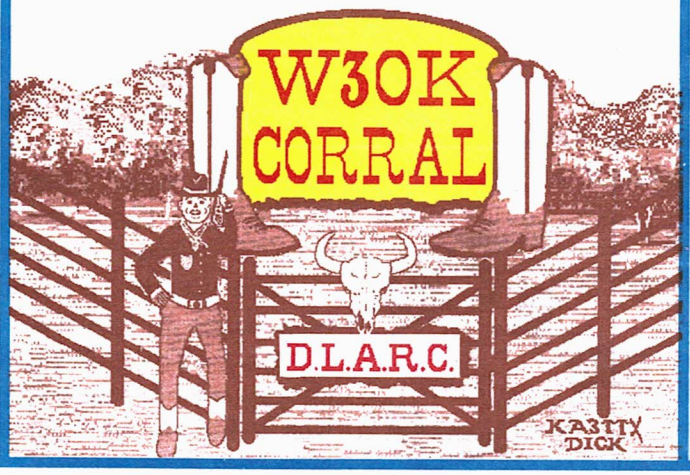
DELAWARE-LEHIGH AMATEUR RADIO CLUB, INC. W3OK

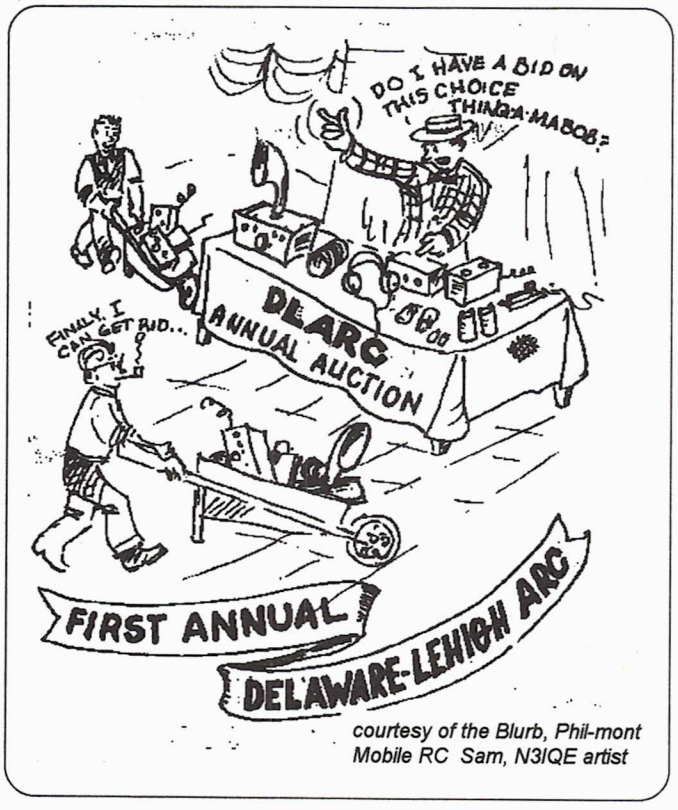
April 1997



SPECIAL SERVICE CLUB

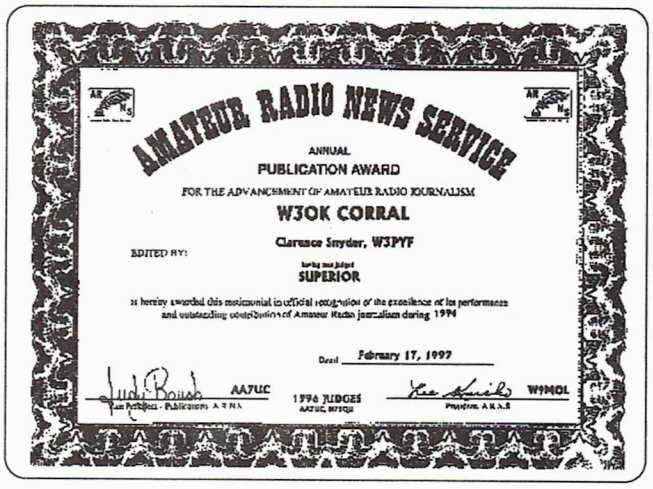
ARRL Affiliated Club

Club auction at meeting on April 3rd



courtesy of the Blurb, Phil-mont Mobile RC Sam, N3IQE artist

Come one come all to the 1st annual Delaware-Lehigh Amateur Radio Club spring clean up auction, held at the clubs **April 3, 1997** meeting at **Northampton Community College.** The club's own **KU3K / Bob** will be the auctioneer. The club will ask for a 10% donation up to a maximum of 10 dollars. Listen on 146.700MHz repeater for specific directions on how to get the equipment into the meeting room. Remember anything that does not sell gets hauled back home. It will be a fun meeting, I hope to see many of you there.

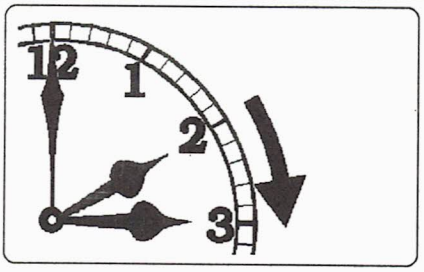


We did it again

The **ARNS**, the **Amateur Radio News Service** has again awarded the **W3OK Corral** the **Superior** Rating. This is the Fourth time in the last four years we have achieved this honor.

It is not just your editor, that is proud but I thank all who have particpated in making this truly a Club Newsletter.

de Clarence W3PYF



DONT FORGET, APRIL 6 IS DAYLIGHT TIME

Two meter band explodes

via the internet supplied by AA3JU

Mt. Lishnus Observatory, Mt. Idy, Ohio-- In a special news conference just concluded, Dr. Avruell U. Harnishe, Chairman of the GEARVAKf Scientific Studies Committee, announced that the two meter amateur radio band has just exploded. Apparently there has been widespread property damage and injury to hundreds of hams operating on the band at the time of the explosion. Emergency rooms report a high incidence of pelvic injuries due to the popularity of the "shack on a belt" mode of operation. There is also fear of widespread damage to the nations telephone infrastructure, due to the number of mobile stations autopatching home (the blast occurred during rush hour) to obtain grocery lists from their spouses.



