

**DELAWARE LEHIGH AMATEUR RADIO CLUB Inc.**

**SEPTEMBER 2018**



***W3OK***

***CORRAL***

**Club Meeting September 6th, 7:30PM At the  
Bethlehem Township Community Center**

**SEPTEMBER MEETING PROGRAM**

**“Gordon West Live”**

**Gordon West / WB6NOA via Skype**

**AUGUST PROGRAM**



**“John Hopkins Applied Physics Lab”  
Tom Frankenfield**



## MINUTES FROM THE AUGUST MEETING

A General Meeting of the Delaware-Lehigh Amateur Radio Club was held on August 2, 2018 at the Bethlehem Township Community Center, Bethlehem, PA.

President, Steve Harper, W3NAM, called the meeting to order at 7:30 p.m.

**President's Report:** A number of things were discussed at the June Board Meeting. However, no final decisions were made.

### Items discussed were:

- The possibility of testing the simplex range from the Club station by stationing members at area schools that might be used as emergency shelters;
- The possibility of offering to new hams, who go through our training classes, the option of purchasing one of the Club's older radios, which the Club insures but does not use;
- Updating some copy on the Club website;
- And, spreading out responsibility for opening the Club Station by setting up a schedule for those who currently hold keys to the Milk House.

**Secretary's Report:** JoAnn Schaffer, ND3JJ, announced that the Minutes for the July 2018 General Meeting were emailed to the membership on July 27, 2018. Dean Guth, AB3BD, moved to accept the Minutes It was seconded, and so moved.

**Treasurer's Report:** In the Treasurer's absence, the President read the Treasurer's Report for June 2018. Carl Seier, AA3IX moved to accept the Treasurer's Report. It was seconded, and so moved.

### Committee Reports:

**Club Station:** Les Morrow, W3LES, announced that we may ask for sealed bids if and when the Club's excess radio equipment is put up for sale. We are still working it out.

**Membership:** Terry Swinney, KC3JHT announced membership applications from Robert Fridell N3BZ, Ed Neitz KC3LUX, and Elaine Smodish, KC3FYH, who is the granddaughter of Ernie Smodish, a past president of the Club Dean, AB3BD, moved that their memberships be accepted. It was seconded and so moved.

**Elections:** John Barbaz, NT3P, announced that there are two spots open for the Board Directors. Those interested in running for any office, should contact him or Dave Blankenship

**Adjournment:** There being no unfinished or new business, the meeting was adjourned at 7:51 P.M.

Minutes submitted by

**Secretary JoAnn Schaffer, ND3JJ**

## SEPTEMBER QUICK CHECK CALENDAR

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
						1
2	3 <b>LABOR DAY</b>	4	5 DLARC Net (ND3JJ)	6 DLARC Meeting 7:30 PM	7 VE SESSION	8
9	10 Rosh Hashanah Begins	11 Rosh Hashanah Ends	12 DLARC Net (K3ACW)	13	14	15
16	17	18	19 DLARC Net (W3CE)	20	21	22 First Day of Autumn
23	24	25 DLARC BOARD MEETING	26 DLARC Net (KC3II)	27	28	29
30						

## NEW MEMBERS

The DLARC is continuing to grow, so be sure to greet our new members, shake their hands, and give them a warm welcome to our club. The newest members are Robert Fridell / N3BZ, Ed Neitz / KC3LUX and Elaine Smodish / KC3FYH

## VE TEST SESSION

There will be a test session this month on September 7<sup>th</sup> at 7 PM at the Northampton County 911 center. Pretest registration is required. Contact John / NT3P at [nt3p@arrl.com](mailto:nt3p@arrl.com)

## SEPTEMBER CONTESTING AT THE OK CORRAL



- September 1 & 2 – Russian RTTY WW Contest
  - AGCW Straight Key Party
- September 8 & 9 – WAE DX Contest – SSB
  - ARRL September VHF Contest
- September 15 & 16 – ARRL 10 GHz And Up Contest
  - SRT HF Contest – SSB
- September 22 & 23 – UK/EI DX Contest – SSB
  - RSGB 80m Autumn Series – CW
- September 29 & 30 – ARRL EME Contest
  - CQ WW DX Contest – RTTY



## MONTHLY BRAIN TEASER

"A special prize awaits the first Club Member to submit the correct answer to this month's Brainteaser to the Pete / NL7XM, *only*, at [nl7xm@arrl.net](mailto:nl7xm@arrl.net) The winner must be present at the next Meeting to receive it, or it goes unrewarded. Officers, Board members, Newsletter staff, and Brain Teaser Authors are not eligible to win."

de Pete / NL7XM

## AUGUST BRAINTEASER ANSWER

"White – A polar Bear"

The winner is Dave / N3EYT



## SEPTEMBER BRAINTEASER

How many birthdays does the average person have?

