

INDIANA

(Continued)

the means for assembling the police of the entire State into a co-ordinated group, and in an unbelievably short space of time. A car stolen in Indianapolis is flashed to officers in Police Cars from South Bend to Evansville minutes later. Many a wanted person has found to his dismay that police of even the small cities know what goes on in the big ones, and vice versa.

Radio is indispensable in spreading the "call to arms." The same service through public telephone or telegraph would be a terrific expense to the public, and the speed of the radio network operation could not even be approached.

An Indiana Police Department owning a post-war radio system of modern design need merely purchase a special radio receiver at less than \$300.00, one \$25.00 item for their transmitter and another city is up to the minute on emergency communications.

The accompanying map of Indiana shows the location of its various Police Radio Stations. State Police Posts, all of which include two-or-more transmitters, are shown as rectangles. City- and county-owned stations are indicated by circular dots. A few counties have their radio systems, but most sheriff's offices cooperate with municipalities within their own county to extend coverage to their county lines without the addition of other stations. It is not possible to show all the county potentialities on this map, which shows only the various "bases" of operations.

Heavy dashed lines indicate two types of communication between State Police Posts. Both radio-telephone and radio-telegraph circuits are available at all times, depending upon the subject matter and destination. Most communication directly between Posts is by radio-telegraph code, and code operators are on duty at all times. The State Police and the Indianapolis Police also carry on communication with distant cities and other State Police systems through radio-telegraph code. Radio-telephone is also available for two-way communication with State Police Cars and with cities not maintaining radio-telegraph operators. In addition, all sheriff's offices which have no local Police Radio Station maintain a "listening watch" to State Police Radio-telephone broadcasts.

Lighter solid lines on the map indicate radio-telephone contacts between nearby stations of all classes. It is not practical to show every contact circuit in regular use, but the complete coverage is clearly shown.

A great majority of city and county equipment utilizes post-war developments, and operate on frequencies between 154 mc and 157 mc, or extremely "short wave." One channel in this band, 155.370 mc, has been reserved (in Indiana) for inter-city communication only, and all stations with post-war equipment have been quick to make use of this "party line." It is "busy" with messages a good percentage of the time.

The earmarking of the 155.370 mc channel for "Inter-City" work has come to be nationally recognized as the Indiana Plan, and is being followed also in other states, notably Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri, Oklahoma and Kansas. Hoosierdom is far out in front in the number of participating stations.

Since the war, a variety of contributing factors have enabled smaller towns to possess their own police radio systems and enter the Indiana network. In many cases, the availability of radio-connection into the net provided the inspiration to spend the money.

The guiding light for the remarkable Indiana system is a likewise remarkable non-profit organization of Police radio men working together with the common purpose of providing the necessary good, rapid communication necessary to enable fellow policemen to have up-to-the-minute information in carrying out their work. The organization is the Associated Police Communications Officers, Inc., (Indiana Chapter). This, along with numerous other chapters, go to make up a National organization which has manifested itself mightily when called upon. Mr. Zellan Audritsh of the Indiana State Police and Captain Robert L. Batts of the Indianapolis Police Department have for many years been extremely active in both the State and National groups and have become nationally known for their efforts. Captain N. D. Covert of Evansville is President of the Indiana Chapter and Mr. Richard B. Jones of the Fort Wayne Police Department is the Secretary.

The International Association of Chiefs of Police have officially recognized the APCO, and on a national scale have admirably supported the radio men in helping obtain necessary Federal action to fit the need at hand. The Indiana section of the IACP also provides valued support for the State APCO Chapter, and some chiefs take active part in both organizations.

Since the radio network has enabled the various departments to work more efficiently together, increased mutual respect has risen through the closer association. The end result is perfect

cooperation between police agencies whenever called for, at which times all the police in the state can work almost like one department.

It is rugged on the crooks, and J. Q. Public is the man who profits.

Motorcycles and Ambulances

With transmitting and receiving equipment mounted on the handlebars, New York City has radio equipped its first one-man motorcycle. The success of this pioneer unit will determine the feasibility of future installations of this type.

New York City will also equip thirty-five emergency ambulances with two-way radio, after tests have been made with equipment recently installed.

The FCC

During the month of July, 1949, the FCC received 297 applications concerning Police Radio services. 267 cases were disposed of and had 374 pending.

HI! NEIGHBOR

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operation seven (7) base station transmitters, 450 two-way radio equipped cars and 400 other cars equipped with receivers only, 11 police launches, 4 airplanes, including a helicopter, 9 ferries, and a police headquarters vehicle. Most of the local precinct station houses are equipped with receivers on the respective frequency of the borough in which they are located. Recently four (4) of the City owned ambulances were equipped with two-way radios and tests of two-way radio on solo motorcycles are being conducted at present.

At this time the purchase of a complete two-way radio system for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, proper, is under way. Upon the completion of the radio system in this borough the two-way radio system for

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