

APCO OFFICERS' MEETING

BISMARCK HOTEL

OCTOBER 28, 1963

PRESENT: Frank Campbell, President
Jake Bowers, First Vice-President
Rhett McMillan, Second Vice-President
Bill Gamble, Secretary-Treasurer
Joe Kittner, Attorney
Ken Conroy, Bulletin Editor
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National Frequency Advisory Committee

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MR. CAMPBELL: This is the APCO Officers' Meeting, Monday, October 28, Hotel Bismark, downtown Chicago, right on the loop. Present to start the agenda at 9:30 A.M., Chicago time: Captain Frank Campbell, Indianapolis Police Department, President, APCO; our First Vice-President, Jake Bowers, Missouri; Second Vice-President, Rhett McMillan; our Secretary-Treasurer, Bill Gamble; our attorney, Joe Kittner; and our editor, Ken Conroy.

One thing on the agenda that we have passed out here this morning -- Conroy wants to get over and see Motorola about money and the future of his magazine here. So if there is no objection we might take care of Ken here this morning, discuss our No. 9 here, the Bulletin, articles that might appear, and also the petty cash fund which I had discussed with him at Minneapolis last August. So Ken, if you've got anything to say, you might take up here this morning and we'll start talking about your Bulletin and your hardships that you have had.

MR. CONROY: This is Ken Conroy, Bulletin Editor and Publisher. Well, let's see, I don't know where to start so we'll start in the center and work out, I suppose. Now, at Minneapolis, Joe had mentioned a possibility of going to one of the manufacturers and seeing if they could underwrite about 10,000 Bulletins to be mailed out to Chiefs of Police and Mayors possibly.

MR. McMILLAN: Also supervisory personnel.

MR. CONROY: Yes, and this, of course, would cost money and money is a hard thing to come by today. So I had thought that possibly Motorola would be a good possibility for us to go to and start. I don't know where we go from there, but have you any ideas, Joe, on how we could approach this situation?

MR. KITTNER: I think it might be well to summarize some of the discussion we had at the Minneapolis Conference. I would not describe it, Ken, as something by which the manufacturers would underwrite the distribution of copies whether it were 1,000 or 10,000 or more. My thought was that the objectives should be to have to be in a position to distribute that number of copies, or approximately that number of copies to supervisory, administrative and other people that from APCO's viewpoint you would want to see the Bulletin and know about APCO. Now, in terms of financing it, my suggestion was it might be useful to try to get advance commitments from a number of the manufacturers not just from one with respect to some minimum amount of advertising revenue that you could count on during the course of the year, and what I suggested, I believe, it might be necessary to do preliminary work that would put you in a position to know what kind of income or what kind of revenue

you would have to anticipate in order to do this kind of a job. In light of that, review the list of advertisers, Motorola would certainly be one of the largest, to see what kind of advertising you could make for these people that would have the effect of assuring you that certain minimum income for the year, and I feel that that's a sound businesslike approach. I would have misgivings about approaching and asking what any manufacturer or several manufacturers simply to underwrite the distribution of the APCO Bulletin because that then begins to put you in a very special position of indebtedness and obligation to one of the manufacturers or two of those manufacturers. I think that that's something that APCO as an independent semi-official, semi-governmental user organization would want to avoid. Now, I would start right there and suggest that when you do go to these people, you talk in terms simply touching base with the major advertisers to see what kind of an advertising commitment you could get from them assuming the distribution of 10,000 say or 5,000 or whatever you think feasible, to the people that they would like most to hit. I think if you would -- that you would have to do some pencil work before you do it.

MR. CONROY: This is one thing I mentioned to Alexander in the letter is that we weren't begging but we want to do it on a strictly business basis where it would pay them to get this extra coverage and, of course, help us out too. This was just supposed to be a starting point -- where we go from there I don't know. We certainly would protect the good name of APCO, it wouldn't be right to try to accomplish one thing and do a lot of wrongdoings there. I just wondered what we can do -- has anyone any ideas on it?

MR. KITTNER: Ken, we followed through on what I was asking earlier. Are you in a position now to approximate what the cost would be for the printing and distribution say for the 10,000 copies of the Bulletin, essentially like the last issue of the Bulletin, or perhaps a little enlarged. Do you know what you need? Let's start from there.

MR. CONROY: The wife would have an answer but I don't.

MR. KITTNER: It seems to me that's the first step. The second thing if Alexander says to you, how much do you think from your viewpoint, the Bulletin's viewpoint, what price do you put on the advertising on this kind of distribution. How much can you in good conscience say it's worth? What rates can you quote that would be justifiable in the light of say a reasonably optimistic view of what the Bulletin's advertising is worth?

MR. CONROY: Well, of course, the other point comes up. Just supposing, for argument, that Motorola would say we go the whole shot, then what happens to the other advertisers? Do you take those off or do you send those free?

MR. KITTNER: I think that's the wrong approach. I don't think you can --

MR. CONROY: I don't think they will, either.

MR. KITTNER: I don't think you would want them to, that's my point because you are not asking them to give you money now as a charitable kind of thing to distribute the Bulletin. You are asking them to buy advertising in the Bulletin and you are asking others to buy advertising too. I say that no matter how much Motorola is willing to give you, you also want to get it from G. E., from the telephone company, from anybody else that has something significant -- significant reason for wanting to hit the market that the Bulletin hits; and if you make a profit on it, that's fine. Suppose you do, suppose you get the equivalent of whatever it takes to distribute 20,000 copies, all you've done is a good job for yourself and APCO.

MR. CONROY: Then my point should be whether they would bear their share of the cost?

MR. KITTNER: No, I think what I would say in effect, we are thinking in terms of a magazine that will have a distribution of approximately 10,000 copies. We are thinking of a magazine that will be distributed to the supervisory level, the administrative level, the level that commits funds for the purchase of equipment. These are the people we want to hit with our magazine, people who have to make the plans, that have to approve them, who have the final say about spending money. That's what we are shooting for. Now, if we can hit those people all over the country with approximately 10,000 copies of the Bulletin, this is the kind of advertising commitment we would like from you -- this is what we would like to sell you on that basis. I think it has to be fairly well definitized in terms of an open and aboveboard, armslength, kind of business proposal. I think you ought to have a plan, you ought to be able to say, this is what it's worth on per page basis, this is what you'd be getting and this is what it would cost you, Motorola, if we were to do this. You can start off setting a standard and setting a rate and deciding what you want.

MR. CONROY: I feel I can talk informally to him, there won't be any commitments, any binding commitments. We can talk and see how far they will go and we'll start from there, but I agree with your thinking very much.

MR. McMILLAN: May I ask a question?

MR. CAMPBELL: Go ahead.

MR. McMILLAN: I don't know whether I followed this from the beginning or not. Is this an idea for expanding the Bulletin in general? This is not a flash in the pan -- this is to make

it 10,000 or bust.

MR. CAMPBELL: No, it's more or less a one shot deal to try to get more memberships and just an overall expansion plan. Is that right, Ken?

MR. CONROY: This would be tied in like you have this resolution right here, I.A.C.P., and trying to get other governmental memberships. I believe this is the way it goes. I am throwing this out for what you fellows finally decide on, and governmental, to get the chiefs, the people who make the final decision on the purchase of stuff. Also, that would help APCO in their political powers, I guess you can determine.

MR. BOWERS: Let me ask a question. Do you have a mailing list you could show that you can mail 10,000 to?

MR. CONROY: No, there's two ways -- there are two ways -- one would be to get the names of the people but they change too fast. So the way to do it is the way you address a police message, Chief of Police, Chicago, Illinois, or what have you, and that will get to the Chief of Police and it won't get to someone else who used to be the Chief of Police, but the man who is Chief of Police now. I don't know what you fellows think of that but this seems to be -- there perhaps would be a Chief of Police in every village in the country or mostly all of them.

MR. BOWERS: Each state could provide you a state mailing list or at least I know we can in Missouri. The Chiefs of Police and Sheriffs, if that is necessary, and I am sure each state could do that.

MR. CONROY: Excuse me, Jake, this would run into a secretarial job. It's much easier to address a Chief of Police. However, if it is deemed necessary we can arrange for that too.

MR. BOWERS: It would be a more personalized thing if it was addressed by name rather than Chief of Police. It might get thrown into the wastebasket if it is addressed that way. That's my own opinion, I don't know whether it's true or not.

MR. KITTNER: Rhett and I both have a comment. Let me clear something which I said. First what I had in mind, perhaps may be overly ambitious, but I hadn't thought of limiting it to the Chiefs of Police. I think it should be sold to people who are responsible in a very real sense for supervising, and directing and passing on matters in the communications field. It might be a commissioner, it might be someone else, the City Manager, it seems to me that the objective would be to get it both to the Chief of Police and anybody else. We are talking actually about local police departments, for example. That's the

first point. The second point, it may be overly ambitious but I had thought that you were talking of something of a more permanent and continuing nature than just a one shot affair. It seems to me that if you can get the financial backing from the advertising revenues that what you are selling is something that month after month we are going to be hitting these people, not just one time, and if Motorola, for example, and G. E., and the telephone company are willing to make commitments on an annual basis with respect to advertising revenue, it would seem to me that you have a basis for following through on a longer term basis than just one time. Now, I just have a feeling, Ken, there is probably no reason for you not talking to Alexander, you undoubtedly have seen the kind of presentations that people put together when they want to sell something. They have answers to a lot of questions beginning with how you are going to distribute, who are you going to distribute to, the cost it's going to be to them, what they are going to get for the money they are putting in, why they should be willing to make this kind of commitment instead of a commitment to some other medium. There are competing magazines that go after the same kind of money. In other words, it's a somewhat organized plan that's supposed to appeal to the people you are going to talk to. Maybe it isn't possible to do that with the limited funds and the limited help and the limited time you have, but if I was sitting there as the guy responsible for that kind of a budget, I would press you on a number of these things; and I think you would be embarrassed if you didn't have answers to these things.

MR. CONROY: I don't feel that way, Joe. I feel these police people are pretty human, you can talk to them, give them the truth and they will work with you.

MR. KITTNER: Let me ask you what, for example, are you going to do with a dry run -- what's the pitch you are going to make right now, as of this afternoon?

MR. CONROY: Well, I would just tell them what we are going to do here and ask them for their opinions to help us.

MR. KITTNER: How would you describe what we are going to do?

MR. CONROY: First of all we are trying to build up our circulation. We are trying with the same effort also to increase the value of their advertising because it will go to the fellow who has the final say so. We all know if you see a name long enough, you think you know it and you'll sign your name to something. When one of you fellows here suggests that they buy this type of equipment, they do because they feel they know it, they have seen the ads.

MR. KITTNER: What do you want with Motorola?

MR. CONROY: Their fair share of whatever we can work out. It's perhaps going to take a few months to work out something definite. I would like to be able to say right now but I can't see where the mechanics could work that fast -- the mechanics of the situation. However, this was a chance, I was in Chicago, and I said, well, I'll go see Mr. Alexander.

MR. KITTNER: I have asked these questions simply to help get these matters on the table because we did talk about it in Minneapolis and I am pleased to say it is not strictly a legal question, so I can duck out at this point. When the officers decide what steps to take, I'll be glad to join you anytime you think it's desirable.

MR. BOWERS: I am in agreement with Joe Kittner. I think we would be wrong if we approach this thing without being prepared. I think we probably would hurt ourselves to the point where it wouldn't be successful at all in the end. It's true you might be able to discuss it if you knew them personally and if you discussed it on a strictly general basis without any commitments from anyone; just here's what we have in mind, you go along with us which don't really mean a thing until as Joe says, until you say, now, we'll give you 10,000 circulation if you will pay us \$100 a month for a page of advertising or \$200 or whatever it figures. I think we ought to have this information in black and white. I feel like we should and I feel that probably we should have a mailing list because they are going to say, now, who are you going to send this to and if you say I don't know or if you say we are going to send it to the administrators, you don't have the list, who are these administrators, who are these people, who are they. I believe Joe is right, I think we ought to iron out some of the mechanics of this thing a little better.

MR. CAMPBELL: Again following through with that, going back to our discussion a while ago, if you knew the chief's name that's nice on a letter but we don't do that in Indiana. When we had our seminar, we addressed all of our envelopes, Chief of Police, Podunk, Indiana, Sheriff of so and so county. Also, we had chiefs and sheriffs all over the country and by golly it paid off because at our seminar we kept track of how these people got the word. Were they APCO members and they got it because of our APCO mailing or because they saw it in a newspaper or was it a letter to their chief or to their sheriff and by gosh, 75% it was a letter to the chief and to the sheriff. Now, I as secretary-treasurer of the Indiana Chapter can give you a mailing list of all chiefs and sheriffs for Indiana. This might be something you can follow up with every chapter secretary and get these mailing addresses, and in the states we don't cover, you might have to go through I.A.C.P. or other organizations, but this would give you some 180 mailing addresses for Indiana that you would have mailing that I could provide for you.

If every secretary could provide you with their's, then this would be part of the proposal. You could say here's my mailing list for 12 copies and so forth. Now, while I have the floor, I don't think you should approach them with this issue that you have here. By the middle of winter when you have a better issue, a little thicker, and, of course, we want the APCO membership in here so that they know we get memberships and get their money and maybe by then you will have some more advertisers. You have only got about 13. That's just a little bit from my way of thinking, and I was thinking a one shot deal, but I agree with Joe -- I would take this for a 12 month deal.

MR. CONROY: At least 3 months, that's usually before it sinks in, but if we could get a year so much the better.

MR. CAMPBELL: It might depend on how much money -- if you start figuring how much it is going to cost to mail 10,000 for a year, whether you can collect that much or what it's going to be for. That's something you are going to have to do some high price figuring on.

MR. CONROY: Well, one of the things that also brought this up was that Otto Rhodes called me the other night, he was visiting his son who lives in one of the suburbs close to the suburb in which I live, and he says, in fact he wanted 200 copies of this issue, but we got crossed up and he had his meeting without the Bulletins, but he would like to -- this is not official with the Illinois Chapter, but he would like to have each Chief of Police and administrator get a copy of this and they would supply the names and addresses and they would also pay for the cost of the extra publication costs and mailing costs which run, I believe, 2 cents apiece plus postage. He is going to take that up with his Chapter on the 14th, I believe, of November, whether they would go for us. It would cost close to \$60 the way we had figured it, that would include everything; but if they would get enough governmental members, that's what they are after, this would pay for the \$60. They were going to ask \$25 for governmental -- I shouldn't say they -- Otto was saying this -- this is one point now, whether the individual Chapter's would want to do this if we supplied the labors, the mechanics.

MR. BOWERS: This is something we considered in Missouri too, the very same thing.

MR. CONROY: Now, of course, if the National APCO is going to do it, it wouldn't be fair to the Illinois Chapter, if Otto can sell the Chapter. I talked to Ericson yesterday and explained this and he seemed to indicate he favored it. Now, whether he is active in the Illinois Chapter, I don't know, he's been quite ill, quite likely he is.

MR. CAMPBELL: Well, that's up to Otto to see what he can do.

MR. CONROY: Well, shall I see Alexander today or shall I not see him?

MR. CAMPBELL: Do you know him personally?

MR. CONROY: I have met him, I don't know him real well. I don't really know what this approach could mean.

MR. CAMPBELL: I see no particular harm, but you can't go very far today.

MR. CONROY: No, I can't. What I thought I might do, Frank, I might get his feelings in the matter and maybe some guidance. After all, he is a professional and we are strictly amateurs.

MR. CAMPBELL: Being Motorola, you might see what kind of a mailing list they have. They might provide you with something.

MR. CONROY: That may be a point where we might get our mailing list too.

MR. BOWERS: You might do it on an unofficial basis, unofficial type of a contract.

MR. CAMPBELL: And make your appointments a little closer because Motorola sure works awful close with us. I see no harm personally, how about the rest of you? Rhett, what do you think?

MR. McMILLAN: I don't think he can do anything except a pat on the back.

MR. CAMPBELL: He can't accomplish very much except if he's in Chicago here, he planned on it.

MR. CONROY: In fact I came here Saturday hoping he might see me but I missed him by about an hour.

MR. BOWERS: Well, aren't there some advertising rates available as to what it would be worth to circulate their advertisement before 10,000 people? Isn't there a fixed -- not a fixed -- but more or less fixed that other magazines charge that we would have to adhere to. I mean we can't just go up there demanding anything we want to.

MR. CONROY: Rhett, you made a study on that -- it would be per page, per subscriber or something.

MR. McMILLAN: The thing about it, Ken, you can't at this particular time approach anyone and say you have a circulation of 10,000. Therefore, you don't have anything to sell. All you can do as you said, and what I would recommend your approach to be, if you want to see Alexander, immediately tell him that you are looking for ideas and guidance from people who are professionals, and that if he has time to spare and sit down and talk over your problems and what you would like to do, get his ideas on it, and he'll open up a lot more by being put in the advisory capacity than buying capacity.

MR. BOWERS: That's probably the best approach.

MR. McMILLAN: I am sure he can give you an idea as to how -- you have a rate card?

MR. CONROY: Yes, we have. However, that's based on 2,000 -- 2,500 circulation.

MR. McMILLAN: Go to -- why don't you go to your printer and ask him for the rates of the Franklin Institute. That's the organization that all the printing establishments go to. They actually set the printing rates and give them guidance in subscription rates, per page, the weight of the magazine, the type of clientele. You can't beat that -- that's the voice of authority.

MR. CONROY: We have written to various people including I.S.M.A., whatever that one is, and compared their rates with their circulation and the same with a few other police outfits and ours seem to be pretty much in line.

MR. BOWERS: What is their circulation?

MR. CONROY: I don't remember -- quite a lot.

MR. BOWERS: More than ours.

MR. McMILLAN: Ken, you are going to have to compete, you see. Alexander is going to ask you if you go there and try to sell him this -- what you can offer that he doesn't already have by subscribing to I.S.M.A. magazine and the I.A.C.P. group or to any of these magazines -- what can you offer? What are you going to sell if they are going to the same people, and if they are going to the same people, what are you going to have to show him -- how are you going to do that? I believe you're still a little -- you don't have enough background for the magazine yet to actually go out and do a selling job. The thing we are going to have to do is build that magazine up before we try to do that.

MR. CONROY: The point of getting advice from him -- that's basic to what I had in mind.

MR. McMILLAN: I don't see anything wrong -- that's good salesmanship. Go ask his advice.

MR. CONROY: Let him stick his neck out.

MR. BOWERS: He's not going to stick his neck out.

MR. McMILLAN: He'll appreciate your opinion of him.

MR. CONROY: Well, I will make an effort to see him today without any commitments whatsoever. In fact, I will do it unofficially, it would be a better approach.

MR. McMILLAN: I wouldn't do it unofficially -- I would do it with the advertising approach.

MR. CONROY: All right, I'll do that. Now, let's see, one of the other points. Of course, this is just between Bill and myself, is how can we get the mailing list as against the mailing files straightened out. Obviously in this last -- I imagine and I can only imagine -- that Bob during his last few months naturally wouldn't take as good a care as he did previously and then over the other two months, I haven't any idea of what happened but things -- we did get 50 Bulletins back.

MR. McMILLAN: Out of how many, 1800?

MR. CONROY: About 2200 - 2400, somewhere in there.

MR. McMILLAN: Our membership is only 1600.

MR. BOWERS: We have always sent out more Bulletins than we have members.

MR. McMILLAN: Why do we send so many?

MR. BOWERS: Because they don't get cancelled off the list, I would say.

MR. CONROY: We also have a lot of advertisers. If you recall --

MR. McMILLAN: Yes, I know that but I didn't see 600.

MR. CONROY: Who were the fellows at the APCO Conference? Basically, they were the advertisers, weren't they?

MR. BOWERS: In fact there weren't 600 of those, either.

MR. GAMBLE: Approximately 28 or 30.

MR. McMILLAN: I say that if 50 magazines went to advertisers unless they are asking for more than one would take care of that.

MR. CONROY: Well, it goes to various people and we don't know which ones to cut off really.

MR. CAMPBELL: It's a problem to find out whose paid up.

MR. BOWERS: Didn't you send out a letter asking for a mailing list to each Chapter asking for the membership? I think I received one. That's the way to do it. Chapter secretaries -- if they can't do it no one else can.

MR. CAMPBELL: That's a good approach with a copy to Bill and a copy to you.

MR. BOWERS: You suggested this in a letter -- maybe it's Bill that did this.

MR. CAMPBELL: No, he suggested the secretary do this.

MR. BOWERS: What you should do is number each member as you go along. This started sometime ago and I have done it for years. Number each member as you go along and if I send you a second letter, I start with number 12 and I go on down to here and I start with number 24, and I go on down to here. You can look at my last number and tell how many members I have in my Chapter. I think that's the way it should be everywhere.

MR. McMILLAN: That's the way I do it. Bill, do you require when they send in money for a membership that they should also send a copy of that to the Bulletin editor?

MR. GAMBLE: That's the policy, yes. There's always a carbon copy from all secretaries to the Bulletin editors with the name of the members who are paying up at that particular time or who have been dropped.

MR. CONROY: That is one thing -- you say the names. Sometimes we will get the addresses and they are wrong and our files show they are wrong but they don't give the addresses, they just give the names.

MR. BOWERS: They should give the names and addresses both.

MR. McMILLAN: We get names, addresses with the new members.

MR. CONROY: I am thinking of sending each secretary a form -- a mimeographed form -- so that there would be room for the address.

MR. BOWERS: That might assure you of getting it.

MR. McMILLAN: I was going to suggest that our secretary make up a form and furnish the Chapters -- that this would be what they do send in. It should explicitly state that a copy will be sent to the editor. Let Bill handle that. Make out a form that suits you and get the information you both need and make your payments by this means.

MR. GAMBLE: This is similar to the form I send out for supplies and stuff like that.

MR. BOWERS: Something simple, yes.

MR. McMILLAN: That would make the secretary bow down and give you the right information and give Ken the right information.

MR. BOWERS: The older secretaries are probably doing it but there might be some of the newer ones that don't know exactly what form it should be in.

MR. CONROY: May I suggest on that form that you put a zip number because I think we are going to be stuck with a zip number. In making out the new cards we might as well fall into line with it.

MR. CAMPBELL: Is that satisfactory to you, Bill?

MR. GAMBLE: Yes, I just want a word of explanation to Ken about this list. I have not received a list from Howard as such. I got the cards from the Chapter and they are in a box and they are not up to date. Some of them are delinquent and I have started making out a new card index -- each man -- each member will have a new card and I am putting on there whether he is up to date. I want his new address. I received a letter from you -- I think I returned it with the new addresses I corrected which I had on hand, but this is going to take quite some time to do this because there is a little research with each member there, checking the correct addresses, and so forth.

MR. CAMPBELL: That might be something to put in the Bulletin about providing these zip numbers. I don't use it myself because I am boycotting the postmaster in Indianapolis.

MR. BOWERS: You can't get away with that.

MR. CAMPBELL: We didn't see eye to eye so I don't use the zip number.

MR. BOWERS: Let's face it, you can't beat the government, they've got a monopoly.

MR. CAMPBELL: So I just made a note that in my Indiana mailing, I am going to make everybody provide me with a zip number at our December meeting so that I can get a zip number for everybody and help you both out. I'll get one too.

MR. CONROY: Well, we'll work this out between Bill and myself. I had been thinking that maybe at the end of the year we would take care of all of these but I don't suppose the memberships all end at the end of the year. How are they written in the constitution?

MR. BOWERS: They have been handled pretty loosely.

MR. GAMBLE: It should, I believe, the intent is from the first of the year.

MR. BOWERS: What do you do if a man pays his dues right now?

MR. GAMBLE: Excepting the '63.

MR. BOWERS: That's not a '64 membership?

MR. GAMBLE: Not unless he specifies it. If he specifies he is paying for '64, he's got to pay the new rate.

MR. BOWERS: What some of them do is pay about September and get '63 and '64 both or at least half of '63.

MR. McMILLAN: October 15 is the earliest they can get '64. It says so right here. They are past due around the 1st of March.

MR. BOWERS: I don't think they have ever been cut off the 1st of March.

MR. McMILLAN: A delinquent member is dropped by the 1st of April and I sincerely recommend you drop them.

MR. BOWERS: That's the way to get them to renew; drop them.

MR. CONROY: Give them a notice, those who haven't paid will be dropped.

MR. BOWERS: That would be news, print the names in the book.

MR. CAMPBELL: Get too many names.

MR. CONROY: Don't you think with Shakespeare McMillan here writing a play --

MR. McMILLAN: How do you like it?

MR. CONROY: That's very good -- then we have from Brookings we have a report on the Los Angeles F.C.C. deal with a lot of pictures, and we have Frank's seminar from Indiana and also the minutes from Indiana.

MR. BOWERS: We just had a seminar but I haven't written anything on it yet.

MR. CONROY: Hold it for next issue, I may not have anything.

MR. BOWERS: We had more attendants than we were able to handle -- we could only handle 40 and we had 43 there.

MR. CAMPBELL: What else, Ken?

MR. CONROY: I wonder would it be possible to get a copy of the invoices that Foster or Bob Brookings or whoever handled those invoices so we could see whether these advertisers have all paid because we'd hate not to get the money from them.

MR. BOWERS: The secretary should know that -- I mean the previous secretary.

MR. GAMBLE: I received a list from Harvey Platt and the checks of all those who paid up for the August and September issue that were issued in California. Now, I shouldn't say August, but for September I have a copy of the checks. I made copies of all the checks and I actually deposited these checks in our APCO Bulletin Fund.

MR. CONROY: Well, there is another check -- remember I wrote to you but I guess somehow it got mixed up.

MR. GAMBLE: I believe you are still holding that.

MR. CONROY: We better send that to you because this would have nothing to do with the present publishing of the Bulletin.

MR. GAMBLE: That's correct.

MR. McMILLAN: May I ask a question?

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes.

MR. McMILLAN: Bill, you say you deposited that in the APCO Bulletin Fund. I thought we didn't have such a thing as the Bulletin Fund.

MR. GAMBLE: Yes, I received money from the Bulletin Fund from Howard. There is a Bulletin Fund and I opened the Bulletin Fund. This is a separate part of the organization.

MR. McMILLAN: This is the Bulletin Account actually?

MR. GAMBLE: Actually, yes.

MR. McMILLAN: Instead of a fund it's an account?

MR. GAMBLE: Yes, the Bulletin Account.

MR. McMILLAN: If it's the Bulletin Fund -- that terminology might -- someone might question that because there is no Bulletin Fund.

MR. GAMBLE: The way it's listed in the checks is the APCO Bulletin.

MR. McMILLAN: That's all right -- it's just the Bulletin Account.

MR. GAMBLE: Yes, APCO Bulletin Account.

MR. McMILLAN: I think this is one of your problems -- how to handle the money situation, isn't it?

MR. GAMBLE: That's right.

MR. CONROY: One of the things that has shown up is the fact -- in fact I sent a letter to Bill asking where the money was and I think they meant some place over Lake Erie. In order to operate better, better for all of us, if we could pay our bills immediately from a Bulletin Account, then some of these days when we have thin months maybe the printer would wait a little and there's also the 2% discount. I am not sure if we'll get it but 2% is a lot of dough after 25 years. So, if this is all right, that's the way we would like to operate, but if it's not, then we'll operate the other way.

MR. CAMPBELL: I authorized Bill to send Ken \$1,000 or more or whatever the account would allow for Ken to operate on because the constitution and by-laws doesn't specify any amount of that petty cash so I'm hiding behind that giving him a petty cash fund to operate there and he can send all the paid invoices to Bill so Bill knows where the money went. So if Ken spends \$500 at the printer then he gets the paid invoice, sends it to Bill Gamble here and Bill can reimburse him another

\$500 here and keep him going. I think this is a better business procedure. You all know it hurt Bob Miz between him and Black so I think this will help out. See how it operates. So if there's no objection we can continue that way.

MR. BOWERS: Didn't we o.k. such a move at the last Officers' Meeting? I remember talking about something like that -- something like \$25.

MR. CAMPBELL: \$25 -- that was down in St. Louis.

MR. BOWERS: We went further than that -- we talked about the Bulletin. We talked about that not being enough money to run the Bulletin on. I think we went further than that -- you check the minutes.

MR. GAMBLE: I have a copy of the minutes here of the St. Louis meeting and it specifies \$25.

MR. BOWERS: That's all we specified?

MR. GAMBLE: That' right.

MR. KITTNER: Wasn't it at the Minneapolis meeting?

MR. BOWERS: We discussed it somewhere. It must have been in Minneapolis -- we discussed it somewhere, I'm sure.

MR. CAMPBELL: It wasn't brought up at the Executive Board meeting?

MR. BOWERS: Maybe it was the Executive Committee meeting.

MR. CAMPBELL: I was going to bring it up but I didn't because I was busy with all this other stuff.

MR. BOWERS: I remember something somewhere.

MR. McMILLAN: I think what you might be remembering, Jake, is it was at St. Louis that we told Howard to go up to Detroit, right?

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes.

MR. McMILLAN: To see what he could work out and we told him that this was a method we would prefer if he could work it out.

MR. BOWERS: That may be -- it seems to me it was at St. Louis.

MR. McMILLAN: This is the only way you can operate. The main purpose of this language is to keep the funds that you have under his control. In other words, before you can get any more money, he's got to have the paid receipts. So as long as he knows what's going on, he can give you whatever money you need and let you keep it in the bank account and you can write the checks -- as far as I am concerned.

MR. CONROY: Let's see, how would that work? Now, you mean when the advertisers pay they will send it to us. Now, will it be necessary to send it to him or could we put it in that fund and send him any surplus?

MR. GAMBLE: There will have to be a ceiling on this fund, that's the only way I can see it will work, and anything that exceeds, let's say \$1,000, he'll have to mail it to me because I can't replenish his fund because it's near the bottom and \$500 we can't replenish if it isn't there. Where am I going to get the funds to replenish it?

MR. McMILLAN: This maybe awkward but I don't see how we can do other than you send the checks to him or else set up an account in Detroit and you draw checks on that account to send to him, and all he can do is deposit in one fund and draw out of another.

MR. BOWERS: See, the secretary is going to have to know what he receives or your records are not going to be any good. If you don't know what Ken receives up there, then your records aren't going to be any good.

MR. McMILLAN: The thing that was wrong was that Howard never knew what Bob Mix was doing until Bob Mix submitted his own audited report -- this is not right.

MR. GAMBLE: At the end of the fiscal year.

MR. McMILLAN: That's not right -- they should be audited. His funds and his manipulations of this account should be in your audit. That's your money in your books -- that's the purpose of this.

MR. KITTNER: What are the mechanics here -- who does the billing?

MR. GAMBLE: Ken does the billing.

MR. BOWERS: He would have to do the billing.

MR. KITTNER: The money then comes directly to you?

MR. BOWERS: Couldn't you send a copy of the bill to Bill Gamble and then when the return check comes in you could also

let him know -- send him the paid -- or indicate that it was paid.

MR. KITTNER: Ken could just deposit it in the account and send a deposit slip to Bill and Bill can draw on that account for whatever amounts he wants to.

MR. McMILLAN: It will take two accounts.

MR. KITTNER: Yes, it will take two accounts.

MR. McMILLAN: That's what I told Howard the last time we talked -- to set up an account in which you can only deposit, he could only deposit in one account and he draws on it. Then the other account is the one he writes his own checks on to take care of expenses.

MR. GAMBLE: I would like to inject this at this time. There was discussed at the St. Louis meeting a salary for the Bulletin editor. Now, in the files that I received from Howard I found the Bulletin Fund where he had a withholding tax to contend with and you have to make out forms to the government for this and keep very close records. I found that he has done this. Howard has kept records on how much was paid to the government and the dates and what the salary -- the salary of the editor. Now, how is this going to be taken care of under this new set-up?

MR. McMILLAN: You mean the withholding tax?

MR. GAMBLE: The salary.

MR. McMILLAN: Well, he's now paid a salary.

MR. GAMBLE: Well, is he going to take this out of his -- can he deduct this himself or will I have to send him a check?

MR. McMILLAN: He is going to have a drawing account -- you would have to pay him by check, I would say.

MR. BOWERS: That's what I would say, you are going to have to pay him by check and withhold it like Howard did, I presume.

MR. McMILLAN: His account is for the purpose of expediting his business transactions, but he used to be paid out of your fund.

MR. KITTNER: In fact, if you wanted to, that deposit -- that deposit that Ken deposits the money in can even be in a Pittsburgh bank, he just has to put it in the mail.

MR. CONROY: We do most of our banking by mail anyway.

MR. KITTNER: We could do it. The mechanics, it would seem to me, to do what you have to do would be simply that you have a separate account say in Pittsburgh and when money is received by Ken he can just put it in the mail and deposit in that account.

MR. CONROY: With a copy of the deposit slip to Bill.

MR. KITTNER: With a copy of the deposit slip to Bill. You would have the account in Pittsburgh and you would have the record of what is in Pittsburgh and you will send Ken checks for whatever he needs in his local account for disbursement and you would pay Ken by check, you do the withholding and so forth.

MR. McMILLAN: You can mark one check drawing account replenishment and you can mark the other check a salary. Don't you think that would work, Ken? After all you have a bank account there and you can write the checks when necessary.

MR. CONROY: I'm not much of a bookkeeper, my wife is very good at it. I would think this would work -- the most simplified method as long as it's workable is the one I would say because it's a hell of a lot of work. I know Bill must have a tremendous amount there -- the little bit we do there -- in fact, I was very happy to see he said he would take care of that withholding tax and he can fight with the U. S. government.

MR. BOWERS: I think that's the secretary's job, unfortunate as it may be.

MR. GAMBLE: Can I read a letter here from Bob Mix to Howard Black, it's dated January 3, 1963. This is when he cleaned out his account in Detroit. It says, "Dear Howard, All checks are now cleared in the Bulletin Fund Account and I am enclosing a check for the balance of \$1,425.89. I have instructed the bank to close the account and this check is the only one which will be honored. I am also enclosing 3 checks for the December advertising along with copies of invoices and one check from McGraw-Hill for foreign subscription renewal. You will note that they take 50% of the \$4 subscription fee which seems to be about average for the subscription agency, but we only have a few of these and I have always felt that it was good publicity for the association. I have listed the outstanding accounts on another sheet along with some notes of explanation. There will no doubt be further questions but we can take care of them as they come up, as it will no longer be necessary for a C.P.A. to audit the Bulletin books separately. I am wondering if it would not be all right to send you the sheets from my ledger for income and expenditures for the last 6 months of 1962. Your C.P.A. could then incorporate it into your report which will include the Bulletin records from January 1 of this year anyway. Please let me know if this is

agreeable with you. Harvey Platt called yesterday and planned to stop here tomorrow and go along to the Michigan Chapter Meeting in Toledo." The rest of this only deals with weather conditions up there. That was the letter and as I understand it and from all the records I can find, all the checks went in from then on, went into the secretary, he paid the bills and the secretary was to pay the Bulletin editor a salary. This was the way the agreement read from the St. Louis Meeting which I didn't attend but I have the minutes of that meeting and there was an explanation.

I have another letter from Bob Mix which goes a little more into detail of his understanding of the agreement. He sent a letter to Harvey Platt giving his account of it and I believe this was the outcome of the meeting between Black and Mix in Detroit. He evidently made a trip to Detroit to work this out. Then he wrote it up, sent Black a copy, and Harvey Platt a copy to see if this was the agreement. This is what has had me puzzled up to date as to whether this was incorporated in the constitution and by-laws from them.

MR. McMILLAN: No, it's not, it's in the minutes of the Officers' Meeting. You mean the salary and commission and all that stuff?

MR. GAMBLE: Yes.

MR. CONROY: May I ask where does that appear because the post office is going to ask me that, I think, when I apply for second class mail. That and the salary and commission or whatever this would be.

MR. McMILLAN: One thing that you want to refer them to is the fact that if you look in the constitution and by-laws under the Bulletin Article, it say \$1 annual membership dues shall be for Bulletin subscriptions. That's specifically to enable us to qualify for that type of mailing.

MR. CONROY: Who has an extra copy of the Bulletin or the constitution?

MR. McMILLAN: Nobody, that's my problem. I will have to bring that up later, I don't think there's any in existence.

MR. CAMPBELL: Mine's upstairs, I've forgotten it.

MR. GAMBLE: There is no up to date --

MR. BOWERS: There is no up to date by-laws.

MR. CONROY: Didn't Bob print those in the Bulletin?

MR. McMILLAN: Yes, he did. It's in the April, 1962, Bulletin.

MR. GAMBLE: Would you want me to read -- this is from the minutes of the St. Louis meeting where it concerns the Bulletin -- refresh on anything here?

MR. BOWERS: I would like to hear it, yes.

(Phone rings)

MR. McMILLAN: That's Joe Koski, he wants to know if he can come up.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes.