## REFLECTION OF THE PAST, FIELD DAY 2009



Ben / KB3CTX, Jon / NJ3I and Dave / NB3R

## PA QSO PARTY. 2018

It's August and time to begin checking your rig and antenna system,s for this year's PA QSO Party. This years dates are October 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup>. Get on the air and score points for the D:LARC. The DLARC has been club class winner in the past and it is time to regain that glory. For more information go to [www.paqso.org](http://www.paqso.org)

## WEDNESDAY EVENING DINNER CLUB

Don't forget the Wednesday Evening Dinner Club. Club members get together for dinner prior to heading up to the "Milkhouse" for the weekly gathering. Listen to the Wednesday Net for the following weeks location. Each week is a different location. Also it is posted on the club FORUM. A fun get together

## AUGUST MEETING REPORT

**Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Lab (APL)  
Presented by Tom Frankenfield, Senior Staff Engineer**

APL was created in 1942 during [World War II](#) under the Office of Scientific Research and Development as part of the Government's effort to mobilize the nation's science and engineering expertise within its universities The Laboratory succeeded in developing the variable-time proximity fuze that played a significant role in the Allied victory. One of the developers was an amateur radio operator. In response to the fuze's success, Pleasid with the APL's work, the Navy then tasked it with the mission to find a way to negate guided missile threats. From there on, the APL became very involved in wartime research. Expected to disband at the end of the war,

APL was originally located in Silver Spring , Maryland. in a used-car garage at the former Wolf Motor Coaryland mpany building. ,APL moved to Laurel beginning in 1954, .The final staff transitioned to the new facility in 1975., Before moving to Laurel, APL also maintained the "Forest Grove Station", Metro which included a hypersonic wind tunnel.

During the 1950s and the 1960s APL worked with the US Navy in the Program on Surface to Air Missile systems. y developed into the now well known AEGIS system based on an improved Terrier. In 1965, the US Army contracted with APL to develop and implement a test and evaluation program for the Pershing Missile systems.

The modern Applied Physics Laboratory is located in Laurel, Maryland, and spans 453 acres with more than 20 buildings on site. Additional auxiliary campuses exist in the surrounding areas.

As of APL's 70th anniversary in 2012, there were over 600 projects in progress, spanning from those in APL's more traditional areas of work, including air defense, undersea warfare precision engagement and strategic systems to newer types of projects, including those in homeland security and cyber operations. Due to the nature of the APL's work, many of its projects' details are kept confidential.

APL has built and operated many space craft. The Lab is currently developing the Parker Solar Probe mission to probe the outer corona of the Sun..In 2017, APL proposed Titan Dragonfly\_to NASA: Dragonfly is a lander, using rotors in a dual-quadcopter configuration to change its location on Saturn's moon, Titan.

In 2014, APL made history with the successful use of the Modular Prosthetic Limb — a fully artificial articulated arm and hand — *by* a bilateral shoulder-level [amputee](#). APL used pattern recognition algorithms to track which muscles were contracting and enable the prosthetics to move in conjunction with the amputee's body.

Similar technology was used in 2016 for a demonstration in which a paralyzed man was able to "fist-bump" Barack Obama using signals sent from an implanted [brain chip](#). The limb returned sensory feedback from the arm to the wearer's

## DUCIE ISLAND VP6D TEAM AWAITING ITS TURN AT BAKER ISLAND KH1/KH7Z RADIOS

Operators on the upcoming VP6D Ducie Island DXpedition, set for October 20 - November 3, are looking forward to their turn at the Elecraft radio equipment used by the KH1/KH7Z Baker Island team during its just-ended DXpedition. In a recent news release, the VP6D team reported that its plans to activate Ducie Island this fall are on schedule, and the Baker Island radio gear has been returned to Elecraft for inspection, testing, and refurbishing. Members of the VP6D team will travel to California in early August to get the gear ready for shipment to New Zealand. Team member Jacky Calvo, ZL3CW, will then transfer the shipment to the M/V Braveheart, which will carry the VP6D team from New Zealand to its operating destination. Nigel Jolly, K6NRJ, is the captain of the Braveheart.