The blast came at 5:03 PM EDT and measured about 9.2 on the Richter scale. According to Dr. Harnishe, the rupture was so violent that some pieces of the shattered frequencies actually achieved Earth orbit. Other debris from the massive explosion continues to fall through the ether placing all radio frequencies at risk of serious damage from collisions with two meter band fragments.

A statement issued moments ago by the Federal Communications Commission calls the situation "extremely dangerous." FCC spokesman Ralph R. Spiffee said that the two meter band had been "blown to smithereens throughout the nation and perhaps the world." He warned all radio operators to get away from their radio equipment and stay away until the cloud settles.

"Although no deaths have yet been reported among amateurs using two meters at the time of the blast," Mr. Spiffee said, "I wouldn't be surprised if there were fatalities." Dr. Harnishe told reporters that it was to early to assess the long term effects of the disaster, but it was almost certain that two meters was damaged beyond repair.

"We believe the explosion originated on the West Coast and propagated rapidly eastward," Dr. Harnishe continued. "The blast was so powerful that the shock wave made RF frequencies momentarily visible as it passed through the air," he said. "The most distressing thing about this tragedy is that it could have been avoided. Five years ago we warned people that two meters was going to blow up, but nobody paid attention; now there is no more two meter band," Harnishe concluded.

In 1991, the Scientific Studies Committee predicted that increased use was raising pressure within the band because more energy was being put in than there was being taken out. At that time Dr. Harnishe explained that sensitive modern receiver circuits required very small amounts of RF to produce a readable 144 MHz signal and were bleeding off very little RF energy. Much more RF energy was being transmitted into the band than was being removed through receivers, so the pressure rose dramatically.

To reduce the pressure, he suggested that all amateur radio operators listen to two meters for at least six months without transmitting. The no transmit rule would have allowed most of the overpressure to be reduced gradually to a safe level. Unfortunately, nobody listened--either to two meters or to Dr. Harnishe. The result is a disaster of such major proportions that it makes the 20 meter band fire of nearly a decade ago pale in comparison.

John N6YRU / V31DX

The Cuba Libre Contest Club.

A guy dies and goes to heaven. It's a slow day for St. Peter, so, upon passing the entrance test, St. Peter says "I'm not very busy today, why don't you let me show you around?"

The guy thinks this is a great idea and graciously accepts the offer. St. Peter shows him all the sights, the golf course, the reading room and library, the observation room, the cafeteria and finally, they come to a HUGE room full of clocks.

The guy asks, "What's up with these clocks?" St. Peter explains, "Everyone on earth has a clock that shows how much time he has left on earth.

When a clock runs out of time, the person dies and comes to the Gates to be judged."

The guy thinks this makes sense but notices that some of the clocks are going faster than others. He asks why is that?

St. Peter explains, "Every time a living person tells a lie, it speeds his clock."

This also makes sense, so the guy takes one last look around the room before leaving and notices one clock in the center of the ceiling. On this clock, both hands are spinning at an unbelievable rate. So he asks, "What's the story with that clock?" "Oh, that," St. Peter replies, "That's OJ Simpson's clock. We decided to use it as a fan."

Largest Ham Family under one roof in the World?

By Len Umina, N1LU

N1LU announces completion of family project and six new hams!

What do you do to compensate for the lack of useful education in our public schools? How do you get the kids away from the video games and into some kind of activity where they might actually learn something besides how to traverse the levels of Duke Nuke 'em?

Well, you guessed it. Ham Radio!

We decided one night after looking at the homework that's being given to our children that our public educational system in the U.S. is broken beyond repair. Because of "Outcome Based Education", bright kids are being held back rather than encouraged to excel, so that the product of our schools is equally poor no matter how gifted a student is.

This is the current thinking on "equality enforcement", an it's pretty disappointing as a parent and a taxpayer.

"I wish kids today did the kind of things I did when I was young", I told the XYL. "It really wouldn't matter what was going on in school if they were into some technical hobby like I was when I was a kid", I lamented. "Well, why don't you get them to do it", she said. I doubted that I could compete with the diversions of youth today, but the suggestion kept coming back every time I looked at their schoolwork. A couple of weeks later a trip to Ham Radio Outlet in New Hampshire found me returning with a Technician Class License Manual.

We looked it over and decided that even a modest knowledge of the concepts covered would be a dramatic improvement in the educational level of our children. With the test as a vehicle and as much time as I could spare we began. First job was to get an assistant. Vicki, the XYL, got things off to a quick start when she attended a weekend course for a Technician License at the Framingham Radio Club and became N1XYA.

(She has since upgraded to Technician Plus and intends to keep right on going!)

We started with one hour sessions every night after dinner. It was tough at first, especially for David (age 7) because his reading vocabulary was much smaller than required. In the first week we discovered Anthony (10) seemed to have difficulty reading. A quick trip to the eye doctor and he was right up to speed with the best of them! I guess they thought his performance was "normal" in school!

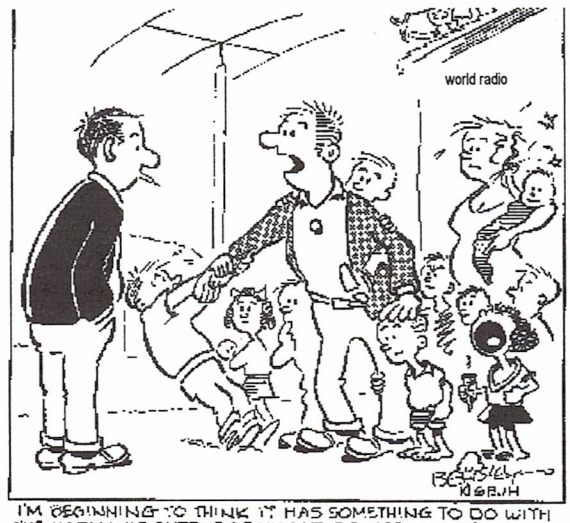
Their older sisters were quick studies when we could get them off the phone, but it wasn't until we reminded them that with ham radio they could talk ad infinitem that they really buckled down. It was fun working out the metric system and watching the puzzled looks slowly turn into enlightened enthusiasm. "Now I get it!" became a pretty common phrase as we went from picofarads to microfarads to henrys to ohms law to millivolts and microvolts and kilovolts and wavelengths and so on.