MR. McMILLAN: Yes, come on up -- we are in Room C on the third floor.

(Phone conversation ends)

MR. McMILLAN: Just let me say one thing before you start if I may. This ties in with the fund here. I have something I want to talk about later about this budget thing that was voted on in Minneapolis -- it ties in with that. If we codified the expenses like we should do, the way that he should handle the account with you Bill, is that he should take the bills that he has paid, say for whatever amount he pays them up to, and I would say he should hold them at least until there is \$500 worth and he should furnish you a form that has a code listing and how much he has paid out of each code and attach receipts to it and add up the total and then you replace that amount of money, send him a check marked for that purpose. Then you see you know what he has done, what it's gone for, what account it should be charged to in your budget and you can keep up with it. That's the simplest way to do. This is standard procedure from any branch activity.

MR. GAMBLE: That's correct -- we will have to operate with a code account number.

MR. McMILLAN: I think so -- at least I think so -- before we get through we will agree whether to or not. That's the simplest way.

MR. GAMBLE: I would like to work this out with Ken as simply as we can possibly make it -- both for him and for me.

MR. CONROY: First of all we should be bonded. I mean the Bulletin should be bonded -- it only costs about \$5 or so.

MR. GAMBLE: \$25 -- it depends on the amount.

MR. CONROY: This would be good because there are monies being handled.

MR. KITTNER: It's the right businesslike way to do it.

MR. CAMPBELL: Then Bill and Ken you two can get together on that, you two are going to be bonded.

MR. GAMBLE: If he is going to leave at noon --

MR. CONROY: It could be a little later.

MR. KITTNER: When are you going to leave town, Ken?

MR. CONROY: This evening sometime, there's no hurry.

MR. KITTNER: After you talk with Alexander you might be able to meet with Bill for an hour. You might want to report to him the result of your talk.

MR. McMILLAN: I think we definitely have to get into this budget problem -- either work it out or forget about it.

MR. CAMPBELL: Let's hear from Bill here and read into the minutes what happened in St. Louis to bring us up to date.

(Entrance of Joe Koski)

MR. CAMPBELL: Come in. This is Joe Koski, our National Frequency Advisory Committee Chairman just entering the room. You didn't bring us a pitcher of martinis or anything?

MR. GAMBLE: May I remind you gentlemen you are on the air. Do you want to bring Joe up to date with what transpired?

MR. CAMPBELL: Joe, what we have covered so far -- there is a copy of some stuff right across from you, grab all that stuff I passed out. All we discussed here is No. 9 Bulletin. We have heard from Ken. We talked out the petty cash fund. We have been discussing this for an hour -- about the Bulletin and that's all we talked about so far and pros and cons as to what we can do to get off the ground. Bill's getting ready to read the minutes of the St. Louis Meeting where we first approached Bob Mix on something here we will hear from Bill -- it's when Howard Black had to go up and see what we offered Bob Mix.

MR. GAMBLE: Reading from the minutes of the St. Louis Meeting that was held October 10-11, 1962, the Officers' Meeting. "From a lengthy discussion of the affairs and the future of the Bulletin, the following results were recorded: The secretary-treasurer was instructed to go to Detroit and attempt to interest Bob Mix in a proposal offered in lieu of the offer received from Mix in a letter dated September 3, excerpts from this letter follows. First, that the present arrangements for the Bulletin be continued to January 1, 1963,

at which time I expect to retire from the Detroit Police Department. No. 2 - On January 1, 1963, the Bulletin editor would become a full time employee of APCO, taking care of the publishing of the Bulletin at present and any other task that might be appropriate and helpful to the association, at the discretion of the officers. While these duties might not be too definite at present, they could include assisting the conference chairman and assuming some of these duties. Represent the association at the Chapter meetings, other meetings or hearings that the president may wish him to. And possibly assuming some of the clerical work of the National Secretary and Treasurer as there is some necessary duplication at present. No. 3 - The editor would receive a salary of \$5,000 a year. This to include rental for office space which would be in the editor's home. No. 4 - This plan would be on a trial basis from the first of the year to the time of the 1963 National Conference when the Executive Committee would decide whether it should be continued or discontinued. It was felt in view of the present and past financial condition of the publication would not justify an immediate increase in cost to more than \$5,000 and that such a proposal could not be accepted. It was pointed out that Mix had done an excellent job on a part time basis, however, and that he should be given every consideration in the future operation if it is to be placed on a full time basis. The secretary was instructed to offer Mix \$300 per month to publish the Bulletin after January 1, 1963, plus 40% of any profits returned by the Bulletin to a total of \$6,000 per year after an adjustment of printing costs, if any, can be effected. This was explained to mean that if a reduction in printing cost could be effected, then Mix would not share in this profit, but would share in any profit return based on previous printing expenses. The secretary was further instructed in the event that Mix is not interested in this proposal, to place an advertisement in the Bulletin inviting other members to voice their interest in being appointed Bulletin editor. It was next proposed that according to the provisions of the new constitution adopted in Clearwater, that all monies of the Bulletin account be transferred to the account of the National Secretary and Treasurer, APCO's account, and that all bills be paid directly to the National. It was suggested that the Bulletin editor send out invoices for all accounts receivable and a duplicate copy be sent to the Treasurer, who would then return the invoices marked paid to the editor when payment is received. It was decided to furnish the Bulletin editor a revolving petty cash fund, amount to be decided to be used for the minor operating expenses. A limit of \$25 was placed on a cost of any one item purchased with this fund. The minutes of the Clearwater Conference were delivered in total state of disorder." I might stop here because this is the end of the Bulletin. This other goes into the Clearwater minutes.

MR. McMILLAN: Mr. President, I would ask that a correction be made in the minutes. I believe back there you said 40% of the profits -- I distinctly remember that the phrase used was 40% of the net profits.

MR. GAMBLE: I believe this was one of the things that Mix wanted clarified in his letter.

MR. CONROY: What's the difference between net profit and profit?

MR. McMILLAN: Gross profit, for instance, can be a profit after certain expenses are paid, and a net profit is after all the expenses are paid. Gross profit would be what you determine it to be, net profit has to be after all expenses have been satisfied. I would like to move that the minutes be corrected.

MR. CAMPBELL: Is there a second?

MR. BOWERS: I'll second it.

MR. CAMPBELL: It has been moved and seconded to correct the minutes to read "net profit." Is that right, Rhett, "net" before "profits."

MR. McMILLAN: Yes.

MR. CAMPBELL: Use the word "net" before "profit" on the St. Louis Officers' Meeting. Any questions?

Those in favor say "aye" - (Unanimous voice vote) "Aye"

Those opposed say "no" - (None)

The motion is carried and the minutes are corrected.

MR. GAMBLE: Mr. President, would you like me to read now the copy of the letter from Bob Mix to Harvey Platt -- his understanding of the agreement after he and --

MR. CAMPBELL: It would be a good idea to see what he thought of it.

MR. KITNER: Mr. President, while you are going through this procedure in which I am not involved in, may I step out to make a telephone call?

MR. CAMPBELL: Sure, go ahead.

MR. GAMBLE: Reading a letter addressed to the -- to Harvey Platt, dated September 3, 1962. Mr. Platt was president of APCO at that time. "Dear Harvey, In an attempt to assist

a special committee composed of yourself and other elected officers of APCO which was appointed to make plans for the future of APCO Bulletin, I am offering the following proposal. I certainly do not expect all the officers to agree with my suggestion, but it may at least give the committee a point from which to start. I doubt if many of the members of APCO realize just what is involved in the Bulletin job or what the association is able to do or not do financially. At the recent conference I had suggestions from members that I find a job with a small department when I retire from the Detroit Police Department and continue with the Bulletin as at present. All the way to asking how soon I would be able to move to Washington and open an office there. I believe the responsibility of your committee is to find a point between these two extremes and will be most advantageous to the association. My proposal to the committee is as follows: No. 1 - That the present arrangements for the Bulletin be continued to January 1, 1963, at which time I expect to retire from the Detroit Police Department. No. 2 - On January 1, 1963, the Bulletin editor would become a full time employee of APCO, taking care of the publishing of the Bulletin as at present and any other task that might be appropriate and helpful to the association at the direction of the officers. While these duties might not be too definite at present, they could include assisting the Conference Chairman and assuming some of those duties, representing the association at any Chapter meetings, other meetings or hearings that the president might wish him to, and possibly assuming some of the clerical work of the National Secretary and Treasurer as there is some necessary duplication at present. The editor would receive a salary of \$5,000 a year, this to include rental for office space which could be in the editor's home. This plan would be on a trial basis from the 1st of the year to the time of the 1963 National Conference when the Executive Committee would decide whether it should be continued or discontinued. At the present time we can hardly say that the Bulletin is self-supporting although with the \$1 membership subscription fee we have been getting by and with increased advertising over the past few months we do have a little over \$1,000 surplus in the Bulletin Fund at this time. My reasons for this proposal are that I sincerely believe with a full time effort the Bulletin can be made self-supporting and perhaps even make some money for the organization. I would not wish to work indefinitely on a full time basis at \$5,000 per year, but I feel confident that under such a plan conditions would improve after a reasonable period. The proposed \$5,000 salary would cover the editor's wages and that of any additional normal stenographic help he might wish to have, office rental and local travel expense such as trips to the printer, post office, and so forth. It would not include out of town travel, telephone and telegraph expenses, or office supplies. I might point out that for the past 2 years the editor's allowance has been \$3,600 per year. However, I have not received that amount. Last year I received

\$2,400, and since the 1st of this year I have been taking \$225 per month or \$2,700 per year. This increase was to compensate for addressing of the Bulletin envelopes which was formerly taken care of by the mailing firm. Another point for the committee to consider is the geographic location of the Bulletin office. If bids are to be obtained for printing and mailing as suggested in a letter from Rhett McMillan on August 23, does it mean we should seek bids from all over the country and locate wherever the Bulletin might be printed most economically? I am quite sure there are locations where printing costs are much lower than they are in Detroit. I believe that Rhett was thinking of bids in a sense that we should have something on which to base operational expenses with which I agree, but this is a point to consider. On the other hand, should the editor be free to move to any sections of the country, perhaps for personal reasons and thus move the Bulletin address?

For your information Bulletin property consists of the following: One standard four drawer filing cabinet that was purchased from surplus in 1948; one Hermes-Regent standard typewriter purchased new in December of 1960 at a cost of \$180, in good condition; one Woodstock standard typewriter that was turned over to the Bulletin by the directory committee in 1951, in poor condition and used only for cutting address stencils; One Bycor tape recorder purchased in 1954; one Elliot manual addressing machine with stand and trays for 3,000 stencils purchased new in February of this year at a cost of \$340. The new typewriter and addressing machine were purchased from the Bulletin Fund. Other equipment used such as desks, shelving was purchased and constructed by myself. The Bulletin has no photographic equipment, I used my own camera.

While all of you have known me for a number of years I believe there is certain information you should have in making a decision. I am 50 years of age and will have completed 25 years with the Detroit Police Department on October 15, 1962. Prior to that I spent 6 years as a radio operator on the Great Lakes ships and one year at ship-to-shore radio telephone station in Lorain, Ohio. I grew up in Defiance, Ohio, about 120 miles from Detroit, and I attended the old Dodge Institute, now Valco Tech. We have lived in our present home which we own for the past 23 years. We have two sons, 20 and 25 years of age.

I hope that this information may be of some help to you and the committee in reaching a decision as mentioned before. I do not expect all to agree with me but maybe it will give you a place to start and we can carry on from there. Sincerely, Bob Mix, APCO Bulletin Editor."

MR. McMILLAN: Mr. President.

MR. CAMPBELL: Rhett.

MR. McMILLAN: That brought to mind one thing that I had forgotten about -- I wanted to bring up. I think the editor

should have a camera. Do you have a camera, Ken, that you can use?

MR. CONROY: I have one that was given to me on my retirement but it has never been to my satisfaction. I have been thinking in terms of possibly a Polaroid Camera that would -- my problem with the other camera was taking pictures then you wait two weeks and find they are no good where with a Polaroid you know immediately whether you had the picture you wanted or not.

MR. McMILLAN: I would say he should have a camera. I don't know what the expenses will allow him, but for instance, he is here now and certainly a picture of this group in the Bulletin would be news. I think something should be done about that. Also, I would recommend when we are talking about this drawing account, I recommend we continue calling this fund he has regardless of the amount, a drawing account, and it be limited to the payment of expenses of the Bulletin, but not to include personal expenses such as attending a conference or attending a meeting or anything of that kind. I think that he should still pay on invoice, but anything in the actual operation of the Bulletin he could pay for out of that fund with proper assignment to codification and budget.

MR. CONROY: All the income, Rhett, we receive would go to Bill and then Bill will replenish this account and then we can draw from that account.

MR. McMILLAN: That's my idea.

MR. CONROY: That sounds very good.

MR. McMILLAN: You can attach the invoices to a code sheet and sum up the total amount of invoices to so much dollars and he'll send a check by mail.

MR. CONROY: The payments for the advertising apparently will come to the Bulletin. Now, perhaps we'll have to sign for that and send them to Bill and he can deposit them in the Pittsburgh account.

MR. McMILLAN: You can have a stamp even which says deposit and stamp it on and send it to Bill or send it to the bank, but actually it would be better for Bill to know about it, I guess.

MR. CONROY: We could send him a copy of the deposit slip.

MR. McMILLAN: You could actually mail it to the bank and save one operation. If he has a stamp with deposit on it, stamp it and send it to your bank to that particular account. He'll send your copy of the deposit and that's that.

MR. BOWERS: You check those against the bank statement every so often.

MR. McMILLAN: You replenish his fund out of that account as long as it has any money, and when it runs out, if it should, you'll have to make a deposit out of your regular account and show that.

MR. CAMPBELL: Do you want to set any amount for this drawing account for Ken up there at this Officers' Meeting?

MR. McMILLAN: Don't you think \$1,000 would be sufficient?

MR. CONROY: I really don't know, I think it would but I don't want to say positively yet because now he sent us \$1,000, I think that most of that \$1,000 is gone.

MR. McMILLAN: How long did it take you?

MR. CONROY: One issue and in between there is going to be invoices mailed and we won't get payment possibly until after the next Bulletin is issued.

MR. McMILLAN: Your account is actually not concerned with the income, is it?

MR. CONROY: No, as long as he has some there.

MR. McMILLAN: Of course, you are concerned with getting the money in.

MR. CONROY: Yes, yes, that's the only thing.

MR. BOWERS: What he means is that it's going to come time to put out another Bulletin and he's not going to have enough money in the fund to do it.

MR. CONROY: Maybe this will happen only this time, Jake, because we are getting them out so close together.

MR. McMILLAN: But Bill hasn't got \$1,000 to send him so he's kind of stuck. I recommend we try it with \$1,000 anyway.

MR. CAMPBELL: I suggest \$1,000, if something happens --

MR. CONROY: Yes, we can delay the printer each time.

MR. CAMPBELL: If there is no objection we will set it at \$1,000 for this drawing account for Ken providing Bill's got the money to cover it.

MR. CONROY: It looks pretty good.

MR. GAMBLE: I still think it's going to be sort of a repetitious thing, him sending me checks and me sending him back the checks. I guess it's the only way we can actually keep an accurate account of what's coming in and going out.

MR. McMILLAN: If you let him actually make deposits and withdrawals from the same account, then you are violating the C. & B., that's all.

MR. GAMBLE: Well, that's what I wanted to ask about. I think in a letter that's what I stated to Ken, is that correct? That was the only thing I saw in the C. & B. that we were doing that wasn't according to C. & B.

MR. McMILLAN: I think we ought to give this a good honest try, if it doesn't work we'll have to change.

MR. CAMPBELL: Continuing along with our Bulletin, I think we have kicked that petty cash fund around long enough.

MR. GAMBLE: Mr. President, do you think this would be the appropriate time for me to read the report of the APCO Bulletin account?

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes, I would like to see what's left and Ken would too.

MR. GAMBLE: I can't find it.

MR. CONROY: Well, while you are looking there, Bill, may I ask a question or will this get us out of order? You mentioned an adjusted cost before we could start figuring profits. What does that mean in layman's English?

MR. BOWERS: I haven't figured it out yet.

MR. CONROY: What is meant by the adjusted cost -- printing cost?

MR. BOWERS: Well, that was designed for Bob Mix under a particular set of circumstances and I don't think that even applies.

MR. CAMPBELL: I think that's to be forgotten about now.

MR. BOWERS: He thought he was -- we never did find out for sure. I don't think that applies to you.

MR. CONROY: What I am figuring is the profit motive is going to push us a little higher. So that's what I wanted to know, where do we start?

MR. McMILLAN: If you can get the most done for the least amount of money, the more chance you have of drawing a commission.

MR. BOWERS: Net profit -- I mean you can work from the basis of net profit on the present setup without the adjusted printing cost or anything.

MR. McMILLAN: It's not clear just when this commission will be paid inasmuch as we never have made a profit.

MR. BOWERS: We can't pay it until after we make a profit.

MR. McMILLAN: I would assume this commission would be paid either as a bonus at the end of the year or certain specified times to be determined as to assure a profit, but there is nothing specific as to when it could be paid.

MR. BOWERS: As you say, we haven't specified as to how it would be paid.

MR. McMILLAN: Most commissions are paid at the end of the fiscal year.

MR. CONROY: It perhaps would have to be because you might make a big gain in 6 months.

MR. BOWERS: I would say on a yearly basis.

MR. McMILLAN: I move that the commission of the Bulletin editor be figured on an annual fiscal basis.

MR. BOWERS: Fiscal -- you mean the first of July?

MR. McMILLAN: I mean January to January.

MR. BOWERS: That's your calendar year. I second the motion.

MR. CAMPBELL: It has been moved and seconded to pay the commission on a yearly basis on the profits. Are there any questions?

Those in favor say "aye" - (Unanimous voice vote) "Aye"

Those opposed say "no" - (None)

Motion carried that Ken be paid on a yearly basis on his commission.

MR. McMILLAN: Mr. President, I would also recommend that these things that have to do with the operation of the Bulletin be extracted from the minutes by the secretary at his convenience and kept separately as a sort of set of rules and regulations with operation of the Bulletin so that we would always have them available in one place without any problem of finding them.

MR. GAMBLE: You are speaking of motions made at this meeting?

MR. McMILLAN: Yes, of how we pay and how much we pay and what we have done about the account. I think they should be kept separately. Make a folder and keep them in there so we know what was done.

MR. CAMPBELL: O.K., Bill, on that. I don't think we need a motion on that, just go ahead and do it.

MR. GAMBLE: Here is a report of the Bulletin Account as of this date. Funds received from Mr. Howard Black, American National Bank of Mobile, Alabama, on September 1, 1963, I received a check in the amount of \$1,488.75. I received a check from Mr. Harvey Platt, I don't have the date of that, but that was recently, in the amount of \$2,778.82. That totals out at \$4,267.57.

MR. McMILLAN: This is as of today.

MR. CONROY: That's not all Bulletin Fund?

MR. GAMBLE: That is all Bulletin Fund less the following disbursements: a check to the Mellon National Bank for printing of checks - \$27.45; a check to Robert E. Brookings, expenses for the August Bulletin - \$73.21; a check to Kenneth F. Conroy, advance for September and October Bulletin - \$1,000; a check to the Queen Beach Printing Company, California, for the August printing of the Bulletin - \$1,431.62; that is a total of \$2,532.28. At the present time, our liability is for Harvey Platt - \$28.99, we owe. Now, the amount due this fund: From the APCO membership - \$179.00. The total net worth of this APCO Account as of today - \$1,895.30. This is the APCO Fund as of now -- I am sorry, this is the APCO Bulletin Account.

MR. McMILLAN: Well, then, liabilities owed, you haven't included his salary have you -- for how long -- he has been an employee since Minneapolis, say the first of September?

MR. GAMBLE: That's correct.

MR. McMILLAN: For two months?

MR. GAMBLE: That is not included here.

MR. McMILLAN: We owe \$600 more dollars.

MR. GAMBLE: What was agreed upon? Do you have a copy of that, Frank -- the salary?

MR. CAMPBELL: We were thinking about \$300 -- the same that was offered Mix, the same stipulation that was offered Mix.

MR. GAMBLE: Didn't they change that when we had that meeting? You had minutes of that meeting we had with the Bulletin committee?

MR. McMILLAN: I didn't attend that so I don't know.

MR. GAMBLE: Art Soul was there -- Art Soul, Joe Marshall, myself, Frank Campbell.

MR. McMILLAN: Regardless of what the committee might have said, it's the Executive Committee is doing the business.

MR. KITNER: No, the Executive Committee hasn't done any business, that was just the committee's recommendation to the President.

MR. GAMBLE: That's correct. The President instructed this committee and the committee made their recommendation. Do you remember, Ken?

MR. BOWERS: I don't know what happened -- actually the Executive Committee didn't take any action on this thing.

MR. GAMBLE: This was after -- I believe this was the last day of the conference.

MR. BOWERS: That's right, they couldn't have taken any action. We would have to take action on any recommendation here today. Do we have the recommendations?

MR. GAMBLE: I am sure that Frank made copies of it.

MR. McMILLAN: Wasn't this recommendation the thing he actually wrote you stating what we wanted to do but I don't remember anything about money.

MR. CAMPBELL: Here's what transpired at the conference. Here's what I told the committee. Special committee select a Bulletin editor and set up a format in order to increase circulation of the Bulletin and to each administrator. The Bulletin met following the business meeting on August 13, 1963, Campbell, Marshall, Evans, Gamble, Black and Soul. Mr. Soul not present. They met again. This committee selected Mr. Ken Conroy as Bulletin editor because of his past experience

with the Bulletin, his aggressiveness, his present job which gives him the time and opportunity necessary. His wife's position to assist him, his ideas presented in his proposal both written and verbal to make the Bulletin a better magazine for its present as well as future readers. The committee also felt that he should have a minimum of one year trial basis with the same terms as presented to Bob Mix and that he be given APCO's vote of confidence. The committee agreed that APCO cannot consider placing our Bulletin in the hands of a commercial publisher because of our constitution and financial status. The editor to be given a fair chance to place his proposal in action and that the Bulletin Editor Committee should act along these lines as they did previously by way of Chapter and so forth. That was what I told the Executive Committee. Now, here is the thing that Art Soul had typed up but it has nothing on \$300 in it, Bill, but there is some place else where \$300 was mentioned.

MR. McMILLAN: It's the same offer.

MR. GAMBLE: In your letter to Ken dated August 28, 1963, that was the proposal -- \$300 at that time.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes, because I wrote to him.

MR. GAMBLE: Do you want me to read that?

MR. CAMPBELL: You might do that and put it in the minutes, sir.

MR. GAMBLE: I'll read this paragraph which includes that. "I am enclosing a copy of my minutes of the Officers' Meeting held in St. Louis last October in which instructions were given to Howard Black who in turn was to present them to Bob Mix. Unfortunately, these were never written out and formally presented to Mix, only verbally. The minutes read as follows: The secretary was instructed to offer Bob Mix \$300 per month to publish the Bulletin after January 1, 1963, plus 40% of any profits returned by the Bulletin up to a total of \$6,000 per year after an adjusted printing cost, if any, can be effected. So there is the proposal, Ken, as it was given to Mix. However, I do believe in a few months you will know how the Bulletin is shaping up and it will be up to you to approach the officers for any financial change." End of paragraph.

MR. CONROY: That's what we were basing it on if it's all right to everybody else.

MR. GAMBLE: I think it's a good idea to read this into the record at this time.

MR. McMILLAN: I think all that should be put in a separate folder so we won't have any trouble finding it.

MR. BOWERS: That means that the fund actually has \$1,200 in it then instead of \$1,800.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes, that's true.

MR. KITTNER: We can also approximate, I imagine, what it is in the light of the last issue. Ken knows approximately what the cost was and what the income was.

MR. CONROY: There will be a profit.

MR. BOWERS: What was the cost of printing on the last issue?

MR. CONROY: I wish my wife was here.

MR. BOWERS: I mean just roughly.

MR. CONROY: The cost was less than \$1,000 and the income, that's not counting salary, the income was around \$1,500.

MR. BOWERS: I notice the California cost was around \$1,300 for printing it.

MR. GAMBLE: \$1,431.62.

MR. BOWERS: So there's \$400 saved on one issue. I think this might be out of order, but I think that we might improve the paper of the Bulletin. It looks like the printing didn't turn out quite as well as it had in the past.

MR. CONROY: This was a point that I was going to bring up later. In our next issue which has gone to bid that it would have heavier glossy paper on the front pages but continue to use this. It's easier to read, I don't know if you noticed that or not.

MR. BOWERS: Well, the pictures don't show up quite as well.

MR. CONROY: That's possible, but a lot of these -- like this picture was a rush thing. It was taken from a plate -- I don't know what the devil the whole process is -- they were taken from a plate and the printer was not satisfied but this was a rush job.

MR. McMILLAN: That's a terrible picture.

MR. BOWERS: The picture of Frank there is not a good picture.

MR. GAMBLE: Ken, would you make a note to correct my address in the Bulletin? I am using my home address for all Bulletin correspondence. You have it.

MR. CONROY: That's on Allender --

MR. GAMBLE: You have it.

MR. CONROY: I better make a note here.

MR. CAMPBELL: What is that correct address?

MR. GAMBLE: 2503 A-l-l-e-n-d-e-r, Pittsburgh, Pa., 15220

MR. CONROY: With your permission, of course there is not much we can do about it, we'll see if we can do a better job with the pictures -- new plates that we'll receive on this Bulletin, or on the next Bulletin, and if the experiment shows it's good, well, then we'll go to a glossy -- I always objected, I argued with Jackson and with Mix about the glossy stuff because it shines in your eyes terribly.

MR. McMILLAN: How much money do you save using this kind of paper?

MR. CONROY: Nothing, it's the same price.

MR. BOWERS: I think you definitely ought to have a glossy cover. I would want better pictures than that of Frank Campbell up there and some of the others too.

MR. CAMPBELL: It's the subject matter he has to work with, let's face it.

MR. BOWERS: I don't believe you look that bad, Frank.

MR. CONROY: They had to turn his face around too, he was looking the wrong way. This was something they had to do. This was a very poor picture to work with -- we'll improve. This might have been a speedy job too of printing which sometimes you get too much ink or too little.

MR. BOWERS: If we go to the manufacturers with something like this, they are going to fuss.

MR. CONROY: Well, actually, I notice where the advertising costs are higher according to the rate cards, they use a thinner paper of this type. You can actually see the ads on the reverse side. We don't want that -- this you don't see. We want to keep up the quality because after all that's going to be money in our pockets.

MR. GAMBLE: I agree, Ken, I think the best quality paper that we can afford will impress the advertisers and these are the people --

MR. BOWERS: We don't want to cheat them.

MR. CONROY: Actually the cost of that paper is the same as that shiny stuff.

MR. CAMPBELL: If you lay your two magazines out, put this one out to the light you will see that it's shiny. If you lay these two articles side by side you can see the difference. Get a little bit of that print down there.

MR. BOWERS: You get the light back in your face. I'm not particularly against the dull finish paper but this picture doesn't show quite as well as this one.

MR. CONROY: This was a problem of switching from plates.

MR. BOWERS: This picture here looks fairly good, but some of the others are bad.

MR. CONROY: That was a bad picture to begin with.

MR. BOWERS: The one of Dengler isn't too good either. Does Dengler have one in this shiny book here?

MR. CONROY: Yes, he would have.

MR. BOWERS: Where is it -- I would like to compare those two. Here it is -- there's quite a bit of difference in these two pictures there.

MR. CONROY: Well, this was taken -- a picture of the plate which doesn't do justice so we'll get a glossy photo of him. He is making a new cover here, he says that this plate is all worn out and he says it smeared here but he'll work on that. I think within two issues we should be able to know where we are going. One other question while we are on finances here, you mentioned here the traveling expenses to these various places, does that come out of the Bulletin Fund or is that paid for out of the APCO Fund?

MR. BOWERS: That would have to be paid through the secretary.

MR. CAMPBELL: Of the APCO Fund, traveling expenses, like mine or Rhett's.

MR. GAMBLE: That was the agreement with Bob Mix.

MR. BOWERS: The secretary would have to issue the check.

MR. GAMBLE: Yes, it was specified in that agreement that trips authorized by the president -- it did name the conference and any officers' meeting.

MR. BOWERS: He probably ought to have a copy of any of that material.

MR. GAMBLE: I will make copies.

MR. CONROY: There's one other thing. I brought my wife here and I am paying out of my pocket. One of the purposes for bringing her here was we hoped that Bill could have brought his files and she could have straightened that out while we were meeting here.

MR. McMILLAN: Mr. President.

MR. CAMPBELL: Rhett.

MR. McMILLAN: Mr. President, I would like to see if we are all clear on this expense thing. First when you say the check will be paid for out of the APCO Fund -- did you say?

MR. CAMPBELL: I mentioned the APCO Fund.

MR. McMILLAN: I would think in order to keep a true picture -- profit picture or loss picture of the Bulletin -- that those checks be paid by the secretary out of the Bulletin Account as long as it is possible -- anything pertaining to the expenses of operating the Bulletin. Secondly, I want to be clear in my mind the only expense he will be compensated for will be that actually authorized by the President. Any trips he makes for the benefit of making a sale or anything will be actually his expense unless we authorize it.

MR. CONROY: Yes.

MR. McMILLAN: Is that what I understand it to mean?

MR. CAMPBELL: You mean, if I understand you, that his trips that are authorized by me be paid for out of the Bulletin Fund and not the APCO Fund?

MR. CONROY: There is only one problem that comes up -- there is that profit that we will make. After all, \$3,600 for all the work that's involved is not too much so there will have to be a profit but if the profit is cut into by these trips, this is going to make it not a very good paying job actually.

MR. GAMBLE: Which trips do you mean, Ken, for selling?

MR. CONROY: That, and possibly -- more maybe to Chapters if it would be more representative to APCO rather than the Bulletin.

MR. McMILLAN: This is where I may make a change. I don't know, we are going to have to consider this, that if the expense of his trips shall we say to the conference which is authorized comes out of the Bulletin Account, of course, this makes his profit picture less by our authorization that he has to go, you understand. Now, which is proper -- to pay that kind of amount as you said out of the APCO Fund or should it be paid out of the Bulletin Account. When we are requesting him to do something, who is responsible for that expense? Now, when he sees the opportunity to make money or to make a sale, that's his problem.

MR. GAMBLE: I would like to say at this time that from the records that I have looked over that Bob Mix's expenses were paid from the APCO Account to the conference and to officers' meetings.

MR. KITNER: It seems to me that the trips say to National conferences, if you want the editor there, or to meetings of the officers such as this, if you want the editor here, is not a direct reflection of the operational cost of the Bulletin. He is coming here because you would like for him to report, and it's a matter of more that the officers are doing their job, I think, than as the Bulletin editor doing his job, although reporting the officers is part of his job. I would suggest that you could distinguish between that kind of an expense, and for example, traveling expense Ken would incur, say, in the Detroit area, say when he goes to some advertising agency or even an occasional trip maybe outside the area where it's a part of his sales pitch and where it's directly required, in effect, in his judgment would be part of the operational cost of getting out a good Bulletin. You can treat those two categories in whatever way you think appropriate and that seems to me to be the judgment for you people to work out with Ken. But certainly I think you can see a line of distinction between these two categories of travel expenses.

MR. McMILLAN: That's why I think any authorized expense by prior recommendation be paid out of the APCO Account.

MR. CAMPBELL: That would be authorized like this meeting here, going to conferences.

MR. McMILLAN: That's an expense of the association and not specifically for the Bulletin.

MR. CONROY: The reason I am asking this is we can know where we're at while we're all here. Now, of course, in this case too where we are doing promotional work for more members for APCO we would derive \$1 out of it and perhaps cost the Bulletin Account quite a lot because I think they figure to mail to each one is either 33 cents or 44 cents, that's the actual cost, unless we can get the advertisers to pay the total cost. This would be all right.

MR. KITTNER: Would you explain just what this activity is that you are describing, Ken?

MR. CONROY: This is a promotion for this 10,000 or sum of Bulletins that would be mailed out to increase the membership of APCO. This way, National APCO would gain considerable moneywise -- the Bulletin Fund would gain \$1 per member -- this would work out.

MR. BOWERS: It would only cost 33 cents so you would still be making 60 cents off of that dollar.

MR. KITTNER: Mr. Chairman, I wonder whether it isn't fair to offer to mail 10,000 copies to people say unless you have gotten the kind of advertising commitment that supports that, and if you have that advertising commitment then the profit picture from Ken's viewpoint may also be effected by it. I haven't heard any suggestions about that. You can't mail 10,000 copies just for the hell of it without having it paid for in some fashion.

MR. CONROY: This will all be taken care of. I might mention at this time we did get one cancellation by Leece-Neville This was prior to the mailing of this issue so we can't blame it on this, and I have written to them asking why -- it's possible that it's because they no longer need APCO. I think APCO was instrumental in getting them started in the business but I am going to find out why. Now there were a few things they asked for, a bleed page while Foster had it, I believe, and they didn't bleed it and they had mentioned that to us or to him in a letter. So that might be the reason, I don't know. We have one new advertiser, E. F. Johnson, they put in two ads, 2 - 1 quarter page ads, that will help. Gene Goebel has promised that we will get a 6 times either third page, I believe, and Dictaphone says they will come through. Now, I have been going through all the magazines I can and writing to the people who I see advertise in there that might find the Bulletin useful and this may bring us some more advertising.

MR. CAMPBELL: Have you got Mallory written down?

MR. CONROY: No, I haven't.

MR. CAMPBELL: They have advertised in the past -- I have been after them for years.

MR. CONROY: This is another thing, I'll bring that up a little later. I had been thinking in case any time we need filler and apparently this was one of Bob's problems is that many times he couldn't get stuff to fill the Bulletin -- is that I was thinking of reviving this riddly drippings that I used to write for two reasons, one as a filler so I could mention personal things about people which seems to carry quite a lot of weight in the Bulletin, and also mention an advertiser once in a while because they seem to be after you for that, and it's good. So, if that was all right, I was thinking about that, I haven't done anything about it yet.

MR. BOWERS: What about technical articles for these manufacturers. This is one way of encouraging the manufacturer besides giving the reader of the Bulletin some of this technical information that they need. In the past they haven't done that and I think we have been missing the boat, always have thought so. I don't think you have to go overboard on it but I think we ought to have occasional technical articles in there. The manufacturers would be willing to supply because it's advertising.

MR. CONROY: I have thought about that but I haven't got my feet wet enough to know.

MR. BOWERS: You are thinking in that direction though, that's all I wanted to know. This will encourage the manufacturer, I think this will help our advertising. You have Western Union on there? I don't know if we can sell them but Bell Telephone advertises and we have Western Union Teletype in Missouri. I mentioned this to our salesman a while back and he said he didn't understand why they weren't.

MR. CONROY: You have it in Florida too, Rhett?

MR. CAMPBELL: Have you got Soundscriber?

MR. KOSKI: Just one comment on this National Frequency Coordinating Committee since we are speaking of filler and so forth. I want to bring it up for discussion, I think there should be something in the Bulletin each month on various and sundry items with regard to the coordinating problem. I think they are working with Joe and they can get something in there that would give you a couple columns anyway.

MR. CAMPBELL: That's a good suggestion.

MR. GAMBLE: Releases from the F.C.C. and so forth.

MR. BOWERS: There have been a lot of misunderstandings I know in that field up to now.

MR. McMILLAN: I think this is all fine as long as everyone agrees to the fact the editor has license to wield a blue pencil whenever he feels like it.

MR. CONROY: I will try to be discreet.

MR. McMILLAN: I would also like to ask Counsel here if it wouldn't be possible for him to have a corner because this is a place where everyone is interested in what's going on in Washington, and I don't know what this would mean, Joe, in the amount of time and so forth.

MR. BOWERS: That would be fine if Joe feels he can do it on the salary we are paying him.

MR. KITTNER: I can do it on occasion. I know it came up in Minneapolis and just before coming out here I totalled up my APCO time for August and September. I am working for you on a smaller figure per hour probably than you want to pay. It evens out during the year, there are some months when I am quite busy; but take the last two months, I have been working for you for \$10 or \$15 an hour when my normal office rates are \$35 to \$50 an hour, and I want to keep doing the things that I have done but in all honesty, I just can't agree to take on a regular journalistic chore unless APCO is prepared to pay for it. Believe me if I didn't know what the budget looked like or the total financial picture of APCO was at this point, I would talk a lot more seriously about this thing in Minneapolis and right now. It's an association I had so long that I would probably do it for nothing if I had to just because I have gotten to know you. But at this point, in terms of any kind of business approach, I just can't make commitments to take on anything with regularity unless my work tapers off a great deal.