The VP6D team said it is planning to use FT8 as part of its mode mix on Ducie. "There's no question that the Baker team had considerable success with FT8," the VP6D release said. "However, a large percentage of the callers weren't prepared for the challenges of this new mode. We ask everyone to please read the FT8 DXpedition Mode User Guide. It will be in everyone's best interest if callers use the most recent software version, correctly configure their equipment, call VP6D above 1,000 Hz, and call in the correct sequence."

The VP6D DXpedition intends to use Twitter and Facebook to update the DX community on its progress through regular updates. Seven operating positions are planned for 160 - 10 meters, SSB/CW/digital, including FT8.

While on Ducie Island, DXpedition team members will undertake some non-radio related activities. They will collect soil and plant specimens for study by the National Antarctic Scientific Centre of Ukraine to use in their climate change research. The Pitcairn Island government has issued a permit for the specimens to be collected and removed from the island, the news release said.

An uninhabited atoll, Ducie Island is a British Overseas Territory in the Pitcairn Islands in the South Pacific. The last Ducie Island DXpedition was VP6DX in 2008. Ducie is currently the 21st most-wanted DXCC entity, according to Club Log. It's believed that this would be the fourth DXpedition to Ducie.



## OLD HAM GOES HI-TECH



K3ANS recently invested in ultra modern radio communications equipment.

### ARRL BOARD OF DIRECTORS'S COMMITTEE SEEKS INPUT FOR PROPOSED STRATEGIC PLAN

Following up on an ARRL Board of Directors directive at its July meeting, the Public Service Enhancement Working Group (PSEWG) has contacted all ARRL Section Managers (SMs) and Section Emergency Coordinators (SECs) seeking comments and suggestions regarding the proposed *ARES Strategic Plan*, via an online form. The deadline is October 31, in order to give the PSEWG sufficient time to review the comments and suggestions, formulate any necessary revisions, and submit the revised document to the Board for consideration at its January meeting.

Created in 1935, ARES has undergone very few changes over the years, while the agencies ARES serves have undergone many. The PSEWG evaluated the ARES program for 2 years and drafted several proposed enhancements aimed at updating the program.

The ARES Strategic Plan introduces changes and a platform for future growth. For many, this will represent a major paradigm shift; for others, it will formalize many of the requirements they have employed routinely for several years.

An independent team of individuals experienced in ARES and emergency work from across the US has reviewed the proposed plan. Their suggestions and recommendations were carefully considered, and many were included in the plan during its development.

Now, the ARRL Board wants SMs and SECs to have the opportunity to offer comments on the recommended changes prior to implementation of the plan. While SMs and SECs are invited to reach out to their Emergency Coordinators (ECs) for their thoughts and feedback, formal responses must be submitted through SMs and SECs.

The PSEWG asks SMs and SECs to keep their comments respectful, concise, and on point, and to keep in mind that the ARES framework must remain as close to universal as possible, even while participants in some geographical areas may require specific training that others do not need. Mutual aid pacts may require training specific to adjacent jurisdictions.

Also, SMs and SECs are reminded that specific agency agreements and needs must be honored. Those having concerns about a proposed new policy are requested to offer alternatives.

### DLARC AMATEUR RADIO LICENSE CLASSES

de Bob / KE3AW

The Spring Series of Amateur Radio Classes for prospective hams and licensed hams wishing to upgrade to the General license, will begin in September at the 911 Communication Center. It is not too early to register for the 9 Tuesday evening classes, 7 pm. – 9 pm.

Please pass the word to family and friends. Anyone interested in registering, or with questions, should contact me at [KE3AW@arrl.net](mailto:KE3AW@arrl.net) or phone 610.432.8286.BDA

We will register people onto the roster on a first-come, first-served basis. If we go over 25 again for the Technician Class we will offer priority placement on the Fall, 2017 list.

## **FCC ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE DISMISSES RADIO AMATEUR'S LONG STANDING LICENSE RENEWAL APPLICATION**

A California man embroiled in a long-running license renewal proceeding has lost the next step in his fight to remain a radio amateur. In a July 9 *Order*, FCC Administrative Law Judge Richard L. Sippel terminated the decade-old license renewal application of William Crowell, W6WBJ (ex-N6AYJ), of Diamond Springs, California, upon a motion by Enforcement Bureau Chief Rosemary C. Harold. Sippel's Order followed Crowell's refusal to appear in Washington, DC, for a hearing to consider not just his license renewal but related enforcement issues dating back 15 years or more.