Suzanne, age 13 was the first to pass Technician and she became N1YFT. She was followed two weeks later by Laura N1YGB, and Kristina, N1YGC ages 16 and 13 respectively.

A week later, Anthony, age 10 entered ham radio as N1YHL. He was followed the next day by David who became N1YHO at age 7.

There's a lot of RF around 607 Sudbury Street in Marlboro today, and there's going to be a lot more. We have four antennas up at present and plans for two more are being made for the spring. The boys want to do moonbounce, the girls are recruiting their friends (at the other end of the telephone line) and talking about a DXpedition to an island with a good beach someday. The family is just about in constant touch everywhere.

The RFI can be annoying, after all I went 30 years as the only ham, but the QRN has decreased somewhat since everyone is a little more careful about hair dryers during contests and rag chews, and it certainly is easier to recruit help for antenna projects!



continued on page 4

continued from page 3

The most important thing to come of the entire effort, which took about 10 weeks start to finish, was the exposure of these young minds to some real technology at a level where some knowledge about how it works and why was imparted.

Reading skills and comprehension soared for all of them (especially the younger ones) and their vocabulary increased as well. A high level of self esteem was had by each as they passed the test and the excitement of achievement formed an impression on these young minds that is all too uncommon today

Now if you've read this far, you probably have tried to get your kids interested in ham radio before and are hoping for some secret trick.

After all, it's hard to compete with VGA graphics, stereo sound, touch-tone phones, and MTV!

So here's the trick. The secret is motivation and time, especially 1 on 1.

In my case the kids had been after me for a trip to Disney World for years. I really can't afford it (there are 7 of us!), but decided that we'd find a way to go if they all got their tickets. It worked. When things got slow we had special incentive programs and quizzes for spending money on the trip.

As we got into the process though we noticed something. Those who needed a little extra help were quick to request and get some serious 1 on 1 time with me or the XYL. These remedial sessions were a real hit, and brought us closer as a family.

This kind of time with your children (which was probably commonplace in years gone by) has been displaced by the hectic family life of the 90's.

The bottom line is that you can get your kids interested in ham radio (and boy does it mushroom once they start) but it will cost you - not only an incentive but some time - however it might just be one of the best learning experiences they or you will ever have!

Disney World here we come!

de Len N1LU

reprinted from Ham Radio Online with permission of Len, N1LU

Serindipity

Serindipity is looking for a needle in a haystack ... and find the farmers daughter

from ARNS News courtesy of Julius H. Comroe

Val Sez

Something to think about!!

submitted by Val, W3EFL

Think about this.....

Abraham Lincoln was elected to Congress in 1846.
John F. Kennedy was elected to Congress in 1946

Abraham Lincoln was elected President in 1860.
John F. Kennedy was elected President in 1960.



The names Lincoln and Kennedy each contain seven letters. Both were particularly concerned with civil rights. Both wives lost their children while living in the White House.

Both Presidents were shot on a Friday. Both were shot in the head. Here is an interesting one...

Lincoln's secretary was named Kennedy.

Kennedy's secretary was named Lincoln.

Both were assassinaited by Southerners. Both were succeeded by Southerners.

Both successors were named Johnson.

Andrew Johnson, who succeeded Lincoln, was born in 1808.

Lyndon Johnson, who succeeded Kennedy, was born in 1908.

John Wilkes Booth, who assassinated Lincoln was born in 1839.

Lee Harvey Oswald, who assassinated Kennedy was born in 1939.

Both assassins were know by their three names. Both names compromise fifteen letters.

Booth ran from the theater and was caught in a warehouse.

Oswald ran from a warehouse and was caught in a theater. **Hey people,**

Check this out, it's is kind of scary

When she wants a diamond

A business man boarded a plane to find, sitting next to him, an elegant woman wearing the largest, most stunning diamond ring he had ever seen. He asked her about it.

"This is the **Klopman diamond,"** she said. "It is beautiful, but there is a terrible curse that goes with it." "What's the curse?" the man asked.

"Mr. Klopman."

How we can help with highway emergencies

by Bruce, N6TFS.

(editors note ... we of course have our own system of contacting in case of emergencies but this story can help when you are in another area.)

Daily, around our country, hams encounter highway emergencies on their travels. It could be as simple as a motorist stranded on a center divider or as deadly as a multi-car traffic accident. These are all emergencies and are worthy of dialing 911. By the way, at least in Southern California, there are no emergency call boxes on freeway center dividers like there are on the right shoulders. And all too often these motorists attempt to run across traffic lanes to seek help. The highway patrol considers these calls a priority, just as a traffic accident is. you don't have to ask for a control operator on a repeater to find help. Any interested ham, on any frequency, that is near any telephone (even pay phones, autopatches and cell phones are fine) can help. I know hams, including myself, that take emergency calls from other mobile hams, and forward it via an autopatch, while driving. Being a good communicator is the important thing here, not how it gets through. If you are on a surface street and near a pay phone, often that is quicker than even using Ham Radio. Just dial 911, a free call. Here are the basic steps, from both perspectives, in handling a typical call:

HAM #1: sees a highway emergency HAM #1: takes note of details: location, injuries, description, etc.

HAM #1: grabs radio, calls for help, looking for someone near a phone: then transmits: "I have an accident to report, could someone near a telephone assist me? **<your call sign>**

HAM #2: near a phone responds: "Yes, go ahead with your emergency traffic" - (getting pencil and paper ready, and having the phone near the radio is a real plus)

HAM #1: slowly describes: location, vehicles, injuries, etc.

HAM #2: reads back all of the info to HAM #1, checking for errors

HAM #1: confirms accuracy or provides needed corrections

HAM #2: asks HAM #1 to stay on frequency, in case more info is needed

HAM #2: dials 911, asks for needed agency (police, highway patrol, etc.) HAM #2: reaches needed agency, explains that this is via Ham Radio and then reads the info to the dispatcher.