MR. BOWERS: I would like to say a word in that respect. Joe knows this. We here in this group are aware of what you have said, we are aware of the amount of time you put in. I think, in fact I know this to be a fact, that some of our people back in the boondocks are not aware of this. In fact I have some people say to me, "Gosh what are you guys doing paying an attorney that price up there?" I know while we -- why we are doing it but this man back here doesn't, so I think if you could see clear to take away maybe 4 hours from somewhere else and put it in on doing a little bit on the Bulletin, I think you would be benefiting yourself and us too.

MR. McMILLAN: I could help us get your salary raised when the time comes.

MR. CONROY: Joe brought up the question of ethics there.

MR. KITTNER: There are limits wherein this kind of stuff can be written.

MR. BOWERS: It wouldn't necessarily have to be on a permanent basis.

MR. KITTNER: As I can from time to time I am willing to try to contribute something but I don't want to kid you about the problem.

MR. BOWERS: We are aware of the problem, I think.

MR. KOSKI: May I make a comment?

MR. CAMPBELL: Joe Koski.

MR. KOSKI: I.M.S.A. frankly I have been getting a lot more recent and accurate information on commission matters from. In other words, as soon as something happens, the firm that I.M.S.A. has handling their situation gets a bulletin out to all the coordinators. Sometimes it's just a copy of the commission's proceedings on the thing, and I realize all the expense implications, and so forth and so on, which is one reason why I hadn't mentioned it previously. One of my thoughts on this National Frequency Coordinating Committee situation is we are falling down in communicating with the coordinators in the various areas. In fact, I'd venture a guess right now that there are quite a few of them that are not aware of the final results of the finalization of 14-503 and so forth.

MR. KITTNER: The procedure has been set up over the years for that because over the years the procedure has been that I communicate with Bob Brookings on things involving commission's filings in commission matters and the responsibility for handing it out to the membership is not mine and never has been. I have no objection to any kind of arrangement that is desirable on this thing.

MR. McMILLAN: Can't you send a copy of your letter to Brookings -- to Joe?

MR. KITTNER: I have recently done that. Don't forget Joe has just been the head of this committee for a month or two and I think that recently I have sent Joe copies of things that I thought would be of assistance to him.

MR. McMILLAN: Joe, you can include these things in your literature.

MR. BOWERS: You see that they get into the Bulletin after they get to you, right?

MR. KOSKI: A lot of them are more immediate than the Bulletin, they have to go out to the coordinators right now, and this may be the wrong time to mention this, I figure this would come under the heading of new business, but we need to set up some sort of communication set-up where we can duplicate this information and send it out to the coordinators. I don't even have a complete list of the coordinators as yet, I expect to get all of this information from Bill here at this meeting so that we can disseminate this information to the coordinators as soon as possible.

MR. CAMPBELL: I think we can bring that up, Joe, at the appropriate time. I do think though on the Bulletin side of it that Joe would serve a useful function in getting that into the Bulletin. I would urge him to do so, and Joe Kittner, I do find a copy of some communications to Brookings.

MR. GAMBLE: I was the chairman of that committee last year and I know Joe sent me a copy of everything that went to Brookings. The copy kept me up with what was going on between he and Brookings, it was very helpful.

MR. KOSKI: Well, the way I see the duties of the National Frequency Coordinating Committee, which is a new thing, we have only had it two years, is not necessarily the coordination picture so much as keeping the area coordinators advised of what is going on and what our basic policies are on some of these dockets and so forth and so on. This is all stuff that can be discussed later.

MR. CAMPBELL: O.K., what else, Ken?

MR. CONROY: One of the things I had planned to do, unless you have objections, is to get sort of a pep letter out to the Chapter officers each month if I could do it each month. I was thinking of just the secretaries but sometime we'll get a dud for a secretary, I mean this happens it's not unusual, so I thought if I sent it to each of the officers then we will have a list of it. We could ask them for their minutes in their coming meetings and also see if they do it a little bit with advertising because each one knows a friend like yourself. You know Mallory and maybe this might help. One of the things I am going to need and I think I can pick one up fairly reasonably is the mimeo machine. I have been using one at the township offices but I don't know how long I can continue this. So I just wondered if it would be appropriate to pick up a used mimeo that would be very useful because I can't type all of these letters to all of these people.

MR. CAMPBELL: The Indiana Chapter will be glad to sell you a good used one stored in the attic. It's probably too antiquish though.

MR. GAMBLE: How much money are you talking about?

MR. CONROY: I don't think it should be over \$30 or \$40, I don't think it will be over that.

MR. BOWERS: If you buy one that cheap it will have to be very second hand.

MR. CAMPBELL: That sure saves a lot of time running stencils, they go pretty fast and it sure helps out, and I see no objection to that.

MR. McMILLAN: Are you going to use this as a broadside to the Chapters?

MR. CONROY: Yes, that's one of the things.

MR. McMILLAN: What other things do you use it for?

MR. CONROY: Well, for instance, let's see what have I done. We made out a few forms that we didn't have before until our printing came through, we have covered all the advertisers with an informal note of what we are doing, and of course a personal letter would be better, but a personal would never have been sent so it's better to send a mimeo than none at all is the way I look at it. I can't think right now what it would be used for but there are many times when I wish I had had one right in the office there.

MR. BOWERS: This comes out of the Bulletin operating funds and will reduce your profits, so if you think it's necessary, why it probably is necessary. You are thinking of a hand one?

MR. CONROY: Oh, yes.

MR. McMILLAN: That's not right, Jake, that's capital outlay, are you going to include that as an expense?

MR. BOWERS: I think you have to.

MR. GAMBLE: Are you talking about purchasing the machine?

MR. McMILLAN: That's capital outlay not an operating expense.

MR. BOWERS: It's capital outlay, that's true -- It's capital outlay that we haven't had before.

MR. McMILLAN: That's the problem, whether we need that capital.

MR. BOWERS: Well, maybe we think he don't need it, maybe the editor thinks he does need it. That's what makes it so different.

MR. McMILLAN: I'm no C.P.A. but I am sure you include that as capital outlay.

MR. BOWERS: It's capital outlay, I agree with that.

MR. McMILLAN: The reason why I asked the question -- I am not against getting it, Ken, but what I am trying to visualize is how often you will use this to broadside the Chapters, I can't conceive of the information you can send them.

MR. BOWERS: Can't you broadside them in the Bulletin?

MR. CONROY: There are some things -- why waste the Bulletin for things of that sort. This is my own thinking because there it would be \$2.50 a page where I can do it for half a cent a page and this also possibly gives a little personal touch, I don't know.

MR. McMILLAN: I want to say, in order to be real hard nosed about this thing, in view of the financial situation, I would tend to be against this expense at this particular time and let him bring it up again with a little more justification than he is giving today; in other words, where it would really show a return. In other words, when you are making a capital outlay you ought to be able to see the profit in it. I don't mean that this would come back in dollars and cents from what he sends out but from what it would do for the Bulletin, and I'm having a little bit of difficulty in visualizing that -- what all this activity can be composed of with the Chapters. I think this is what he would use it most for. You said you wouldn't use mimeographed forms in dealing with advertisers as a general rule.

MR. CONROY: Not as a general rule.

MR. CAMPBELL: In the meantime, getting back to the Indiana Chapter's mimeograph machine that has been sitting in the attic, we might just loan it to him.

MR. BOWERS: I suggested that when you said that.

MR. CAMPBELL: It's sitting up there doing nothing, it's in good shape.

MR. BOWERS: You can loan it to him temporarily then he could decide whether he was really making use of it.

MR. CAMPBELL: It's better if he could use it rather than it sitting and doing nothing, so I think in the near future, I'll be getting up Michigan way and probably send it that-a-way. So, let's consider that taken care of.

MR. BOWERS: That's the best solution.

MR. CAMPBELL: Any time you get something for nothing that's the best solution. O.K., what else?

MR. CONROY: One other thing is according to your letter or your president's page, I think it was, Frank, we have printed elsewhere in the Bulletin a letter from Joe Kittner with a sales pitch in there, and I don't have that, but I do have the president's page and it's printed up.

MR. CAMPBELL: He's got some thunder which comes under 14-503 which is what he was waiting for to be finalized before he wrote his article.

MR. KITTNER: I thought this letter I was asked to write would be in a form that was publishable and I hadn't thought about who was going to publish it, but it is the kind of thing you could put in the Bulletin which would be one useful way of distributing it. You might want it distributed otherwise, I know Jake was particularly concerned.

MR. BOWERS: I'll use it statewide here in the state, of course, if it's in the Bulletin, I don't know.

MR. CONROY: Well, sometime we must remember that the Bulletin doesn't go to everyone.

MR. BOWERS: That's right, of course. The way I intended to use it will be to the people that the Bulletin goes to which would be the members, but either way would be all right. I think it should be carried in the Bulletin.

MR. CONROY: Could we have it right-a-way quick because I have Frank's page which refers to this letter which I don't have from you yet.

MR. KITTNER: What's your time? Do you have to have it today?

MR. CONROY: No, Wednesday.

MR. KITTNER: I'll see you have it before sometime next week but I won't be back in Washington until Thursday.

MR. CONROY: Well, if it's possible, if you could get it in the mail Friday evening.

MR. BOWERS: If you knew how much space it would take you can hold -- you could probably hold some space for it.

MR. CONROY: I am not that good at that yet, I can't tell yet. Mix used to say write up two columns of riddly strippings and he would know, but I am not that familiar with that.

MR. KITTNER: If it's that critical a time, I'll write it here. It would be just a few specific things I won't be able to refer to.

MR. BOWERS: It would be better that you have the details that you want to put in it, I think.

MR. CAMPBELL: Here's a way out from under that, he can change my wording to the next issue in my president's message where I mentioned Joe's article. Why don't you just change my wording, it will appear in the next issue, then it will give Joe a chance to put a little thinking into it.

MR. BOWERS: Maybe you could hold up the issue a day or two.

MR. CONROY: We are behind now.

MR. CAMPBELL: If it's not too late, change my wording of that sentence.

MR. CONROY: It's set up in print already.

MR. CAMPBELL: Is it?

MR. CONROY: Yes, but I suppose we can change it.

MR. CAMPBELL: Well, maybe nobody reads the articles so they'll never know it's not in there.

MR. BOWERS: Better not leave it in there if the letter isn't there.

MR. CONROY: Of course, that would be a good way for them to look all through the book.

MR. BOWERS: They would be disappointed when they didn't find it. They would think the editor goofed up somewhere.

MR. CONROY: Well, that won't be the first one nor the last.

MR. BOWERS: Let's don't deliberately do it.

MR. McMILLAN: He can write it here. His omissions won't be too serious.

MR. KITTNER: The points, it seems to me, are reasonably clear and I can put together from memory three or four things that I wanted to hit kind of hard.

MR. BOWERS: I think these are things that other people would understand as well as us here.

MR. CAMPBELL: If you could just scribble it out in long hand, it will be all right, Joe.

MR. KITTNER: But not by noontime today; I'll mail it from here.

MR. CONROY: Could you mail it from here -- good. May I say just one more thing and I'll be very quiet. We have a lot of extra issues of this Bulletin, it's not one we are proud of but we do have the extra issues if you have any place you can use them, it's all right.

MR. BOWERS: I can use some if you have some you want to throw away.

MR. CONROY: I don't know what we're going to do with them.

MR. CAMPBELL: I want one more copy.

MR. BOWERS: I can use as many as you want to give me. I don't have any definite need but I can make need for them.

MR. CONROY: Good, then I'll go upstairs and get you a whole bunch of them.

MR. BOWERS: We just had a seminar and I can copies of these to the people who attended the seminar and include the sales pitch and maybe sign them up. I'm sure I can sign up half of them.

MR. CONROY: Just one other thing, I'll make it real short. I would like to put something in the Bulletin, a return mail business reply card that something about supporting APCO and endeavors to help with the mutual benefits and send it to the APCO Bulletin, and we will send it to the proper Chapter treasurer. Give the name, the firm, or department or firm, position, address, town, and whether they can send the bill direct or cash.

MR. BOWERS: You lost me.

MR. CONROY: This would be a little card included in the Bulletin somehow that they would mail back to the Bulletin and make it that real easy way of bill me or bill my department.

MR. McMILLAN: You mean for the Bulletin?

MR. CONROY: For an APCO membership, I don't think we should push it.

MR. BOWERS: Now, APCO memberships are not made through the Bulletin.

MR. CONROY: They can be made.

MR. BOWERS: I'd say that's not the best way to do it.

MR. McILLIAN: Don't we print a regular form any more?

MR. CONROY: Once in a while, it depends -- there's none in this issue.

MR. BOWERS: Well, you could include that regular form, but see, this way you would be getting all the Chapter's members coming to you and then you would have to send the money back to the Chapters.

MR. CONROY: This would be mostly on a billing basis.

MR. BOWERS: They should be billed from their Chapter; we will bill them from the Chapter.

MR. GAMBLE: That's the way it should be.

MR. CONROY: This is just a thought that if we could get some --

MR. BOWERS: I see your point and maybe we need some changes and I think we probably do in the bill that the Chapters use because I think we definitely ought to have on there someplace indicating whether they pay it or their department pays it. In fact, in some states, Illinois does it and I think I am going to do this this year, is send a copy of the bill to the man and also a copy to his department. If the department pays it then the man won't have to. I think this will work, I don't know, but Illinois says it worked in a few cases and it might be worth a try.

MR. KOSKI: Is the government entity membership clarified in our constitution and by-laws?

MR. BOWERS: That's something that will take a long time, let's not get started on that until after lunch.

MR. KOSKI: The reason why I asked is that I am in a position to become the first government entity member in Texas. I've had it in my budget for seven years and this year they overlooked it.

MR. BOWERS: You would be in line to do it but that would bring on a big discussion.

MR. CAMPBELL: Anything else, Ken?

MR. CONROY: I think that's about all I have. I'll scoot and I'll see what arrangements I can make with Alexander.

MR. CAMPBELL: Anything else to take up with Ken here before he shoves off?

MR. KITNER: Ken, let me ask you just one thing. I know you can't do everything in this one. On this Washington angle and on some of the points you are talking about, there was talk about asking Bob Tall to write a column for something like that and he indicated something like \$50 a month, for example, which is as cheap as you can get anything worth printing. If you think that the Washington side of it is important in terms of beefing up the publication some, and I suggest that it is, Bob who writes this stuff, it wouldn't be any great strain for him, he indicated in Minneapolis that for something like \$50 a month, he would not only write a column for you for a page or two but would also sit down with you and work out, gratis in effect, anything you might want his assistance on in terms of the journalistic side of it or what not. I think that's a hell of a good bargain, frankly.

MR. McMILLAN: Yes, it is a very good bargain and I want to say before anything else is said about this matter that I don't want you to think I am stepping on your shoes here, Ken, but if I were in your shoes and had the opportunity I would do this even though I believe this type of expense would be one of your risks, and not the Chapter's risk, but I think would get your money well rewarded.

MR. CONROY: I'll get in touch with him.

MR. McMILLAN: As a matter of fact, eyebrows would go up if they saw that.

MR. GAMBLE: We discussed this in Minneapolis.

MR. KITNER: If you could get that, that would be terrific. It would put you in a position to feel free to ask him any other question you wanted about anything that involves publishing this thing that you think he could be helpful on. He has had that kind of experience on the Washington scene

that can be helpful and he does some writing and public relations stuff. You are in effect getting somebody to talk to and consult with that will be a little more helpful on some things than this group of people you are talking to now. Even on things like just getting money, who to go to, what approach would make sense, and so forth. And I think it's certainly worth trying from my viewpoint, I don't see how you can get a better opportunity for something that's different in an important a field for such a little expenditure.

MR. BOWERS: The next thing best to that is to do what Rhett does there on the Florida Dispatcher is to take Tall's paper and copy out of it.

MR. KITTNER: If he's willing to pull it together and give us some kind of a current tone so that the week before you go to press or whenever you set as a deadline, he gives you something that in effect looks in the last moment and brings it up to date and sets it in proper perspective and ties it together, you have got something, I think it should be obvious.

MR. McMILLAN: He does that now for the Citizens Band people -- one of the national magazines.

MR. CONROY: What are the legal aspects to using his stuff like Rhett does in his?

MR. KITTNER: You have to get his permission, I guess. You could use some of that and maybe make that part of the deal. In addition to getting the column you are free to quote whatever you think ought to be quoted from the publication of the preceding month.

MR. BOWERS: Well, you wouldn't have to quote directly.

MR. KITTNER: Well, suppose you did?

MR. BOWERS: You could if you had permission, if you wanted to.

MR. KITTNER: Suppose you did, the fact is that you get a magazine that came out that looked like he was talking a lot more directly about things that are happening right now.

MR. BOWERS: We have to have that in there somewhere.

MR. CONROY: That's what we're lacking.

MR. KITTNER: I think that tone is kind of absent from the magazine. I think that's what Rhett was talking about a moment ago in terms of anything that he could contribute or things that Joe would contribute on a regular basis. It all

goes to the same point, when a guy picks up the magazine and opens it up, he should say to himself, I'm going to see what's happening today and what's likely to occur tomorrow and how it will effect what I'm doing.

MR. CONROY: One other point there, you wrote something about the I.S.M.A.

MR. CAMPBELL: I.S.M.A. mentioning giving us material to print.

MR. CONROY: Printing their's or something -- what was that?

MR. CAMPBELL: I don't think you have to worry about it. They would have to approach us if this ever comes about. This was just mentioned down there on the floor because they were hurting. It's just something to think about so I just threw it in the message that was what happened down there on the floor.

MR. CONROY: O.K., I'll leave temporarily, I'll see you gentlemen.

(Conroy departs)

MR. GAMBLE: Rhett, those expenses for the Bulletin editor are provided for in the constitution and by-laws to the conference.

MR. BOWERS: I thought it was long ago, but I didn't have a copy.

MR. McMILLAN: He could be authorized by the same, such as this.

MR. GAMBLE: It's in another letter that Bob Mix sent.

MR. CAMPBELL: We have covered a lot here about the Bulletin.

MR. BOWERS: We got a lot more to cover too.

MR. CAMPBELL: I don't think we will make it all but we'll make a stab at it. O.K., I think we'll get back on the agenda now and start at the top. That takes care of the Bulletin, we chewed that one pretty well out. On the 14-503 we might hear from Joe on that, that's his thunder that's come out lately. Joe, can you give us something on 14-503?

MR. KITTNER: I can talk briefly about it. Joe has read it and he will be better able than I am to talk about precisely

what the good and bad points about it, and what the problems are. I know that Joe here as the frequency coordinator I suspect has more of a problem than anybody else here in terms of what comes next and what to do with it. But first on 14-503, let me review for you what happened in terms at least of parts that APCO played in it. Remember that we were talking about actual frequency usage, we talked generally about all public safety services, but the thrust of what we said actually was directed to the police services on the theory that I.S.M.A. would handle the fire side of it and other groups such as F.C.C.A., for example, would handle their end of it and so we concentrated primarily on the police splits. In a nutshell what happened initially was that the commission had proposed to split the police channel, let the police service keep the number of channels they previously had, but the narrow ones instead of the wide ones and take all the splits and divide them up among those services primarily non public safety services, business services, industrial services and so forth. That came out with a considerable determination to do that but Bert Plummer who is chief of the bureau at that time particularly and I have a very strong feeling that that was just what had to be done. The public safety people, particularly the police people just had too much and weren't using it particularly well. There has always been this undercurrent there. As it comes out with a modification that introduces some procedure difficulties but I think otherwise can be handled. Instead of the police losing 30 some channels, the police picked up all the frequency spaces they had before which amounts to double the number of channels they had before in this 25-42 megacycle thing. Now, we know that one of the major reasons for that was the APCO filing and I think McCue will confirm that if you would like to talk to him. The matter was included, I happen to know, in the discussion at the commission meeting when they were asked point blank why there was an original proposal that would have taken so many channels away from the police, but now there was a proposal to let them keep the whole hunk and a suggestion if the original proposal was in any way warranted obviously then there was something wrong with the thing being proposed now. And the reliance of the staff people in that meeting before the commission was the answer they gave simply was that the filing that had been submitted had more than presented enough to justify the change between the original proposal and this new one. So, in terms of checking out some of the things that I would put in this letter with respect to 14-503, if I recall correctly, in addition to the amount of frequency space that was involved, some 1800 systems in the police service alone, they were going to have to shift frequency. Now, none of them have to shift frequency as a result of this decision. The cost of shifting frequencies as the commission originally proposed, Brookings had it up to conservatively in excess of a million dollars when you added the systems and the crystals and any kind of allocation of time that was involved. I think then that this is, I won't call it a major miracle, but it's a minor miracle,

and it's the kind of thing that drives home the fact that no matter how cynical you may be about what happens in Washington about how the commission operates that you just can't afford not to stand up and be counted and not to yell like hell when something is happening that is going to effect you. It can make a difference and in this case it made a great difference because as you know some of you joined in recommending it be done, the material that was put together here was done primarily by Brookings with some assistance from men on the west coast and he spent a hell of a lot of time at it and complained bitterly in terms of the amount of time it took him. But he spent the time and he pulled the material together and as you remember he wound up by taking every single frequency available to the police service for seven different locations throughout the country and analyzing from commission records any other information he could get, what the usage was, what the limitations were and what the room for potential expansion would be over the next few years. We took the position that while these 25-42 frequencies weren't ideal by a long shot, they were better than anything else that was available to make room for even a little bit of expansion over the next few years. Anyhow, that's what happened there, and you will recall also, and this is an example of the kind of politics that gets involved in this kind of thing, the commission had originally proposed that police -- rather the fire users of certain of these police channels would have to move by November 1 of this year. They meant it and they talked hard about this and they said they were going to follow through come hell or high water and they sort of beat the table figuratively and said this was it and there was no room for anything. But they got a lot of political static generated mostly through individual users who said in effect we have mostly small systems here and out where we are there is really no justification for forcing us to get off the frequencies. The commission rightly or wrongly felt it had to do something about it. It didn't want to back up on what had been said so strongly before, at the same time, it wanted to accommodate this political pressure, so it hit on the gimmick of making 10 of these frequencies from the police channels, police/local government. What it said then to itself was see we are really not changing our mind about anything, that if we make it local government the fire people still have to get off if they want to be fire systems, but if they are willing to change their names and call themselves local government then they can stay on. They picked the 10 that seemed to have the largest number of systems, or at least the ones that seemed to create the largest amount of trouble for them. So, at the last minute, they put that slash local government on it and they sort of grinning like the cat that swallowed the canary, figured they had really done a very smart thing and nobody really sees that that's what they had done, but it's obvious as hell and they know it really, which creates kind of a problem for us because, well, it has done two things. Psychologically it has made a lot of people mad as hell, the

mad people are the ones who believed what the commission said and went around the states telling people that this is what the rules were going to be and they had every reason to do it and every justification for it, and they got people to move, some of whom could have just stayed where they were and changed their label as things turned out, so there are a number of people who feel embarrassed, feel that they had gotten out on a limb and had things sawed off after them, and are saying to themselves, the next time we do something to try to help the commission to implement policy it will be after the fact instead of before because I have gotten a number of individual complaints and I don't think it was widespread, I don't think anybody is going to commit suicide, but there is a feeling they were led down the path. The other thing which I think is of more specific significance, and one of the reasons I am glad Joe is here, is that knowing what the purpose of this thing is, it seems to me there are possibilities for at least keeping it under control as far as these 10 frequencies are concerned, that have a local government tag on it. The basic approach, it seems to me, is to see the coordinators know what this is and take a long hard look at any proposal to use the frequencies under a local government label other than for keeping the existing fire systems on the channels. If you do get a large build up of miscellaneous uses that aren't really contemplated, there is fear apparently that there could be a build up of long distance interference on these channels. I am told it could be of some importance to some users. If that's the case, then you people can make that judgment better than I can. Then it would seem to me that the National Frequency Coordinator would alert the individual coordination group to keep an eye on this and if somebody proposes a local government use other than the matter of recognizing the existing fire use, that he look around carefully to see what the possibilities for long distance interference really are and what other local government channels might be available for whatever the proposed use is.

MR. BOWERS: This applies only to 25-42 megacycle band?

MR. KITNER: Yes, and it applies particularly to the 10 that had the police/local government label put on this instead of just police.

MR. BOWERS: The reason I asked this question, at our recent seminar in Missouri, we had a department from near St. Louis, I believe one of the suburbs, and they said they wanted to be changed and they had recently, just in the last week or two, contacted the F.C.C. man who was in St. Louis, I don't know who this man was, probably a local inspector, but that they said he had told them they didn't need to change. This was on 155 apparently, so I think somebody has been misinformed. That's what I told them I thought they had been misinformed. They said they got this from the F.C.C. so they were a little reluctant.

MR. KOSKI: They call me the F.C.C. man in my area, the police departments and fire departments, and so forth.

MR. KITTNER: I think that what I've said actually is a little bit harder because of the way I've said it. For example, I don't know what instructions you give a guy in Washington that will help him make some sound judgment whether a proposed new local government use is going to clobber somebody in Nebraska or Iowa or Texas or where the frequency may be in use. Otherwise, I don't know just what the engineering techniques or the engineering standards are that you would tell a guy to look for. I guess the first instruction would be to see if there isn't another frequency, local government frequency, that isn't shared with the police that you could put him on. If you don't find something there, I don't know what else you can tell him. I assume there might be something the engineering committee or somebody could help give to the coordinator.

MR. BOWERS: This is almost sure to result in interference sooner or later, almost sure to.

MR. KOSKI: There is quite a bit more to it than just this. For instance, McCue told us down in Houston that people that were already licensed in the police service on the thing, had prior units on the channel, for instance, they shouldn't immediately apply for modification of license to local government. Just let the existing police license run out and when it came up for renewal, apply for local government instead of police, just type in local government.

MR. BOWERS: You mean they are going to operate illegally for a while?

MR. KOSKI: Yes.

MR. KITTNER: You mean police or fire?

KOSKI: Police. In other words, for instance, there are 37.18, there are a lot of fire departments on their channel. In order to permit those fire departments to stay on 37.18, they would have to have an L.G. license. All right, let the license run out that's termed as a police license.

MR. BOWERS: In other words, he's advising you to operate illegally.

MR. KOSKI: Well, I wouldn't say necessarily that it's advising or anything else. Frank, you were there at that radio committee meeting and he said that when the license runs out then you apply for local government. Once you get that local government tag on that license, there's nothing the coordinators or anybody else can do as far as putting the garbage man on there or anybody else. So, there's very little

control actually over a long term basis that we could exercise on that.

MR. BOWERS: That's the reason why I say there will be trouble sooner or later -- bound to be trouble.

MR. KOSKI: Maybe the commission hasn't looked that far down the road on this business. What they are trying to do, of course, is avoid paper work. They don't want a flood of local government modification applications. And yet on the other hand why that might be a better procedure.

MR. KITTNER: That might be or there might be another procedure worked out or try to work one out under the present fire people can sort of automatically go ahead on that, but if they propose to make broader use of the frequency than that, that they then in effect have to file an application.

MR. McMILLAN: If I understand rightly, Joe, what you would try to do is advise the coordinators to reserve this as much as possible for police and fire. Now, the problem we are going to run into, of course, is that some smart manufacturer wants to sell the municipality a -- one of his garbage dumps -- so he applies for it and they turn him down so he hires a smart lawyer. What happens?

MR. KOSKI: Not only that, but once he's got the 37.18 local government assignment what control do you have over what he puts on it?

MR. McMILLAN: As I said, there's a lot less likelihood of that because of the fact that police and fire are more closely guarded than a garbage dump is so they would never let him get on. I mean normally what they would try to do.

MR. KOSKI: We have had this situation.

MR. McMILLAN: What I'm worried about is somebody going over us to the commissioner on that.

MR. KITTNER: I think they can't unless, that's why actually the first line of protection on this is finding another local government frequency that they could use. I think that if there is no objection on the ground that there is other frequency space available that you might get somewhere. You can't if there's no other place for the guy to go. Let me tell you, the alternative would be, this thing came along in the last days because of a build up probably a week before the decision was known. The decision came out somewhat later than was expected. The thing that we were able to stifle what they originally proposed to do was to just take 10 of the splits away from the police and just designate it as local government, and then in addition to that provide that the existing fire service

could stay where they were. That's what they were going to do, in other words, they were going to do this, do what they did, and they were also going to take another 10 splits and make those local government on the ground that they really hadn't taken care of local governments very well in this docket. So, by hearing about it in advance and by doing some lobbying we were able to prevent them from actually taking 10 of the splits and just turning them over to local government.

MR. BOWERS: It might be the lesser of two evils -- what they did might be the lesser of two evils.

MR. KITTNER: Well, looking at it from another standpoint, when we go to a local government channel, do we as police service essentially lose a heck of a lot. We can still utilize that local government channel. The only problem it seems to me is the possibility of some extra users plus this possibility of long distance interference.

MR. KOSKI: Another thing, it's somewhat irrelevant, it's a problem that has come up as a result of this. You'll get somebody asking for a police channel, 37.18 is too crowded we want to put all local operations on 155. so and so, but we want to retain 37.18 and 37.26 in some cases. The commission will have to back us up if we turn them down.

MR. KITTNER: That gets down into the operational coordination problem. I think it depends on what kind of recommendation the coordinator comes up with and whether it makes sense. You have to keep in mind, and you know it, Joe, anytime a coordinating group makes a recommendation, if a guy doesn't really like it, and if he's willing to spend the effort and money to fight it, he can retain counsel or retain an engineer to do a survey, submit whatever he wants to. The coordinating group has to be in a position to have a sound enough basis for its recommendations, before it will stand up. What I think we can do is work out an arrangement say which people who apply directly rather than going to the coordinating committee under which the coordinator becomes aware of that, so that the coordinators at least have the opportunity to make whatever recommendation they might make or take whatever steps they might tak

MR. BOWERS: That's the biggest job, coordinating the coordinators. That's what you're going to be faced with.

MR. KOSKI: That's why I'm concerned about the whole thing. That's the way I see the whole problem is coordinating the coordinators so that everyone of them more or less presents the same sort of recommendations to the commission.

MR. KITTNER: Well, that was the whole purpose remember of setting up the National Coordinating Chairman. Until recently, there wasn't one, and the coordinators were sort of

operating on their own and I think you ought to know, most of you do know, that just recently Jim Barr the head of the Safety and Special Radio Services Bureau sent letters out to various coordinating groups saying in effect, you guys are awfully important and you've become indispensable, but in looking over what we know here, at the commission, we don't know anything really about you. We have practically no information on you so would you be good enough to send us a description of what you do and how you do it.

MR. GAMBLE: Do you have a copy of that letter, Joe?

MR. KITTNER: No.

MR. GAMBLE: I do.

MR. KITTNER: I know it's a scheme not with any particular malice because Barr mentioned it to me when he decided to send it out. He said he had been impressed with the work that was being done but when you talked to people as to how it's done, what kind of forms are used, what kind of information are you getting, how do you go about it, he said nobody on the commission seemed to know anything about it.

MR. BOWERS: Quite a few of the coordinators couldn't have answered it either.

MR. KITTNER: Let me suggest while we are talking about that that this offer is the kind of opportunity, it's up to you people to decide on how you want to respond to it, it can be a brief letter that says we coordinate things or it can be an opportunity to try to do a little bit of an impressive job that can get good points for APCO. An impressive job would be a reasonably detailed description of what happened, with copies of the forms that are used, if there is any uniformity. If not, with a statement of what the plans are, how the national coordinator works with the coordinating groups and what the plans are in that area. In other words, this can be a kind of presentation that will make people say, at least this APCO crowd knows what the hell it's doing -- or it can be a very brief account.

MR. GAMBLE: I thought of that, Joe, when I read the letter that this is a good opportunity.

MR. KITTNER: It has to be well coordinated though, Bill.

MR. KOSKI: Some of the notes that I have here on my stuff is along that very same line, but one of the things that it brings up as far as APCO is concerned is that much more detail on paper work and so forth and so on. In other words, I'm thinking in terms of a standardized system where we would have accurate records, know who is on what channel, and so forth.

Right now, for instance, on local government, the commission will send the coordinator that got the initial application and sign the PS-3 form. They will send him a copy of the license since the license has been issued but none of the other coordinators know that unless this particular coordinator, whether he is APCO, I.S.M.A., or who lets the other ones know about it. So there are holes in our local government records, and there were a lot of licenses issued before they got into the coordinating machinery. I have sent out -- say one out of three inquiries I sent out has come back with the information from one of the other coordinators that this frequency is already assigned to so and so. It all brings up a lot of paper work.

MR. McMILLAN: Wouldn't it be simpler if they sent a copy of that license to you.

MR. KOSKI: To a central coordinator or to a central area coordinator.

MR. McMILLAN: They could make copies of things. This is one of the things that I was going to bring up at P.S.C.C. but appoint an area coordinator as the central records bureau so to speak for that arrangement.

MR. GAMBLE: Joe, there was one copy put out by the F.C.C. of all licences up until May 1, 1963. I have a copy, that's all they did put out. At our P.S.C.C. meeting, if you recall, John McCue stated at that time that he would probably get everyone a copy which he couldn't do. I talked to him and he said he couldn't meet that because the commission wouldn't go along with the printing of it. It's a book about an inch thick on very thin paper and covers the whole country. To make a copy of that -- for me or you to sit down and make a copy of that for each coordinator -- I have some who asked for it. Incidentally, I sent a copy to Harry of his section and some of the crowded sections, but across the country this will be hard as hell.

MR. BOWERS: It looks to me as if the F.C.C. is obligated to do that.

MR. GAMBLE: I would say so for the work we are doing.

MR. BOWERS: We are doing their job for them -- lets tell them that we are doing their job but they've got to furnish us the stuff with which to do it with.

MR. GAMBLE: Referring to this letter that Joe mentioned that Mr. Barr has asked for, this would be a good time to inject this as this is what we need.

MR. BOWERS: We are doing their work for them, they ought to give us the tools to do it with.

MR. KOSKI: Just to give you a general idea of what the average city manager, or fire chiefs or police chiefs idea is of this frequency coordination picture is and so forth and so on, here's the way I have a letter addressed to me.

MR. BOWERS: That's not right, they don't have the slightest idea.

MR. KOSKI: They don't know that the F.C.C. exists.

MR. GAMBLE: Wait until you've had this job for a year, Joe.

MR. KOSKI: I've had the area job, one of them for seven years.

MR. McMILLAN: Are you getting paid for this, Joe?

MR. KOSKI: I'm going to show this to John McCue see what he says.

MR. BOWERS: You know it appears to me that the F.C.C. will do anything to get somebody else to do their work. So if we tell them we've got to have that, they'll give it to us.

MR. KOSKI: Let's face it, this is a tendency in all your government committees.

MR. BOWERS: That's right.

MR. KOSKI: Advisory committees.

MR. BOWERS: Of course, let's face it, if they let us do their work for them at least we can benefit ourselves a little.

MR. McMILLAN: That's the whole problem, they want you to do the work for them but they don't want to give up one iota of responsibility.

MR. GAMBLE: They will remind you that you are still in the advisory capacity.

MR. BOWERS: That's all right as long as they take our advice.

MR. McMILLAN: You know what we are, we are doing Tom Sawyer's work.

MR. CAMPBELL: Getting back to the agenda, getting back to 14-503.

MR. KITTNER: I was going to ask you if there was anything further about 14-503 specifically before we begin to

talk about the general coordination problem. I have some comments that I would like to make on the coordination problem which follows what we have just said. As far as 14-503 is concerned, my feeling is that we do have some coordination problem on that 10 frequencies that we wish they didn't have a slash local government on there, we're immeasurably better off than we were under the proposal the commission came out with, and that the reason we are better off is not that any mysterious intervention on anybody's part but just the public safety services stood up and screamed bloody murder and I have no hesitancy in saying that among those who screamed, APCO's scream was one hell of a lot more effective than anybody else's because APCO was the only one that actually got down to the business of presenting the specifics with respect to the particular frequencies that were their concern. With respect to the general coordination problem -- if there's nothing else on 14-503.

MR. CAMPBELL: I have nothing on it.

MR. KOSKI: There is one other little item on that 14-503, John made the comment to me that the commission would come out with a public notice more or less taking the blame for the whole situation. In other words, pointing out to these people that we have been telling that you've got to get off this frequency, you got to get your fire equipment off of it and so forth.

MR. BOWERS: That will be the day.

MR. KOSKI: He made the statement they were going to come out with a public notice sort of accepting the blame so to speak.

MR. BOWERS: You wouldn't want to bet any money on that, would you?

MR. KOSKI: The peddlers and the coordinators are on a spot on this thing. The peddlers have been going in there and telling the people, well you are going to have to get off, and now they are coming along and saying, well you could have stayed on there. It looks like the peddlers have just been trying to make a sale. They are on the spot now, and of course, the coordinators are too.