"Crowell's decision not to appear at the hearing has the same practical effect as if he had initially failed, pursuant to Section 1.221(c) of the Rules, to file a written notice of appearance or otherwise signal his intent to participate in the hearing on his pending renewal application, i.e., he has waived his right to prosecute that application," Harold said in the Enforcement Bureau's June 12 motion to dismiss Crowell's license renewal application.

In his Order, Sippel said he agreed with Harold's determination. Crowell had asserted that the FCC was obliged to hold field hearings in the city nearest to a licensee's residence, but Sippel said that was incorrect. Crowell invoked financial hardship rules, but Sippel said those would not apply in an Amateur Radio case. Dismissal of the renewal application was "with prejudice."

It has been 10 years since the FCC set Crowell's license renewal application for hearing, which was to center on whether he had violated FCC Part 97 rules in the early 2000s, in part by causing intentional interference, transmitting music, and "using indecent language," and whether he was qualified to have his renewal application granted.

Crowell raised the lengthy delay in his to Harold's June 12 motion. "The more-than-10-year delay in holding a hearing herein (that's only since the Hearing Designation Order [was] issued; the pre-*HDO* part of the case goes back to 2000) violates my administrative due process rights," claimed Crowell, who is an attorney.

Crowell further claimed that most of the witnesses who might testify at a hearing are now deceased, and "the evidence is terribly stale." He said the Enforcement Bureau "has no excuse for not having taken this case to a hearing at a much earlier date, and, at this point, my ability to elucidate the truth has been fatally compromised."

Crowell was fined \$25,000 in 2016 for intentionally interfering with the transmissions of other radio amateurs and transmitting prohibited communications, including music. The FCC said Crowell did not deny making the transmissions but argued, in large part, that those transmissions were protected by the First Amendment of the Constitution. The FCC turned away that assertion.

Sippel said he had stayed the renewal case on the basis of the pending Forfeiture Order proceeding, but said he was later informed that the US Department of Justice had decided not to prosecute the case.

## **RADIO AMATEUR TO PAY \$7,000, FACE RESTRICTED PRIVILEGES TO SETTLE FCC INTERFERENCE CASE**

The US Department of Justice and the FCC have reached a settlement with Brian Crow, K3VR, of North Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, to resolve allegations that Crow intentionally interfered with the communications of other Amateur Radio operators and failed to properly identify. The core component of the settlement calls on Crow to pay \$7,000 to the US Treasury, the FCC and US Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania Scott W. Brady announced in separate July 3 news releases. In addition, Crow's Amateur Extra class license will be restricted to Technician class privileges for 6 months, and he has agreed to discontinue contact with the individuals involved in this case. Crow's Amateur Extra privileges will be restored after 6 months, "if no new violations have been found," the FCC said.

"Amateur Radio licensees know that the rules require them to share the airwaves, which means that bad actors cannot plead ignorance," FCC Enforcement Bureau Chief Rosemary Harold said in the FCC release. "This settlement is a significant payment for an individual operator, and it sends a serious message: Play by the rules in the Amateur Radio band[s] or face real consequences. We thank the US Attorney's Office for understanding the importance of this type of case and pushing it forward to ensure a resolution that included strong penalties for substantial violations of the law."

The settlement resolves a civil complaint (USA v. Brian Crow [No. 17-595]) in Federal District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania to recover an unpaid \$11,500 fine that the FCC imposed on Crow in a 2015 Forfeiture Order. "Allowing licensed Amateur Radio operators the freedom to converse with others in an orderly fashion and without unwanted disruption is one of the missions of the FCC," Brady said. "This complaint identifies one such individual who intentionally interfered with other law-abiding Amateur Radio operators."

The FCC recounted in its *Forfeiture Order* that it had responded in March 2014 to "several complaints of intentional interference" on 14.313 MHz, and that Commission agents used radio direction-finding techniques to determine the transmission sources. According to the court complaint against Crow, FCC agents tracked transmissions to Crow's residence and monitored them for approximately 3 hours and heard him transmit slow-scan television (SSTV) signals and a prerecorded voice transmission of another Amateur Radio station on the frequency.

The FCC said it worked with Brady's office to craft the agreement with Crow arising from its Forfeiture Order "that found his behavior violated the Communications Act and the Commission's rules."