HAM #2: calls back HAM #1 on radio and confirms delivery of message

HAM #1: thanks HAM #2 for being available to assist

That's all there is, it's not rocket science. But it can save lives. And if you are the mobile ham, don't be afraid to call for help several times. And just use plain English when asking for help, you don't need to use any special codes or ham-speak. The responding ham near the phone may even need your coaching, not a problem, walk them through it. Hams don't have to be members of any special emergency groups to assist on either end of this type of emergency. Our FCC license and Part 97 of the rules expects us to assist the public with emergencies - we don't have to be knighted by the Queen first. The repeater that I am active on, in the Los Angeles area, handled about 5000 calls last year. While the W6FNO repeater, 146.820-, specializes in this type of communications - IT CAN BE DONE ON ANY REPEATER - AND SHOULD BE. A few repeaters around the country are using the LiTZ (long tone zero) system. This is a paging technique that requires one to hold down the "0" key on their radio for 3 seconds to alert a monitoring station. A useful system if you happen to live in an area where people don't play with the DTMF tones. Not practical on an open repeater in Los Angeles. But the technique I have described in this bulletin can be used on any frequency. That is why we all should leave a good pause between our transmissions - so that emergencies get through. Hurricanes and floods don't happen everyday, but highway emergencies do. And handling this kind of radio traffic is great training for larger emergencies and disasters. Many of you will find that it will increase your confidence on the radio, it did for me.

73, Bruce, N6TFS.

Old wisdom revisited

Give a man a fish

and he may eat it at his lunch break

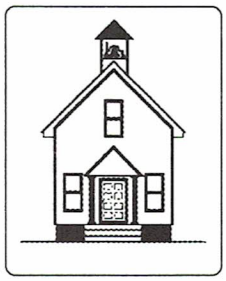
Teach a man to fish

and he may not go to work at all

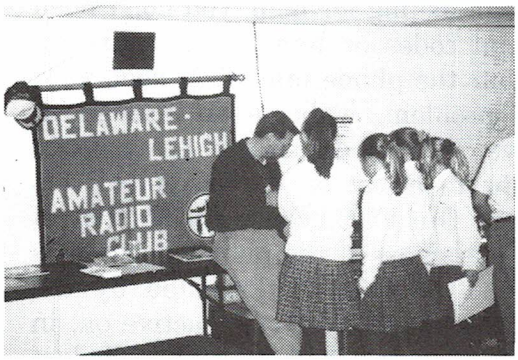
--anonymous from ARNS Bulletin October 1996

School Shows Big Interest in Ham Radio

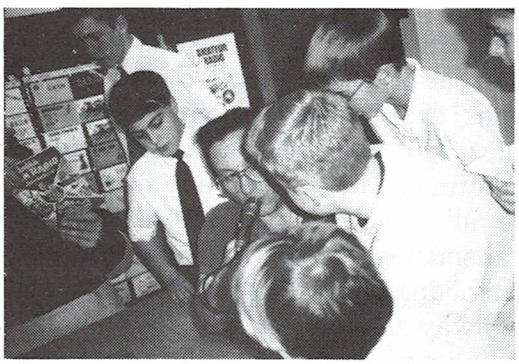
de Bob KE3AW



In the March edition of the W3OK Corral we reported the HF and VHF demonstration stations at St. Anne's School in Bethlehem as being successful, thanks to 7 DLARC members. It seems that the success still is running strong. In addition to a nice certificate of appreciation presented to DLARC for our efforts during their Career Day, they have also given us some mementos of the ay. They sent us a thank you letter composed by one of the students and photos.



The seven DLARC members who worked at the station on January 27 were Dick/KA3MOU, Barry/N3NVA, Gary/N3PNT, Clarence/W3PYF, Jeff/N3QZT, Dave/N3XGE, and Bob/KE3AW.



Many of the 4th through 8th graders not only talked with us, but they were eager to talk with the stations we contacted during the visit with us. We look for some amateur radio operators coming out of that high interest group... sooner or later.

Repeater to go PL in 1998

by Barry, N3NVA

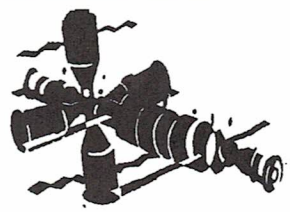
As I reported at the March DLARC meeting we will be running encode and decode on the 146.700 repeater. This means you will need a encoder on your xmit to access the repeater. The date is set for Feb 1st 1998, this should give everyone enough time to get what is necessary. I think if you ask around someone will have an old tone board out there for you . We have to do this due to the other repeaters on the same frequency we are on. These other repeaters are accessing their own phone patches and are sometimes strong enough to get into ours.
We are going to use 151.4, the same as our 444.900 UHF access tone.

73 Barry N3NVA

KA3ONZ talks to MIR

by Bruce, KA3ONZ

A contact with the Russian spacecraft MIR is exciting!! I recently had the good fortune to contact Dr. J. Linenger, who is an American astronaut on the MIR spacecraft. Several days before I made the contact, there had been a small fire aboard. It was extinguished in about 90 seconds. Subsequent to the fire, Dr. Linenger performed physical examinations on all the crew members to be sure that no one had suffered any ill effects from the incident. I complimented him on his activities after the fire and wished him a safe journey home when he is relieved.