MR. McMILLAN: Well, the story that some of the came in -- they came into my city -- the came in and practically had the city government sold on this very same thing. He never did come see me, he knew who I was, so finally before any action was taken, I asked him to come and see me and I asked him why he was doing this. Well, he said, they've got to get off, he said you've got a utility operating on your fire frequency. I mean your fire department operates off a utility frequency, you can't

do that. I said, now, who said this was a utility frequency? He said, your locally owned generating plant operates on it. I said, have you seen the license? He said, no. I said, just take a look at what it says up here. This is the first local government license issued to the State of Florida. He had never seen the darn license, he had the city sold that they had to get off there.

MR. CAMPBELL: Let's follow through with Joe's proposal here.

MR. KITTNER: On the frequency coordination thing and this is something that ties in with other items on the agenda too. I am not going to talk about Item 6 but I call your attention to it because what we are talking about ties into it. When it was decided to establish a national -- to make a frequency coordination activity one that was a national committee headed by a national cabinet and so forth, you remember there was a feeling that APCO and probably other organizations too had been doing a tremendous job in this field and this was in the area that seemed to be slighted and just taken for granted, so that you never saw anything on the national meetings, the national conference, dealing with frequency coordination in a way that highlighted it, and there didn't seem to be any special attention being paid to use consistent -- what was being done in one area, what was being done in another area, it seemed to be working pretty well, the people were just sort of disregarding it. Now, things are getting tighter over the years -- they are going to get a lot tighter. We are thinking now apparently of charging for the coordination activities which I think something ought to be done, but when you begin talking about an activity in terms of something that people pay for instead of free, you have, it seems to me, to put it on a much more clear-cut and businesslike basis in terms of how you go about it. When you add to that the fact that the commission itself is now getting interested in what this frequency coordination is about and how it's done and what forms are used and what the standards are and whether it's being done objectively or not, you get another direction of emphasis on the frequency coordination problem. Within the commission, I think it fair to say, that there's a split of view as to whether it's a good situation or not, there are some people who wish they could find some way of minimizing the importance of the role of the frequency coordinator. They don't like it, they think that the commission ought to be doing it but can't, and they're queasy about it. They get a little queezier about it when you start talking about money for it. So what this adds up to in my mind is that with Joe at the head of the committee, I think this is a particularly good time to think of it as one of your longer range projects, getting this thing as well organized as possible, with as much information available at the national level as possible with procedures either uniform or understandably different depending on what the requirements of the area are with the kind of forms that

are used either relatively uniform or understandably different, so that we are in a position to say as a national organization, this is the way it's done, everybody understands the policies, there really is an APCO operation instead of something that's done on an individual basis without any particular coordination. If you do those things, I have a feeling there's a great deal of planning that's involved, checking between Joe and the various coordinators to try to put it on that kind of a basis, and if I'm right on that, and that's something Joe can tell you or even Bill can tell us, I think this is one of the areas you ought to consider, Mr. President, making a major push this year. I think it's particularly important, if you are going to consider it seriously, the matter of putting this on a business-like paying basis, it's a big job for Joe or whoever is going to do the planning but I think you have to line it up pretty carefully.

MR. CAMPBELL: Do you think, Joe, that this standardization should be done before we do anything about charges?

MR. KITTNER: I think it's something you ought to consider carefully even if you don't charge, but it becomes a more acute matter if you are going to enter the field of charging. Now, this is just a reaction from sitting back in Washington and talking. I have done a good deal of informal work at the commission on this matter of charging. I have had a discussion with all the people who are immediately concerned and who have something to say. When we come to Item 6, I'll detail for you what the differences in views are as I run across them.

MR. CAMPBELL: I jumped on John McCue down in Houston about these charges and he said he was kind of queezy about it and he wouldn't say nothing -- he would just like to hear from the P.S.C.C. level. I told him I was going to bring it up deliberately. It's on the agenda, it will be discussed there.

MR. KITTNER: When you come to it, I would suggest that you give some consideration to how you want the coordination committee, the national coordination committee to work and what you want it to do so that if anybody ever says how does APCO handle these matters, there is somebody that can say we know how it's handled, we know how it's being handled, we know what we are doing and we can tell you point blank that it's a carefully done thing.

MR. CAMPBELL: I've got a start for Joe now. I have mine all written up for him. Anything else -- Bowers.

MR. BOWERS: If we bring this thing up -- if it comes -- which it will come before the P.S.C.C, if we did charging for this thing, isn't this going to create a competitive thing you might say that different organizations are going to start

fighting for and if they can get money for it, it looks to me like there's going to be more competition there. Each man, each organization is going to want that money for their organization. Therefore, you might run into more problems.

MR. KITTNER: Now, do you want to go into the merits of charging at this point?

MR. CAMPBELL: No, I think we better slow down for dinner.

MR. GAMBLE: I make a motion we adjourn for lunch.

(Adjourned for lunch)

MR. CAMPBELL: It's now 1:50 P.M. Everybody is here, Conroy is also sitting in this afternoon. Joe Koski is here, Frequency Advisory Committee, and our other officers.

I didn't know whether you were through with your frequency coordination that you were talking about, Joe, or do you want to bring that up when we get on further down?

MR. KITTNER: I think it's going to come up again when we get to Item 6. It's inescapable. The important thing for the officers to get across to Joe Koski here in his new capacity is what sort of an approach they would like for him to take as head of the Frequency Coordination Committee, what his responsibilities are, and hear from him as to what he thinks he's up against and what he thinks he ought to do and what he thinks he would like to do, so there's an understanding as to what his function is going to be. You can do that now or later.

MR. CAMPBELL: Let's take it now because our thinking has been led up to this point and I think we can take that No. 6 and work on it, on our National Frequency Advisory Committee here and get that ironed out. Now, I did present to Joe this morning an outline of what Indiana does in their Frequency Advisory Committee because I knew this was coming up from the Houston Conference. So he can take it from there and we'll hear from him.

MR. KOSKI: Essentially, the information you have given me, Frank, I haven't had a chance to review it completely, but it's essentially the same pattern that seems to be followed in most of the coordinating groups I am familiar with. But as far as the national committee is concerned, I think one of the main things that needs to be done in this organization's officers outfit is to soon get some communications coordinators. I would like to see set up some procedure for getting this information out promptly to each and every coordinator, either by means of a mailing list or any other such arrangement, and also, as Joe Kittner has pointed out, the matter of good records, accurate

records on everything that's going on. We need to build up a national file that would more or less -- it would probably duplicate the commission's information -- on what frequencies are in use, what frequencies are available, who is assigned to what, as far as possible what type of operations they are using, what I mean by that is whether it's a repeater system or a simplex system or any of this information, and what it really boils down to is paper work, just plain old detail and I would like to hear from the officers as to how far they would like to see the National Coordinating Committee function in this regard, and also any ideas on simplifying procedures, simplifying records, this and that. It would be nice if we had some kind of an I.B.M. set-up or something like that, but unfortunately these things are not available. That and then some information regarding docket, and so forth, that will effect frequency coordinators and, of course, this falls into the category of communicating with the coordinators; getting them the information on what's happening on various docket and what the potentialities are, and I think some of us here are a little, shall we say, overzealous on this separation of fire and police services because I know a lot of us here are pushing it very strongly. The commission was actually going to come out with this requirement that the fire services were going to have to get off the police and so forth. And then they slipped this local government/police deal in on us and that kind of puts us in a bad light in some cases. Of course, the fee situation enters into it, and I think I'll leave that for further discussion, but it is part of the program and also some basic policies from the national level on how strong we should be on these situations, for instance, where an organization wants to get off of one of these 10 local government shared frequencies and get them another frequency for their mobile operations and still retain 37 megacycles from point to point. This is kind of detail but these frequencies are not essentially point to point or inter-system frequencies and we should agree on some national policies on those and try to stay with those policies just as far as possible. This is kind of generalizing what the notions of the committee's activities are but the records keeping, the standardized forms, interchange of information, that's the big item, interchange of information, not only amongst our own coordinators but working with other groups, P.S.C.C. and so forth. I would like to hear some comments from the officers as to their feelings on this particular job.

MR. McMILLAN: I would like to ask you a question. From what I have been reading about what the F.C.C. proposes to add to these duties, including modification of existing stations, having to do with antenna heights, and so forth. Somebody set me straight on this, what we are doing now in the matter of frequency coordination is a rather mechanical thing. In other words, we either have a space or we don't have a space, or we have X number of users and we can say this is the best we have.

Now when we get into the business of antenna heights and towers and things like that, are we to make recommendations in these areas?

MR. KOSKI: My understanding on the thing is that we are to look into the engineering aspects of this thing.

MR. McMILLAN: This is my point. Are we going to be less of a frequency coordinating group and more of a frequency engineering group, shall we say, and also, aren't we going to expose ourselves to criticism in unhappy applicants when we tell them what they can do with their cotton picking tower and so forth? Don't you think we're getting a little far out on the limb when we start to be responsible to actually recommending what an entity will do to his equipment.

MR. BOWERS: I don't feel like we're off base if we want to do it, the thing is can we do it?

MR. GAMBLE: The commission always reminds you you're doing this in an advisory capacity. At our meeting in Minneapolis when John McCue attended that meeting, he said absolutely that they are going to look to the Frequency Advisory Committee for this information and would take their recommendations on antenna heights, power in-put, ground elevation, and so forth.

MR. McMILLAN: Don't you think, Bill, just using the words you said, don't you think this is paradox in a way that what he says all we can do is recommend and yet in another breath he says he's going to take our recommendation. Isn't he saying one thing and actually meaning another?

MR. GAMBLE: You will have to be a little more specific.

MR. McMILLAN: I am still saying in effect that what they're asking us to do is actually give an engineering approval or disapproval to an application.

MR. GAMBLE: In a sense, it amounts to that, yes.

MR. McMILLAN: I think that is, in a sense, outside of our domain.

MR. CAMPBELL: Joe Kittner.

MR. KITTNER: Rhett, one of the problems I guess is how you describe what the function would be. Suppose initially with no modification involved, suppose initially a brand new applicant comes in and he submits a proposal to the frequency coordinating committee that is up on top of a mountain and it does obviously have potential for a very widespread coverage and is maximum power, would the committee under present procedures take that into account at all in deciding what their

recommendation would be.

MR. McMILLAN: Not to my knowledge, you mean presently?

MR. KITNER: Right now.

MR. GAMBLE: Yes, we are definitely doing that. We have turned them down. We have turned down applications down in West Virginia where they proposed to put an antenna base station location on top of a mountain.

MR. McMILLAN: You said we, who are you speaking of?

MR. GAMBLE: The committee, Pennsylvania.

MR. McMILLAN: You are talking about a Chapter committee, you can't say this is true for the association.

MR. GAMBLE: You're indirectly the association.

MR. McMILLAN: I mean you can't say the association is doing what you have been doing in Fort Pitt Chapter.

MR. GAMBLE: Nationwide we were told to do this.

MR. McMILLAN: When?

MR. GAMBLE: In Minneapolis

MR. BOWERS: When Gamble was on the committee.

MR. McMILLAN: I know, but this is the result of the proposal of the F.C.C. isn't it?

MR. KITNER: This is the result actually of a proposal by APCO, Rhett, two or three years ago as a matter of fact. It has just been lying around.

MR. GAMBLE: The commission promised to come out with this at the last P.S.C.C. meeting. As I remember, John McCue said this was in the making at that time -- this proposal.

MR. CAMPBELL: That's your docket 15-161, Rhett, is what this is about.

MR. McMILLAN: Is this a result of our own proposal?

MR. GAMBLE: Yes.

MR. KITNER: I think it's the result of either the Long Beach Conference or the one before that. I don't know which one.

MR. GAMBLE: Pardon me, Joe, I believe it was Philadelphia, that far back.

MR. KITTNER: It might have been that far back -- to write a letter on behalf of APCO saying the Frequency Coordination Advisories are in effect being engaged by people coming in and changing things very drastically in terms of heights and power and so forth after they cleared the committee. I was given to understand, and it has been my understanding until this very moment, that if an application is submitted to a Frequency Advisory Group that has obvious interference potentialities, and has height and power and location and what not obviously not needed to cover the community involved, that under present procedures, the committees would recommend against it. The thought on this is not to enlarge the committees' functions particularly, but simply to have them do the same thing with regard to changes that involve substantial differences from what's gone down the road before that they would do initially if it were a new application.

MR. McMILLAN: I'm being set straight. As I say, this is what I want to know. Let me ask a question on the other side of this. What this actually means, as Joe Koski has said, it is not only a lot of work, this would take quite a bit of expense. Are we prepared at this time projecting our present financial situation say a year ahead, are we prepared to spend this kind of money?

MR. GAMBLE: It's not being spent by National, this is being spent by all your Chapters. This is where it's coming from.

MR. BOWERS: In many cases it's probably being spent by your individual department rather than the Chapter.

MR. GAMBLE: In my case it is.

MR. McMILLAN: I'm talking about his expense now, we didn't have his office last year.

MR. GAMBLE: Yes, we did.

MR. BOWERS: Bill Gamble had it last year.

MR. McMILLAN: Last year was the first of it. That was in addition to his other duties. I am talking about his expense. So what do you think his expense is going to amount to from month to month?

MR. KOSKI: That was one of the things I was going to bring up for consideration, and the postage bill alone on a monthly basis would run something like \$20. I am making a guess on the number of coordinators we've got here and they get one

bulletin a month. Of course, a lot of expense will depend on the commission's activities and so forth, and how much information we have to get out. We might have boom, boom, boom, a week apart, two or three different items that should come to their attention.

MR. BOWERS: If we can't afford \$20 or \$30 a month postage, we better get out of business.

MR. McMILLAN: That isn't his only expense.

MR. GAMBLE: There may be a trip to Washington, I made one trip down to Washington to see Joe and to see John McCue. That, of course, was when we had the forms to get the o.k. on the forms.

MR. McMILLAN: Let me just ask what maybe a stupid question. What in good do we derive from all this expense and energy?

MR. CAMPBELL: Our national pride, prestige.

MR. BOWERS: I thought we had been through this two or three years in a row.

MR. GAMBLE: I think Rhett is leading up to the speed. Is this what you are leading up to?

MR. McMILLAN: I'm just asking a question based on our present income, our present financial status, our present activity.

MR. KOSKI: Joe Kittner made some comments to me during lunch about his idea on this National Coordinating thing and I think the statements he made sort of summarizes the whole thing. Would you repeat some of those comments?

McMILLAN: You understand I say this is a stupid question, and I say this knowingly, Joe, before you start because actually this thing has to be brought to a head.

MR. KITTNER: I don't know if it is a stupid question.

MR. BOWERS: Joe has discussed this several times before.

MR. KITTNER: I don't mind you characterizing yourself as stupid, I might have believed it four years ago, Rhett, before I knew you, but I know better now. But, I think the question is good. It seems to me I know most of the work that APCO does, and you ought to occasionally stand back and take a hard look at what you are doing and why because there is no law that requires you to do it. You could stop doing any of this stuff, the coordination work, the participation in rule

making proceedings or anything else that you do, nobody can claim you have an obligation to do it, but you get into the posture of what kind of an organization you want and what you want to accomplish and what you want it to stand for. In this coordination deal, there is no doubt that what you are doing is performing a public service that the F.C.C. should perform. They aren't doing it, they can't do it, the question is whether APCO wants to undertake to do it.

MR. McMILLAN: Why can't the F.C.C. do it?

MR. KITNER: They can't do it as of now because they have neither the money nor the competence.

MR. McMILLAN: Let me ask the same question. Do we have the money and the competence to do it?

MR. BOWERS: We have been doing it.

MR. McMILLAN: I don't think that's a satisfactory answer, the fact that we have been doing it. What I am asking now in view of the increased amount of activity that this thing is going to take -- Bill, let me ask you as the secretary -- you know what we have in the bank and you know what our projected income is -- do you say that we are in a condition that we can stand the additional expense without any problem at all -- without any further thought than the fact that this is something that should be done, so let's do it.

MR. GAMBLE: Let me say this. This is something we have been doing, I don't think we should stop at this time. Our financial condition right now is critical, but I think we should continue with it if we can possibly get by at all with the expectation of getting some return from this in the future, very near future.

MR. McMILLAN: You see, I am not trying to ask embarrassing questions, I am trying to ask you questions that I am going to be asked, so are you and the rest of you. My point is that I think now we have come to a position that we can't blandly say yes, this is desirable, let's do it. We are going to have it in black and white and show that we can afford this, and I don't think at the present time you are in a position to say this. I'm not asking you this, as I say, to embarrass, but I do think in going ahead with this, and understand I am in favor of doing it, that we should let it be known, the record should show that we are going to have to be prepared to sacrifice some other activities in order to carry this on, if necessary.

MR. BOWERS: What do you mean afford this -- you are talking like this is going to be an expensive proposition.

MR. McMILLAN: I think this is going to be more expensive

than perhaps we realize. I do at least -- I don't know how you feel about it.

MR. KOSKI: It's not going to be a drop in a bucket.

MR. BOWERS: A drop in a bucket -- what do you mean?

MR. KOSKI: I mean it's going to be -- it's not going to be one percent of your available budget or anything like that. It's going to move right on up there. It's going to be three or four or five percent of this thing.

MR. BOWERS: What's going to move it up?

MR. KOSKI: The paper work. For instance, one of the items we discussed is records. Of course, all necessary economies, or all possible economies, let's put it that way, will be exercised. We'll start out using the cards we've got available and so forth and so on, but there will come times when we will have to buy supplies such, say file cards, or if we go to this sort of thing, we have to pay for making up of the charts or forms to send out to the various coordinators so they can get their records in their area in a standard shape to coincide with the general national deal, and the reason that I mentioned Joe's comments a while ago, that some of the things he mentioned as to what benefit this particular operation would be to APCO -- to APCO prestige and so forth and so on. The time is coming when somebody is going to ask, it's already happened in a lot of cases, I know it happened to you and it happened to me, when some of these guys that have to write us for a coordination say who the heck is APCO. What do you stand for or what are you doing and then how did you arrive at this frequency, what are you basing your recommendation on, do you know what you are talking about, and we have got to have our records and so forth and so on in such a shape that we can prove to them that we know what we are talking about.

MR. McMILLAN: Let me ask Jake a question. You know, Jake, here's what I based mine on, a previous answer to a previous question I asked; the answer was if the F.C.C. doesn't do it because they don't have the personnel or the money.

MR. BOWERS: I can give you a better reason, they don't have the knowledge of the frequencies.

MR. McMILLAN: I think that's a sad commentary of anybody --

MR. BOWERS: That's a fact -- ask them.

MR. McMILLAN: What knowledge do you mean of the frequencies?

MR. BOWERS: They don't have the knowledge of which stations, I mean they don't have any way of telling if Kansas City asked for a frequency -- let's make it Butler, Missouri, asks for a frequency, they don't have any idea where Butler is or Harrisonville is, where Warrensburg is, what frequency they are on, will this interfere with this, are they 10 miles apart, are they 100 miles apart, they don't have any of that.

MR. McMILLAN: They have the information, they don't have the time or money to look it up.

MR. BOWERS: In Missouri, as soon as Harry Duncan gets that he knows where Butler is, he knows where Warrensburg is, he knows how far apart they are, he knows what kind of a signal will go from Butler over to Warrensburg.

MR. McMILLAN: Well, let me bring this up to tie it in with that. I was talking to Joe Kittner at lunch about this problem. In Florida, our coordinator is Earl Birchard who is in and out of trouble. How much more can you actually load on these boys, how much their department heads and bosses are going to allow them to continue to do this, and so if we embark on this thing and it's depended upon, what if Joe Koski goes with Motorola tomorrow, Earl Birchard retires in Florida and a couple things like happen -- what are we going to do?

MR. BOWERS: There is always somebody to take somebody else's place -- nobody is indispensable don't forget that -- even me.

MR. McMILLAN: I can't say I'm going to buy touche' on a hardnosed question like this, I don't think --

MR. BOWERS: That's true, whenever somebody steps out of a job there's always someone else who'll step into it. For example, in Missouri, when Harry Duncan steps out of his job, I could step into it, Norm Harrison could step into it, either one of us have all the information. There's one situation I know something about. In your situation, I don't know, but I'm sure this has been going on for years, it's not going to stop you know because you quit or because Koski quits or because I quit.

MR. McMILLAN: Yes, but as I said before, it's been a rather central mechanical type of thing, our record keeping thing. But now we are getting into the engineering field.

MR. BOWERS: It will be a little bit more work that's true, I'll grant that, but I think any department, I believe mine would be the same way, who is not willing to give a little bit of their time, a little bit more of their time, I'll say, to something that is as important as this is, important to other departments as well as our own department, I think they are

pretty shortsighted. There may be a few of them that would be shortsighted but I don't believe our department would be.

MR. KOSKI: The same question came up at the Chapter level, Rhett, and it's definitely a problem. Essentially what we are doing is doing the commission's job for them.

MR. BOWERS: I agree.

MR. KOSKI: In fact, the condition that exists right now in my own area, if a man comes into the local F.C.C. offices with a public safety communications problem, the inspector doesn't make any attempt to answer, he refers them directly to me.

MR. McMILLAN: This is off the record, the inspector in our area won't even inspect it, even on a direct order from Washington -- he had to inspect my system, he told them he was too busy.

MR. KOSKI: I had one inspection here about 9 months ago and I got a citation on it for failure to delete a base station license that I had up at City Hall and I had to move the equipment to another location, that was how serious the thing was.

MR. McMILLAN: You know why it happened don't you, the boss said, Joe, you are doing too much of this public safety work on a national allocation of frequency.

MR. KOSKI: This is one of the prime considerations. This call that I had just now was from the American Public Works Association representative here in town who wants to be at the P.S.C.C. meeting tomorrow to see what goes on, and it's just pointing up more and more of this thing that years ago it was police radio period. Now public safety radio and police radio is a very small percentage of your land mobile communications but it's growing in your municipalities in particular are getting involved. Let's say we've got licenses in police, fire, two local government licenses, we've got a power services license, and we are getting more and more involved in this stuff all the time.

MR. McMILLAN: I want to get off the floor, but let me sum up, I want to get to the point like Bill said a while ago. When you look at our financial fortunes which have been dwindling rather markedly and we know that the direction in which we are going is a very dangerous and precarious one, I for one question even if we had the right to enter into any additional expense or field of endeavor which will cost money without some accompanying means of increasing our income which is directly related to the work that we do. Now, if we can tie in the extra work we are doing with an income which is directly

the result of that work then I am in favor of it, but as it is I question the fact that we can take on any additional expense for any person or any reason in view of our financial situation.

MR. BOWERS: Rhett, you just make a point there that everybody else is already convinced of.

MR. KOSKI: Essentially what it boils down to is one of these things where you want to decide whether you make this investment and what this investment is going to reap in the way of benefits.

MR. BOWERS: We can't afford not to, like Bill says, we can't afford not to make an investment. If we don't, we might just as well close up if we are not going to do anything, we might as well go out of business.

MR. CAMPBELL: The major APCO activity in the state of Texas is frequency coordination.

MR. BOWERS: It is in the state of Missouri.

MR. GAMBLE: That's the major work of APCO period, I don't think you'd have an APCO if it wasn't for frequency problems.

MR. KOSKI: Regardless of what we are saying about doing the commission's work and so forth and so on, if they are not in a position to do it somebody is going to have to do it.

MR. BOWERS: Let's look at it this way. If they don't do it and we do do it we can benefit ourselves quite often if we want to look at the selfish side of it, and that's what we are looking at. Let's admit it, we can benefit ourselves, it maybe some more work but after all we do reap some benefits from it.

MR. KITTNER: Can I add a little bit to the gloom.

MR. CAMPBELL: Go ahead, Joe.

MR. KITTNER: I just want to point out that you are talking about money and I think that's what Rhett's point is. As these expenses increase you have got to find some way, other than wishful thinking, to see how you are going to meet these expenses. I'll call your attention to your Item 3 on the agenda as one also as a practical problem to be translated into terms of money and expense and what not is joint industry-government setup of some kind that you can be reasonably sure is going to be created by the commission soon, and when that happens, the problem is going to confront the user group on whether or not to participate, and what degree of participation they can afford to engage in to protect the particular interest they are

identified with. It is the same kind of situation and what by any law says that APCO has to be in it. On the other hand, if this is a group sitting around talking about what ought to be done about frequencies in this overall land mobile deal and APCO continues to feel the same responsibility in the field so far as public safety is concerned is something you can't afford to stay out of. Now, it's going to involve meetings, it's going to involve collection of data, it's going to involve participation, and I'm operating now on the assumption, I am not talking about any added costs on my part, until you know how it comes up, you can't tell. But I am assuming that even if my being in Washington means that I could attend meetings from time to time and that sort of thing, you are going to have some of your guys come in, when they begin putting the information together about what kind of frequency usage is involved, what the E.I.A. computer study is showing and what not, somebody is going to have to sit down and worry about what difference it would make in terms of public safety service, so this is another area in which within the near future you can anticipate demands and you are going to have to search your soul the same way you are doing right now. I just want to throw that into the picture because in considering the overall setup, it seems to me, that you have reached a crossroads kind of thing and for the moment Item No. 6 is the only thing outside of your looking in, I can see that offers you any real prospect for a kind of financial improvement that will permit you to assume some of this responsibility. If you can't see your way clear on Item No. 6, I think you have a very tremendous kind of soul searching to do because it's important that these functions be carried on, but as Rhett says, if you look at the figure you have to reckon with, the wherewithal of this, it has to be found some place.

MR. McMILLAN: The increase in dues it seems to me should not be anticipated to do any more than to stop our progress toward the first further deficit type of operation, so if you are going to take on added expenses then you must have added income as to what we have already added as a result of these dues increases.

MR. BOWERS: This is going to be a temporary thing, we plan to get some money out of this eventually, we are not planning on doing this forever free.

MR. McMILLAN: What I am saying now, Jake, in order to make myself perfectly clear, Joe said it for me, is that when we go to the P.S.C.C. meeting and these matters are brought up, in my opinion, I wish to make it perfectly clear to the F.C.C. that we are willing and we are ready and we want to perform these duties for a lot of reasons, but that in order to do this we must have some type of remuneration from them and that we should let them know that either we are going to charge for this service or we are going to have to forget it.

MR. BOWERS: Is there anyone here who doesn't agree with that -- there isn't anybody here that doesn't agree with that.

MR. GAMBLE: Are you saying that we should get the permission of the commission to do this?

MR. McMILLAN: Not necessarily the commission because as far as I know we don't have to get their permission, but they should clearly understand what our proposal is.

MR. GAMBLE: I think they already know this.

MR. BOWERS: I think they do too.

MR. McMILLAN: Well, they haven't said so so let's --

MR. GAMBLE: Just a minute, Joe, as I recall I read a copy of a letter that you had written to Joe Kittner, and Joe took this up with the commission.

MR. KITTNER: That's right but let me complete that, Bill. Maybe I should just report on that now since we are at this part. Shall I proceed on that, Mr. Chairman?

MR. CAMPBELL: Go ahead, Joe.

MR. KITTNER: I'll fill that in. The question was raised particularly as a result of a discussion at the Minneapolis meeting, you remember, and some correspondence from Rhett and I have had not one but a number of meetings with the commissions people; the result of those meetings being, I think, they have sort of -- I think I'll know tomorrow -- but it's my impression that I pointed out to them that there isn't anything wrong with this and that it can be done and that's the result not of the first impression -- the first reaction was a kind of uncertainty about it at the public safety level, a kind of opposition to it at the assistant bureau chief level, and a kind of feeling lately it probably makes sense at the bureau chief level. It's the kind of thing that you find almost breaks down, the engineers and the non-lawyers sort of think it makes sense, the lawyers are worrying about what it really means and what kind of a situation you are getting into. For example, Bernstein who is Assistant Bureau Chief doesn't know why he doesn't like it but he doesn't like it and I think he would wind up saying all right but we'll have to see if we can't find a better way than using this computer they just bought to coordinate frequencies. The situation as a practical matter though is that there is nothing in the rules that says it can't be done. We do know that at least one organization with which you are familiar does make a change, has made a change, and hasn't caused a revolution or any reaction from the commission. To put it sort of bluntly, I would like to see it worked out in terms that make sense

from a public relations viewpoint with the commission too. I think we can do it. The plain fact is that if we started charging, I think there would be some question raised and some feeling about it but I don't think the commission would stop taking the Frequency Advisory recommendations because the hard facts are that they have no place else to turn. The situation is one where I think you can do it, I think it can be done diplomatically, I think that all of us without even saying that it has to be this way in terms of they've got no place to turn, you work it out with them. The important thing though that goes with this is that once you begin charging for your service, it seems to me that you then take on as a practical matter an additional responsibility for it to be done carefully and for you to have the proper records and to have the proper basis for meeting any complaint or criticism that comes up. Psychologically, at least, you are in a better position when you are being criticized if you had been doing something gratis than you are if you had been charging for it even though the charge might be a nominal charge but still it puts you in a position of having sold a service for which you assume a certain kind of responsibility, so if you do decide to charge, and I think you should, I don't really think you have a choice, I think as a practical matter APCO is in the same position that the commission is in, it doesn't have any place to go for coordination, and as a practical matter I don't see that you have any choice but to make some reasonable charge for it if you think you can do it successfully. But you do have an obligation, it seems to me, to have it on a truly organized basis in terms of a national program being done locally but with the chairman of your committee knowing what's happening in various places and knowing how you go about it and being able to defend the program.

MR. McMILLAN: Then this brings me to my final say so about this thing, Joe. If we had planned this you couldn't have done this any better for me, but before we can say that we are actually going to do it sitting around this table, it seems to me that Joe Koski has a real job on his hands. First he is going to have to draw up a program of how this is to be done that will be as foolproof as possible and I think he is going to have to contact each one of the frequency advisors, the advisors that we have and be sure that this element being introduced for money is not going to upset what they have been doing in their own organization. For instance, perhaps some guy who is a coordinator say with the Highway Patrol in some state, maybe if his department says if you are going to get money for this then perhaps we better not let you continue doing this because it's in conflict with some regulation that we have or some statute or something like that, we don't know. I think it's going to have to be worked from the middle toward both ends and have to be done at the same speed.

MR. BOWERS: I can see that this is a very important aspect that you brought up.

MR. KOSKI: I can see what you're getting at and you'll get some problems. Let's face up to one thing, why do we belong to APCO. We are serving the cities we are working for and where our biggest weakness lies is in our own city officials not knowing what we are doing.

MR. BOWERS: That's the point, that's the point we have been making here for four or five years and nobody has done anything about it.

MR. KOSKI: I made this comment at Minneapolis on the floor and Mr. Lee kind of sat on me.

MR. KITNER: You said you had a lousy lawyer.

MR. KOSKI: No, I didn't say we had a lousy lawyer, I said we were competing with organizations that had staffs of teams of lawyers actually that are going before the commission and pleading their cases and we are kind of doing this in an amateur fashion so to speak, a bunch of volunteers getting together and trying to work this thing out when our own cities our own government entities should be concerned about it.

MR. BOWERS: This is where we need to sell, I have said this two or three years -- everybody agrees but nobody does anything about it.

MR. CAMPBELL: On Item No. 6, charges for frequency coordination, I have been offered money several times from different government entities in Indiana. The chiefs have offered me a \$10 bill right out of their petty cash fund for giving them a frequency and we accept nothing, so I know I can collect, so that's why it's in here and I want to get started on it. I see no problem in Indiana. Now Joe's going to have to take it up across country and see if he runs into anything else but we have no conflict there on collecting money, some of them may not pay, but I do know we are going to collect some and maybe some of this money can be used to go right back to the national committee to increase its work, probably each year it's going to grow.

MR. KOSKI: Well, to demonstrate some of the unsavory aspects of this situation, I ran into a deal here a while back where a city in our county wanted 37.18, there's a few of them already on in the state of Texas. In our county we have been using a 45.9 for a local police net, all of the smaller towns are on 45.9. The guy that was handling the deal, not the police chief or any representative of the city, but a private contractor, he called me on the phone because he hadn't got his 38.18 recommendation back and finally he comes up with the

remark of how much is it going to take to get the city 37.18. This occurred a couple of years ago and frankly it teed me off and I kind of told him off on the deal about this thing being a volunteer operation, that we weren't obligated to do it or anything else, and all I had basically at heart was the best police communications system available for the country, the state of Texas and county and so forth and so on. But that's the sort of thing you can get into. They are bribing you to give them the frequency that they want.

MR. McMILLAN: It seems to me we can't actually answer this question by ourselves, doesn't it have to be actually interwoven into the activities of the P.S.C.C.?

MR. CAMPBELL: I think so -- I think personally we should approve it here before taking it to the P.S.C.C. then tomorrow when their chairman calls for a discussion, I can say that APCO is behind it. The officers favor it and we will study it further through our Frequency Advisory Committee if P.S.C.C. wants to go through with it.

MR. McMILLAN: Mr. President, would you like a motion to be placed on the table for the purpose of getting --

MR. CAMPBELL: I would appreciate it for the minutes.

MR. KITNER: I have one thing to say before the motion goes too far. You have two areas here with respect to the police applications, APCO has a choice it seems to me whether it wants to condition it on P.S.C.C. going along or whether it wants to decide it would make charges whether or not P.S.C.C. does. With respect to local government, where you have a coordinated coordination, it seems to me that the P.S.C.C. approach is pretty much essential.

MR. McMILLAN: I wasn't going to make my motion that way, I was going to move that APCO agree to enter into the additional duties of frequency coordination provided a means of satisfying the additional expense involved is arrived at.

MR. BOWERS: You are making a kind of questionable motion there because you're indicating you don't think it can be carried out.

MR. McMILLAN: No, I'm saying this so that Frank will know when he goes to the meeting that we are in favor of this provided this condition is satisfied; that we are not in favor of going ahead with it on any other terms.

MR. BOWERS: I think we ought to keep in mind what Joe said about police frequencies, we can do that whether or no -- I think we should.

MR. GAMBLE: Could we make two separate motions?

MR. CAMPBELL: I think we better go two ways, for our own self, for police.

MR. McMILLAN: We are talking about basic philosophies here and I don't see where terms or names or services should effect it. In other words, then what you are saying, Frank and Jake, is that we can afford to do this additional service without any subsequent means of income?

MR. BOWERS: We didn't say that.

MR. CAMPBELL: No, no.

MR. McMILLAN: Didn't you say we should go on with police anyway?

MR. BOWERS: And charge for it.

MR. GAMBLE: Yes, yes, we don't need to --

MR. McMILLAN: I'm not naming anything, I'm just saying that we should get an income for the added expense, I'm not naming any names.

MR. CAMPBELL: I follow you. You are just making a motion that APCO agree for frequency charge period.

MR. McMILLAN: Providing we have means for offsetting expense.

MR. CAMPBELL: Which includes local government, police, as long as it's an APCO member doing it.

MR. McMILLAN: Yes, we can only speak for APCO.

MR. BOWERS: The only thing I want to avoid is -- I want to avoid bargaining away to I.M.S.A. or someone else the allocation of police frequencies. I want to be darn sure we do that.

MR. McMILLAN: I don't think my motion --

MR. BOWERS: You didn't say that, no, but I mean, since you didn't say it, by omission it might happen. I think we need to be aware of that.

MR. CAMPBELL: Can you repeat your motion, Mr. McMillan?

MR. McMILLAN: I move that APCO agree to consider and possibly enter into the additional duties proposed in the frequency allocation requirements provided we charge for

frequency allocation work to offset the expense involved.

MR. BOWERS: I didn't get it.

MR. McMILLAN: If I said it any slower I can't keep up with it. I move that APCO enter into the additional duties and requirements proposed concerning frequency allocation and field engineering work provided a reasonable and proper charge for this service can be made commensurate --

MR. CAMPBELL: Spell that.

MR. BOWERS: We're getting a little fancy here.

MR. McMILLAN: Commensurate with APCO's ability to perform this service.

MR. CAMPBELL: Spell that word, officer.

MR. McMILLAN: C-o-m-m-e-n-s-u-r-a-t-e with APCO's ability to perform the service.

MR. BOWERS: You had a lot more words in there than you did the last time.

MR. GAMBLE: Can you imagine trying to get a motion like that across the floor.

MR. CAMPBELL: All right, Rhett moves that APCO enter into additional duties and requirements proposed concerning frequency allocations and field engineering work provided reasonable and proper charge for service can be made commensurate with APCO's ability to perform this service.

MR. McMILLAN: The reason I said that is because we certainly have to build up a procedure that will actually do what's required to be done in a proper way because when you charge for it you better do it in the right way. We are capable but I think we have to make the system prove it can do this. That's why I say you are going to have to contact your allocation people and get their viewpoint.

MR. GAMBLE: This is the same thing that was in your resolution that was defeated on the floor at Minneapolis.