According to Brady's office, the claims that the settlement resolves "are allegations only, and there has been no determination of liability."

## PARITY ACT OPTIONS OPEN DESPITE REMOVAL FROM DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT CONFERENCE REPORT

ARRL Hudson Division Director and ad hoc Legislative Advocacy Committee Chair Mike Lisenco, N2YBB, said this week's removal of Amateur Radio Parity Act (HR 555) language from the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) *Conference Report* was unfortunate, but does not kill the initiative. The Parity Act would ask the FCC to grant radio amateurs living in deed-restricted communities the right to install effective outdoor antennas. Lisenco said that while the language was removed from the final NDAA *Conference Report*, other viable options remain to see the Parity Act succeed.

"We were disappointed the Parity language didn't survive the conference process, but we do have other House-passed legislative vehicles that contain the language, including the Financial Services & General Government Appropriations bill, which funds the FCC," Lisenco said.

"We have always known that getting this legislation across the finish line was going to take a lot of effort," Lisenco said. "The legislative process is sometimes frustrating for ARRL members, but there is a way that our membership can be directly involved," Lisenco explained. "By contacting your Representative and Senators and telling them you want their support for the Amateur Radio Parity Act, you can help lend thousands of voices to echo the work of the ad hoc Legislative Advocacy Committee on Capitol Hill."

"It's not unusual for legislation to stall in Congress. To remove the logjam, we need our elected representatives in both chambers to know how much of a priority this bill is for our avocation," Lisenco explained. "The continued active support of ARRL members is critical in order to do that."

Lisenco said that Senator Bill Nelson (D-FL) has been the lead obstructionist during several stages of efforts to enact the Amateur Radio Parity Act, which has passed the US House of Representatives four times. Lisenco added that that Nelson's opposition makes no sense, as Florida desperately needs effective Amateur Radio disaster communications during hurricanes, and hurricane season is rapidly approaching.

ARRL General Counsel Chris Imlay, W3KD, said the House-passed version of the NDAA included the Parity Act language, but the Senate bill did not, and a House-Senate conference committee had to resolve a variety of differences in the two passed bills. He said the Senate Armed Services Committee Ranking Member was one of the "Big Four" who would have had to agree to keep the Parity Act in the final NDAA *Conference Report*, but unfortunately, he deferred to Nelson on the matter; without Senator Nelson's opposition to the bill, it would have passed Congress long ago.

Imlay has assured ARRL members that the Parity Act would be beneficial to the many thousands of amateurs now living in deed-restricted communities, as it would allow those hams to erect effective outdoor antennas notwithstanding the preclusive language of covenants or homeowner association (HOA) regulations.

"That is the principal benefit of this legislation," he said. "As I see it, without the Parity Act, Amateur Radio will, over a relatively short period of time, face death by a thousand cuts, as more and more communities are subject to private land use regulations that prohibit antennas entirely."

Lisenco said it was important to keep the legislative efforts in context. "A decade ago, our bill was being introduced every 2 years and gathering less than 2 dozen cosponsors before being forgotten and tossed in the heap. Since we've created the ad hoc Legislative Advocacy Committee, we have seen the bill pass the House of Representatives four times in less than 2 years and come within a hair of the President's desk," Lisenco continued. "Momentum is clearly on our side, and the wind is at our backs. We need our membership's active engagement to provide that final push to propel the Parity Act across the finish line."

## FCC CITES BAOFENG IMPORTER FOR ILLEGALLY MARKETING UNAUTHORIZED DEVICES

The FCC has issued a *Citation and Order (Citation)* to Amcrest Industries, LLC (formerly Foscam Digital Technologies, LLC), an importer and marketer of popular and inexpensive Baofeng hand-held transceivers, alleging that the company violated FCC rules and the Communications Act by illegally marketing unauthorized RF devices. The FCC asserts that Amcrest marketed Baofeng model UV-5R-series FM hand-held radios capable of transmitting on "restricted frequencies." The Baofeng models UV-5R and UV-5R V2+ were granted an FCC equipment authorization in 2012 to operate under Part 90 Private Land Mobile Radio Service (Land Mobile) rules.

"Under § 2.803 of the Commission's rules, an entity may not market a device that is capable of operating outside the scope of its equipment authorization," the FCC *Citation* said. "RF devices that have been authorized under Part 90 rules, such as the model as issue, must operate within the technical parameters established in those rules." The FCC also maintained that the UV-5R 2+ is capable of operating at 1 W or 4 W, while the Part 90 Equipment Authorization limits the power output to 1.78 W.