Soviet spacestation MIR

I had been monitoring the MIR frequency with my packet station when I heard it come above the horizon. Since Jerry was talking to someone, I feverishly connected my mike in place of the packet system and when he finished his conversation, I called him!! He came back to me on the first call! The contact was kept as brief as possible to assure that others would be able to experience the same thrill that I had. The equipment was relatively modest. An Azden PCS-7000H (approximately 50 w) and a quarter wave mag mount on the roof of my mobile home. This was my first contact with MIR since I relocated and also my first voice contact ever. Good space dxing to all and 73!!

de Bruce, KA3ONZ



Contest Calendar

by Barry, KU3X, contest editor

Apr 5-6 EA RTTY Contest
Holyland DX Contest
SP DX Contest

Apr 10-12 DX-NA CW YL Contest

Apr 12-13 Japan International DX Contest
His Majesty King of Spain Contest
European EME Contest, 432, 2304 Mhz and up

Apr 14 ARRL VHF/UHF Spring Sprints 144 Mhz

Apr 19 EU Sprint

Apr 22 ARRL VHF/UHF Spring Sprints 222 Mhz

Apr 24-26 DX-YL Int'l HF Contest, SSB

Apr 26 QRP to the Field

Apr 26-27 Helvetia (HB9) Contest
Nebraska QSO Party
Ontario QSO Party

Apr 30 ARRL VHF/UHF Spring Sprint

Exchanges

DX-NA YL Contest: RS(T), QSO number, section
Japan Contest: RST, prefecture number (01-50)
ARRL VHF/UHF Sprint: Grid-square location
Helvetia Contest: RST, and three digit serial number

de Barry, KU3X

The DXERATA

by Kathy, VK4XYL

Go placidly amid the noise and splatter of 80m and remember what peace there may be on 70cm. As far as possible work all DX whether they be just another JA or Mellish Reef. Speak your callsign loudly and clearly even to the Americans, they too are hams.



Avoid big gun DXers, they are vexations to the signal meter. If you compare your linear to others you may become bitter for there is always someone with more power. Enjoy QRP as well as CW. Keep interested in your antennas, they are the means of getting out. Exercise caution with rare DX, the ARRL may not accept them for DXCC. But don't miss that new country. Be a ham. Especially, do not overdrive your linear.

Neither be cynical about DX nets, for in the face of pileups and QRM they are as perennial as the ionosphere. Take kindly to the counsel of the two letter full calls, and put away your CB. Gain strength for your rig may fail just as you call that 5A. Don't worry when the band is dead, it will return. But check your antenna first. Be gentle with Novices, you were one once. You are a child of the ionosphere, no less than the JA's and W's, you have a licence to be here. And whether or not you can hear it the skip is running somewhere. Therefore be at peace with the DoTC, whatever the RI's might be, for you are only running legal power. With all the TVI complaints and Council tower regulations, it is still a wonderful hobby. Be careful of live wires. Strive to work 7 band DXCC.

"Found under the lid of an FT-101 bought at a Hamfest"

Brought to you by Kathy VK4XYL

1997 PA QSO Party banquet

Saturday, July 5, 1997

The Harrisburg Amateur Radio Club is hosting a PA QSO party on Saturday July 5, 1997 at the Best Western Harrisburg West Conference Center.

Cash bar and Hors d'oeuvres 5:00 PM, Dinner at 6:00. Buffet Dinner includes all types of food..

Cost is $18.50 per person which includes tax and gratuities. Payment must be made by June 25, and there will be no refunds after June 25., Checks should be made out to HRAC and mailed to

Mark Robinwon, WB3JIS,
1235 Middleton Rd,
Hummelstown, PA 17036-8929

Program will consist of Glen, K3SWZ as master of ceromonies and Doug, W3HDH, will distribute the 1996 Party plaques and trophies to the recipients in attendance.
This conicides with the HRAC Firecracker Hamfest on July 4th. For information call the HRAC info line at 717 232-6987 or fabinfo@fabral.com

Cloudy Days in Tomorrowland

Excerpts from Newsweek, January 27, 1997.

"Computers in the future may... perhaps only weigh 1.5 tons." *Popular Mechanics, forecasting the development of computer technology, 1949.*

"There is no reason for any individual to have a computer in their home." *Kenneth Olsen, president and founder of Digital Equipment Corp., 1977.*

"[Man will never reach the moon] regardless of all future scientific advances." *Dr. Lee de-Forest, inventor of the Audion tube and father of radio, February 25, 1967.*

"What use could this company make of an electrical toy?" *Western Union president William Orton, rejecting Alexander Graham Bell's offer to sell his struggling telephone company to Western Union for $100,000.*

"[Television] won't be able to hold on to any market it captures after the first six months. People will soon get tired of staring at a plywood box every night." *Darryl F. Zanuck, head of 20th Century-Fox, 1946.*

"Radio has no future." *Lord Kelvin, Scottish mathematician and physicist, former president of the Royal Society, 1879.*

"Nobody now fears that a Japanese fleet could deal an unexpected blow on our Pacific possessions... radio makes surprise impossible." *Josephus Daniels, former US Secretary of the Navy, October 15, 1922.*

"Everything that can be invented has been invented." *Charles H. Duell, US Commissioner of Patents, 1899.*

de Bob, KE3AW

WHO are the Old Time hams?

WHAT is one???

Reprinted from your editors 50th high school reunion booklet With a few changes to make it fit here.

A fifty year member is one who was here before the Pill and the Population Explosion. they were here before television, penicillin, polio shots, antibiotics and frisbees. Before frozen food, nylon, dacron, Xerox, Kinsey, radar, fluorescent light, credit cards, and ball point pens. For us time sharing meant togetherness, not computers; a chip meant a piece of wood, hardware meant hard wear, and software wasn't even a word. Coeds never wore slacks, We were before pantyhose,



and drip dry clothes, before ice makers ands, clothes dryers, freezers, and electric blankets. Before Hawaii and Alaska became states. Before men wore long hair and earrings and women wore Tuxedos.

We were before Leonard Bernstein, yogurt, Ann Landers, plastic, the 40 hour week and the minimum wage. We got married first and then lived together. How quaint can one be?

Closets were for clothes, not for coming out of, bunnies were small rabbits and rabbits were not Volkswagens.

We were before Grandma Moses and Frank Sinatra and cup-sizing for bras. Girls wore Peter Pan collars and thought cleavage was something butchers did. We were before Batman, Rudolph the Rednosed Reindeer and Snoopy, Before DDT, vitamin pills, disposable diapers, Q.E. One, and Jeeps. Pizza, Cheerios, instant coffee, decaffeinated anything, and McDonalds's were all unheard of. We thought fast food was what you ate during Lent. We were before Boy George, J. D, Salinger, and Chiquita Banana. Before FM radios, tape recorders, electric typewriters, word processors, MUZAK, electronic music, disco -dancing --and that's not all bad!

