HQ, 32d AF BASE UNIT, NATL HQ, CAP
Bolling AF Base, Washington, D. C.

COMMUNICATIONS BULLETIN NO. 6
15 May 1948

BIG BROADCAST. Here it is! For the first time since Civil Air Patrol has been assigned frequencies by the Air Force, traffic from Washington, D. C., will be transmitted for reception by all units which are capable of receiving the signal. This traffic will not be conducted in tactical form, however, but will go on the air as a broadcast. The purpose is to put on the air the proceedings of the Earle L. Johnson Memorial Dinner which takes place on 26 May 1948.

The broadcast will be on the AF-CAP frequency of 2374 kc, and will probably last approximately two hours beginning at 2000 EDST. It is desired that all Civil Air Patrol stations throughout the United States refrain from transmitting any traffic during the time that the broadcast is on the air.

This headquarters has completed arrangements to lease a land line from the American Telephone and Telegraph Company which will be used as a transmission line between the pick-up point at Washington and the transmitter located at Lock Haven, Pennsylvania. When the idea of the broadcast was first conceived, leasing lines so that all eight of our regional control stations could carry the program simultaneously was contemplated. The cost, however, proved prohibitive so it was decided to utilize WHVF in Lock Haven for the broadcast. In addition to the fact that this station is fairly well situated so as to be within the limitations of our budget, it is capable of 1,000 watts output. WHVF, as most communicators in the east know, belongs to Captain Charles Rath, assistant communications officer of the Pennsylvania Wing. Charlie is also representative of Region II on the National Communications Committee.

A-2 EMISSION. As stated in the item entitled "VHF EMISSION" in Communications Bulletin No. 4, CAP Regulation 100-2 will authorize A-2 emission on 148.14 mc in the next revision. In the meantime, the Federal Communications Commission has issued an order which authorizes all Civil Air Patrol stations presently licensed for operation on 148.14 mc to use A-2 emission. Sufficient copies of this order have been forwarded to each wing having VHF licenses so that a copy may be made a part of outstanding Civil Air Patrol VHF licenses.

The order bears the number FCC 48-1171 and may be further identified by the title "Modification of Licenses Issued to the Civil Air Patrol." If any VHF licensee has not received a copy of this order, application should be made to wing headquarters. Subsequent to this date, applications for VHF licenses should include a request for A-2 emission if it is desired. In this connection, it is recommended that within the capabilities of the set, every station be licensed for every type of emission authorized in order to meet any emergency and to provide the greatest flexibility in the use of the set.

SIGNING OF FCC FORMS. In preparing CAP Regulation 100-2, no specific mention was made concerning the signing of FCC application forms since it was assumed that either the commanding officer or a representative of him could sign. It was assumed, further, that either the commanding officer of a unit or his adjutant or his communications officer would sign the forms inasmuch as they are the logical ones to do so.

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In view of the responsibility and liability which is imposed upon a recipient of an FCC station license, the Commission has recently ruled that each CAP application must be signed by the commanding officer of the unit submitting the application. This means that the CO only may sign item 34 of FCC Form 401, item 10 of FCC Form 401a, and item 11 of FCC Form 403. FCC Form 404 is an exception to this ruling.

The authentication specified in paragraph 7d of CAP Regulation 100-2 is an additional signature which is required only when units below the wing level submit an application. The authentication indicates to this headquarters that the application has been reviewed and approved by wing headquarters; consequently, the signature of either the wing commander or the communications officer is still acceptable to satisfy the requirement of paragraph 7d.

NEW WING BULLETIN. Major Julius Hetland, communications officer of the North Dakota Wing, has instituted a series of Wing Communications Bulletins. We have read his first bulletin with much interest and feel that it is just the informative and interesting type of publication which will be responsible in no small part for the success of his program. Several other wings, as we have noted in past bulletins, are following this practice, and it is hoped that those wings which do not issue a communications bulletin will see their way clear to doing it before long.

AUTHENTICATION OF FCC FORMS. Paragraph 7d of CAP Regulation 100-2 says that FCC application forms may be authenticated by the wing commander or his authorized representative. In most cases, it is assumed that the representative will be the wing communications officer. In order that this headquarters may have a record of the representative formally designated by the wing commander, it is desired that the wing commander inform this headquarters in writing of his authorized representative for this purpose.

Some wing commanders have already done this and may, therefore, disregard this instruction.

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AC/S A-6

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