MR. McMILLAN: The reason I think that that was defeated because I varied in English. I said we were studying to put this in effect and it would be binding on all the Chapters. In other words, I was asking them to vote for something they didn't know what it was about and they were binding themselves to a process they didn't know anything about. I think it might have gone over if I had worded it right. Don't you think so, Joe?

MR. KITTNER: I think it was unfortunate in the combination of a resolution that was tied to an article in a magazine. Also, that there weren't some specifics worked out. Now, I can suggest to you two things with respect to this it seems to me. One, the record of the meeting should indicate that the monies received don't have to be necessarily tied in an accounting sense to the cost of performing this function because one of your justifications is that you have lots of other things you have to do like this government-industry committee participation and that you've got to get the wherewithal that the charge hopefully should result in some profit to the organization. The second thing I wanted to get for your consideration when you adopt this resolution as I think you will is that you then have another resolution or action of the president and what not directing the chairman of your National Committee of Coordinators to translate this into a fairly specific proposal and procedure consistent with the information that you get which you may have to circulate to the Executive Committee or something, but if you just leave it here, it seems to me, then you have the problem of Minneapolis that nothing specific was considered for people to vote on or know about.

MR. McMILLAN: I think if you adopt this resolution, the next step is put it up to Joe Koski. He must pursue this thing with all speed and vigor.

MR. CAMPBELL: Going back to the motion, is there a second?

MR. BOWERS: I'll second it.

MR. CAMPBELL: It has been moved and seconded that APCO enter into the additional duties and requirements proposed concerning frequency allocation and field engineering work provided a reasonable and proper charge for this service can be made commensurate with APCO's ability to perform this service. Are there any questions?

Those in favor say "aye" - (unanimous voice vote) "aye"

Those opposed "no" - (None)

The "ayes" have it, motion carried and APCO will enter into this.

Now, it's up to Joe. Joe, you are going to contact each frequency coordinator and see if this is proper for them. Do you think that should be our next step then?

MR. BOWERS: Are you going to ask them if they approve this? If you do you're liable to find somebody that says no.

MR. McMILLAN: I don't think you should do it that way, I think you should just ask them what problems they anticipate.

MR. BOWERS: Just tell them that's what we are going to do.

MR. McMILLAN: And advise you of any problem.

MR. CAMPBELL: I'll bet if this had been passed a year ago, I could give the treasurer as much money in profits as you get in dues from Indiana.

MR. KITTNER: May I suggest that this not be just a matter of checking with the coordinators -- somebody has to sit down, it might as well be Joe since he's big enough to take care of himself, and actually try to figure out what the mechanical problems are, what the policies are. You've got to, for example, decide who is going to collect the money. I assume it's going to be collected at the local level. You've got to decide what part of it is going to stay locally and what part is going to come to the national. There probably are other problems of that sort so what you need, and I anticipate and raise it now because I can see that at some point maybe a month from now or whatever it takes, you're going to be circulating something to the Executive Committee and you're going to have to say to them, in effect, we have now filled in the gaps that hadn't been filled in Minneapolis, and these are the considerations and so forth that leave you as president to recommend approval by the Executive Committee. You are going to have to spell out just how this thing works and the only way you can do that is if Joe comes up with what he regards as a fairly carefully worked out plan of approach, and he should have the privilege in some way, I assume he has it, of checking with some of you officers, or checking with me in Washington, whatever he has to do to feel sure he's on safe ground and knows that he hasn't gone too far or the wrong way.

MR. BOWERS: The bookkeeping problem on that could be a problem too because money will be coming in from a number of different sources that you have no record on unless they choose to give it to you. I mean, the check comes to one coordinator, maybe Koski would never get the national share of it at all. They might just put it in their pocket or in the Chapter Treasury -- how would he ever know it.

MR. KITTNER: You just have to start off with the rules in effect the rules of the game, and I don't think you are going to find the local groups cheating.

MR. BOWERS: No, no, I just pointed this out as a businesslike way must be set up because you can't leave a loophole in there that somebody could crawl through. I don't think that anybody would, but we don't want to leave a loophole

there to find out.

MR. KITTNER: You have the same problem with your membership dues, there's an obligation to send a certain amount to the national. You have to decide on what the fee will be, whether there will be a scale on it and in the local government thing particularly you have to decide whether the guy who gets the request will get more or get the whole thing or whether you're going to divide it equally. My suggestion before you think about it is the guy who gets the request ought to get more because he is going to do a lot more work, he ought to get at least half of it if you divide it.

MR. GAMBLE: I think he should get it all.

MR. KITTNER: From APCO's viewpoint, I think this is something you will have to work out.

(Recess)

MR. CAMPBELL: Back from recess at 3:15. Are we through with Item No. 6 now -- ready for Joe to take over?

MR. McMILLAN: What have we covered, Mr. President, first so I can keep up here with this?

MR. CAMPBELL: Item No. 1, 6 and 9. We have touched on No. 2, we have touched a little on No. 3, and I think we should go through them again just for the record. Going back to No. 2, I didn't bring my docket with me. Joe, do you have it with you?

MR. KITTNER: I was hoping that we would have those records here, but basically this is a matter of saying that when you change your height, your power, and so forth, that you initially, presumably, and as I understand it, the concept, the coordinating committee would look at it in the same way they would look at a new application and see whether there is a threat in the proposed change to existing operations. Now, there are some technical requirements. For example, you have to double the power, if I recall correctly, before you have to report. If you do less than that as it is now set up you don't have to report this. This is an item I think that Brookings is working on from the viewpoint of F.C.C. comments. I assume he should be checking this both with Joe and the engineering committee to see what we can say about the details. I'm going to check with him tomorrow to see what he's done on it. The initial proposal is one though that I want to repeat, originated with APCO some years ago because of a feeling, rightly or wrongly on the part of a number of APCO people, that the initial coordination process was being nullified too frequently by the fact that as soon as a guy went in and started up with a little power, all of a sudden without telling anybody he was operating

with full power or if he had moved to the mountain top instead of covering a few miles, he was clobbering somebody a hundred miles away. So this rightly for good or bad is something that APCO started. I've assumed all along that we would support it since we started it, but details are open to consideration and are open to engineering analysis as well as any other kind of analysis. I have nothing further on 15-161 until I see what Brooking has been doing.

MR. CAMPBELL: I am trying to remember, I think you can double your power and that's as far as you can go isn't it, Joe? If you are moving that antenna any place it has to go back to the committee, and there's a couple of other items in there I forget, but it's not too bad.

MR. McMILLAN: That's an item I would like to ask about, Mr. President, if I may. What would be undesirable if we also consider letting our first increase or decrease in antenna heights about four-fifths, shall we say, without asking -- going through this procedure.

MR. KITTNER: The position I have is I don't know that kind of answer, that's your engineering. Now, we can propose any variation we want on what's come up.

MR. McMILLAN: You know there is a direct relationship which is almost linear between changes of antenna heights above 100 feet and change of power and there are a lot of times when a man only increases his antenna height maybe 15 feet for some reason or decreases it by 15 feet.

MR. GAMBLE: Which in effect affects it.

MR. McMILLAN: Yes, so it seems to me that this should be considered in the same light as a possibility. I would like to ask that he do this.

MR. CAMPBELL: I was thinking that any change in that antenna has to go through the committee.

MR. McMILLAN: That's what it says now but I wonder if that would be necessary.

MR. CAMPBELL: It might be in some cases where you've got a mountain top.

MR. McMILLAN: I would say within four-fifths of an increase should you have to do it within the same context of being able to double your power -- would you have to go through this?

MR. BOWERS: What about movement of the antenna?

MR. McMILLAN: That's a different situation.

MR. KOSKI: Joe, do you know why the commission is against an E.R.P. formula on this thing?

MR. KITTNER: No, I don't -- I don't know why they decided against it.

MR. KOSKI: They are against it.

MR. GAMBLE: Against what?

MR. KOSKI: The effects of radiated power, in other words taking into consideration a gain in your antenna, your R.F. power and so forth.

MR. McMILLAN: If that wasn't adopted then that solves my problem which is really the way it ought to be done.

MR. KITTNER: That's all I have to report on Item No. 2 at this moment.

MR. CAMPBELL: Anybody else got anything on that 2. O.K., let's go on to No. 3.

MR. KITTNER: On Item No. 3, I spoke to Commissioner Lee about three days ago asking him just what the status of his proposal in this area was. He's satisfied that something will be announced in the near future and will come up in the joint industry-government committee at some time. He still hasn't gotten a staff recommendation on it, the commission has but he hasn't. But the staff, I know, is to some extent inclined to take the position that we've taken as a preferable position. We've said in effect as APCO, that APCO would cooperate with anything that the commission set up practically and try to look toward a more sensible consideration of frequencies; that the preferable approach from APCO's viewpoint was that there would be a separate formal inquiry instituted with respect to public safety matters. The same thing with respect to other matters but the preferable approach was that there be something under direct commission auspices and that it be something that was directed to public safety service because in APCO's judgment that occupies a special kind of place. Now, I would like to if I can, combine what I'm saying on this with No. 4 because one leads to the other. So far as the status of the joint industry commission setup is concerned, it seems to me that we are likely to get one, that the result of the joint industry committee may well be a recommendation that adds up to the kind of petition we have filed before the commission now because I anticipate a lot of beating up or fraud within a committee of this sort with everybody sitting around looking at each other and saying, sure we got problems and looking around to see if

somebody else is going to do the work involved in tying down these problems of finding the answers of. They'll wind up, everybody will agree the commission ought to be criticized terribly and they're not doing their job, and they're a bunch of people who don't appreciate the difference between important radio usage and unimportant radio usage. That will be fine, but if you've just got a bunch of guys that have the same problem agreeing they have the same problem, I don't think you are going to get any real answers out of it, especially if there is no governmental compulsion to do it. So I suspect if you have this probably what they will come up with is a recommendation that there be a study made just sort of what we recommended already. As I say, I'm cynical about the real worth of the joint industry committee approach, on the other hand, if one is created, and if APCO continues to follow the same path they have followed with the same conception of its role and responsibility, I don't see how APCO can stay out of it because somebody has to be there aggressively warning about the public safety side of it, and I think APCO has to be there. If some other organizations are doing the same thing, that's fine, but that is the status of my feeling of what you are up against. If the problem is met for real in this joint industry-governmental committee, as I told you before, there isn't going to be any alternative but a lot of work and expense. You just can't put together the kind of thing that you have to put together when you are really trying to make a case without time and effort and thought and analyses and what not on the part of a number of people, and anyway you slice it, it winds up with somebody having to worry about where the money is and where it's coming from and what not, which is another good reason for getting this charge business going as soon as possible instead of trying to put it off a year or two years or whatever a more liesurely thing might indicate. That's all I have to say on that, Mr. Chairman. Any questions -- I would be glad to answer.

MR. CAMPBELL: Rhett.

MR. McMILLAN: Mr. President, this very sharply points up, I think, the real enigma we are in because here on one hand as I see it, we have asked the commission for a study to participate, to contribute by its own efforts a study which we would like to enter into also to prove our worth in what we need in public safety interests. This to be considered separately from the rest of them. I don't think we should ever lose sight of that and we should never lose sight of that viewpoint, but if they do from this industry-government committee, we're going to be forced, and I use the word advisedly too, we are going to be forced to participate in a function which because of our known stand, it's useless, it's just an arbitrary means of attacking a problem which isn't going to be solved this way, that it's not going to prove anything at all except the problem can't be proven this way and we are going to spend hundreds and hundreds of dollars to participate in a thing which if we don't participate

in it, we are going to suffer from the guilt of omission not because of something we think we should be committed into, and in my book, we should in every instance, at every turn, we should let it be well known against the wishes of our best advice and best judgment and the fact is we are doing it because we are actually compelled to do it. We don't believe in it. Honest to God, believe this, because just like Joe says, if we are going to sit here and spend \$10,000 in the next two years on this thing, it's going to end up right where we are now. I believe it's money thrown away and we don't have it.

MR. BOWERS: Have we registered any opposition to this -- we have, haven't we?

MR. KITTNER: We have done two things, Jake, first we affirmatively filed a kind of petition we thought indicated the way things ought to go so that we couldn't be accused of being unconstructive about this and just sitting back and taking pop shots at efforts of people to do right, so we are on record affirmatively as to what we want. Second, when Lee asked some months ago for people to advise the commission of their views, user groups, a letter was sent in by Harvey Platt, I believe, which he asked me to draft and which I did draft, which said we noticed this request and we wanted to remind you of our petition and the views we take and these are the reasons why we are taking it. We were pretty blunt about that, I think it made our position clear and we said this is the way we want it to go and this is the way you ought to go. We said, if you decide otherwise and you decide there has to be a committee then certainly APCO is going to participate in it. But we made our views on that clear. I have personally repeated that to Commissioner Lee, Commissioner Bartley, to Commissioner Cox and I don't know who several of the other commissioners, although I have personally visited them and talked to them about public safety stuff and they told me at the last meeting, I was sort of flattered that some of them remembered it, when this west coast trip that we are going to talk about next came up, that the chairman of the commission remembered and called up and asked whether APCO would cooperate in this because they didn't want to go out there unless they saw the public safety side of it too, and it wasn't until I checked and said that APCO would that they announced they were going to go out there. So we've told the commission and some of them see it our way, but I have a feeling that since Lee has taken the lead in this sort of and has done the most speaking about it, that they are going to be inclined to go his way.

MR. BOWERS: Won't this sort of be like a merry-go-round, to do what we have petitioned them to do and throw it back in our lap and say, here you do it, isn't that what it amounts to?

MR. McMILLAN: Here's what it amounts to, Jake, in my book, is that we have been placed in the same position that the

jury which had to make a report on the famous Georgia football case down there. As long as that case was held in the state of Georgia, there wasn't one possible report going to come out of Georgia. We are in an uncompromising venue here, you might say that we have been forced to place ourselves or be forced to place ourselves on an equal financial basis with industry. Well, this is not possible, all the records of public safety or any political entity will show you that we don't have that kind of money, we can't compete with them politically, financially or anyother way and we're being forced to participate in a thing in which we have no choice, we have no chance, we're simply placed in an uncompromising position to start with and, in other words, they are actually violating, to me at least, the whole concept of public safety and where it derives its funds.

MR. KOSKI: I think we can compete with them on the responsibilities -- we have the biggest responsibilities.

MR. KITTNER: Our proposal has been supported by some pretty respectable groups, I.S.M.A. filed in support of it, the National Safety Council filed in support of it. I think I.A.C.P. did, the American Municipal Association filed in support of it in a very strong letter, so that there is before the commission not only a very respectable proposal but one that has respectable support.

MR. BOWERS: Should we get some political backing for some of these things to keep them from ever setting up this joint committee?

MR. KITTNER: You are in a difficult spot because if you kill the joint committee, the chances are they won't do anything else and the finger will be pointed to APCO as the outfit that killed the efforts to look into this matter.

MR. BOWERS: We don't want them to go into it because we are going to get our throats cut if we do. I mean the joint committee.

MR. KITTNER: I don't think it's a matter of getting our throat cut, I think what it amounts to is that we go through a lot of crawling and what not to get to the point where in practical fact we know we ought to be.

MR. BOWERS: We are wasting time.

MR. McMILLAN: Joe, I'm saying this with all respect to your ability as a lawyer, but this is going to be a lawyer's paradise, this is going to be manna from heaven.

MR. KITTNER: I don't think it's going to be the lawyers who make the money on it. I think this thing is going to work out -- the expense to APCO, for example, may involve some legal

fees but I think I ought to charge, I'm not bashful about these things. The cost is going to be in trips to Washington and in setting up a mechanism for getting together information and for analyzing that information in some responsible and respectable way. You just can't walk in -- you're going to have to have E.I.A., start with that, and it's going to show what happens on various frequencies and various public safety groups police, fire and so forth. The real problem is going to be to give meaning and perspective to what that stuff shows. The lawyer work will come in in trying to put some of the words together but somebody somewhere is going to have to sit down and do the kind of job on even a more thorough basis that Brookings did with the police frequencies in connection with 14-503. Don't kid yourselves, if it gets serious, the chances are that you are going to have to hire a consulting engineer or find somebody in the ranks of APCO that has a kind of qualification, in affidavit form, can support a really topnotch professional frequency allocation kind of engineering review so that there will be some substance laid before the commission on the group. In other words, you are 90% right, Rhett, that if this thing gets rolling and we do what we are going to be called on to do, it's going to involve a very substantial amount of money, it could involve some significant legal fees, but on a percentage basis you're going to find that the cost is elsewhere.

MR. McMILLAN: We can't afford what we have now.

MR. BOWERS: I'm like Rhett, I'm for opposing this thing as far as we can oppose it.

MR. McMILLAN: I'm also in that view along those lines, Jake. I am wondering now whether this is not the time to actually call upon the resources, and call, shall we say, a bluff, I'm saying this as a joke now, and call the P.S.C.C. and say, now boys this is the time for public safety to be represented on this interested panel, not just APCO. Now, this is being acknowledged by anyone of us, if we are going to be forced to get into this thing and have to get into it, let's take a look at participation in the pocketbook.

MR. BOWERS: I don't think there is any question about that, but let's stay out of it if we can.

MR. McMILLAN: I just wonder how many members of the P.S.C.C. ever thought of this.

MR. KITTNER: I think that most of the members of P.S.C.C. are committed to our group, but are also committed to the joint government-industry group sufficiently so that they won't be in a position to scuttle the joint industry -- really, I think there is enough commitment there and enough fear. In all honesty, I can't tell you that if I had to make a judgment,

I would make the judgment that APCO should politely say, you put this thing together, we won't be any part of it.

MR. McMILLAN: That's exactly my report.

MR. KITTNER: I can't say this because the danger of not being there when people are talking about things that are important to you, it's just too great a risk for the organization to take.

MR. McMILLAN: Let's put it this way, Joe, saying that we should be there is one thing, but showing that we have the means to do it is another. We can't afford to do that -- we can't afford not to.

MR. KITTNER: I think that in that organization -- you know what's going to happen in that joint industry thing. I think that APCO, I suspect I.S.N.A. although I don't know enough about their finances and their commitments and their views to speak about, I think we are going to be like the rest of them, talk in generalities. I really do, I think you'll have people present at the meetings, Frank will come in or you'll come in, somebody will come in and they will be there at the meeting but when somebody begins saying all right let's get all this information together and you begin adding up what it costs, how it's going to work, I think we are going to be found wanting.

MR. McMILLAN: I think we ought to say we just can't do it.

MR. BOWERS: Can't we just oppose this thing up to the very last minute and then if we see that we can't whip it, then of course, go ahead and get in. That's the way I look at it, if we have to be there we have to be, but let's oppose it as far as we can. If we can kill it, fine, if we can't then we'll have to do the second best and go along.

MR. McMILLAN: I think you all missed my point just now, or I missed the answer. That is, is this really an APCO problem or is this a joint P.S.C.C. problem as such.

MR. KITTNER: This is something that affects everyone here.

MR. McMILLAN: What I mean is maybe the funds are better available from the joint source than a single source if we do decide to go in.

MR. KITTNER: I think that's probably true. It seems to me that one of the alternatives, if you can do it without stirring up all kinds of suspicions and feeling with the organization, you know what they are, there are people who feel

that the P.S.C.C. is dangerous, likely to take over APCO, likely to take over I.S.M.A., take over the industrial groups, if you let it do anything. Now, if you recognize that feeling then it seems to me for P.S.C.C. to put together a pot in effect for purposes of participating in this committee, open the door to the problem to isn't this proof of the pudding, isn't this the first step toward one organization or toward taking over the individual groups. I think that's an emotional reaction rather than a logical one in light of the problem.

MR. McMILLAN: Do you think it's too early to start thinking? You know it's going to come about sooner or later -- to me this is a typical problem.

MR. KITTNER: No, I think what you can do at this point is kind of a middle step in that direction. I think if the committee is set up you can propose that the members, don't put it in terms of let P.S.C.C. do it, that the members of the P.S.C.C. work out an arrangement under which they would try to cooperate in meeting the expenses, try to cooperate in having a kind of joint representation so that each one of them wouldn't have to be present there every day or every time to protect the interests of the group.

MR. McMILLAN: I think that's a very good thought even to the point of perhaps after the first couple of meetings and it seems that this thing is going to turn into what we think it's going to turn into, it would be much cheaper if they all contribute and let you just sit there to say that APCO, P.S.C.C. was there.

MR. KITTNER: Would you let me sit there and let Joe Keller and me share the thing if there is any problem; that I.S.M.A. and APCO are the only two people who have Washington counsel so if we rotated in some way so that you just have a voice there and somebody to report.

MR. BOWERS: Aren't we going to be seeking the same thing?

MR. McMILLAN: Well, Joe, I swear, how in the hell can we do anything else in view of what we have to work with.

MR. KITTNER: I would like to be able to say, look your shortsighted, your raising problems that are not there and that sort of thing but I think you have a real problem, you can't ignore it.

MR. McMILLAN: I think our petition is the one we can afford and the one justified.

MR. KITTNER: We in effect say to them, it's your responsibility too, you ought to put up some money, you ought to put up some manpower. We could point out they didn't hesitate

to go to congress to ask for money for a television inquiry, that they can afford to go to congress for this, it's a public issue we are talking about and we'd cooperate to the extent that we could. I think that's the answer.

MR. BOWERS: That's the reason I'm wondering if we shouldn't push the thing now before they come out and commit themselves to the joint industry-government committee. Then they won't back up once they commit themselves.

MR. KITTNER: I think they are already committed, and I think our action in scuttling it if we were successful in doing it, would have other boomerang effects that would be awfully serious. I would rather just tread water.

MR. McMILLAN: I don't think we should scuttle it, I think we should let them know we are there simply because we don't want to be put in that position, but this is what we can afford to do, not in those words, but this is what we think it's worth.

MR. GAMBLE: Very good.

MR. BOWERS: I don't think we can do anything else -- I don't see that we can do anything but lose.

MR. McMILLAN: Well, if you want to call it that inasmuch as we always think we know what is going to happen, I don't know whether you would call it losing or not. I would say we are just proving a point. If it does turn out different, at least we are there when it happens.

MR. BOWERS: We have to be there when it has.

MR. McMILLAN: We'll take the most economical participation possible.

MR. CAMPBELL: I don't think we'd lose anything -- I don't think we'd gain anything.

MR. BOWERS: We would lose whatever money we put out in carrying the thing out.

MR. KITTNER: Of course, you know in the process we may be able to strike a blow for liberty here and there.

MR. McMILLAN: As far as going into detailed analysis, field engineering and surveys and all this delving into records and things of that nature, I don't think it's worth a tinker's damn to us and I don't even think we should start it. We're just going to have to admit that we are capable of furnishing, we are technically capable, but otherwise --

MR. BOWERS: That's in effect just giving up -- just saying do whatever you want.

MR. McMILLAN: I think that's proving a point -- I think it's proving the point that they have placed us in an uncompromising position and it's impossible for us to participate.

MR. BOWERS: Yes, but who is going to care besides us.

MR. McMILLAN: As long as it's on the record, I think that's a good deal.

MR. BOWERS: I hope you're right.

MR. McMILLAN: As I say, if we got the money I'm for it, but if we haven't got the money --

MR. BOWERS: I'm like you, if we don't have the money I don't think we can do it either, but I don't see that we do anything but lose like this.

MR. McMILLAN: If this participation thing costs more than \$20 a month, skip it.

MR. CAMPBELL: Let's go on with our F.C.C. visit to the West Coast.

MR. KITTNER: This, I want you people to get other reports on this because I was sort of involved in getting it going, but I talked to every commissioner since this meeting was held. I talked to people who were a part of this thing and not part of the public safety side of it. My impression, I think Bob Brookings report will confirm it, but I can give you some things he doesn't know, is that this thing was a terrific thing, and the highlight of the visit out there was the job -- the public safety side of it. This is not ballooning it or blowing it up in any way. I had a meeting with one of the commissioners on another matter within the past week and the problem got around to talk about frequency shortage and so forth. This is, in effect, what he said, he was just talking out loud.

MR. BOWERS: Who is this, Joe?

MR. KITTNER: This is one of the commissioners and he says, look, you know I have been giving a lot more thought to the frequency problem recently. Recently we found that we were under pressure to reallocate Channel 37 in the U.H.F. television band for radio astronomy. That was done over my violent objection but we were under international pressure, couldn't help it because whether we liked it or not, every other country in the world was about to do it and we just didn't have any recourse. He said, shortly after that he went out to the West Coast to see the non-broadcast operations out there, and he said

what he saw was all very interesting, but the thing that struck him particularly was the Los Angeles Dispatching Center there, the police dispatching center there, and the Orange County set-up. He said, in effect, he watched that thing there and it suddenly dawned on me that whether we like it or not over the next some years, I don't know how many years, these people are just going to have to be taken care of, and he said, they'll do things with radios that you can't do in any other way, and so my guess, this was the commissioner talking, my guess is that more and more we are going to find that the entertainment side of the picture is going to be handled on wired systems such as these community antenna television systems that are growing up all over the country because we are not going to have any alternatives but to take a lot of the frequencies that we now use for broadcasting for these services that we saw out on the West Coast. There is no question that they have got problems, they are going to have them, it's my impression and I think it was a fair one, he said, my impression is that they are getting along on what they have now, but when you look at the growth and the things that are bound to happen, there are bound to be frequencies and we are not going to have any choice about it and we have to find it for them. That's the most articulate statement that I heard from anyone of them, and I talked to everyone of them, not only said it was impressive but in the course of conversation with them over the weeks since then, they've referred to these things and I think that's a better indication in many ways than whether they say it was a nice trip. When you are talking to them about something else and they say that reminds me of what we saw in Orange County, that's what we saw in Los Angeles, and they begin to quote some of the figures, the population growth, the number of messages and things of that sort, it's pretty clear that this thing had a terrific impact on them. It's bound to be all for the good because it came out that the APCO people specifically got to work on this as a result of what was happening last year and at Minneapolis and so forth, apparently just did a terrific job. I have also been told this by the guy who headed up this thing who is not a public safety guy, he works for Douglas Aircraft but a very sharp and able guy who actually was sort of focal point for the arrangements. He tells me the same thing. He said that they thought they did fine, the truckers did fine, the Triple A did fine, the aircraft people did fine, but that the outstanding part of this thing was the public safety side. It apparently just rang a bell and I think as a result, it's done an awful lot of good for the public safety services and it hasn't hurt APCO at all. This thing really did go over. You find the real problem is on what comes next, you have made this dent. One thing I know, for example, and this just happened to be fortuitous timing, they took up 14-503 right after they got back. I'm told that one of the reasons that the industrial side didn't get more out of this was because they had such an immediate recollection of what they had seen out there on the public safety side, they weren't about to do violence to this. So, we may have already reaped a considerable benefit

from it. These are hard things to weigh. As I say, this is not just one man's report, I made a point of talking to every single one of them about it, talked to their assistants about it because that way sometimes you can get a better feel for it, and it was a tremendously effective performance from the public safety side.

MR. McMILLAN: It seems as if a lot of this was due to our people out there doing a bang-up job. I wonder if it wouldn't be apropos for the officers at least or in some way for APCO through the medium of the Bulletin to express their gratitude for this magnificent showing that they did in the name of APCO, and name names.

MR. KITTNER: I think it would be a terrific thing. People like Maurice Kennedy, Kimball Morris, Max Elliott, Brookings, Platt, Tony Gain, and Tony Gain's boss was involved and they did a kind of thing -- they, for example, saw to it that the Mayor of Los Angeles was involved, they had county supervisors there, a number of them not just one or two, the people who make policy to participate in this thing, they shared the cost and difficulty of having helicopters available to carry them from place to place, the arrangement was worked out so that there were five hosts who were with these commissioners all the time including the public safety side of which was Maurice Kennedy. When they got out to the Los Angeles Center and to the Orange County Center, it wasn't a haphazard thing, they had a complete presentation put together with charts and what not, and they had it done in terms of short statements. I know about that because I got a hurry up call from Harvey Platt one day. He said, I am no longer president, but I've got to have two - 4 minute statements quick. So I sent him out two statements, one emphasizing the fact that what they saw in California wasn't just California, this was in varying degree happening all over the country and if it happened a little bit faster in California, they were just fortunate to see a working model of what they were going to have to contend with all over the United States. And, the other one was directed to an emphasis on the fact that public safety is a little bit different than other services in the kind of delays they can tolerate and the kind of thing that was riding on their communication and they had a number of those things. Brookings delivered a lecture on why the splits, 15KC splits couldn't be used in the areas, like metropolitan areas. They had charts, statistics and what not. It was a professionally done job and these people that I mentioned, Platt will have to give you a complete list of, I don't know, Platt or Maurice Kennedy, but they were the ones who deserved an awful lot of credit because they put a hell of a lot of effort there. I know something of the work because part of it, the fellow who was putting it together, Jeffreys, who is involved in another organization I represent, so he was calling me practically on a daily basis saying what can I do, and I was hearing from Harvey and from Kennedy and I know they were doing an unbelievable job.

takes to get from Los Angeles to Orange County. It involved getting started early in the morning. I asked one of the commissioners if he enjoyed the vacation. He said, vacation hell, the s-- of b----- leave you off at 6:30 or 8 o'clock or what not and tell you the evening is yours, but to be ready at 6:30 in the morning. You don't have much evening to yourself when you're operating on that kind of a schedule because you've got to be alive the next day. But, he said it in a way that was sort of admiration instead of complaint in the businesslike way this thing was done.

MR. CAMPBELL: Any other comments on the F.C.C. visit to the West Coast -- any follow-up? On Item 5 there, Joe, can you give us anything on the E.I.A. Study?

MR. KITTNER: Yes, I will. While I do that, Mr. Chairman, if I may I would just like to pass around for you to look at too an earlier letter that I got from Kennedy attaching the itinerary and some information. Just to give you an idea, they even had drafts of what the hosts would be saying in the helicopter while it was flying from one place to another. I would like to distribute this so you can see how thoroughly this was done.

MR. McMILLAN: It sounds like a strike on Munich or something.

MR. KITTNER: On Item No. 5 just briefly. The latest, I haven't heard a report within the last two or three weeks, maybe McCue will be able to add to this, but the latest I have heard on the E.I.A. Study is that they have been sort of bogged down because they have run into the fact that to do the study they have undertaken takes a lot of time, a lot of money, a lot of people, and originally they started out with a plan to gird the whole United States and make showings. They now have gotten around to the point of making girds a little bit smaller and spotting them around. I have heard this, but I don't know for sure, rather than the whole United States.

MR. McMILLAN: This will be spot checked.

MR. KITTNER: They are probably talking about it because what they've come up with is the same problem that APCO has run into. All of a sudden they have undertaken a task and they see it's going to be a fantastic job to do it right, so just where it's going to come out I don't know.

MR. CAMPBELL: Where is this job being done?

MR. KITTNER: I think in Washington. I think it was planned to be in Washington. You know the commission gave them access to their records and E.I.A. were going to pick it up from there. As I say, as of several weeks ago, they hadn't

picked up very much. They were looking at it, they were doing some work on it, but suddenly doing a comprehensive job for the whole United States and turns out to be, you know, sort of a Frankenstein, so I think they are thinking of a way of short-cutting it.

MR. McMILLAN: Well, this then concludes it, won't it?

MR. KITTNER: It all depends on what they do. If they pick up the organized areas and do a job there, then they are going to find some pretty substantial material to start their study.

MR. CAMPBELL: Has E.I.A. hired personnel with office space there to do this job?

MR. KITTNER: I don't think so. At least when I last heard, I don't think they have gotten around to actually setting up a staff or entering into a contract arrangement with any party that would do this. They may by now, I don't have any more recent information on the E.I.A. Study. I don't think there's anything definite that's available except that they are still struggling with it.

MR. GAMBLE: We might make a report on No. 7.

MR. CAMPBELL: Going back, I might make a report on I.A.C.P. I did not attend their conference and to bring Bowers and I talked to Rhett about it, Bowers might come up next year and if I had known then what I know now, some of this a month ago, I might have been there. But I called Joe Kittner because I did not receive an invite to the I.A.C.P. Conference and time was getting close so I called Charlie Simpson and hinting to be invited there, but he didn't invite me. He said, I'll call you if I need you and if we need a shot in the arm from APCO. So I said, that week is fine because I planned it that-a-way and I can get down there in a matter of a few hours to I.A.C.P.'s Conference. So I sweated and did not -- however, he told me the resolution that was going to be presented, what it was going to be about and so forth, so I did not receive an invite. I did not want to crash this conference because my chief is a member and was present and he wants to carry the ball himself at a meeting or something like that so I couldn't walk in and be found there where he was doing his drinking. So it had to be an official invitation and he would have to know about it. But I told Joe I would be at the I.S.M.A. Conference because I was a member and I was going whether I got an invitation or not. But as soon as the I.A.C.P. Conference was over, Simpson called and said the resolution that he had presented had been changed somewhat in committee by Joe Marshall, a little bit of wording made it better, and he read it to me on the phone and I had it mimeographed off for all of us here today and also sent a couple of copies to Otto Rhodes with his suggestions of any follow-up that

might happen from activity membership committee. So he might have something to throw at us from that committee on what we can do now on this resolution, and also he said there were only two resolutions on the floor, and one of them was his that was passed. I have also heard that they didn't pay any attention to it they passed it anyway. Maybe it did soak into some of their heads there on the floor. So I think we are fortunate in having one of two resolutions pertaining to APCO passed at I.A.C.P. level at their conference which is a big one, and I wrote a message about it and it will appear in the next issue that I'm telling the members that the door is open for them to get out and do something about it to their chiefs, supervisors and what have you. We print it in the Bulletin so maybe we can use it and use it for years to come. It don't have to be used immediately but it can be used from now on because it's an official resolution that was passed at their conference in Houston. So that's what I have done about it. Maybe some of you have something at your own level that you might follow through on, maybe all Chapters can take it from the Bulletin and follow through but that's what happened at the I.A.C.P. Conference. Bowers here is going to follow through with it in Missouri. That's all I have to report on the Chiefs Conference. By the way, have you heard who is going to be the radio chairman for next year for the I.A.C.P -- have you heard, Joe?

MR. KITTNER: No.

MR. CAMPBELL: I heard and I think, isn't Charlie Simpson retiring?

MR. KITTNER: I heard a rumor that he might not be available for next year but I don't know enough about it in terms of being sure. I think Simpson in his one year has done well and if they keep he and Joe Marshall there, I think that's pretty good.

MR. CAMPBELL: I didn't know that Joe Marshall was on there but I think next year you and I will tell Joe Marshall, and I'm going to tell him that he should have saw that I had an invite. I'm going to jump on him.

MR. BOWERS: Of course, there's another way of looking at it. I attended an I.A.C.P. meeting when they had that in St. Louis and there really isn't too much point in being there if you're not going to be able to contact people or be able to do any good. I found it very difficult, in fact I tried to contact several people and found it impossible. So I don't know if it's a lot of advantage in being there or not unless you have a particular purpose. That's probably the reason why Simpson didn't send you an invitation.

MR. CAMPBELL: It might be, but I think its a political reason too. Your name should be present at their radio committee meeting.

MR. BOWERS: Well, it would be nice to be there at the radio committee meeting.

MR. CAMPBELL: That's the main one.

MR. BOWERS: Because that's one I would be interested in, unless there was some other reason for being there, I mean, I don't want to go without a reason. In fact, I would be in the same position that you would be in, my boss would be there and if I didn't have a reason for being there, he would probably want to know what I was doing. I could have the invitation sent to my boss and to me, or my boss first and then me, one of the two because it would be more effective that way.

MR. CAMPBELL: I think Joe Marshall could handle that too.

MR. BOWERS: If your going to do it, do it that way. I don't want him to get the idea I am running around just for the fun of running around.

MR. CAMPBELL: Well, for your benefit, I told my chief what the program is going to be for the following year. I would be all over the country, different conferences pretty well scattered out, and I would not let it interfere with my job. Maybe I better say that.

MR. BOWERS: What does he say about your being gone this time?

MR. CAMPBELL: Nothing.

MR. BOWERS: Your on state time, aren't you?

MR. CAMPBELL: No, I'm on my vacation time.

MR. BOWERS: Your on vacation time -- I'm on state time.

MR. CAMPBELL: Well, I hit a happy medium -- my conference is on city time and our president will be on city time but I consider it my vacation too. I have got a week overtime also that I could use, so I can use any time I have got.

MR. BOWERS: I'm like you, I don't want to push too far, I want to be careful. That's the reason I prefer the invitation to come to my superintendent then down to me.

MR. CAMPBELL: He's aware of my position and he's aware of APCO so I make well sure of that.

MR. BOWERS: I would just as soon if I were doing it to attend only the committee communication meetings and any specific thing that I could do fine, but otherwise, I wouldn't care to stay for the whole meeting.