In our day cigarette smoking was fashionable, grass was for mowing, Coke was a refreshing drink and pot was something you cooked in. If we'd been asked to explain CIA Ms. NATO, UFO, NFL, JFK, ERA or IUD we'd have said alphabet soup.

We are today's Old Timers ,a hardy bunch when you think of how OUR world has changed and the adjustments WE have had to make!

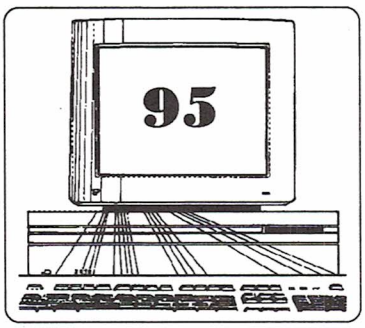
Philadelphia police arrested a 19-year-old when he showed up for his court hearing on auto-theft charges in another stolen vehicle.

Why is it that when you transport something by car, it's called a shipment, but when you transport something by ship, it's called cargo?

Some High Performance Tuning Tips for Windows 95(*tm*)

by Joe, KF4AX

As if obeying some unwritten law of computerdom, the people who create powerful new operating systems like **Windows 95**, never seem to provide enough information about how to use them. The following tips are probably most relevant to online users, but a few of them apply to general computing as well. The average Net Surfer uses at least a 14.4 K modem, most use either a 28.8 or 33.6 K unit. When Windows 95 is first loaded onto a machine, the default speed setting for the communications ports, COM1, COM2, etc., is 9600 bps. The reason for this is that 9600 bps is the proper speed setting for a mouse, the most commonly connected serial port device. Now, you come along (or your not-so-savvy computer store tech) and install that blistering new 33.6K modem. Well, the modem will dutifully feed data down the phone line at 33.6K all right, but the computer can only feed data to the modem at 9600bps, because it's being throttled down by the port speed setting! What's wrong with this picture?



Click on the "My Computer" icon, then "Control Panel", then "System". Select the "Device Manager" tab, scroll down if necessary, and click on the plus sign in front of "Ports". Highlight whichever COM port your modem is hooked to (by clicking on it), click on the "Properties" button, and then the "Port Settings" tab. Set your "Bits per second" (in the topmost window) to at least 115,200. I recommend no less than 460,800 for a 166 Pentium with a 33.6 modem. Lastly, hit the "Advanced" button at the bottom of this same screen, and increase the "Receive buffer" slider setting all the way to the right, the maximum setting. Now back your way out using only the "OK" buttons until you are back at the "Device Manager" screen.

At this point, select the "Performance" tab, and click on the "File System" button at the bottom left. You should now be looking at the "Settings" window on the "Hard Disk" tab. The first line is labeled "Typical role of this machine", and is probably defaulted to "Desktop Computer", which you would think should be the correct setting, no? Well, it's not. Not if you have 24 megabytes or more of RAM memory installed and you want maximum performance. The additional settings available are "Mobile or Docking System" and "Network Server". Despite these fancy names, this is really just a place for Windows to set the maximum number of memory buffers available for file transfers. Remember the old config.sys setting "buffers = xx" from DOS? Same game. Choose "Network Server" if you have 24 MB of RAM or more, and while you're at it, move the "Read Ahead Optimization" slider all the way over to the right, if it isn't already there. Now back out using the "OK" buttons. That's it, you're done.

Lastly, a few suggestions for users of the Netscape web browsers, either Navigator 2 or 3, or the new Communicator 4. If you have RAM to spare, increase the settings of your Memory Cache and Network Buffers. Go into "Options", "Network Preferences" (or "Edit", "Preferences", "Network Preferences" for Communicator) and select the "Cache" tab. Increase the "Memory Cache" size, which is defaulted to 1024 K, or 1 megabyte. With 64 Megs of RAM, I use 10240 K, which is roughly 10 megabytes. Next choose the "Connections" tab and increase the "Network Buffer Size, which is by default 32. Again, with my setup, I use 1024 K, which is 1 megabyte

Now..reboot, log on, and fasten your seat belt!

de Joe KE4AX

For Sale or trade

Heathkit DX60A (Like new) It was never fired up. Best offer or trade for 2 meter HT. Call **Harry, W3TEB @ 610 966-5500**

Heath SB301 Amateur Receiver, w/all filters & speaker cabinet, with SBA 300-3 6 meter convertor. Loaded like new $150.00

Heath AR-15 AM/FM stereo receiver 50 watts per channel very good condition.....$200.00

Sony IC 252a Reel to Reel tape recorder about 1977 vintage. Assortment of tapes.....$150.00

If interested contact **Alan Whitehouse, 79 Willow St. Macungie. PA 18062 or call (610) 966-5311.**

This material been packed in cartons since 1990. Must work or money refunded...

New CQ VHF Public Service columist

The new host of **"In the Public Interest,"** starting with the June issue of **CQ VHF,** will be **Bob Josuweit, WA3PZO,** of Philadelphia, PA. Bob's involvement in public service and emergency communications -- often on a national scale -- goes back to the mid-1970s.

Bob is a longtime member of the ARRL's Emergency Communications / Public Service Advisory Committee, and served as chairman in 1987; he is a past EPA Section Emergency Coordinator, and was last year's winner of the ARRL's Philip J. McGan Silver Antenna Award for outstanding public relations on behalf of amateur radio. He has served as a consultant to FEMA, NDMS, the National Weather Service, the Veterans' Administration, the American Red Cross and the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency. He has spoken at NDMS conferences and has authored or co-authored articles in QST and WorldRadio since 1979.

Professionally, Bob is a Satellite Communications Specialist for TV Guide magazine. He's responsible for managing the flow of 25,000 pages each week for the magazine's 130 local/regional editions.

FEMA Sponsored Classes to be Offered by Lehigh Valley Amateur Radio Club

by Mark, WA3KIF

Chris Post, N3SIG, will be offering nine FEMA sponsored classes. One class will be offered each month, on the first Tuesday of each month. The classes will be held at the American Red Cross Building in the Lehigh Valley Industrial Park (near UGI) at 7:30 pm.

Most of the classes should be completed in one sitting (approximately 1 hour). Each participant will receive a certificate of completion (or similar) for each class.