Amcrest conceded that the units were capable of operating on restricted frequencies but told the FCC that, per discussions with the manufacturer, were "only capable of operating at 1 W, the FCC said. The company instructed the manufacturer to fix the problem and later confirmed with the manufacturer that all Amcrest inventory on order and in the future would operate only on 145 – 155 MHz and 400 – 520 MHz.

While the Citation does not mention Amateur Radio, the UV-5R series radios can be programmed in a channelized configuration to function on 2-meters and 70-centimeters. According to the Citation, Amcrest had added a warning in its user manuals and marketing and sales materials implying that the UV-5R V2+ could operate on unauthorized and restricted frequencies, including Part 87 Aviation Services frequencies, Part 80 Maritime Services frequencies, and frequencies reserved for federal government use. The FCC said Part 90 radios that permit the operator to use external controls to program and transmit on frequencies other than those programmed by the manufacturer are "generally prohibited."

Amcrest told the FCC that it had ceased marketing four models in the Baofeng UV-5R series "a few years ago," but it did not remove them from its website until last February. Numerous online retailers continue selling UV-5R series radios for less than \$25, with some ads indicating that these are "ham" equipment.

Amcrest Industries, LLC, which owns and operates Baofengradio US, is an import, distribution, and marketing company based in Houston, Texas. It also sells hand-held transceivers under its own label.

"While we recognize Amcrest's efforts to date to achieve compliance with the Commission's rules, the company must nonetheless ensure the version of the UV-5R V2+ it is marketing operates only on frequencies specified in its Equipment Authorization," the FCC said in its *Citation*. The FCC directed Amcrest "to take immediate steps to come into compliance with the Commission's equipment authorization rules and cease marketing unauthorized RF devices in the United States." Amcrest could face fines of nearly \$20,000 per day if it fails to comply.

### **ARRL URGES REGULATORY REGIME TO KEEP NON-AMATEUR SATELLITES OFF AMATEUR SPECTRUM**

ARRL wants the FCC to facilitate bona fide Amateur Satellite experimentation by educational institutions under Part 97 Amateur Service rules, while precluding the exploitation of amateur spectrum by commercial, small-satellite users authorized under Part 5 Experimental rules. In comments filed on [July 9](#) in an FCC proceeding to streamline licensing procedures for small satellites, ARRL suggested that the FCC adopt a "bright line test" to define and distinguish satellites that should be permitted to operate under Amateur-Satellite rules, as opposed to non-amateur satellites that could be authorized under Part 5 Experimental rules.

"Specifically, it is possible to clarify which types of satellite operations are properly considered amateur experiments conducted pursuant to a Part 97 Amateur Radio license, and [those] which should be considered experimental, non-amateur facilities, properly authorized by a Part 5 authorization."

ARRL said it views as "incorrect and overly strict" the standard the FCC has applied since 2013 to define what constitutes an Amateur Satellite, forcing academic projects that once would have been operated in the Amateur Satellite Service to apply for a Part 5 Experimental authorization instead. This approach was based, ARRL said, on "the false rational" that a satellite launched by an educational institution must be "non-amateur" because instructors were being compensated and would thus have a "pecuniary interest" in the satellite project. ARRL said well-established Commission jurisprudence contradicts this view.

ARRL told the FCC that justification exists to expand the category of satellite experiments conducted under an Amateur Radio license, "especially those in which a college, university, or secondary school teacher is a sponsor." But, ARRL continued, a compelling need exists to discourage Part 5 Experimental authorizations for satellites intended to operate in amateur allocations by non-amateur sponsors, "absent compelling showings of need."

"There is no doubt but that Amateur Radio should be protected against exploitation by commercial entities, and there should be a compelling justification for a Part 5 Experimental license issued for a satellite experiment to be conducted in amateur spectrum," ARRL said. "A defining criterion for this latter category should be that there is no other spectrum practically available in lieu of Amateur Radio allocations."

ARRL noted that International Amateur Radio Union (IARU) policy regarding satellites operated in Amateur Radio spectrum is only to coordinate satellites where licensees and control operators are radio amateurs and having a "mission and operation" consistent with the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Radio Regulations' definitions of the Amateur and Amateur-Satellite services.