MR. CAMPBELL: Well, that's the part I wanted in on is strictly the radio part. Is there any questions about that -- if not, we can go on to No. 10, the president's budget in 1964 and 1965. Rhett, up there in Minneapolis I had prepared in case I would be called on a rough copy of what I might spend for '64, but you know I wasn't called upon to make anything after that resolution was passed.

MR. BOWERS: I was wondering why that never did come out.

MR. CAMPBELL: I had it all scribbled out up there because I knew what I had spent last year, I knew how much it would cost to go to Washington and I could give somewhat of a report but I wasn't called upon for that and it was scribbled out. So I wanted to hear your feeling on this part of our constitution and by-laws now. Maybe what I should do to follow up for the records, or what Jake might be doing for the next conference.

MR. BOWERS: I am in favor of economy myself, that's my platform.

MR. McMILLAN: Mr. President, I hope everyone realizes that while the advantage and really I think necessity of a budget is clearly due to the fact that we are handling a considerable amount of money and especially since we are going into a hole with it that it should be justifiable. It also was definitely slanted as an aid to selling the ideas of increasing dues. It was a deliberate selling job or aid to sell this idea of raising dues but I still think it's justifiable in its own right. And also I hope you understand that the other one which had to do with the reports by the secretary here to the Executive Committee as to our standing for a definite period also was aimed at selling this dues raise.

MR. BOWERS: It's justifiable and should be done every year.

MR. McMILLAN: I'm glad everybody understands that. In that light, however, I believe that the secretary's job would be made much easier and his report made more comprehensible, it would mean more to the membership if, this is just my idea and no one else is stuck with it, since I wrote the resolution, I thought at least I should be able to provide when I asked for a thing to be done, I ought to have some means of doing it, so this is my effort in this direction and this is a codified budget which sounds like something that really doesn't amount to a thing and this to me is just a suggestion for him to do this. I have made copies of this that you can pass around.

MR. BOWERS: Let me ask a question. As you said a while ago, maybe this is a stupid question, but this says president's budget, is this designed as a president's budget or is this a budget for the organization?

MR. McMILLAN: It's a budget for the organization but the president, of course, presents it.

MR. BOWERS: I was wondering if what Frank said, and if he understood it that way.

MR. CAMPBELL: No, I didn't understand it that way.

MR. McMILLAN: This is the association's budget.

MR. CAMPBELL: That's different.

MR. BOWERS: That was my understanding but I wasn't sure I was right.

MR. McMILLAN: If I may, Mr. President, take just a minute to explain what I have here and then we can get to the budget. I have attempted to sit down here and I only spent very little time on this, I just slapped it together. The major expenses of the association and this can be changed or modified or whatever you see fit, this is one side of the budget here. The secretary, of course, would have to show the income, liabilities, and things of that nature, but this is the expense side of it. In other words, the operating side of it and this is the only part of it that I could treat. But this first page is simply the codification of the budget and the breakdown pages come behind it, and the way this is normally done in case your -- I don't have to do this probably you all do, I'm wasting my time here, but for the benefit of anybody who doesn't, if you look at the certain page under Code 1100, for instance, here you show the breakdown of the total shown on here on the first page. The same for all the other totals. Now, you see what would be required if you adopted this type of operation is that each department head, shall we say, and I can think of only two there, that's the editor and the secretary, use the same form and would furnish his program or anticipated expense and so forth for the coming year on this same form and all that would be added together and presented as the president's budget to support the measures for it. You understand what I mean. In other words, like you, Bill, under Code 1100, you would put out your salary for instance and if you had any other type of wages that you anticipate paying would come under that. The same down here under 1300, what you think your telephone might amount to and what you can justify and so on and so forth, and then that's added to what Conroy anticipates on the same, that's added together and all put into the major budget that the president submits. In other words, supporting the budget that we make the president. This is no real problem because each one of you has a pretty good idea of what it's going to cost you, and, Jake, you will have the records from Bill here on what he spent and even of Platt's expenditures. As a guide, it's a hell of a guide, and I think this is really necessary to sell your program, Jake, I would think so.

MR. BOWERS: I intend to enlarge on that when I get into there a little, if I ever get in.

MR. McMILLAN: There is only real requirement and that's that the officers or the Executive Committee decide on a format which everyone should use and then you can add anything else you have.

MR. BOWERS: I don't think we should spend the associations money quite as loosely as I have seen it spent on many occasions.

MR. McMILLAN: No, and I'll tell you what's the truth in there, if I were in your shoes I would much rather get up before the Executive Committee next year in Virginia and sell my program and get the o.k. of it, rather than getting criticism later.

MR. BOWERS: That's not a bad idea, you can do that to a large extent.

MR. McMILLAN: Of course, you have to make allowances for a lot of these, they can't be right to the penny. There is nothing in here for entertainment, there's a certain amount of entertainment that you would have to do but that could be included under 1700.

MR. BOWERS: That entertainment is the thing that can get away from you.

MR. McMILLAN: You notice I didn't put it down as such -- you would have to include that under some other --

MR. KOSKI: Whose got the red pencil authority?

MR. McMILLAN: The Executive Committee.

MR. KOSKI: Does he have to present this as part of his program -- this is what is proposed by the Executive Committee?

MR. BOWERS: According to C. & B. he has to.

MR. GAMBLE: Rhett, did I understand you to say that this would also be presented to the membership on the floor or just to the Executive Committee?

MR. McMILLAN: That's all the C. & B. says -- Article 5, duties of the Executive Committee -- that's right. It shall formally submit for approval to the conference quorum a budget for the ensuing year.

MR. BOWERS: Conference quorum?

MR. McMILLAN: It says, budget to show anticipated revenue by source, anticipated expense of each project and desired objective, anticipated expense from which to carry source, if necessary, and the budget shall provide a reserve capital of not less than 20%. So actually you, Frank, as president of the Executive Committee presents it.

MR. BOWERS: You have to have your income here too and you have to have 20% according to that -- do we have it now?

MR. McMILLAN: What I'm saying actually is as far as you are concerned really this is your proposal. Actually what's to be done next year. He furnishes the other side of this here thing. Of course, he gets an audit anyway and he can show this.

MR. BOWERS: You can make your budget up from that audit.

MR. McMILLAN: In other words, you have got to make this come within reasonable limits of anticipated revenue based on that taking into consideration that 20% that you can't spend it. I don't see any real problem involved.

MR. BOWERS: I don't see any problems either.

MR. McMILLAN: I thought I would submit this as a guide maybe it would help.

MR. BOWERS: I think our expenses have been handled very loosely in some cases.

MR. CAMPBELL: Rhett, it's my understanding that it will be up to Jake here now as incoming president next August to make this up with the help of Bill here for his 1965 year. What if he doesn't become president?

MR. BOWERS: I am not going to make it up until I see what you spend. I can't make it up until the audit's in. I wouldn't have anything to go by.

MR. McMILLAN: I would think that this can be settled this way -- that you appoint him to make up the budget.

MR. BOWERS: Next year?

MR. McMILLAN: No, you appoint him right now to make up next year's budget. That's not based on his being president.

MR. CAMPBELL: Well, if he backs out then you're next in line. You might be president under his budget he set up. If he cuts it off short because he lives in Missouri, how are you going to get to Portland, Oregon?

MR. BOWERS: You could only go half way twice.

MR. KITNER: Let me suggest something just as a tactical way of getting around it. Under your procedure as a matter of fact the new president doesn't become the new president until after all the business of the conference is over and he's sworn in 15 minutes before everybody leaves to go home. I think realistically what you probably can do is have the budget submitted by the president as a proposal for the coming year. It is technically your budget, your proposal for the coming year because you're still in office and what happens is a matter of practice, it seems to me of essential practice, it ought to be worked out with the guy who is going to step up next if all tradition governs, but as a technical matter that budget will govern no matter who takes over because it's something that's submitted by the existing president and approved by the quorum.

MR. BOWERS: You might say it was actually submitted by the outgoing and incoming president working together.

MR. KITNER: If you know, and it's a matter of organization I would think, that perhaps you would present the budget after the elections have occurred so that if there is any upset there is still an opportunity for you to review it and revise it somewhat along with the guy who is actually elected.

MR. McMILLAN: This means, of course, that we have to be very careful when we are making up the program for the conference that we have the election far enough in advance that all these things can be done.

MR. KITNER: That's right, but on this point I would think that you would make it up on the assumption that the guy who is in line is going to take over but actually you wouldn't submit it for formal approval until after the election.

MR. CAMPBELL: If you want to economize, I'll make it up.

MR. BOWERS: I am not only in favor of economies, but I'm not sure we don't need a printed expense account for officers who are on detail. Something that you could put your fingers on. They require it on your job and I don't see that we're any different there than we are somewhere else, but I'm not president now so I'll worry about that later.

MR. McMILLAN: I want you to notice two things here. First, this is dated from January 1 to December 31, which means, of course, it will take in, actually there will be an overlapping of the budget if this is going to be a calendar year type of thing. Another thing you want to think about is this 1700, travel per diem, what you want as travel or as so much a day expense.

MR. BOWERS: I think this might be better if this ran from conference to conference instead of from January 1 to December 31.

MR. McMILLAN: You see our income is based on January 1 to December 31. How in the hell are you going to make his budget report from then when his budget runs from January to January.

MR. GAMBLE: That's why this is not realistic -- the reports you get. We operate from calendar year, however, our report to the organization is a fiscal year.

MR. BOWERS: Well, we ought to have our budget made on a fiscal basis then.

MR. McMILLAN: I have no objection, I only did this because the revenue is based this way.

MR. BOWERS: It would be a simple matter to do it the other way if we wanted to do it the other way but if our audit's going to be on a fiscal basis we ought to have our budget on a fiscal basis it appears to me.

MR. GAMBLE: That's right.

MR. McMILLAN: That's just what I said. It's a little uncomfortable or unweildy because you've got two presidents involved in one budget within as much as they make it together. I don't know whether there will be any problem.

MR. BOWERS: I don't think there will be any problem, we can work it out. You cut it and I'll raise it.

MR. CAMPBELL: If I spend too much money this year, you won't have enough next fall.

MR. GAMBLE: An example of this overlapping here, I have been paying bills for a former president Harvey Platt had incurred and they are being paid out of the new budget.

MR. BOWERS: That would happen either way. That's money he spent even though you are paying it now, it's money that he spent and ought to be on his budget.

MR. GAMBLE: Yes, but at the end of the year this is going to show against Frank's when he gets his.

MR. McMILLAN: It happens to every president so it averages everything out, that happens in any budget.

MR. KITTNER: I think you ought to distinguish now between expenditures and budgeting. The budget actually isn't in terms of how much of that to spend or not, the budget is in terms of what you propose for the year you're in office; during that year you may be paying somebody else's expenses.

MR. McMILLAN: Your program is simply the expenses of the actual operation in anticipated revenue.

MR. BOWERS: Here's another thing that always comes up when you have a budget. I have been in some other organizations where this happened. You set up a budget and set so much we'll say for transportation and then for some reason you have to spend more than that, I mean, it's absolutely compulsory, then someone will jump up and say you can't spend any more than that, the budget says that's all you can spend. This will come up on the floor, I mean if we don't cross the bridge now, we'll have to cross it later.

MR. KITTNER: How's this budget referred to -- I don't think this is something that says it's a strait-jacket budget.

MR. GAMBLE: Can't this be an estimated --

MR. KITTNER: Just an estimate -- that's why I am wondering about the wording.

MR. GAMBLE: You better be very careful about that.

MR. McMILLAN: It shall formulate and submit for approval to the conference quorum -- this is a duty of the Executive Committee.

MR. CAMPBELL: Bill can't do it.

MR. McMILLAN: You actually do it.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes, I'll have to do it.

MR. KITTNER: As president you do it and bring it into the committee meeting and they approve it.

MR. McMILLAN: They have to act on it and then it's presented to the conference quorum a budget for the ensuing year, such budget to show anticipated revenue by source, the way you expect to get it and how much, anticipated expense of each project with profit objective and anticipated expense by major category if necessary for regular activities.

MR. BOWERS: That's all right.

MR. KITTNER: Anticipated -- if you want to always include in a budget of that sort an out that says these are estimates and not designed to be flat figures that the officers in effect are free when the organization requires to deviate from a specific figure.

MR. McMILLAN: You can always get permission from the other officers to do what you think is necessary.

MR. BOWERS: The fact that it says anticipated there means these figures -- I can spend twice as much if I wanted to because I just didn't anticipate correctly.

MR. McMILLAN: I don't interpret it that way. I interpret the fact that if you anticipate you anticipate rather than yours not going to be enough, you should know and not over spend.

MR. BOWERS: Of course, you do that on your expenses anyway, you get your expenses approved anyway.

MR. McMILLAN: All you have to do is let them know what the situation is.

MR. BOWERS: They want to know what you're thinking without doing anything, that's the whole thing.

MR. CAMPBELL: Rhett, you only carried this up to 1700 just to show us how it's made up. O.K., you used the 11 -- if you went beyond these numbers -- 11 like salaries and wages, are you taking this from a city code?

MR. McMILLAN: I took it from the state code. You use the same code?

MR. CAMPBELL: No, 11 is our salaries, 72 is equipment, 38 is office supplies, I'm remembering some of ours, 26 is contractual services, so I see yours is close. Then you suggest that all this be mimeographed up and just be filled in by each president to submit to each Executive Committee each year and getting started on it.

MR. McMILLAN: Starting this year.

MR. CAMPBELL: Starting this year -- this would be 1965 up here, of course.

MR. McMILLAN: That would be 1964-65, if it was January it would be 1965, no '64 budget.

MR. CAMPBELL: '65 because I could make one now but there's nobody to approve it.

MR. McMILLAN: I don't think it's necessary to make one when you are not required to.

MR. CAMPBELL: I have done started on it. O.K., do you want to finish this up and then send it to me to get started.

MR. McMILLAN: I just used that just as examples but there's no sense in breaking it down any further. Jake can fill it in I'm sure, or you, those things there are hypothetical.

MR. BOWERS: There's no fixed form we wouldn't have to adhere to that necessarily.

MR. McMILLAN: No, but I do think we should agree probably on a form.

MR. BOWERS: But if you have a coded budget --

MR. McMILLAN: It would be easier for him to break down expenses like I was saying awhile ago. Now you take, Ken, for instance, if he sends in bills for printing and he'll attach those bills to a sheet we'll say which itemizes each bill, who it went to, and amount added up and that's all applicable against Code 1900.

(Group picture being taken)

MR. CAMPBELL: Polly, do you want to take it from there and get us grouped around here, you holler.

Rhett, I'll follow through then with this and get together with Bill and we'll get one ready for Bowers without his approval.

MR. BOWERS: Who is going to get one ready for you?

MR. CAMPBELL: I'm free.

MR. BOWERS: No, we've got to have one for last year. Don't we have to have one for Frank to go by according to the constitution?

MR. McMILLAN: This doesn't say when it took effect.

MR. BOWERS: It goes into effect in the past.

MR. McMILLAN: Well, if it doesn't have a date, I guess it does. However, he didn't do it and I don't think it's going to really matter now.

MR. CAMPBELL: There's no penalty in the resolution.

MR. McMILLAN: Well, if the Executive Committee has been lax here we ought to censure them.

MR. BOWERS: In that case, I won't do it next year either then -- facetiously.

MR. CAMPBELL: Well, I think we can go ahead and follow through because we know about what it's going to cost and we'll get something started.

MR. CAMPBELL: Do you want us looking up there, Polly?

POLLY: It would be nice to have a picture of all of you.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes, can you see Joe?

POLLY: You may have to move a little closer. This will only take a few minutes.

MR. KITTNER: What are you going to cover next, Frank?

MR. CAMPBELL: I am going to cover I.S.M.A. Conference. Right now I am going to take five minutes and anything else -- projects.

MR. KITTNER: What I would like actually is to get your permission to sneak out for about five minutes, for about a half hour.

MR. CAMPBELL: Why don't you make it right now.

MR. KITTNER: I'll come back as soon as I can. If you've finished I can talk to you about what happened and if there are any problems, I can meet with you.

MR. CAMPBELL: I don't see any problems, we have covered everything up here that I wanted you in on.

MR. KITTNER: Now that I have gotten in the picture I can be excused.

MR. GAMBLE: We have you on record, Joe, as sneaking out.

MR. CAMPBELL: I want to cover this I.S.M.A. Conference and what happened to give you an idea how it worked. As I told Joe I was going to I.S.M.A. Conference as a member whether I was invited or not. However, I was invited by Shulsinger, he wrote a real nice letter to me inviting me with a compliment registration with I.S.M.A. Real nice, I doubt if the president knew about it, I doubt if he knew he wrote the letter. When I arrived at the conference, if it wasn't for Koski here taking me in hand and getting me started, I might not have been recognized but Joe right away with the incoming secretary host, Bob Lewellyn got me at the head table for their luncheon with all their dignitaries of the city and so forth. Previous to that he had gotten me into the Board of Directors meeting, the Board of Directors on I.S.M.A. to hear what was being done about their bulletin, to hear all their arguments, how they conducted their directors' meeting and so forth. So I sat in on that this Monday morning before the opening kick-off luncheon. So at the kick-off luncheon, I was properly introduced and so forth to get

started. Then that afternoon I did sit in on their radio committee meeting with their frequency coordinators, which is something we started at our conferences and John McCue was there giving them a pitch on 14-503 and so forth, and answered their questions. This didn't last but about an hour or so -- about an hour and a half because we wanted to get back into the Board of Directors meeting at that time. I wanted to bring up another thing. The next morning was the radio morning with Tom O'Brien as moderator at this radio session all morning and Tom O'Brien being an old pro at being a moderator and realizing and recognizing national officials in front of him introduced me first on the program. So this was where I give a short pitch there in front of the I.S.M.A. members. If it wasn't for Tom O'Brien an old timer, Shulsinger an old timer, Joe Koski an APCO and I.S.M.A. member, that you two here going to a conference may not be recognized if it weren't for somebody taking over because these presidents of I.S.M.A., looking at it from my point of view, aren't capable of recognizing us on say a political level other than say Kent Smith. Kent is a sharp guy that you know worked with Joe Marshall in getting the two outfits working closer together. While I was up there I noticed the photographer taking pictures so as soon as he got clear, I jumped on Joe to get the photographer because I wanted a picture of me shaking hands with their incoming president just for political reasons to put in our Bulletin and for them to put in their Bulletin also. So this is something you might look forward to to work with some of these boys to help you out at these conferences to get in on the act. Otherwise, these presidents, so-called presidents, I call them, don't quote me to them Joe, I don't think they are capable of handling the situation.

MR. BOWERS: Did you get those prints?

MR. CAMPBELL: I got them and Ken's got them there and he's going to blow up a little something and so this shows the membership cooperation at a high level between the organizations and that we do meet as Joe Marshall started out to do a few years ago to help us out. So I wanted to point that out to you two here. In '64 it's at Atlantic City, your I.S.M.A. Conference, and in '65 it's in Portland, Oregon.

MR. BOWERS: I won't be going unless I get an invitation, the same way with the other meeting. In the first place there's nothing you can accomplish and as an unknown quantity there's no use of going unless they're inviting you there, unless there's a purpose in going, I wouldn't go.

MR. KOSKI: Essentially there were several four pas on the deal. They failed to recognize John McCue at the annual banquet and several little things like that. The man that's coming in, this fellow Hatch, he is strictly a wire man.

MR. BOWERS: I know Hatch, I've met Hatch, isn't he from St. Louis?

MR. KOSKI: No.

MR. BOWERS: That's not the Hatch you are talking about?

MR. KOSKI: No, this is Hatch from Aberdeen, Washington. I.S.M.A. is composed of both electronics and wire services people as well as traffic engineers and so forth and so on, and the electronics group is actually in the minority, so unless there's someone in the organization that can call the administration's attention to the fact that APCO president is here and he should be introduced, and the F.C.C. is here and so forth and so on.

MR. BOWERS: I think that's a little presumptive on our part to attend those without being invited, I wouldn't do it.

MR. KOSKI: I think you're right and I think it's up to I.S.M.A. actually to see that you get invited. Now, Shulsinger has been very conscientious about this. He's been trying to get the associations working together a lot better through the years but they kicked him out this time and the fellow who was the host for the conference, Bob Lewellyn from the City of Houston, is no longer with the City of Houston, and has also become president of the Southwestern Section, he succeeded me this year as president of the Southwestern Section.

MR. BOWERS: You are about our only contact there then?

MR. KOSKI: Well, Bill Whiting, Ed Denstadt --

MR. BOWERS: He's out of contact with APCO now.

MR. KOSKI: Who, Denstadt, he is in very active contact yet.

MR. CONROY: I think he's coming back.

MR. GAMBLE: He doesn't attend the conferences or anything.

MR. BOWERS: That's what I mean, he doesn't come to the conferences or anything to keep up on it.

MR. KOSKI: I don't know what the administrative setup is but apparently he sends his police communications man to the APCO conferences, and his wire communications man to the other, but Ed is very active. Let's see who else, Bill Whiting, Ed, in fact John McCue made a comment there one time that it's nice to talk to such a nice group of APCO members at the I.S.M.A. conferences. We were the ones that were asking all the questions.

MR. CAMPBELL: John McCue had a good turnout for his talk that morning, it was well received. His wife saw to that.

MR. KOSKI: There were several questions particularly from you East Coast group, Bill, the Jersey boys in particular, were throwing questions at John there. They mentioned the problem -- does George Graul coordinate fire frequencies there?

MR. GAMBLE: Not to my knowledge, I don't think so.

MR. KOSKI: The comment was made -- the coordinator from Jersey City, they didn't mention George's name specifically, but this fellow from Jersey City that was doing the coordinating was having some problems on something there. That's why I mentioned that, I thought maybe George had something to do with it, but your Jersey boys were very active in asking a few questions. I didn't mean to interrupt you, Frank.

MR. CAMPBELL: That's all right, I want to hear all about it.

MR. KOSKI: Well, of course, you know what the situation has been, maybe we better make this off the record as far as the magazine and so forth and so on.

MR. CAMPBELL: Continuing with our program here, is there any reports from the officers they want -- before we get into projects for '64. Rhett, do you have anything you want to get ironed out now?

MR. McMILLAN: I would like to ask you this. Who is going to be your C. & B. Committee Chairman next year?

MR. CAMPBELL: You.

MR. McMILLAN: Well, I can't say I appreciate the appointment but I have to say I do but it looks like somebody else could have the work but if you want me to do it, I'll do it.

MR. CAMPBELL: Rhett, I didn't figure that the work load this year was going to be as bad as it has been.

MR. McMILLAN: No, it's not but, however, there is one thing that bothers me and I want to go through these resolutions right quick with Bill now to be sure that I have them all and I have them right that they were passed; and the second thing that needs to be clarified now is the printing of this thing. You see we don't have a constitution and by-laws -- we don't have it in existence, we have one but it's in this form between two definitions. So we have to determine whether we want them printed and in what form we want them printed, so before we do that, Bill, you have that part of the thing last year that we can quickly look through these and --

MR. CAMPBELL: You are going to go through those resolutions?

MR. McMILLAN: Only to know whether they are yes or no, that's all.

MR. CAMPBELL: I have got mine here too.

MR. McMILLAN: Just to be sure I've got it right.

MR. CAMPBELL: Because I entered them into my constitution and by-laws in my big book that's upstairs.

MR. GAMBLE: I had those out, what the hell did I do with them?

MR. CAMPBELL: I've got mine right here.

MR. McMILLAN: All right. No. 1, I got yes.

MR. CAMPBELL: Right.

MR. McMILLAN: No. 2, I got yes.

MR. GAMBLE: Pardon me, Rhett, is this -- now you're going by the Executive Committee? There was two -- both passed.

MR. McMILLAN: I'm going by what happened on the floor.

MR. CAMPBELL: I've got the date it was passed in the Executive Committee and the date it was passed on the floor.

MR. McMILLAN: All I want to know is whether they were adopted or not, so, 1 is adopted, 2 is adopted, 3 is adopted, 4 is adopted, 5 was adopted, 6 was not --

MR. CAMPBELL: Tabled till next year is what I've got written here.

MR. McMILLAN: 7 was adopted, 8 was adopted.

MR. CAMPBELL: No. 8, carried on the floor.

MR. McMILLAN: 9-B was passed.

MR. CAMPBELL: B was passed, that's right.

MR. McMILLAN: 10 was passed except --

MR. CAMPBELL: I'm missing 10.

MR. McMILLAN: 11 was passed, all we have to do is teach a guy how to read it. 12 was adopted, 13 was adopted, 14 -- what?

MR. CAMPBELL: That's the one I want to question you about.

MR. McMILLAN: God dammit, that's the only one I'm really --

MR. GAMBLE: Which one is that?

MR. McMILLAN: It's that God damn honorary membership dues.

MR. GAMBLE: There's a note on that as I remember on my copy, I went over that just before I came. There was a note on there that there's just some wording that was changed, and then it was adopted.

MR. McMILLAN: That's right, I've got it here. Honorary membership dues equal to the current Bulletin contribution for active member. O.K., that was carried.

MR. CAMPBELL: Then we are going to go as that one carried?

MR. BOWERS: There's a question up here.

MR. CAMPBELL: I know, that's what I was going to question.

MR. BOWERS: I had that on my copy too.

MR. McMILLAN: 15 was tabled. All right, now we're square on that.

MR. CAMPBELL: Are you carrying 16 and 17, the two from the Engineering and Research Committee?

MR. McMILLAN: What was that? No, I don't carry anything unless it has to do with C. & B. Now, I want to ask this. Resolution No. 1, what action are you taking?

MR. CAMPBELL: We took action before, nobody sat at that table.

MR. McMILLAN: What will I do about these pins?

MR. CAMPBELL: Pins?

MR. McMILLAN: Yes, sir. All past presidents of the association be awarded a suitably dated past president's pin of suitable shape and value.

MR. CAMPBELL: I didn't read that, I just read resolved. You've got two resolves in there, I didn't read the first one.

MR. McMILLAN: You have got resolve, and a further resolve.

MR. CAMPBELL: That all past presidents of the association be awarded a suitably dated past president's pin of suitable shape and value. It is further resolved -- geez!

MR. GAMBLE: Do you know what the further resolve was?

MR. CAMPBELL: I've got it right here. What I did was put this in my notes but I didn't put it in the other ones. I wonder if the present APCO pin could be reworded to put a place on there for past president and still keep our symbols.

MR. McMILLAN: I think that's probably all you have to do, large enough so they can see the past president.

MR. BOWERS: You have to make it larger than that though probably.

MR. CONROY: The E.S.P.R.L. used to put a different colored one for this.

MR. McMILLAN: Someone who is in this business could give you a very quick and efficient help. I wonder, Bill, is there anybody in Detroit you can ask.

MR. GAMBLE: You mean in Pittsburgh.

MR. McMILLAN: I mean in Pittsburgh. Why don't you ask Bill to do this?

MR. CAMPBELL: Bill, will you follow through with that on that resolution No. 1, you can dig it out and see about that pin.

MR. McMILLAN: We should have them ready for the conference.

MR. GAMBLE: Have them ready for the conference?

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes, and I'll make myself a note that in the Executive Committee or some place along the line we must notify these past presidents where to sit. Now, you notice a lot of them come with their wives and we put that big table out in front and they sat all over the conference room.

MR. BOWERS: Unless you tell them ahead of time, that's what's going to happen.

MR. CAMPBELL: We must get the word out ahead of time.

MR. GAMBLE: That happened in Minneapolis.

MR. CAMPBELL: How about putting that on the program banquet night?

MR. BOWERS: All you've got to do is put a card up there and say for past presidents on these tables.

MR. CONROY: I think there was one up there.

MR. GAMBLE: There was one up there and nobody went up.

MR. CAMPBELL: I think to give recognition it could be right on the program banquet night, past presidents and family.

MR. BOWERS: They should know about it.

MR. McMILLAN: This is being added to the conference rules so that whoever handles the conference all they have to do is refer to this.

MR. CAMPBELL: O.K., Bill Gamble will take care of this. All right, what next?

MR. McMILLAN: Resolution No. 2, Bill, you realize, of course that you have to furnish this quarterly financial budget report.

MR. GAMBLE: Now, that brings up a problem, quarterly -- fiscal here?

MR. McMILLAN: That's it -- I just said based on January that would be a calendar year, it specifically says that so you can't actually start this until after the first of the year.

MR. BOWERS: He'll only make three quarters if that's the case. I think we've got to revert all this stuff back to the fiscal basis, otherwise we are going to be all screwed up.

MR. McMILLAN: You've got time all right, but I just thought I'd remind you of that.

MR. CAMPBELL: It looks to me like the president is the only one wearing his APCO pin, you all ought to be penalized.

MR. BOWERS: I have one but I don't know where it is right at the moment.

MR. McMILLAN: Bill, is there anything necessary to be done from your office about this dues change and so forth?

MR. GAMBLE: I thought I would put out a letter to all secretaries reminding them as of January, 1964, that the new dues would become effective. I thought I would put out a letter to all secretaries and, of course, I can give a copy to all the officers.

MR. McMILLAN: All right now, right quickly, gentlemen, what's your pleasure about the printing or not printing of the C. & B.? You know I was asked to make a study on this by Platt and I gave him a report in which I recommended that we simply have them printed in loose-leaf form with a hard binder and furnish each secretary and to the officers of the association and to any other responsible person. In other words, but not to have them available to every member because that's wasting money, they never have done anything with them, but with the idea then of being able to modify, that is, much like F.C.C. does with their rules and regulations, you just issue a new page. I think the time has come when we really ought to print a C. & B. of some kind.

MR. BOWERS: Yes, it ought to be available in one piece, even if they're only mimeographed.

MR. GAMBLE: It's going to be expensive to put a number of that out.

MR. McMILLAN: Would you like for me to get a price for this being done in this manner?

MR. CAMPBELL: Mimeographed?

MR. McMILLAN: No, I think it should be offset printing.

MR. BOWERS: Cost you a lot more that way -- what's the point in having them fancied up as long as we've got the letters, the wording.

MR. McMILLAN: Well, mimeographed -- not mimeographed -- when I say offset, I mean this is that dry --

MR. BOWERS: Lithograph?

MR. McMILLAN: No, Multilith, a type like that, you get a much better print.

MR. GAMBLE: We have one of those too, up in the other building.

MR. BOWERS: You can do that just as cheaply as you can mimeograph.

MR. McMILLAN: Would you like me to get a price on that?

MR. CAMPBELL: Right, I think that would be reasonable.

MR. GAMBLE: Why don't you get a price and I'll get a price.

MR. BOWERS: How many copies?

MR. GAMBLE: The number of copies won't be too expensive for that type -- it's the original typing of it.

MR. McMILLAN: I think hard covers.

MR. BOWERS: You can buy hard covers for two bits apiece or so.

MR. McMILLAN: What I thought we might do is this, Bill. Why don't we furnish a hard cover, furnish it complete in the hard cover for each Chapter and each officer and have them in sets of just plain sheets without any cover for anybody else that wants them. Don't broadside it.

MR. BOWERS: That's all right except that you won't have many requests except those you mentioned.

MR. KITTNER: I think you are going to find, at least it has been our experience and we do a lot of duplicating and printing in our business, that once you start running copies it costs you practically nothing. You're talking about \$1.50, \$3.00, \$5.00 for a substantial number of extra copies.

MR. BOWERS: That's right, the first copy is the one that will cost you.

MR. McMILLAN: I was going to say that the only major expense outside of the original cut, the expense would be the covers and say we buy that number that I mentioned and make any number of plain sets that you want.

MR. KITTNER: Can't you have a standard size so a guy can go to a 5 & 10 cents store and buy himself a loose-leaf cover?

MR. BOWERS: Make them 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 11.

MR. McMILLAN: I was going to propose it be done that way except we furnish them to the Chapters and other responsible people. They'll be punched for a standard three ring binder.

MR. CAMPBELL: That's good.

MR. McMILLAN: I'll get a price.

MR. CAMPBELL: That's good, follow through with that, Rhett.

MR. GAMBLE: And only covers to the officers and Chapters.

MR. BOWERS: Are you going to make those loose-leaf or are you going to make those metal binders that hold them tight together -- what are the names of those things -- you've used them.

The little metal binder that comes through with a gadget sliding back and forth on it. I use those for practically everything I have. They are a lot better than loose-leafs because they are not tearing out all the time.

MR. KITTNER: Ecco fasteners.

MR. McMILLAN: How do you spell that?

MR. KITTNER: E-c-c-o, I'll show you -- my files have that in them that I have here. What I want to know is, who are the other responsible people that you mentioned for copies. I have a feeling you ought to consider Brookings, Joe, I don't know whether you want to send one to all committee chairmen because most of the committee chairmen are pretty active.

MR. CAMPBELL: That's right because every committee chairman is a pretty active member. I use in all my stuff at work -- I use these three ring binders. I like them because you can lay them out flat when you turn your pages over.

MR. KITTNER: You can also take them out if you want to.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes.

MR. BOWERS: Those three ring binders tear out all the time. Those things I have -- if it's a book you use very often those pages tear out of it awfully easy and these Ecco fasteners they won't tear out. You can open the book up flat.

MR. McMILLAN: All right, let me see what I've got here next. This was also talked about last year and nothing was ever done about it. I'll bring it up again to get some action on it one way or another. What is your idea of the attempt to draw up a constitution and by-laws which would be acceptable by the Chapters but furnished by the association. This has a lot of doubtful areas but could serve a lot of good if it could be done.

MR. BOWERS: The Chapters wouldn't adopt it probably because they all have their own ideas and different problems and so on. They might, some of them, it would be a help to some of them, I doubt if it would be worth the time it would take to do it.

MR. CAMPBELL: I don't particularly buy that Rhett. It's like the Federal government telling the states what to do, so we are going down to tell the Chapters what to follow even though it might be broad.

MR. McMILLAN: What about the still existing contradiction between local honorary member and association honorary member, that is a distinct contradiction problem -- you want me to again attempt to do anything about that or do you want to leave it alone?

MR. BOWERS: I think we could do it right with our national secretary if he would just say that a local honorary member is one that you handle entirely locally yourself, and if you had national dues, you pay the national dues. I mean if they just send in a name to Bill here and say, this man is an honorary member, he don't care what he is if he gets his \$6. He's got to get his \$6 and then what you call him in Indiana or Missouri or Illinois is not too important.

MR. McMILLAN: Wait a minute now, there's a little problem involved here. Honorary member doesn't necessarily pay any dues you know nor does he necessarily take the Bulletin.

MR. BOWERS: I would say that's up to the Chapter.

MR. GAMBLE: If the Chapter wants to pay for it.

MR. BOWERS: That's right, if the Chapter wants to pay for it, let him have it, if they don't want to pay for it, the Bulletin, his dues or whatever he --

MR. McMILLAN: Wait a minute, it says now except honorary member.

MR. BOWERS: Except can be changed.

MR. McMILLAN: Damn right, \$3 except honorary members.

MR. BOWERS: I can see where Chapters might want to have honorary members in their own Chapters, but that is not binding upon the national organization, not for my money it wouldn't be.

MR. KOSKI: You've got another resolution, the one that took out that word subscription and substituted another.

MR. McMILLAN: Yes, but this says \$3 per calendar year for blaw, blaw, blaw, each member except honorary members. In other words, you don't get any dues from an honorary member, the Chapters.

MR. BOWERS: Honorary Chapter member or honorary national member? That's what you meant, honorary national members.

MR. McMILLAN: That's my question, what the hell's the difference? Can you have a difference?

MR. BOWERS: There is a difference.

MR. McMILLAN: There can't be because you see -- let me just read you what it says. "Chapters or individual groups may be operated under their own constitution and name of their choice

but membership requirements and classifications shall be the same as the association.

MR. BOWERS: Wait a minute, let's go back to something that you got a precedent for this. I'm not in this thing really because we don't have any honorary members, but although it's Illinois problem and some of the other places, what you have done by passing this is legislated a bunch of honorary members out of existence, just like back here years ago when everybody was supposed to be a police communications officer, they tried to legislate you out of existence. So I don't think you can legislate somebody out of existence.

MR. McMILLAN: I'm not attempting to legislate anybody out of existence, what I'm trying to say is it isn't possible, I don't believe.

MR. CONROY: I can see where a local Chapter could go overboard and everybody, his Mayor --

MR. BOWERS: As long as they pay national dues, we don't care, if they pay national dues we would care.

MR. McMILLAN: Who pays national dues?

MR. BOWERS: The Chapter would have to pay the honorary members' national dues.

MR. McMILLAN: It specifically says, except.

MR. BOWERS: Yes, but you are talking about national honorary members here, you don't say that but that's what you are talking about. That's what you intended, that was the intent.

MR. McMILLAN: Yes.

MR. BOWERS: You don't want to give the Bulletin to every honorary member in Illinois if they've got 30.