The proposed classes include (in no special order):

1. Basic First Aid and CPR
2. Medivac Operations (If 30 sign up-they will come to us with helicopter & demo)
3. Safety at Emergency Scene
4. Citizen's Course to Disaster Assistance
5. EOC Operations
6. Incident Command System
7. Emergency Preparedness
8. Ambulance, Police and Fire Operations
9. Blood Borne Pathogens

If interested in attending any or all of these classes, please contact Chris at 867-7901 or Pager number, 318-2314 as soon as possible as he would like to begin in April, 1997. Registration is simple. Just give Chris your name and Social Security Number and show up.

These classes are FREE to all and promise to be essential for those emergency-minded hams. Hope to see you there.

de Mark, WA3KIF, DEC

The Prez sez

by Tom, N3LLL

The Club has decided to down size the complexity of its 1997 Hamfest, with all of the committees and items to be organized many members felt there was just no time to shop and socialize. As part of the DLARCs 50th anniversary year the club will role the prices back to the 1950s, offering a tail gate only low technology fall Hamfest. The goal is to move the event to a location that is simple when the air is a little cooler than the middle of August and just have a great time.

Thanks to Len / N2BSC for a rich program on his experience constructing QRP rigs, QRP seems to be there where the builders of today are located. The quality of Lens slides and overheads were excellent, probably to keep Clarence on his toes. As the years go on it seems to be harder and harder to find quality parts for doing projects yourself. Len provided several sources I had not heard of before.

Congratulations Bruce KA3ONZ who contacted MIR on 2 meters via voice, it must of been exciting. Frequencies of the MIR repeater are 145.8MHz down 145.2MHz up and 437.950 down 435.750 up. Do not forget to add the Doppler.

A request was made in the general meeting to provide the clubs financial information in the newsletter. Dick / KA3MOU our Treasurer has created a monthly balance sheet we will be providing the information for insertion into the newsletter starting next month.

Do not forget the MS folks need 6 to 8 folks to help at the Allentown walk on April 20, 1997 as well as a bunch¶ to support the April 20, 1997 walk in Easton and Stroudsburg. Please give Jeff / N3QZT or Bob / KE3AW a call if you are available to assist.

Auction of Marconi memorabilia called off

The ARRL Letter

The controversial Marconi auction is off! Under pressure from Marconi family members and others interested in preserving the Marconi heritage, GEC-Marconi has put on hold an auction of rare memorabilia from the collection of Guglielmo Marconi, the man usually credited with the invention of practical wireless. The items were scheduled to go on the auction block at Christie's South Kensington auction house in London during a two-day sale, April 24 and 25, 1997, but GEC-Marconi spokesman Alan Tull said this week that it's now "very unlikely" that will happen and that the company was negotiating to withdraw the collection from public sale altogether.

"It's quite a complex process," said Tull, who's GEC-Marconi's director of public relations. Tull said the current talks involve a third-party benefactor who has come forward with "a viable, businesslike proposal" to ensure long-term safekeeping of the collection. Tull said the "vast majority" of the collection consists of ephemera--mostly documents--and maintaining it involves "very big money" that GEC-Marconi was apparently unwilling to spend.

"We're a defense company, we're not in the museum business," he said.

The items scheduled to be sold have been in the GEC-Marconi Museum in Chelmsford, England. Tull said the current negotiations, which also involve the Science Museum of London and "certain interested parties," are going well. "We're working towards some kind of a solution so that we can retain the collection intact and in the UK," he said. GEC-Marconi wants "to do the right thing" to ensure public access as well as long-term safekeeping of the collection, he said. The collection's final location is still up in the air.

The sale was expected to bring in ?1 million (approximately $1.6 million), which GEC-Marconi said was to help fund an endowment that would be used to train budding electronics teachers. GEC-Marconi was holding the sale as part of its Marconi centenary celebration.

Ray Minichiello, W1BC--the founding chairman of the Guglielmo Marconi Foundation USA Inc. in Bedford, New Hampshire, was overjoyed about the turn of events. "This is good news, really!" he said. Minichiello's father was a friend of Marconi's, and Minichiello himself had met the famous inventor. Marconi died of a heart attack in 1937 at age 63.

British press reports show that Marconi's daughter, the Princess Elettra Marconi-Giovanelli (with support from her son and Marconi namesake, Guglielmo Giovanelli-Marconi) exerted her influence to get GEC-Marconi Chairman Geoffrey Pattie--a Member of Parliament--to rethink the sale. In a letter published February 10 in The London Times, Elettra Marconi said she was "appalled" to learn of the pending sale. "At all costs, these archives should remain in the UK and preferably in the town of Chelmsford, where the work of my father began," she wrote. A news report in the same edition by Science Editor Nigel Hawkes outlined the effort to keep the collection intact and in England. Earlier in February, the Princess also had faxed Pattie directly on the matter, expressing hope that GEC-Marconi's board would reconsider its plans. "These items are part of English heritage," she said, adding that it "would be shameful for these items to be sold overseas." Elettra Marconi called it "most hurtful" that one of the planned sale dates, April 25, coincided with the anniversary of Marconi's birth. Minichiello said Elettra Marconi even "took to the airwaves" of the BBC to make her case.

According to Christie's auction brochure, the collection "comprises an important cross section of early equipment and experiments" as well as "important technical, business and personal papers." Among the individual items is Marconi's 1896 first patent for "Improvements in Wireless Telegraphy" (estimated to be worth $1600 to $2400). The collection also includes some of the earliest recorded wireless messages, including the first use of wireless to report on a sporting event--the Kingstown Regatta in Dublin, Ireland, in 1898 (estimated value, $4700 to $7900).

A number of early tubes ("valves") developed by John Ambrose Fleming also are in the collection, as is Fleming's November 1904 letter to Marconi in which he reports the invention of the "valve" for the first time, and declares, "I have not mentioned this to anyone as it may become very useful." Christie's estimated one such "valve" to be worth up to $13,000.

Other items include a circa-1900 Marconi coherer receiver (valued at between $23,600 and $31,500) and an early microphone featuring a mouthpiece fashioned from a cigar box, worth up to $12,600.

