Docket No.	Date adopted	Description or caption
8487	May 1948	Shared use of television channels for fixed, mobile, and Government operation was pro- hibited; land mobile use of frequencies between 72 and 76 MHz abolished; and TV channel 1 (44-50 MHz) was reallocated to the land are
9,550	A 6-31 1040	channel 1 (44-50 MHz) was reallocated to the land mobile radio services to compensate for losses under (1) and (2) above.
8965	40 H	- "General mobile radio service."
8972	do	- "Allocation of frequencies between 25 and 30 MHz."
8973	do	"Allocation of frequencies between 44 and 50 MHz and between 152 and 162 MHz."
8974	do	"Allocation of frequencies between 450 and 460 MHz"
11323	May 1953	for losses under (1) and (2) above.  "General mobile radio service."  "Allocation of frequencies between 25 and 30 MHz."  "Allocation of frequencies between 44 and 50 MHz and between 152 and 162 MHz."  "Allocation of frequencies between 72 and 76 MHz."  "Allocation of frequencies between 450 and 460 MHz."  Amendment of the rules and regulations with respect to the allocation of frequencies between 450-460 MHz to make possible greater flexibility in their assignment and use between 450-460 MHz to make possible greater flexibility in their assignment and use between the frequencies assignable to a particular service.
	Delta talah sebagai sebagai se	quencies in the 25–50 MHz and 152–162 MHz bands and establish narrow band fechnical
11993	February 1958	<ul> <li>Into Tom a practical viewpoint, the number of channels available to the land mobile radio services was doubled.</li> <li>Amendment of the rules and regulations governing the Land Transportation Radio Services, to make additional frequencies in the bands 27.23–27.28 MHz and 450–460 MHz available for assignment.</li> <li>Complete revision of the rules and regulations.</li> </ul>
11994	do	
		for assignment.  Complete revision of the rules and regulations governing the Citizens Radio Service, and reallocation of frequencies in the range 26.96-27.23 MHz from the Amateur Radio Service to the Citizens Radio Service. This proceeding established the Class "D" Amendment of the rules and regulations governing the Industrial Radio Service, and Citizens Radio Service.
		(split-channel rulemaking). The Business Manufacturers and Talantity of Trequencies
		Amendment of the rules and regulations governing the Land Transportation Radio Services, to implement "channel splitting" in the frequency range 152-162 MHz, and to suballo-
	医多种性 医二甲二甲二甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基	Amendment of the rules and regulations governing the Public Safety Radio Services to modify existing services, create new services, and effect changes in the availability of
		Amendment of the rules and regulations to make available certain frequencies in the Fire Radio Service for coordinated operation with a district, county, or State; and to make available additional "intersystem" frequencies for coordinated operations in an inter-
		Amendment of rules and regulations of the Power, Petroleum, and Forest Products Radio Services to allocate additional 152-162 MHz band frequencies to the Power Radio
14503	October 1963	Amendment of rules and regulations regarding the allocation of assignable frequencies in
12169	March 1964	Amendment of rules and regulations to reduce separation between assignable frequencies in the 42-50 MHz hand and to exchange spectrum associated assignable frequencies
11997	May 1964	Statutory inquiry and hearing into the allocation of frequencies to the various named and statutory inquiry and hearing into the allocation of frequencies to the various named and statutory inquiry and hearing into the allocation of frequencies to the various named and statutory inquiry and hearing into the allocation of frequencies to the various named and statutory inquiry and hearing into the allocation of frequencies to the various named and the statutory inquiry and hearing into the allocation of frequencies to the various named and the statutory inquiry and hearing into the allocation of frequencies to the various named and the statutory inquiry and hearing into the allocation of frequencies to the various named and the statutory inquiry and hearing into the allocation of the statutory inquiry and hearing into the statutory inquiry and hearing in the statutory in
14550	July 1964	Amendment of rules and regulations governing the Special Industrial Radio Service to make available, for assignment in Alaska, Hawaii Puerto Rice, and the Vicinity to
15534	November 1964	certain Land Mobile Service frequencies above 152 MHz.  Amendment of rules and regulations to provide additional frequencies for the Business Radio Service in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.  Amendment of industrial radio services rules and regulations to reflect the availability.
		of frequencies in the 150.8-152 MHz band for assignment to operational fixed stations
		Amendment of rules and regulations with respect to the 150.8–162 MHz band to allocate presently unassignable spectrum to the land mobile services by adjustment of contributions.
16777	do	Amendment of rules and regulations to allocate certain unassigned band-edge frequen-
13847	ebruary 1968	Amendment of rules and regulations to reduce the separation between the assignable
		frequencies in the 450–470 MHz band, and to prohibit the use of such frequencies in the 450–470 MHz band, and to prohibit the use of such frequencies be fixed stations other than control stations used for the secondary control of mobil relay stations.

Since a fence cannot be erected to confine radio signals within the geographical boundaries of any given country, the allocation of frequencies to the several services must be coordinated internationally. This is accomplished by means of radio conferences held under the aegis of the International Telecommunication Union, an instrument of the United Nations.

Much effort has been put forth by the U.S. delegations to these international conferences and we have been successful, for the most part, in our negotiations. Much of the makeup of the international table of allocations is the result of proposals we have made and their subsequent acceptance by the international community.

The preparation and the presentation of our position papers at these conferences are only a part of the total effort expended. Upon ratification of the agreements reached by the member nations of ITU at these conferences, rule-