MR. McMILLAN: I think you are misunderstanding me altogether here and I'm not quite clear on how to ask the question even, but I'm not talking about the fact whether they pay dues or not, that's not my question at all. I thoroughly understand they don't pay any dues, you understand that, Jake, so we know we're on the right foot?

MR. BOWERS: I don't agree with that, I mean, I don't know whether --

MR. McMILLAN: Now, that's what your C. & B. says that they don't pay dues.

MR. BOWERS: But are you talking about Chapter members now or national honorary members?

MR. McMILLAN: That's the whole point, you can't make an exception because this says that they'll be the same, chapterwise or association.

MR. GAMBLE: Their card just says honorary member.

MR. BOWERS: You have legislated out of existence by passing this by-law something that was already in existence. Illinois had honorary members, then you come up with this by-law that said you can't do it, they already had them. Are you going to say now, you guys got to kick these guys out because we say you cannot have an honorary chapter member. That's what it amounts to.

MR. McMILLAN: All we say is they don't pay dues.

MR. BOWERS: Well, of course, I don't believe it's right to have honorary members in Illinois who are not paying national dues regardless of what the C. & B. says.

MR. McMILLAN: I don't either but that's what they voted to do -- they don't pay dues.

MR. BOWERS: Of course, if that's what it says to do then we'll have to do it.

MR. CAMPBELL: I hate to interrupt. This honorary membership crap will go on all night like it did on the floor so let's bring it to a halt and have dinner.

MR. BOWERS: This deal on this room here -- I'm going to make a mental note on it up here. This is not going to happen again.

MR. CAMPBELL: Let's bring this meeting to a halt down here, it's now 5:30.

(Meeting resumed in Mr. Campbell's room)

MR. CAMPBELL: Anything else, Rhett, that you want to cover now on -- that you want to bring up?

MR. McMILLAN: I don't believe so.

MR. CAMPBELL: You are going to look into this, you and Bill both going to get an estimate on printing up some copies of the C. & B. Is that going to include the conference rules and regulations and the --

MR. GAMBLE: The conference guide has already been --

MR. CAMPBELL: Conference rules not the guide. Here's what I should have had down there -- here's mine -- they are all

amended, and I put in all the amendments that we had I put in here so this copy is up to date and you will have this conference rules on the back plus the registration form format for installation of officers, that's on there, so that's a good neat package. The last printing was in 1960. To give you an idea to follow up with what you said about not passing them out to all members we just took out of our closet this last week probably 200 copies of the 1957 C. & B. in these little books that I had taken to Chapter meetings and they didn't want them. So there was a lot of waste of money back in 1958 when they were published or maybe it was '57 that was tossed out, so if we do it this way with a minimum amount of money, just give it to officials and chairmen of committees, officers, the attorney, in good form I think that's a wise move.

MR. McMILLAN: I would say that if we get a printing on -- it wouldn't make any difference between 100 and 500 to speak of except for the covers -- so Bill and I get the price on the same things -- suppose we get it on 100 in folders and 400 just sheets, 500 altogether.

MR. CAMPBELL: One hundred (100) in folders and 400 in sheets, punched and that will be the large holes like in your volume 5, rules and regulations.

MR. McMILLAN: Yes, whether we put them in an Ecco type thing or whether we don't we still punch them.

MR. GAMBLE: You said -- we are talking about 100 folders?

MR. McMILLAN: I think so -- you've got officers, conference chairmen, Chapters, --

MR. CAMPBELL: 26 Chapters right there, officers --

MR. McMILLAN: I think you can run it up to 60 some odd then you won't have any surplus if you don't get 100 -- I don't care -- 75 if you say so.

MR. KITTNER: You're liable to find the rates in terms of 50 or 100, increments of 100 after that.

MR. McMILLAN: I think a minimum of 100 would do it.

MR. CAMPBELL: This is the way we do our local Indiana Chapter -- in the same book here in loose-leaf form.

MR. GAMBLE: How are we going to know what folders we are getting prices on? I may be getting a price on one type of folder, you another -- the quality of it and so forth, see that's our problem.

MR. BOWERS: You ought to be checking the same folder

actually. We use them at home but I've forgotten what they call them.

MR. McMILLAN: A vinyl clad folder of good quality is all I can say. I don't have any idea of what make or model although I can quote it when I give you the price, then you'll know.

MR. BOWERS: If you are talking about a vinyl clad folder you would probably pay about \$1 apiece for them, \$2 apiece for them in fact. They are higher than you think because I just bought some cheap ones here a while back and paid 25¢ apiece for these, just a little bit heavier than paper.

MR. McMILLAN: Don't forget, Jake, these things are to be permanent from now on.

MR. BOWERS: Well, that's true, you want a good folder.

MR. CAMPBELL: Each year you get some new officers coming in and I think the secretary should reach in and grab one.

MR. BOWERS: They will be lost I can tell you because we give them to our own people in our communications department and they are supposed to return them but you never get them back. We might get one back out of about every 10, so when you give them out you better not count on getting them back. You may tell them to give them back but I bet you don't get half of them back.

MR. CAMPBELL: You two get together on the folders.

MR. McMILLAN: Then you can take it up with Frank and he can advise what to do.

MR. GAMBLE: I'll check with our supplies department.

MR. McMILLAN: There is only one problem though -- I'll still have to make a complete new draft of the C. & B. regardless of whether you get it printed or I get it printed.

MR. CAMPBELL: Anything else on that, Rhett? If not, let's go on to some projects in '64.

MR. GAMBLE: On the printing, are you going to print both sides of the paper or just one, you think?

MR. McMILLAN: I think you can print both sides as long as you get paper heavy enough.

MR. GAMBLE: The only reason I say this is if you have a substitution to make you change one page whereas you only have one section here and the next time you are going to have to print both sides.

MR. CAMPBELL: I suggest one side because you know in your minutes you only go on one side because you put your amendments to the minutes on the opposite page like this. So if you do make any amendments it goes right on the opposite side and keeping it up to date, and double space, I like it because you can write in there.

MR. McMILLAN: That's not the problem so much as the fact that I think that the reason you want to print on only one side would be if you make an amendment and add to it, I would say, you could turn it over and put it on the other side without changing the page numbers up until the time it will take it on both sides.

MR. GAMBLE: One side would do it.

MR. CAMPBELL: Going on here with No. 12 on our projects for '64.

MR. McMILLAN: Excuse me just a minute, what I was going to say is this, Bill, would you furnish me a copy of the Bulletin. I need a copy of the Bulletin which had the constitution and by-laws in it. I guess I'll have to ask Ken for that.

MR. GAMBLE: I have one copy of that, I can dig it up and find out what issue it's in.

MR. McMILLAN: What I was going to say is, you see, if I have to make a complete new draft of this, it would be just as easy for my girl to make the damn stencils to put on the machine and make the copies. So I don't think maybe you can compete with me because I will already have had the stencils which is the big work and then it's just a matter of running it off on the machine and my price would probably be the same as yours because we are all governed by the same printing rates.

MR. CAMPBELL: I suggest he follow through with that, Bill, he can do it easier than you.

MR. GAMBLE: If you're suggesting you're relieving me of some work --

MR. McMILLAN: The only thing, I am going to be frank with you, I do hesitate to call on my girl to do this thing again because I'm telling you boy it was murder the last time we went through this thing.

MR. GAMBLE: Did you pay her for it?

MR. McMILLAN: No, so I'll only do it one way. If she is going to have to do it again, I'm going to have to say that I think the Chapter should give her some kind of small token of recognition for this which would be considerably less than it would

cost for a printer to do it or else I'll have to have the magazine that's got the C. & B. in it and then just have her print up the amendments and then just give that to you and let the printer make the stencils and all.

MR. KITTNER: There are some problems, I would suggest, in terms of where you're having it done. Sometimes no matter how careful you are as to being clear, everything isn't clear, and as a practical matter you're going to have the answer to what these things are and how they fit a lot better than Bill is up in Pittsburgh.

MR. McMILLAN: If he gets a question, he can't answer it.

MR. KITTNER: There's no reason to suppose that you can't get bids down there comparable to --

MR. McMILLAN: In fact, I think I can get them cheaper there.

MR. KITTNER: I think you're just kidding yourselves, you might as well let Rhett, he'll have to put it together one way or another anyhow. He's going to have to be available to answer any questions anyhow because if anything comes up from the printer's viewpoint, you may as well let him do it down there.

MR. GAMBLE: Fine by me.

MR. McMILLAN: I'll just tell Jo that we'll come to some kind of agreement.

MR. CAMPBELL: I think we can compensate your secretary.

MR. GAMBLE: I was going to suggest that -- I wouldn't think of asking her.

MR. McMILLAN: To ask her to go through that agony again is more than I care to do. She didn't say anything the last time but I think she had it.

MR. GAMBLE: What kind of printing -- is this the one that you just cut a stencil on mimeograph or mat they call it?

MR. McMILLAN: It's actually a lithograph, it's a white stencil sort of embossed, it's very clear cut.

MR. GAMBLE: You get quite a number more copies.

MR. McMILLAN: Oh, yes, you can run 4 or 5 thousand. That winds me up, Mr. President, doesn't it?

MR. CAMPBELL: O.K., going on to our Project for 1964 under Item 12, the number one thing that I put in there was

something in my craw for about a couple or three years, was National APCO Directory. Illinois has put out one, I think they charge 50¢.

MR. BOWERS: That wasn't actually a directory they put out, that was a procedure manual.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes, it's a smaller one than our big one -- what Williams put out back -- when did he put that out?

MR. BOWERS: A long time ago -- about 15 years ago.

MR. CAMPBELL: About '40, along in '50.

MR. BOWERS: It probably was further back than that, you were probably closer when you said '40 something.

MR. CAMPBELL: '49 - '50. My idea was something smaller and I more or less later decided because of the financial status --

MR. McMILLAN: Are you talking about our operating manual now?

MR. CAMPBELL: Operating procedure manual for across the country.

MR. BOWERS: Are you talking about procedure now or a directory. They are two different things actually unless you combine them.

MR. CAMPBELL: It can't be combined. A directory such as your C. W. parts should be in there. No, not every station can be -- but your directory for C. W. this is something we can toss around.

MR. BOWERS: Well, what they want -- what the different departments want is what kind of contact do we have with Arizona, New Mexico, California, do we have contact with them and so on and so forth. Do they contact all departments in the state and this type of thing. This is what they want -- this is what a directory would have. Of course, your operating procedure manual is something else.

MR. CAMPBELL: They want that down in you smaller cities -- they want that.

MR. BOWERS: That's right, it's important, they are both important. They both could be in the same manual but, of course, either one is a job within itself.

MR. CAMPBELL: Whenever we put on a seminar I always hold up this 1950 manual, I never show them the date, but I tell them that information such as this is found in the Bulletin that they get.

MR. BOWERS: We give them that material, we have that material worked up.

MR. CAMPBELL: That's what we give them too, but we show them why -- this is one of the reasons for joining APCO is to receive this information through the Bulletin.

MR. BOWERS: What did you laugh for?

MR. CAMPBELL: You know it's not in there.

MR. BOWERS: You mean you told them a lie?

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes, I did.

MR. BOWERS: That's on the record too.

MR. CAMPBELL: So along with this I asked Pauline Dickson to be chairman of the Operating Procedure Committee. I would like to read this letter from her before I answer. She knows, she's waiting for this meeting before she gets an answer as to what I do, as to what you might do to follow through with this. "In reference to your inquiry as to the chairmanship of the Operating Procedure Committee for this year, that is a great big question. Really, I feel there are many things that should and could be done for this committee. It cannot be done solely by one person, it would take the teamwork of a lot of people in this organization. In the first place I feel that we would be wise to have a new booklet on operating procedure printed. However, there are many questions in my mind as just what type of booklet or manual should be published. Of course, this will take a lot of time and effort on a lot of peoples part. For instance, should it cover more than just police or just a general procedure manual that would be adaptable to any public safety user. After all, it is necessary now that we consider other users other than ourselves (police). In order to come up with an assemblance of what the members feel they should or shouldn't use, it should be necessary first to make a rather extensive inquiry of the members as to their wishes. This, of course, would consume considerable time, then the preparation of material for the manual. I think that I could find the time to do much of the work, of course, like every other chairman, the majority of the responsibility lies within the chairman. I do think that I would probably have as reasonable outlet for the printing here as anyone else perhaps would have. Another big question would be how many of this type of thing should there be printed. Just how much of a demand is there for this manual. I also feel that some type of thing should be put on at the conference along this line of either a panel type or demonstration type thing. I really believe that a demonstration with the use of a tape recorder might be the best of the correct way and incorrect way. There have been many little gimmicks like the little duck making the airways blue talking to himself could be used. This again would consume some time and money to finance

if these were to be desirable. I really feel that we should with the combined effort of several people be able to come forth with a manual of some sort that would sell for enough to make the initial investment and possibly add some to the treasury of APCO. I have wondered if an appeal for suggestions might be made through the Bulletin and this might be effective enough to receive the necessary suggestions to guide the construction of the manual. Frank, I am willing to attempt to stab at it if that is your wish, but I certainly would appreciate any and all the suggestions for the thoughts I have expressed in this short letter. If you have any specific thoughts on the matter, I certainly would appreciate hearing them. There are probably many other things that I will think of later that I have not covered with this letter. On the basis of the past few years, maybe if we can accomplish a small start, it might be a start in the right direction." Now, a little bit more on this as I started to say a moment ago, is when Bill starts to ask for grants. He would go right back to a national educational program of some sort which could be a national directory or procedure manual or whatever we might want to start, and then when we ask for grants, we've got something to back up something that we do across the country, not let your Chapter do it or my Chapter do it and her Chapter. Some of these people putting on seminars and each one of these seminars is a beautiful outlet for a directory of some sort and it could follow along with loose-leaf binder sort of thing such as our C. & B. is going to be, so that maybe a committee could continue issuing sheets of the material every year and keep it up on a continuous basis from now on once this was started. So this is why I put it out here as something I would like to see started and maybe we could start some ground-work this year with a minimum amount of financing to be followed through with the next administration if we get some more monies to put into it. So it's something I might toss out to see what you officers think of a directory or procedure manual or combination of both.

MR. McMILLAN: Well, I think that was very well presented, Frank, and I had a note that I was to bring that up too, but I didn't do it because I brought up so much. My only comment is if you do it like you say, knowing that it's a job that encompasses more than one administration and it also depends on the funds available, I think that the thing which would serve a more permanent need would be the manual rather than the directory. However, I don't feel that we can tackle both so I think the decision first has to be which one. The directory I think is admittedly, a thing which deteriorates with the passage of time much more than a manual does. Now I want to make just one other comment. Before you can even start the manual you again have to go through the signals because there was a lot of ill feeling and all about that last set of signals. Heard it expressed at one time or another that it was hurriedly done and they didn't even know what they were doing when they accepted it, which is a sad comment on their part, but I don't know how those signals

are used, do you?

MR. CAMPBELL: We don't use them so I can't speak on that.

MR. McMILLAN: We don't either.

MR. BOWERS: You don't use manual signals in Indiana?

MR. CAMPBELL: No, in Indiana they do, but not in Indianapolis.

MR. BOWERS: Well a lot of the cities, St. Louis don't, Kansas City don't, but all of the rest of the departments in Missouri do.

MR. McMILLAN: We use 10-signals but we don't use APCO 10-signals all the way through.

MR. GAMBLE: Our operations are quite different when it comes to --

MR. BOWERS: Large municipalities, yes, like Pittsburgh you wouldn't, they are of no particular advantage there. There's not enough signals there to serve your purpose.

MR. CAMPBELL: What committee put out 10-signals?

MR. BOWERS: That was the operating procedure committee and that was Art Carnahan from Illinois was the chairman.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes, I remember now.

MR. BOWERS: It was done rather hurriedly, too hurriedly as you say without proper consideration.

MR. McMILLAN: I believe that this girl can really do a job and I think the first thing if we decide to do this, would be to sick her on the 10-signals because that's going to be the hardest nut.

MR. BOWERS: The only problem, here's what you're going to run into, I think. I mean, I have been instructing in the police academy for two years now and I've talked before some 1,000, 1200 people I suspect at different times, and what you are going to run into, what I have run into, they are using the 10-signals the people I talked to all except the large municipalities and they never will use them, but what you are going to run into, there is a very strong feeling against changing signals, a very strong feeling, in fact I still have Springfield and St. Joe in Missouri still using the old ones, some places out in Kansas still use the old ones because they just refuse to change. So, if you change them again, you're going to have some more of them refusing to change and then instead of having

two sets or one set, we've got actually two sets in some places, you are going to have three sets, so I think it's going to happen, I'm not sure this might not be the answer, is to do away with the darn signals completely, not even have any 10-signals.

MR. McMILLAN: In the manual?

MR. BOWERS: For anybody, anywhere.

MR. McMILLAN: However, when you are giving live demonstrations on tape, for instance, I don't see where it would hurt to use signals.

MR. BOWERS: We are using them, I'm not against signals but I'm just telling you what you run into.

MR. McMILLAN: You see the reason I say this, several years ago I started an association in Florida which tied in the heads of all the different departments in the state that use radio. This was a major enterprise in itself. I was president of this thing for two years and my major objective was to sell them all on using the same signals because here we are all tied into one civil defense network and I couldn't pass a message inter-system without it not meaning the same thing. You know it took me two solid years before I finally accomplished this deal but in the State of Florida all our departments do use the same 10-signals. I don't think that you can really hope to accomplish this on a national basis, but what I have done in teaching the signals to my own people, I have made tapes and in our own manual, the reason why I did it was to save my voice because if you go through this thing a whole day of teaching a manual of about 75 or 80 pages, you can't last. You got to pack up and go to another location the next day and this goes on for 10 days. So I made this tape and I got the idea of putting these automatic recorders on a system. I had examples, I had good procedure and some of the sorriest you ever heard, and the s-- of b----- had to sit and listen to themselves in front of all the people you see, and it really did a good job of bringing it home, but the tape is essential, I think, if you are going -- like she says, I'm glad to hear her mention it.

MR. BOWERS: Well, a tape recorder, you can't have a training class without a tape recorder.

MR. McMILLAN: This needs to be done and tied in with the manual. I'm going along with what you say, I think the simplest way to do it without the signals in the manual and on the tape and express in the beginning that we are not advocating any particular set of signals, we're just going to advocate procedure, how would that be?

MR. BOWERS: Well, you could go ahead and include them, I'm not saying you shouldn't include the 10-signals, I'm not

saying you should exclude them, you don't have to stress them. I certainly don't stress them too much, I don't think -- although as I say we use them, everybody in Missouri uses them with the exception of three or four departments.

MR. McMILLAN: But if you do use them, it isn't going to mean a lot to people who don't understand them.

MR. KOSKI: My boys use the 10-signals because we receive messages.

MR. BOWERS: They're pretty generally used all around.

MR. CAMPBELL: Like 10-28, when they got them on the air they have to know what it means. We have lots of little towns that call in for a license, state police call us and they'll throw a 10-signal at us through our inter-city net and that's how we keep in contact with them so they have to use them there.

MR. BOWERS: It might be a mistake not to put them in there.

MR. CAMPBELL: I wouldn't advise not to put them in there, I'm for putting them in there now even though they are wrong now to get a manual out then change them.

MR. McMILLAN: Let's do it this way. If you are going to do it that way, make the signals separate from the manual and attach the signals to them.

MR. CAMPBELL: Getting back to it, as I was saying previously, I prefer putting the 10-signals in the manual then changing it later as the committee could keep on operating.

MR. McMILLAN: What you want to know now is whether or not you should let us start on the project?

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes.

MR. McMILLAN: I move that you do this.

MR. BOWERS: I second the motion.

MR. CAMPBELL: It has been moved and seconded that we start on this project this year. Any questions?

Those in favor say "aye" - (unanimous voice vote) "aye"

Those opposed "no" - (None)

MR. McMILLAN: I have a question. We were talking about an operating manual?

MR. BOWERS: Let her tackle both if she wants to.

MR. CAMPBELL: Operating manual is what she mentioned, a directory changes every day.

MR. BOWERS: It does and I don't think you need it on the basis of that last one, I mean, I would never tackle one on the basis that that last one was put out under because that's an impossible task.

MR. McMILLAN: My motion was aimed at a procedure manual.

MR. CAMPBELL: Procedure manual.

MR. BOWERS: I'll still buy it.

MR. CAMPBELL: I think she can start the ground-work with a minimum amount of money with letters across the country and start gathering all this material in and start on something, get her cost involved, we don't know what it's going to be so that in case I don't get it done, you can follow through with it.

MR. BOWERS: Well, I can tell you right now, I'm going to add an addenda to it if it isn't already there. I'm going to put a directory in there somewhere.

MR. CAMPBELL: She's a good one, she's a go-getter.

MR. BOWERS: Because we had more requests for the directory than the procedure. In our state we furnish them the same type, this procedure we furnish them in our police academies, we furnish them a bunch of stuff about that thick, a whole notebook which is actually a procedure manual.

MR. CAMPBELL: We put it in a loose-leaf folder.

MR. BOWERS: Ours is in a hard back which is bought by the state incidentally, a hard back notebook, three ring binder which is punched by the state, so we're in good shape back there.

MR. McMILLAN: We'll get you to extend your operation to encompass the National Association.

MR. BOWERS: I'll tell you what I've been thinking about and that's write an article for the Bulletin that covers in detail how this thing was set up in Missouri because this is a good thing, the State Legislature pays for this, they set up the school, they pay the meals, they pay the lodging, they pay everything. The whole business costs absolutely nothing.

MR. McMILLAN: Why don't you send all that down to what's her name?

MR. BOWERS: Who?

MR. McMILLAN: Pauline. Send a copy of your material to Pauline.

MR. BOWERS: I will send a copy of my material. In fact, I think she already has some of it, I think she has some, we have had some new, but she has some of my old material, I know.

MR. CAMPBELL: O.K., following through here, No. 2 is something Rhett and I have discussed on the train coming in here, recording at the national conference level. Down at the I.S.M.A. conference, we had the same trouble with the stenotypist that we had at Clearwater. The only place they had a stenotypist was in their directors meeting, they did not have it on the floor which they didn't need because if it was done properly any paper presented on the floor should be given the secretary for safe-keeping and publication or whatever we do with it, but recording in our Executive Committee meeting is something that's rather expensive and we've argued about it for the past three years, and Rhett wrote me a letter sometime ago that he said something he wanted to bring in and something I have been thinking about. I did not get any prices before I come here, I was too busy. There are several companies on the market that make equipment such as what we are talking into right now. The secretary can get information from them and these discs can be mailed across country very cheap and if somebody wants to know something about a certain section or part of it -- if we get a recording in a disc. So this is some of my thinking and Rhett's thinking of going to a recording instead of a stenotypist at our Executive Board Meeting and maybe business on the floor. So I would like to throw that out and hear a few comments to hear what we might do about it this winter in the way of recording. Do you have anything to say about that, Bill, you are getting into a job as secretary.

MR. GAMBLE: Well, on the recordings, I read the letter -- a copy of Rhett's letter to you about the recording and when I first took this job this was one of the first things that entered my mind. In fact, we talk year after year about some means of taking the minutes of the national conference, the meetings and so forth, and I remember in 1958 in Baltimore, the first day, I believe, went without minutes if you recall, and I think the tape would probably be the better job and cheaper. We have had Gray machines in the city and use them and I find their discs are pretty expensive, I think you pay 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per disc and we went to Dictaphone for reporting because the Dictaphone belt is 4¢ as compared to the disc that sells for, I believe, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. I am not too sure if this is a current price. You would have the problem of constantly changing these discs whereas, I'm comparing disc versus tape, you can get long periods of time such as I have here now. This, I'm still on the first side of this. This recorder here takes six hours with this particular tape in

one direction. I'm just a little bit concerned about it at a conference with the number of people who talk to get them to announce their names so that you are accurately taking the numbers on the tape. This has a counter on here and this is how I'm keeping a record of whose doing the talking, as the number shows up I put his initials underneath the number so that when this is played back, I'll have some record if it isn't plain when the names haven't been announced here, we can just refer to this number. Now, is there anything, Rhett, that you thought about?

MR. McMILLAN: I see nothing, that seems to be a very good setup. You say that you can cue this and also you can use headphones with it. The secretary can use earphones. How many mikes can you plug in this thing.

MR. GAMBLE: There's no limit if you use a mixer. This particular setup here, I have these mikes here in parallel and since they are high impedance microphones, we ran some tests and you can put four on here without any noticeable degree of degradation on the tape.

MR. CAMPBELL: All right. We are now on the reverse side of our No. 1 tape, starting again, resuming the question of recording at our national conference. Go ahead Rhett.

MR. McMILLAN: In talking to our secretary at other times about this matter he told me that this machine belongs to his department and he does have a mixer available and additional microphones and that he would be able to use it at least until such time that we are in a better financial shape to consider this problem and I think we should thank our secretary for this offer. He made it and we accept it and I believe this will fill the bill in good shape. This takes care of the problem.

MR. GAMBLE: I might say I had a selfish interest. I knew that I couldn't start to take these minutes if I didn't have some way to record them, so I had this in mind also that I was protecting myself also as the secretary taking the minutes verbatim.

MR. McMILLAN: Bill, don't you think making the notation that you are and being present at the podium during the business session, in case someone gets up that you don't know, in other words you'll have a mike in front of you and if you fail to take his name, you can make the notation by number or else you can stop him and ask him. I believe this is the only real problem you have.

MR. CAMPBELL: If he had his own personal microphone he could talk into it and add it on there and even give the time on there, his name and time through a personal microphone.

MR. McMILLAN: As far as I am concerned that's all we need in a way of record. Now, the minutes, let's get this clear, the minutes are specifically set out in the C. & B. as to what they actually are. This includes only the actual concluded business, the motions carried.

MR. GAMBLE: The business session.

MR. McMILLAN: Yes, and only those things which are really carried and which bear weight.

MR. GAMBLE: You're not really interested in these papers.

MR. McMILLAN: No, and we are not really interested in motions that failed because it really doesn't change anything. Those which fail or are tabled don't change anything and when you look at it that way, it seems to me we can take care of our own records.

MR. CAMPBELL: I'll buy that, I think that's very good. Did you put that in the motion when you started or just a recommendation and we follow through with it.

MR. McMILLAN: I just made the statement that I think we should let our secretary know that we appreciate his offer and we accept because we can hardly do anything else at the present time.

MR. CAMPBELL: I don't know if a motion is needed, it's up to us to take care of our own recording.

MR. McMILLAN: As long as the procedure and means is decided upon.

MR. CAMPBELL: I like this.

MR. GAMBLE: I think all the president has to do is instruct me to bring it and make arrangements to make a recording of the meetings, at the conference, or whatever.

MR. McMILLAN: Be sure that the conference chairman is instructed that his P.A. system must be tied in with this recorder.

MR. BOWERS: We must have tape on there, we should buy the tape, we shouldn't let him bring the tape, surely.

MR. CAMPBELL: I was just going to mention that. If Bill needs any tape, I can furnish some tape because I do the recording for trial board and so forth and keep a box of a dozen tapes handy so I don't know if we need to buy any tapes.

MR. GAMBLE: After all of the minutes have been taken off the tape by the stenographer, you can erase them after a certain time if you want to.

MR. McMILLAN: There is only one thing that I mentioned to Frank about this, Bill. Having gone through the floor of the Florida Chapter and national conference chairman, there is nothing to me that is more rewarding to a man who has been through the chair or been a conference chairman than to be able to have these tapes so in later years when he has a few minutes when he can relax, he can turn that on, he can hear voices saying things, he hears himself, people who have died and passed on, I think this is the time that should be presented to the president really because I think it's something that no one else can give him.

MR. GAMBLE: Well, we can do this at the national conferences, we certainly can come up with enough money to buy tapes for the national conference. That's a good thought.

MR. McMILLAN: All we have to do is make copies of it and that's easy enough done if the president wants them. Jake, don't you think you would like that.

MR. BOWERS: It's interesting, I don't know whether it's worth anything to the organization or not. I don't know, it would be interesting.

MR. McMILLAN: Don't you think it would really mean more to you than anything --

MR. BOWERS: It would mean quite a bit to me, but as I say, I don't know whether it would mean anything to the organization or not, but it would to me.

MR. CAMPBELL: It would mean more to the chairman than anyone.

MR. McMILLAN: I'm not considering the organization, I'm considering the man.

MR. BOWERS: The cost is relatively small.

MR. GAMBLE: The nice part about a tape recorder like this, you can make more copies -- take them off.

MR. McMILLAN: What's next, Mr. President?

MR. CAMPBELL: Next on the agenda is the establishment of two types of active membership which I want to throw at the G. & B. Committee for their consideration and I see that Joe Marshall did not give you a carbon copy of this letter to me -- I mean you. This was mentioned at the Executive Board Meeting

up there after we had talked about an increase in dues and later Joe Marshall sent me this letter so I put it on the project here which I wanted to turn over to the C. & B. Committee for their consideration. I'll read it here, and to me, I don't know which way to go, we might kick it around here. I'll start with the part that deals with this. "I would like to recommend that an effort be made during your term of office to accomplish the following: (a) Establish two types of active membership, one for administrative and supervisory personnel, the second for operators and technicians; (b) Establish a separate dues structure with two types of active membership, possibly the present dues structure would be adequate for the operators and technicians, and somewhere between \$10 and \$20 for the other classification. I believe also that the commercial members would fall into the higher category. (c) Effect a change in voting procedure which would restrict the voting on policy matters including revisions to the constitution and by-laws to the administrative supervisory category of the APCO membership." Signed, Joe Marshall. Now, this is what he mentioned in the Executive Board Meeting when it was kicked around about raising the dues to \$6, and he mentioned this about our operators, dispatchers and so forth who attend the meetings and have actual voting privileges at this time while supervisory personnel such as we here, our dues are paid by our government entities and he felt that government entities could pay more for our memberships than a dispatcher or operator who pays for his own can afford. So that's what led up to this particular letter and I would like to turn it over to you Rhett for your consideration, for your committee to kick it around to see what you think. Personally, from my viewpoint, I know the city would pay more, and I know that it was mentioned too in the Executive Committee that we are going to lose some of our dispatchers, lower priced personnel because of the increase of dues structure. We won't know how many until next year to see what happens. As it happened in the Indiana Chapter, the last time it was raised, we only lost four or five and in a matter of a year they all came back. This may happen again, we may lose a few this winter, in a year they will all be back in there. So whether this is worth considering I would like to hear from you boys about it.

MR. McMILLAN: Mr. President, since you mentioned my name, I'll tell you right quick. Who is your chairman of your Administrative Research Committee?

MR. CAMPBELL: That's a good question -- and I have it here. You mean, your thinking is that I should offer this to the Administrative Research Committee for their --

MR. McMILLAN: This is not a problem for the C. & B. Committee, Mr. President.

MR. BOWERS: Not yet.

MR. CAMPBELL: You mean not yet, until it goes through the Administrative Research Committee?

MR. McMILLAN: It becomes a problem for the C. & B. Committee when the technicality of the language and so forth become involved, yes, but the philosophy is certainly not a function of the C. & B. Committee, and I'm not evading the issue I'm just laying it on the line because that's the way it should be handled in my opinion, and also everyone knows my viewpoint on this matter because of the articles which were printed in the Bulletin, and I was going to suggest to you the other night -- last night coming up on the train that if you hadn't appointed a chairman of the Administrative Research Committee, I couldn't think of a better one than Joe Marshall.

MR. CAMPBELL: Max Elliot is chairman.

MR. McMILLAN: Now, he is a very good selection.

MR. CAMPBELL: O.K., I'll refer this then.

MR. McMILLAN: Tell him I'll be very glad to work with him in the capacity of the C. & B. Committee, and I want you to know that I am not side-stepping this issue.

MR. CAMPBELL: That's what this is for.

MR. KITTNER: If I can get in here although this is again not strictly a legal matter, Mr. Chairman. But I have been able to observe some of the by-play or practicalities in the organization over the years. I know this is a kind of proposal that the California people would support rather strongly, at least I would guess that from the nature of the proposal.

MR. BOWERS: That's one of the things that is liable to keep it from passing.

MR. KITTNER: The fact that you referred to Max Elliot, unless it is something that is done on a basis that involves a broader cross-section so it comes through as a recommendation of a real committee is just likely to make this a difficult thing to handle because if the recommendation comes through as Joe outlined it, you're going to run into a practical problem of people feeling this is a California proposal being rammed down the throats of the membership.

MR. BOWERS: There's a lot of them that oppose this anyway.

MR. KITTNER: That may or may not be.

MR. McMILLAN: I didn't want to actually say this because I think Max is a very good man, but in this particular instance

the membership problem arises either in Florida or California, there is no doubt of that. Have you already named him?

MR. CAMPBELL: Oh, yes, it will be printed too. O.K., how about the Special Advisory Committee?

MR. McMILLAN: Who is the chairman of that?

MR. BOWERS: Harvey Platt, the last president.

MR. McMILLAN: Where id you put Joe Marshall?

MR. CAMPBELL: He's right underneath Harvey Platt -- Special Advisory Committee -- past president -- the last past president -- the top man on the totem pole -- so you go right back to California again and that's another committee that could go to.

MR. McMILLAN: It's without a doubt, if we don't refer it to the Administrative Research Committee, it is evasion because this is the distinct property of that committee. How much success you'll have --

MR. KITTNER: Who is on the Administrative Research Committee, do you know?

MR. CAMPBELL: Well, they got three new members, Bill Gamble, Dick Motts, Sluke from North Carolina, Williams from New Mexico, Otto Rhodes, Robert Henry of Indianapolis, T. M. Walker of Houston.

MR. KITTNER: Why don't you refer it to the Administrative Research Committee and I suppose you know Max well enough to tell him that because this is such a controversial matter, that it's the kind of thing you would like to be sure is really handled as a committee matter so that when the recommendation comes through it will have a widespread backing rather than being the work of one guy whether it is Max or any one other guy on the committee.

MR. CAMPBELL: He is the only one from Florida on there.

MR. McMILLAN: Who?

MR. CAMPBELL: Max.

MR. McMILLAN: From Florida?

MR. CAMPBELL: I mean from California. Max is the only one on there.

MR. KITTNER: What I'm saying, it is a good committee, it is a good cross-section and if a recommendation comes through

that has the backing of that committee, as a committee, and they are willing to stand up and support it then I think that any onus of it being a California proposal can be beat.

MR. McMILLAN: How many problems are you going to assign to that committee, do you know?

MR. CAMPBELL: This is the only one that has come up so far.

MR. McMILLAN: What I was going to say, that if you had more than one you might suggest to Max in all fairness and simplicity that because of this that you would perhaps recommend that the report be made by -- in other words, this particular problem be assigned to that particular person on the committee or that particular problem be assigned to that particular person and he makes a report and just stands aside as a sort of coordinator or Dr. Nobel presents. I think this is all an evasion. If you think this is a reasonable and proper thing to be done, I don't think you can beat the existing environment and all. I don't think you can evade the fact it has to go to Max. If you want to erase the problem then you certainly have to raise it.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes, I am going to raise it because that's what I'm here for.

MR. McMILLAN: Is Joe Marshall on that committee -- I didn't hear that?

MR. CAMPBELL: No, Joe Marshall isn't on the committee.

MR. KITTNER: This problem that you are giving them is a difficult one, it is not just a matter of whether there should be two kinds of memberships, but if you assume the result on that is going to be that it should be, it's awfully hard, for example, to come up with a proposal that people who pay less don't even have any kind of a voice in the constitution and by-laws. When you do that you effectively take the organization away from them and that may be a desirable thing, but I think you should recognize that these are the kind of buzzsaws involved. There may be some alternatives, for example, you may just give anybody the alternative of joining the high priced or low priced membership with the provision that the higher priced one really carries the weight. Even in that area, it's awfully hard if you try to divide what the high priced and the low priced will do, it's awfully hard to say that one class can recommend one type of provision and another can recommend another because the provisions aren't that easy to categorize. So that you're talking not just about a money raising thing, you are talking about a very delicate thing that could very well split the organization right open. That's why you need it as something that's studied on an across the board basis instead of by any one sectional group.

MR. McMILLAN: You know there's a good way to handle this type of thing, Frank, if you care to do that now. I have employed this technique before and it works sometimes pretty well. Someone comes up with a suggestion that such and such be done, I don't see a thing wrong with the idea of going back to that particular person and saying, I think your idea has merit, now would you care to develop it and present it so I can refer it to the appropriate committee.

MR. CAMPBELL: It's true, but I felt that being that this had been mentioned previously, I knew it was coming, I was just waiting for the letter. I think what Joe just said here a few minutes ago about a few sentences to Max, he'll understand it and I think it will be taken care of at that level.