Resolution 659, adopted at World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC) 2015, included protective language against non-amateur satellites operating in Amateur-Satellite spectrum, and the exclusion of any amateur bands from spectrum that might be considered at a future WRC for allocation to the Space Operation Service.

IARU announced in 2017 that it would no longer coordinate non-amateur satellite operations and adopted new satellite frequency coordination guidelines. Under that policy, educational and university satellites may be coordinated only when an identified amateur component exists, and the mission is to teach and train students in satellite communication and building and launching satellites. The individual responsible for the satellite's communications must be an Amateur Radio licensee. IARU will also continue to coordinate space stations operating under an amateur license and having "a clear amateur mission," as well as satellites where a licensing administration directs the use of an amateur band.

ARRL asserted that incorporating Amateur Radio in experiential learning using small satellites - e.g., CubeSats - is good for Amateur Radio, for students, and for the advancement of technology, and it urged the FCC to adopt a regulatory paradigm that encourages this approach.

AMSAT-NA also filed comments in the proceeding. The AMSAT remarks reflect several of the same concerns expressed by ARRL, including the suitability of authorizing certain satellites built by universities and non-profit organizations in the Amateur Satellite Service, and expressing opposition to satellites licensed as experimental under FCC Part 5 rules operating in the Amateur Satellite bands. Interested parties may file reply comments in the proceeding, IB Docket No. 18-86, by August 7, 2018.



## **RADIOSHACK “EXPRESS STORES” TO OPEN IN HOBBYTOWN USA LOCATIONS**

According to a July 13 [article](#) in the New York Post, RadioShack is planning to open “express stores” within HobbyTown USA locations. The nearly century-old, twice-bankrupt retailer has signed a deal with HobbyTown USA to put a mini-RadioShack outlet in some 50 HobbyTown USA stores across the country that would sell items that might appeal to radio amateurs and experimenters. Those locations will be identified with RadioShack signage. HobbyTown markets remote-controlled cars and boats as well as drones and other hobby-related merchandise.

RadioShack shuttered all of its company-owned retail outlets. Its last unsuccessful effort to bail itself out of debt involved a deal with cellular provider Sprint. HobbyTown USA has 140 retail outlets, and, according to the *Post* article, RadioShack eventually could carve out a presence — on the order of 500 square feet — in all of them. HobbyTown USA stores in Parker, Colorado, and Mooresville, North Carolina, will be among the first to host RadioShack express stores.

“HobbyTown is purchasing the RadioShack merchandise and offering it to its hobbyist customers who need the tools, wires, and other accessories that RadioShack makes,” the *Post* article said.

The article quoted Steve Moroneso, chief executive of General Wireless Operations Inc. — an affiliate of hedge fund Standard General which acquired RadioShack in 2015 — as saying that RadioShack’s strategy now is not to own brick-and-mortar stores. RadioShack came out of bankruptcy in January with 400 dealers, an online retail presence, and a distribution center. General Wireless acquired the 1,743 retail outlets that survived RadioShack’s 2015 bankruptcy.

Moroneso also told the *Post* that there is “plenty of interest from dealers who want to open a full-line Radio Shack.”

Dating its founding to 1921, RadioShack once offered a broad array of name-brand Amateur Radio equipment — even beams and towers — along with home entertainment gear and discrete components, including transistors, resistors, and capacitors. Its iconic 1960s-era catalog ran to more than 300 pages. In later years, it sold a fairly popular 2-meter handheld transceiver for a time, as well as Citizens Band equipment, 10-meter single banders, and shortwave receivers. RadioShack’s retail website remains open, marketing many of the same items once available in its retail outlets.

## **OBIT FROM THE LONDON TIMES**

Today we mourn the passing of a beloved old friend, Common Sense, who has been with us for many years. No one knows for sure how old he was, since his birth records were long ago lost in bureaucratic red tape. He will be remembered as having cultivated such valuable lessons as: Knowing when to come in out of the rain; Why the early bird gets the worm; Life isn't always fair; And maybe it was my fault.

Common Sense lived by simple, sound financial policies (don't spend more than you can earn) and reliable strategies (adults, not children, are in charge).

His health began to deteriorate rapidly when well-intentioned but overbearing regulations were set in place. Reports of a 6-year-old boy charged with sexual harassment for kissing a classmate; teens suspended from school for using mouthwash after lunch; and a teacher fired for reprimanding an unruly student, only worsened his condition.

