. Bob Brooking recommended 154.725 mc or 154.785 mc for the control station. Max Elliott then moved to have the matter referred back to the applicant. Further tests will be conducted by William Whiting, of Kern County.

60-33 — City of Glendale, Police,

158.970 mc, base and mobile, unity gain antenna, 60 w. ERP. (155.625 or 155.655 mc suggested as alternates.) Held over, further tests to be conducted by the City of Glendale.

62-3 — City of Manhattan Beach, Local Government. Held up — awaiting return of forms.

62-4 — City of Signal Hill, Local Government. 155.040 mc, base and mobile; 50 foot high unity gain antenna; 60 w. ERP, coded squelch. Max Elliott indicated that the City of Montclair will concur with the use of this frequency by the City of Signal Hill.

62-8 — City of Needles, Local Government, 155.745 mc. Approved.

62-10 — City of San Bernardino, Police, 155.910 mc. Awaiting return of forms.

62-11 — City of Norwalk, Local Government, 458.70 mc. Awaiting return of forms.

62-15 — City of Fountain Valley (Orange County), 45.52 mc, Local Government, base and mobile, unity gain antenna 50 feet high, 30 w. ERP, coded squelch. Approved.

At 11:45 a. m. all commercials were

given an opportunity to demonstrate their equipment and reveal any new additions to their lines.

The afternoon meeting was convened with a report by Robert Brooking on several documents now pending before the Commission. Of extreme importance was Docket No. 14503 which, according to Mr. Brooking, is receiving stiff opposition from many areas throughout the country.

The Secretary brought up the matter of the Joint Meeting scheduled for March 28, 29 and 30 (1963) at the Hyatt House in San Jose. After discussion, Max Elliott moved to approve the meeting dates and the motion carried.

As a final order of business, President Leslie Walker indicated that he would appoint an Ad-Hoc Committee to study and report on the several resolutions published in the APCO Bulletin and upon which action will be taken at the National Conference in Clearwater, Florida August 8, 9, 10 and 11.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:30 p. m.

ANTHONY J. GAIN, Sec'y

RADIOTELEGRAPH NOTES . . .

The following is a partial list of stations causing interference on the police radiotelegraph frequencies as identified in the midwest. It will be noted that some of the interfering stations are from 1 to 3 kilocycles off the police radiotelegraph frequency involved.

Frequency Affected	Freq. of Station Interfering	Interfering Station	Type	Band Width	FCC Case No.
2812 kcs	2830 kcs	Gulf Boats (Off Freq.)	A3	—	—
5135 kcs	5133 kcs	US Government Station	F1	—	—
5140 kcs	5142.5 kcs	WHZ, F.A.A., Balboa, C.Z.	F1	800 cps	QP1098
5195 kcs	5197.5 kcs	ZET22, Palisadoes, Jamaica	F1	1 kc	QP1096
7805 kcs	7805 kcs	AAG, US Army, San Francisco*	F1	2.85 kcs	QP959
7935 kcs	7935 kcs	US Military Agency	F1	—	QP1093
7935 kcs	7934 kcs	CIH, Halifax, N.S., Canada**	F1	3 kcs	—

* 15 KW Power.

** 3 KW Power.

In replying to inquiries of the Radiotelegraph Committee, the Secretary of the FCC has suggested that "the most suitable solution dictates an improvement in the selectivity characteristics of your receivers." From their tests they feel that compatible operation is possible with receivers incorporating filters of 800 cycle bandwidth. Using such a filter, they say adequate suppression of the interfering signal was provided to permit uninterrupted reception on the police frequency involved. This remains

a moot question, however.

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The Radiotelegraph Committee does urge that all operators make use of crystal or mechanical filters (if their receivers incorporate such a filter) during periods of interference as we have found that it does definitely help. This causes some difficulty in monitoring, however, due to the frequency deviations of the different stations. For this reason every effort should be made by radiotelegraph licensees to keep frequency deviations as small as possible, allowable tolerances notwithstanding. If all sta-

priority traffic. Serious interference on these frequencies should be reported to your nearest monitoring station.

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One of the FCC monitoring stations advises that the Collins Radio Company of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, manufactures a line of plug-in mechanical filter adapters to replace an IF amplifier tube in the 455 kc stage of some Hammarlund and National receivers. These will provide the necessary 800 cps bandwidth selectivity. No doubt there are many others available.

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Departments operating radiotelegraph stations should realize that the police have a very unique interzone communications network and one that could be of inestimable value during any national emergency. Paul Fisher, Deputy Assistant Defense Secretary for Civil Defense, recently said that the "vital" need is for means of preserving a communications system to operate after attack.

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The future of our police interzone radiotelegraph network depends upon how well we work together to improve the efficiency of our system. We recognize the fact that there are problems, but with the whole-hearted cooperation of all the licensees involved, we feel that these problems can be largely overcome.

J. R. BOWERS, JR., Chairman
APCO Radiotelegraph Committee