MR. BOWERS: I know that what Joe says is true because I was in this organization some 15 or 20 years ago, when I was in the position of being an operator rather than in the supervisory capacity and had the same feeling. The fact of the matter is that I dropped out of the organization because I felt I didn't have any voice in what was going on, had very little to do with it so there was no point in belonging so I dropped out. Later when I got in the supervisory capacity, in fact they changed the regulations after that. This used to be in our by-laws years ago, whether you fellows recall that or not, I don't know, supervisory personnel were the ones that had a vote. This was back maybe 20 years ago, maybe 25, but 20 or so. When did APCO start?

MR. McMILLAN: I don't believe that's true, Jake.

MR. BOWERS: Yes, it's true too because I was involved personally.

MR. CAMPBELL: When it first started that's the way it was.

MR. BOWERS: That's why I dropped out.

MR. CAMPBELL: In 1955 when it was started it was strictly advisory personnel.

MR. McMILLAN: Yes, I guess that's true too because that's why it said those recommended by supervisory personnel. I don't think we should apologize for that concept at all, I think all we need to do is to say -- the fact of the matter is that the article appeared in the magazine and very plainly said that there are two levels of activity in this association, those who are really interested in it, active in it, because they know what's going on because of their responsibility that they have to participate in order to keep up with what's going on and those who don't occupy that position are not really that much interested. We have that type of membership.

MR. BOWERS: That's true, you might be able to do what Joe mentioned, you might allow them the privilege of belonging to the high priced membership if they want to. If you make them say, well, you can belong to whichever one you want to, you can belong for \$6 or you can belong for \$20, whichever one you want to, then, of course, it will be up to the man individually then.

MR. KITTNER: Then he's classifying himself, nobody on the outside is pinning a label on him.

MR. McMILLAN: That is exactly what was in the Bulletin.

MR. KITTNER: The other question posed that you get to is what rights go with this higher priced membership. And I think it's a matter of finding in some way a relative number of votes. I think you're right, instead of saying one group is the one that does it all, controls the by-laws and constitution. I was going to suggest that if while you're talking about memberships and that sort of thing, I am sure there are all kinds of bugs with it, but have you thought about the possibility of relating this type of membership to a kind of Chapter vote. The logical way and I realize this is something that has caused all kinds of problems, you may never get around to it, but if you stand up on it like a man from Mars and look at this for the first time, you can't help wondering why the votes that are cast at the national conventions aren't really in terms of votes reflecting Chapters with whatever number of votes they may be entitled to and you can have the number of right votes they are entitled to related to the amount and kind of memberships they have, but when you do that you begin to get some kind of a control, you have got an organization that is based on Chapter organization and yet when you have your national meeting the fact that there are Chapters here seems to make no difference.

MR. BOWERS: There is a problem and that would be difficult to work around, it appears to me. On the voting, if they don't vote on the national then probably they don't vote in the Chapters, if they don't vote in the Chapters you probably don't have much Chapter activity.

MR. KITTNER: What I am suggesting, Mr. Chairman, is that if you ask that the matter be looked into, you may not want to limit it to this particular proposal, if you're going to open the door to a basic and substantial revision of membership concepts your Administrative Research Committee may come up with an idea that to them makes a lot more sense than this particular breakdown and if they come up with that sort of thing you may not want to preclude it from being considered.

MR. McMILLAN: This Special Advisory Committee is a strange dog to me, I didn't know it existed.

MR. KITTNER: It was started by Joe Marshall I think at Long Beach.

MR. GAMBLE: Special Advisory Committee started by Joe Marshall.

MR. McMILLAN: What's the need for this -- this is an interlocking and overlapping of the duties of the Administrative Research Committee.

MR. BOWERS: They advise on any capacity, kind of like Kennedy's advisers, they tell him what to do.

MR. McMILLAN: If you look at the definition of the Administrative Research Committee you are talking exactly about the same body.

MR. KITTNER: I can tell you what Joe had in mind when it came about. What he was anticipating was that there was going to be a lot of controversial changes likely to be in the organization and that if he had a committee of past presidents, people who had been through this particular ordeal and came from all parts of the country and what not, that he could see where you might want to use that group in conjunction with or to supplement the normal committee structure so that when something of a controversial nature like this membership thing, for example, were presented on the floor the president would be able to say not only has this gone through a normal committee structure but I have asked all the past presidents of this organization who have seen the problems of what not from a different level to look at it and they support it too. And so in that way you get the backing or prestige of people who apparently have a great deal of respect within the organization and who have experience that most committee members haven't had and have held the highest elective office in the organization. I'm impressed with it, I think it's a vehicle that can be used, it ought to be used carefully by the president, but I think it could be used and should have a tremendous effect.

MR. McMILLAN: I guess maybe we should make the Administrative Research Committee actually necessarily composed of past presidents and kill two birds with one stone.

MR. BOWERS: It might work.

MR. KITTNER: It might, but when you've got a controversial thing up here to be acted on then you can say, see we have got past presidents from all over the country who sat in the chair who know what the problems are, who you've shown by your vote that you have a kind of confidence in, who have nothing to gain now, they have already gotten the highest office and they are not out for anything new and on the basis of their experience they think this is what is needed to help this organization.

MR. BOWERS: I believe that is a good solution, just to make the past presidents the Administrative Research Committee.

MR. KITTNER: I think that makes a lot of sense. Instead of confusing, call it Administrative Policy Decision Committee. It would sound like a high level group. I think there is a real value if you can find a way to tap it to being able to draw on the experience of the guys who have gone through that route.

MR. McMILLAN: To me these two committees limit each other, actually if you combine them they have free latitude but there is a question now that could be very easily sent to both committees and yet you may have a hell of a difference of opinion.

MR. BOWERS: They are both the same -- it probably should be the same committee.

MR. KITTNER: One thing you can do is ask the Administrative Research Committee when it roughs out the views to coordinate it with the past presidents committee or whatever it is.

MR. McMILLAN: Joe, I don't buy that because you have too much lapse of time and all now dealing with national committees, in one committee without having them take it to another.

MR. KITTNER: I think you're probably right, but when you walk into that room and you say we want to in effect revolutionize the membership concepts applying to this organization that you should do it from a position of as much strength as possible and the biggest strength is to be able to say, this is not a partisan thing, and it's not a sectional thing, and it is not just a matter of an ordinary committee doing it, it was so important that we got all the past presidents to worry about this and this is their combined judgment.

MR. CAMPBELL: I think we have plenty of time, Rhett, this is still October and they will get this letter in about a week, ten days.

MR. KITTNER: You still have roughly from now to April to get it all done.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes, six months to go through his committee and if he wants to take it to the Special Advisory Committee.

MR. BOWERS: I would suggest that we consider a resolution to change that by-law and make the Administrative Research Committee or call it something else if you want to past presidents at the next conference. There's no use in having two committees do the same thing.

MR. McMILLAN: I'm inclined to buy that but I would think that really to find out about it, I think perhaps this is another change that could be given to the Administrative Research Committee or the Special Advisory Committee to get their opinion of combining these two committees.

MR. KITTNER: Suppose on this score and to meet this particular problem suppose Frank were to tell Max that he would like, if possible, a report on this by say the end of January in as much as and as final a form as possible because in view of the nature of this problem, he wants to have an overall look at it by the Special Supervisory Committee and that would have to be done in time to get something done in resolution form and so forth, so you actually set a schedule on an idea like that so that you could fit within your time. I would be amazed if you make it frankly because this is such a controversial thing.

MR. BOWERS: You won't have too much controversy on the committees probably.

MR. KITTNER: Dividing the membership.

MR. BOWERS: I don't visualize too much controversy on the committee where you'll have the controversy is on the floor.

MR. CAMPBELL: If it gets to the floor.

MR. BOWERS: If it gets to the floor, it has to go through the Executive Committee.

MR. McMILLAN: Here's one time when the reports of those committees should come to you and in your opinion if, and if I were in your shoes and it's going to raise hell, I would just scratch it because it's within your power.

MR. CAMPBELL: What was that?

MR. McMILLAN: I say that when the report of that committee before it really got on the floor that you should have it and if in your opinion it was going to raise hell and cause a lot of problems which weren't worth it or deserving of the report of this committee, I would just tell the committee don't present it.

MR. KITTNER: I'll tell you how to do that. In order not to step on anybody's toes, why don't you give this specifically as an assignment to the committees in terms of a recommendation to you for your guidance in making up your mind as to whether to propose something on this score.

MR. McMILLAN: That's really all that will amount to but you ought to spell it out.

MR. KITTNER: Spell it out, this is a study made for the president not necessarily for presentation to the membership.

MR. CAMPBELL: A recommendation for me to consider only.

MR. BOWERS: Then you can refer it to the Advisory Committee or do whatever you want to do with it.

MR. CAMPBELL: I can put it round file, that stops a lot of things like that.

MR. KITTNER: But if you spell it out in advance then the committee won't gripe about the fact that you stopped their recommendation.

MR. CAMPBELL: That's good, I believe that takes care of that one.

MR. KITTNER: Frank, I think it would be well if you included not just this but whatever -- if they think they have got a better idea on how the membership ought to be set up -- give them that leeway.

MR. CAMPBELL: O.K., going on to No. 4 on the increasing memberships. We have been talking about that for six hours. I think if one of us got something through the I.A.C.P. resolution and what's being printed in the Bulletin, keep working on that, that's the same old issue that comes up every year.

MR. BOWERS: Is Otto still chairman of the Membership Committee?

MR. CAMPBELL: Right, he's got two copies of that resolution.

MR. BOWERS: Why don't you, if you haven't already, why don't you suggest to him that he contact each Chapter secretary with instructions as to how to use this letter. Some of the Chapter secretaries, I doubt, I had some of them write to me when I used to be on that committee and ask me -- some of them might welcome some help from his committee as to what to do and how to go about it.

MR. CAMPBELL: We will look through all the previous projects, what's through the mill right now. No. 5, I'll look on previous projects, of course, everything is the big fight in Washington. Yes, that's a continuous fight, we must keep up with that all the time. Harvey, of course, was up on governmental memberships which has increased memberships. I know Illinois is working on that, Indiana is working on the government membership, not that we'll get anything but the membership fight is what Henry was after.

MR. BOWERS: You might want to refer that for some more recommendations to the Research or Advisory Committee, I don't know.

MR. CAMPBELL: O.K. All other items not listed. You got to admit this covers a lot of things right there. What have you got?

MR. BOWERS: Well, there's only one project I can think of on the spur of the moment. I notice on P.S.C.C. agenda that we have interzone communications, was that put on there by us or by someone else?

MR. CAMPBELL: It wasn't put on there by me.

MR. BOWERS: Well, that was on the last letter that I got from Brookings. It was added on there by someone. If we are going to put on interzone communications on the P.S.C.C. discussion we ought to be in a position to know what our viewpoints on interzone communications are.

MR. CAMPBELL: I don't know who in the world put it on and if we didn't --

MR. BOWERS: I don't know.

MR. CAMPBELL: Koski didn't put it on there, I think he would have told us. Tom O'Brien didn't put it on there.

MR. BOWERS: It's on that last letter -- do you have it? I think it was on the last one I received.

MR. CAMPBELL: Interzone base communications and the APCO Resolution 15. The interzone base communications so you got F.C.C.A. on there, E.S.P.R.L. --

MR. BOWERS: Maybe Brookings put it on there. The thing of it is, I think, it's good that it's on there but the question, of course, boils down to interzone communications, it boils down to T.W.X., C.W. and Leece teletype. It boils down to that. Incidentally, I would like to have a copy of that telephone maybe if you can spare one. I am on the Telegraph Committee and I'm at a loss now. That's one thing I want to talk about is that Telegraph Committee, but you have your committees lined up and in print, you say.

MR. CAMPBELL: Are you on there?

MR. BOWERS: I don't know, probably not, I hope I'm not because that's what I want to talk to you about.

MR. CAMPBELL: Telegraph?

MR. BOWERS: Radio-Telegraph Committee, there were some boys, one or two boys that were interested in it that I knew.

MR. CAMPBELL: Do you know that every man requesting a position that I had a letter on have been placed on the committee they wanted on.

MR. BOWERS: I had one or two that I should have said something about to you sooner.

MR. CAMPBELL: They are all filled up right now. Telegraph, you're still chairman for one more year.

MR. BOWERS: I wanted off that, I thought I was off that this year.

MR. CAMPBELL: No, you've got one more year. You got Henry Hall, Miller, Borsch, Larue, Donahue, Mitchell, Hunderdos, how do you pronounce this, of Iowa.

MR. BOWERS: He's all right.

MR. CAMPBELL: Donahue, Mitchell and him.

MR. BOWERS: Who is Donahue?

MR. CAMPBELL: He's from Burlington, Illinois.

MR. BOWERS: Is he a C.W. man?

MR. CAMPBELL: He must be if he was recommended to that committee.

MR. BOWERS: He was recommended to that committee by the Illinois Chapter.

MR. CAMPBELL: Mitchell from Detroit, Hunderdos of Des Moines.

MR. BOWERS: Mitchell is not a new one, he was on there last year. Mitchell is the one who wanted on there and he is the one who is interested. He is so interested that he brought two or three fellows down from Michigan and went to the State of Missouri, Iowa, Kansas City, St. Louis, just four or five places on his own in discussing interzone communications.

MR. CAMPBELL: I met him, he's real good, very active.

MR. BOWERS: He doesn't attend the conferences because he doesn't get his way paid but he is very interested in interzone, but he was on last year so you must have reappointed him.

MR. CAMPBELL: Is anybody interested in seeing these Executive Committee appointments? The Executive Committee is all done except about two members.

MR. BOWERS: What have you got from Missouri -- on the Executive Committee from Missouri? I haven't seen anything on that and I am the secretary.

MR. CAMPBELL: Harrison.

MR. BOWERS: That's all right, he is on there for another year.

MR. CAMPBELL: I hope these are printed the way I wanted it printed but I wanted these officers at the top. The two past presidents with a line between them so it goes right to the by-laws for two past presidents on there then each Chapter. One thing I would like to add, I don't know, I haven't talked to Ken but the Chapters should be mentioned here. Now, something that is confusing is like Art Soul, Reno, Nevada. Now, what does he belong to -- he belongs to the Northern California Chapter which I didn't know so it took a little to find out. So the Chapter should be on here so that when Bill Gamble calls roll call at the Executive Committee he goes right down the line here and every Chapter should have representatives. It's better than having just their addresses. O.K., any other questions?

MR. KITTNER: I have one suggestion that you consider as a project. You have already taken care of it but since it is something that would be significant if it were accomplished, you ought to consider the frequency coordination undertaking that you have taken a first step on and directed Koski to do something on as one of the major undertakings of the year because as it looks it will be one of the major accomplishments.

MR. CAMPBELL: That's right, Joe, that's a big step right there. I think that's going to increase, I think, Joe, because of our financial status it's going to be kind of slow, but I think this is going to be a big thing, and in August we'll have our frequency coordinator at a special meeting and make this a little bigger issue than we ever had in the past.

MR. McMILLAN: Is Koski your appointment?

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes, for the next Frequency Advisory Committee.

MR. McMILLAN: By your appointment?

MR. CAMPBELL: Right.

MR. McMILLAN: I want to compliment you on that selection.

MR. CAMPBELL: Well, Bill Gamble here, Bill knew he was stepping out and he suggested Joe. They had talked about it in Minneapolis, so he's real good and I was mighty tickled to get him on there. O.K., I only have a couple of suggestions for historian. I have contacted such people as Paul Franklin, Emilson in Oregon, and I forgot who all I contacted for historian. Is there any more suggestions on somebody you might fill in as historian in place of Ducky Dengler. Now, Herb Warring has been suggested, I was waiting until he retired and I could throw that at him but not until I go up to Duluth, Thursday, and find out what happened to him in the

Wisconsin Chapter. He didn't come to Minneapolis so I don't know what happened. He retired so maybe he's on another job, maybe he quit APCO altogether, I don't know, but I want to put some feelers out and on Thursday in Duluth when I attend the Minnesota Chapter Meeting and see what happens there. He's a good old timer and he's got a lot of history but I could not get Paul Franklin in on it, and I was trying to get him into something to get him active in APCO again after his falling out which I have not found out why, he seems to not come to the meetings and I didn't approach Bill Whiting, you know he was suggested, because I didn't think he would write the article.

MR. McMILLAN: How about Harry Duncan?

MR. BOWERS: Well, Harry Duncan has been in the outfit, he is a charter member of APCO. However, he would not be, I'm sure, interested in doing it. I wouldn't tell you not to contact him and I wouldn't want you to quote me as saying that, but I'm sure that that's right.

MR. McMILLAN: Has he lost a lot of interest?

MR. BOWERS: Quite a bit, he is the president of our Chapter and we haven't had a meeting in two years.

MR. McMILLAN: So he's that adamant about this.

MR. BOWERS: He has been pretty busy, I'll have to give him credit for that but his interest since he went to the chair has waned. He admits this and I kind of pushed him, but I'm the secretary and you know you can only push your boss so far then you feel like, well, I can't push any further without jeopardizing my own position, so I don't do it. I intend to push him again, every so often I nudge him, but so far I haven't nudged hard enough.

MR. McMILLAN: You might consider him, Frank, he's a good man, he can write well.

MR. BOWERS: I'll tell you what you can do, Frank, you can slip him a letter and ask him when the next Missouri Chapter Meeting is going to be or when the last one was, and for Pete's sake, don't tell him I told you.

MR. McMILLAN: You haven't had a meeting in two years?

MR. BOWERS: That's one reason why I say the membership -- when we raised the dues in our Chapter it's liable to be gone.

MR. McMILLAN: I don't blame them -- two years.

MR. BOWERS: It wouldn't be that way -- see this is --

MR. McMILLAN: How long does your president stay in office?

MR. BOWERS: One year.

MR. McMILLAN: Don't you have an Executive Committee, can't they call a meeting and elect a president?

MR. KITTNER: When you dissolve the parliament there's nobody to take action.

MR. BOWERS: Well, of course, our by-laws says that the present officers stay in until the next ones are elected so we have had this twice -- we had this happen when Al Gormley of the Kansas City Chapter was in there, we had this happen. I finally got that deal dissolved but this one is a little bit too close to home for me to work so hard on.

MR. GAMBLE: This sounds like the Four State Chapter deal several years ago, we had a president who called a meeting and then didn't show up.

MR. BOWERS: We had that happen too.

MR. CAMPBELL: O.K., going back to historian. I was following through first before I answered -- I wrote a letter to Rhett to check on D. C. Bailey because his name was mentioned and after talking with Rhett I scratched his name. I have got two more here, Art Soul, what do you think of Art Soul?

MR. BOWERS: He's pretty breezy, why don't you do this, maybe this will help the organization, why don't you write and ask Harry and insert something about the Missouri Chapter. I know he won't take it, I can tell you I'm pretty sure of that before you ask him.

MR. McMILLAN: That's a pretty sneaky combination.

MR. BOWERS: I remembered this from Florida.

MR. CAMPBELL: I'll write him a letter just as soon as I get back.

MR. BOWERS: And sneak an underhanded suggestion in there about a Chapter meeting or ask him when the last one was or something.

MR. McMILLAN: Will you please bring this up at your next meeting, by the way, when will that be.

MR. BOWERS: Say in there, who's your secretary and why hasn't he called a Chapter meeting. I won't want to get myself involved in this.

MR. CAMPBELL: Another name I have mentioned here is Brower McMurphy of Alameda County, California.

MR. McMILLAN: I don't think he'll work out, he was never active even when he was president.

MR. CAMPBELL: No go.

MR. BOWERS: Art Soul might be all right.

MR. CAMPBELL: I think Art is capable of it, he could do a very good job.

MR. BOWERS: He could do a good job if he would.

MR. McMILLAN: Art's a playboy type though.

MR. BOWERS: That's what it takes to do something like that.

MR. McMILLAN: A playboy type won't do it anyway.

MR. BOWERS: He just won't do it, he could do it. I know that Harry wouldn't have time, I'm sure he probably wouldn't do it.

MR. CAMPBELL: O.K., that gives me enough letters to keep me going for another meeting or two. Let's see --

MR. BOWERS: All this is on the record -- that should have been off the record, that I was talking about a while ago.

MR. KITTNER: You are just making it worse, Jake.

MR. BOWERS: I didn't say that, that was somebody else.

MR. CAMPBELL: There is something I wanted to bring up but I've forgotten what it was -- I must have seen it while I was thumbing through here.

MR. McMILLAN: If it's not on the agenda, Mr. President, we can't consider it, sir.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes, it does, it comes under 13.

MR. BOWERS: 13 takes care of everything else.

MR. GAMBLE: Would you like me to tell you how much we have in the bank?

MR. McMILLAN: Just a minute, I was going to ask you that, but for the matter of the record, let us for the record say that we have a quorum present.

MR. CAMPBELL: Yes, sir, we do have a quorum present.

MR. McMILLAN: That's the first time we have stated that.

MR. BOWERS: We have had all day.

MR. CAMPBELL: I might suggest -- I know what I seen in here. Remember you mentioned at the national level because on the Resolution Committee that chairman was changed to Tony Gain.

MR. McMILLAN: What was that?

MR. CAMPBELL: Chairman of the Resolutions Committee.

MR. McMILLAN: This year?

MR. CAMPBELL: He's now chairman and he's accepted it so I think that will straighten out a little trouble we have on the floor.

MR. GAMBLE: I always thought Art Soul would be a good one.

MR. CAMPBELL: So that's what I wanted to mention. I took Gain because he was already on the committee, he's got a couple of years to serve.

MR. GAMBLE: On Resolutions?

MR. CAMPBELL: On Resolutions, so you may want to follow through if he still has a couple of years to stay on the chairmanship, but I put him there.

MR. BOWERS: We'll talk about that later.

MR. CAMPBELL: How much we got in the bank, Bill? Got enough to get us out of the hotel here without --

MR. GAMBLE: The balance in the checking account when I left Pittsburgh was \$2,119.89.

MR. BOWERS: How are we going to pay our bills -- we better go home now.

MR. KITTNER: He didn't mean \$21.19.

MR. BOWERS: Are you sure?

MR. GAMBLE: I have to inject this --

MR. BOWERS: Where's the decimal point in that?

MR. GAMBLE: After the 9 -- 2,119.

MR. McMILLAN: Did you really think he was saying \$21.19?

MR. BOWERS: I wouldn't have been surprised.

MR. McMILLAN: What do you have in the savings account?

MR. GAMBLE: Zero.

MR. BOWERS: You have no dues received though for next year.

MR. McMILLAN: Don't we have anything in the savings account -- when was that taken out?

MR. GAMBLE: The savings account was, I received a check, that was the first check I received, for \$4,489.21. That first check was the savings account. That cleaned out the savings account in Mobile. The second check which cleared out the checking account was dated September 27, was the balance in the checking account. I received \$130.50 in miscellaneous checks from the Chapter secretaries that hadn't been deposited yet.

MR. McMILLAN: Let me ask you this, Bill, the figure you just quoted included all of the cash that we have.

MR. GAMBLE: That's all the cash that we have. Now, we owe and we have some coming. We owe, as of this date, Harvey Platt \$556.28, he submitted the bill for the Minneapolis Conference; you owe Gamble \$39.40 express charges for material shipped from Mobile. We owe \$179.00 to the Bulletin Account. We have due the APCO Account, \$600 from I.A.C.P. -- \$600.00. Harvey Platt owes us \$500.00 that he had an advance on.

MR. BOWERS: We are even on him.

MR. GAMBLE: Just about \$56.00 difference we owe him. We have a U. S. Savings Bond for \$500.00 which I expect to pick up very soon. This is a bond that has been hanging fire for quite some time. That's the bond that was lost back in 1950.

MR. BOWERS: Lost -- where is it?

MR. GAMBLE: Uncle Sam still has it -- I found this -- I knew nothing about this until I found it going through the records that he sent me that there has been an attempt to collect this. Howard knew about this two years ago, he was notified. This last letter was to Bob Mason in March of 1963 and there was no answer attached so I wrote to Bob about it, Bob said he never received a letter from Howard about the bond but gave me the story I wanted. I had to have a story from him as to what search he made to try to recover the bond when he took over as secretary from Bill Durham.

MR. BOWERS: We are back in Durham's time.

MR. GAMBLE: It was lost while Durham was secretary and, of course, he died suddenly and this was the only thing that wasn't

recovered at the time. So Uncle Sam sent a letter to Herb Warring in Wisconsin since this was taken out in Wisconsin under Ray Granier when he was president. They were inquiring if the organization was still intact with the associated police communications officers at that time, so Herb got in touch with Howard and I guess Howard either didn't have the time to pursue it or didn't pursue it to recover this bond, so I have made copies. I got in contact with Frank, we talked on the phone about it, and while I am here in Chicago, the government office is here in Chicago, I have got to see about getting a new application to recover it. All we have to do is prove we are the same organization and we have gone through that. So I think for \$500.00 this is worth it. Is there any other question of the finances? I have a list of what checks I have written since I received this money.

MR. BOWERS: How much dues are you expecting this coming year considering that we have all \$6 dues from our present membership -- how much would that give you?

MR. GAMBLE: I'm sorry I couldn't tell you that.

MR. CAMPBELL: Do you want me when I go back, Bill, to give you a copy of active members of the Indiana Chapter with a carbon copy to Ken?

MR. GAMBLE: Yes, I'm going to ask each Chapter secretary for an active list. This is another thing which I have been unable to clear up yet, the active members from the records.

MR. BOWERS: That should have been cleared when you got it but apparently it wasn't.

MR. GAMBLE: No, I just received this audit report that we asked for. Howard sometime ago asked for release from his bond and he talked to Frank about this release, he's under bond and I didn't want to release him until I get this report. I wanted to give you this copy, I have four copies, I think the first vice-president could probably have a copy. I would like to mail these to you with a copy of my report, then we can both sign for the release of his bond. This is what we asked for. There are only two items that haven't been cleared, he has a Thermo-fax machine and a filing cabinet which I think we should ask him to sell. I talked to Howard about this and think shipping charges would be more than what the machine would be worth and I couldn't use it. I have available in our office this Xerox machine, all of the modern machines there, and this Thermo-fax is --

MR. McMILLAN: A very sorry machine.

MR. GAMBLE: I would rather he sell it and send me a check for anything he can get for it and also the filing cabinet, it would cost more to ship the filing cabinet than what it's worth.

MR. CAMPBELL: Do we need a motion on that, Bill, to do that?

MR. GAMBLE: I would like to have an a.k. from the officers to write Howard and ask him to sell the Thermo-far machine and the filing cabinet. He was going to hold that until he heard from me.

MR. CAMPBELL: Is there a motion to that effect?

MR. McMILLAN: I so motion.

MR. BOWERS: I'll second it.

MR. CAMPBELL: It has been so motioned and seconded to have Howard Black sell the Thermo-far machine and the filing cabinet. Any questions?

Those in favor say "aye" - (Unanimous voice vote) "Aye"

Those opposed "no" - (None)

"Ayes" have it and you are instructed to have Black sell that equipment and get you a check as soon as possible.

MR. McMILLAN: We'll take whatever he says he can sell, right?

MR. BOWERS: I guess we'll have to.

MR. CAMPBELL: It won't be very much.

MR. McMILLAN: Bill, just for the record, I want to be sure this is on the tape, the figure that you gave us as being our actual cash worth at the present time does not include any returns from the Minneapolis Conference?

MR. GAMBLE: That's correct.

MR. McMILLAN: You realize that according to the C. & B. that if you do not receive a financial return from him four months from the last day of the conference then you have the necessary authorization to write him and ask him for it.

MR. CAMPBELL: Four months, you say?

MR. McMILLAN: 120 days.

MR. GAMBLE: That's another item that I talked to Frank about and Frank is going to be with Joe Sumner next Thursday. I had planned to call him from here while we were in session to find out when we might expect something from him. I heard from his secretary that he had no idea when the final accounting would be forthcoming.

MR. KITTNER: Does he have any idea on how it's likely to shape up?

MR. GAMBLE: Only what he told me when I left Minneapolis. He said that there is a possibility that we may get somewhere near \$4,000.00. I heard reports from nothing on up.

MR. BOWERS: I think they were scaling down the reports. The way I heard them from some of the boys on the committee up there sounded like they were scaling it down. I know when he first talked to me he thought it was going to be \$5,000.00 or so, then I heard it was down to \$4,000.00 or a little less because the attendance wasn't quite what they figured it was going to be.

MR. CAMPBELL: Why is there such a delay in these conference hosts turning in these reports, Bill, do you know why?

MR. McMILLAN: I can tell you why, from my experience, you have people who just don't give you bills that you can pay everything up and clear your books, and until you're sure you got it all paid, you kind of hate to give it to you and come back and say I need \$50.00 for this, give me \$40.00 for this guy, and \$20.00 to that guy.

MR. GAMBLE: Plus some of the manufacturers are very slow to pay.

MR. McMILLAN: Yes, they are. That's why I put the limitation of 120 days because within that length of time then I think he should turn it in and we'll have to take the risk of paying anything that is not paid.

MR. CAMPBELL: Then he can go ahead and turn in a report with a notation that Motorola has failed to pay.

MR. McMILLAN: Then it will be our responsibility to collect.

MR. KITTNER: How do you think agreements get worked out on this? Are they worked out with APCO or with the local Chapter or with the individual guy who is responsible?

MR. McMILLAN: With the chairman as far as possible.

MR. KITTNER: In other words it's hard to ask the chairman of the conference to turn all the money over and say don't worry about it we'll take care of the bills if he's personally responsible unless he in turn gets something that assures him that as soon as he turns that money over that he can't possibly be stuck later on.

MR. McMILLAN: The C. & B. points that out, he's acting as his agent, therefore, he is responsible.

MR. CAMPBELL: Anything else to bring up?

MR. McMILLAN: Just one thing that I wanted to say in view of the money thing. I don't know -- I hesitate to do it but I'll tell you frankly I'm a little disturbed about the Bulletin. I think we're no worse off than we were with Mix and I'm saying this very candidly that I'm not impressed. Now, this doesn't mean that what I have seen and heard is what it seems to be but I do feel that at this time that I would be derelict in my position here if I didn't express my opinion. Now, and this is as far as I want it to go, except that I want to express my opinion for the record. I think that this is not due to any inability as much as it is to inexperience or the fact that he hasn't caught up with things of which he was very conversant during the time he was active in APCO. This is a period of time, of course, in which he deserves all the cooperation and assistance we can give him, and, therefore, I think perhaps that unless we give him some positive thing that we may see or feel that we are going to be a little out of line or derelict, so in this regard I think that the most important thing that we can do at the present time for the Bulletin is to get that Bob Tall column in that magazine and I feel very strongly about this. If Tall will do this for \$50, we are passing up a bet. You know we can tell the editor what to do.

MR. BOWERS: We did tell him, didn't we?

MR. McMILLAN: No, we didn't. You see I suggested he take that \$50 out of his \$300, which in that category we can't tell him to do this, this \$300 is his salary. I might have suggested to Ken that it would be wise to gamble that \$50 out of his salary but this doesn't mean that he will do this. Now, what I would propose as an intermediate step in order to get this thing going is to pursue the possibility of telling Ken that we realize that we can't tell him what to do with that \$300 he's getting, but if he is willing to risk \$25 of it, we will risk \$25 out of the treasury to get that column in the magazine, but after seeing that financial report, I'm a little hesitant to do this. I was all fired up to say let's do it but that still doesn't change my conviction.

MR. GAMBLE: Some months this Bulletin varies -- this can go from \$200 in the hole one month to maybe \$200 profit the next month. This is the way the Bulletin has been operating.

MR. BOWERS: It's going to be changed, we hope.

MR. McMILLAN: This Bulletin Fund shall we say, can we tell him this is what we want?

MR. BOWERS: Sure, just tell him that we want the column in there and that's part of the operating expense of the Bulletin.

MR. McMILLAN: I'll tell you right now, I'll make that motion.

MR. CAMPBELL: I think that's good because he can promise it and he doesn't have to do it. If he don't do it we are going to lose subscribers.

MR. McMILLAN: Listen, here's the thing about it. The reason I'm so inclined to push this thing is the fact that we got a new editor, we have got a new era in, shall we say, and we need to make a splash, we need to make an impression, we need to furnish something that hasn't been furnished before and I can't think of anything that would make a bigger impact because Bob Tall is known and he is respected for his ability and know-how and his contacts and we need that little Washington touch and I think we would be within our rights to say that this is what we must have in this magazine. And the fact, as I say, with him not really understanding the situation and being really conversant with it, we would be wrong if we didn't tell him what to do at this particular time. If we can see this thing clear, I think we should tell him.

MR. BOWERS: How much of a column is this to be?

MR. McMILLAN: Whatever the two of them decide would be fitting in view of the space and the cost of putting it in there. Let them work it out. I don't think we can tell him the technical things, how to do it, but we can tell him the policy.

MR. BOWERS: We need the information in there one way or another.

MR. GAMBLE: I think it was very unfortunate that we didn't have more bids at Minneapolis, at the time we didn't have much choice.

MR. McMILLAN: Don't misunderstand me, I'm not saying that, what I'm saying now that I'm just going to express this the way I feel about it, I'm not going to wait and say six months from now, that's not what I'm trying to say at all, I just want you to know how I feel about it because I haven't heard anybody express themselves about it, but I'm going to express myself, so in view of this lack of confidence that I feel in his ability, not especially his ability but his touch on the situation, I think it's necessary for us to tell him what to do and I myself would like to make a motion now in this one area that he do this.

MR. BOWERS: I think we ought to tell him.

MR. McMILLAN: Post haste shall I say.

MR. CAMPBELL: Would you put that in the form of a motion?

MR. McMILLAN: Yes, I so move.

MR. CAMPBELL: It has been moved and seconded -- Rhett McMillan moves that the Bulletin editor place a Bob Tall article on the F.C.C. news in the Bulletin.

MR. McMILLAN: That he be instructed.

MR. GAMBLE: By whom?

MR. BOWERS: By us, the officers.

MR. GAMBLE: Through the president?

MR. McMILLAN: That the president be authorized to instruct. Now, we got it.

MR. CAMPBELL: Any questions?

Those in favor say "aye" - (Unanimous voice vote) "Aye"

Those opposed "no" - (None)

Motion carried and I will write him a letter that he be instructed to place a Bob Tall article on the F.C.C. news in the Bulletin.

MR. McMILLAN: I think you could stand us in good stead here when you get back and see Bob, probably you'll see him before we can actually act on this to be thinking about this.

MR. KITTNER: I'll do it. I don't want to interject myself on these things, but I told Ken today that if he made the judgment to get in touch with Bob that since I was in Washington, I would be glad to call him, have lunch with him and go over, tell him generally what I understood was desired in order to help Ken work out any details that he wanted to work out. My problem is obviously I want the commitment to go between the organization and Bob rather than between me and Bob.

MR. McMILLAN: We don't want to put you in that position.

MR. KITTNER: As it is now, I'm glad to be the intermediary and I also have a selfish reason frankly in terms of APCO. I think even in the language you use, Frank, it's not just a matter of getting the column, but I place a lot of weight on the fact that a guy who has been in this business for a while can give practical guidance, suggestions, little things maybe

in the whole context, the things that wind up, how you get some extra advertising, Bob comes in contact with all these manufacturers in one way or another. He has information from time to time that would be useful in terms of when to talk to Motorola even, and to talk to G. E. and what kind of pitch will be useful because he'll hear something about what G. E. is planning, and so if you have that sort of advance information, you can tailor your pitch to it. So when I talked to Bob Tall in Minneapolis when he gave me this \$50 figure in terms of not only a column but being available as an advisor. How much that's worth depends on how much imagination Ken has and is willing to make use of. I think it's a worthwhile thing to include in the deal. So I think your arrangement -- the instruction to be for Conroy to work arrangements with Bob Tall for a column and for his availability in an advisory capacity to the extent that Conroy feels it's desirable to consult with him.

MR. CAMPBELL: His name means a lot too -- very good. Anything else?

MR. GAMBLE: Not from me.

MR. CAMPBELL: Gentlemen, we have covered a multitude of subjects today.

MR. BOWERS: I move we adjourn.

MR. McMILLAN: I second it.

MR. CAMPBELL: It has been moved and seconded that we adjourn.

Those in favor say "aye" - (Unanimous voice vote) "Aye"

"Ayes" have it, the Officers' Meeting, Bismark Hotel, October 28, 1963, is adjourned at 7:50 P.M.

APCO OFFICERS' MEETING

BISMARCK HOTEL

OCTOBER 28, 1963

PRESENT: *Frank Campbell, President*
Jake Bowers, First Vice-President
Rhett McMillan, Second Vice-President
Bill Gamble, Secretary-Treasurer
Joe Kittner, Attorney
Ken Conroy, Bulletin Editor
Joe Koski, Chairman
National Frequency Advisory Committee

TRANSCRIPT