Common Sense lost ground when parents attacked teachers for doing the job that they themselves had failed to do in disciplining their unruly children. It declined even further when schools were required to get parental consent to administer sun lotion or an aspirin to a student; but could not inform parents when a student became pregnant and wanted to have an abortion.

Common Sense lost the will to live as the churches became businesses; and criminals received better treatment than their victims.

Common Sense took a beating when you couldn't defend yourself from a burglar in your own home and the burglar could sue you for assault.

Common Sense finally gave up the will to live, after a woman failed to realize that a steaming cup of coffee was hot. She spilled a little in her lap, and was promptly awarded a huge settlement.

Common Sense was preceded in death, by his parents, Truth and Trust, by his wife, Discretion, by his daughter, Responsibility, and by his son, Reason. He is survived by his 5 stepbrothers; I Know My Rights, I Want It Now, Someone Else Is To Blame, I'm A Victim  
Pay me for Doing Nothing

Not many attended his funeral because so few realized he was gone. If you still remember him, pass this on. If not, join the majority and do nothing.

## **THE BONES OF AN ORGANIZATION**

**The body of almost every organizations as 4 kinds of bones:**

**The Wishbones** – Who spent all their time wishing someone else would do the work..

**The Jawbones** – Who doing all the talking but little else.

**The Knuckle bones** – Who knock everything that anybody else tries to do.

**The Backbones** – Who get under the load and do the work.

## **MISS KNOW IT ALL**

Ray and Bob, two government maintenance guys, were standing at the base of flagpole looking up. A woman walked by and asked what they were doing.

“We’re supposed to find the height of the flagpole”, said Bob, “But we don’t have a ladder.”

The woman said, “Hand me that wrench out of your toolbox.” She loosened a few bolts, and then laid the pole down. She then took a tape measure and announced, “Eighteen feet, six inches” and walked away. Ray shook his head and laughed, “Well, ain’t that just like a “Miss-know-it-all” women?” “We need the height and she gives us the length!. Ray and Bob are still working for the government, But now they’re congressmen.

**F.Y.I.**

The October Program will be **“Elections & Awards” – Terry / KC3JHT**

The D.L.A.R.C. meets the “FIRST” Thursday of each month. Membership, friends and interested persons meet at the Bethlehem Township Community Center, 2900 Farmersville Road, Bethlehem, Pa. 18020 ) at 7:30 PM. Committee reports and announcements of all present and future activities will be presented at that time. Followed by that month's program.

**NORTHAMPTON COUNTY ARES, RACES AND DLARC NET**

All Radio Amateurs are welcome to participate in the ARES, RACES and DLARC net. This net meets Wednesday at 1900 hours local time, on the W3OK Repeater 51.76, 146.70 and 444.90 ( pl 151.4 ). With an alternate frequency of 147.350 ( DCS 315 ) W3OI Repeater.

QCWA Chapter 17 holds a net Monday evenings at 8:30 PM on 3960 +/- depending on conditions. Other inputs are the 146.85 repeater, (151.4 PL) and Echolink at K2PM-R.

Mid-Atlantic D-Star Net meets each Tuesday at 7:30 PM. The following repeaters Dstar repeaters are available in the Lehigh Valley. W3OK -145.11000MHz -0.600 Port C – W3OI -147.16500MHz +0.600 Port C, – W3OI - 445.02500MHz -5.000 Port B All repeaters on the net are linked through **Reflector 020 port A**, so all stations checking into the net should make sure that they have *their local repeater call sign followed by the letter “G” in the eight position of the RPT2 field*. Otherwise, you will only be heard locally and not over the Reflector. Dongle users wishing to check into the net should Log On by connecting directly to Reflector 20, port A, rather than through your local repeater in order to conserve local bandwidth.

The OK Corral is an organization publication for the purpose of informing members of the D.L.A.R.C. of educational and training opportunities, club events, relevant news articles and a monthly calendar of daily activities, meetings and dates.

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 2017 – 2018  
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**PHONE NUMBERS FOR THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE DLARC  
CAN BE FOUND ON THE WEBSITE / MEMBERSHIP LISTING  
CLUB MEETINGS**

All regular meetings of the D.L.A.R.C. Are held on the first Thursday of each month at 7:30 PM at the Bethlehem Township Community Center  
TALK IN ON 146.700 (PL 151.4 )

Club Station Telephone Number – 484 291-1527 Email Address – w3ok146700@gmail.com

**THE W3OK TRUSTEE --- Barry Vogt / N3NVA**

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