The Guglielmo Marconi Foundation USA Inc plans to open the US National Marconi Museum in Bedford, New Hampshire, this summer. Minichiello said the museum "hopes to borrow" some of the Marconi memorabilia, although he said he did not anticipate having the chance to display any of "the most priceless items" from the collection..

The ARRL Letter Vol. 16, No. 9 February 28, 1997

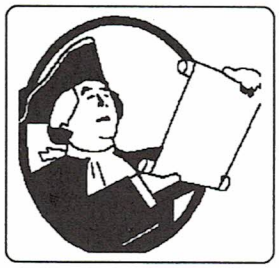
The ARRL is more than a magazine subscription

If you are going to join ARRL or it is time for your renewal, contact Dick Dech, KA3MOU, let him do it for you in the name of the club. The Club benefits from this.

Just the Minutes

by John, N3IGA, Secretary

Tom, N3LLL, called the March meeting to order in Kiva Hall. There were close to 60 members and guests present.



The meeting minutes were approved as printed in the newsletter with Clarence, W3PYF, making the motion to accept the minutes and Amy, KD3TI, seconding.

The Treasurer's report was given by Dick, KA3MOU. The old balance was $6,140.81, total income was $848.50, and total expenses was $773.88. The ending balance, as of February 28, is $6.215.43. The motion to accept the report was made by JP, N3GWR, and seconded by Mark, K3MP.

Barry, N3NVA, informed us that Don, KA3JWE, is letting us use a UPS to help with the reset problem on .70. That will be taken care of this week. We are starting to get more interference from other repeaters on .70. There are phone patches being made on other repeaters that are also bringing up our tones. So, it was decided at the Board Meeting, that as of **February 1, 1998,** the .70 repeater will have a PL of 115.4 since that is already in the unit. Barry also mentioned about putting up remote receivers to cover the dead areas. As of right now, there is still more research that has to be done.

Ray, W3TDF, told us that 90% of the QSLing is done with the Christmas City Special Event. Ray also has certificates for all who participated. If you helped to set up, brought food, or operated, you'll get a certificate.

Tom, N3LLL, read the letter from Kay Craigie, that came with the certificate commemorating the DLARC 50th Anniversary. Tom told us about the meeting with Nick Tylenda and Dick Teasdale concerning the County and the 911 system plans. Both of them told the Board members that DLARC was an important part of the County's structure and a work force for the County's 911. Both gentlemen gave us solid information, but there is nothing definite. We will keep the club members informed as we get new information.

The club would like to welcome the following new members:

Thomas J. Holmes, N3YRP
Andrew P. Pavalonis, AA3TT

Len, N2BSC, put on a real nice program on QRP. He had a slide presentation and also used the overhead projection. He had a list of suppliers and organizations for QRP. The one thing that was interesting was that just about all of Len's radio gear was homebrewed. That is something you don't hear too much about these days. Overall it was a good presentation for the old and new hams.

de John, N3IGA

FAR offers scholarships for Hams

The ARRL Letter March 7, 1997

The nonprofit Foundation for Amateur Radio Inc--an ARRL-affiliated federation of more than 75 radio clubs in the Washington, DC, area--plans to administer 60 scholarships for the 1997-98 academic year to help licensed radio amateurs with their post-secondary education. Five of the scholarships are fully funded with income from grants and the foundation's annual hamfest in Gaithersburg, Maryland. FAR administers the remaining 55 scholarships without cost to the donors.

Licensed hams are eligible to compete for these awards if they plan to pursue a full-time course of study beyond high school and are enrolled or have been accepted at an accredited university, college or technical school. Awards range from $500 to $2500, with preference given in some cases to those pursuing certain courses of study or to residents of specific geographical areas (Delaware, Florida, Maine, Maryland, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Texas, Virginia and Wisconsin). Application forms and additional information are available by letter or QSL postmarked prior to April 30, 1997, from **FAR Scholarships,**

6903 Rhode Island Ave,

College Park, MD 20740.

Contributions to **FAR** are tax-deductible.

The ARRL Letter March 7, 1997

Don't forget, Auction at the April 3 meeting of the Club. 1st annual one, let us make it a good one.

Public Service

MS Society walkethons

by Bob, WF3H

Amateur Radio operators are traditionally involved in many public service events and as we know from personal experience organizations use our capabilities once they become aware of what we have to offer. The **MS Society** has, in the past few years, come to heavily rely on **DLARC** for a number of events. In April they are sponsoring several walkathons and we've been requested to lend our support for the safety of the participants. the dates are:

Sun. April 13 starting and ending at **Parkway in Allentown**

Sun.April 20, they'll be hosting walkers for events in **East Stroudsburg (at the University)**, and at **Hugh Moore Park in Easton.**

All events begin about **8 AM** and wind up about **3** in the afternoon. We'll be offering our assistance for staff support, ambulance and support vehicle communications, and route control. We need about 7 operators for each event, so drag out those HT's and sign up at the next meeting! The MS Society has supported us in the LEO debate so we've formed an alliance with people who truly recognize the value we offer to the community. If you'd like to participate, please contact **Bob, KE3AW** or **Jeff, N3QZT.** Thanks everybody, and see you on the road!

de Bob/WF3H.

VE Session March 7

by Mark, K3MP

A test session was held at 7:00PM, March 7, 1997 at the Greystone Building, Nazareth. The following attended along with the results:

Cary Rufe	**K2YIY**	**Upgraded to Advanced**
Norman Dorward	**N3UJG**	**Upgraded to Extra**

VEs for the evening were Mark, K3MP, Dan, W3ZF, Bill, NS3J and Glade WA3MVQ. Congratulations to all for a successful evening.

de Mark, K3MP

Amsat scrambling to close funding gap to complete work

The ARRL Letter March 7, 1997

The AMSAT-NA Phase 3D fund-raising campaign is at minus $150,000 and counting--and that's assuming the launch goes off on schedule this summer. At the end of 1996, AMSAT-NA figured it needed another $200,000 to finish the project. The latest AMSAT-NA fund campaign has, so far, netted an additional $50,000, according to AMSAT-NA Executive Vice President Keith Baker, KB1SF. "Barring unforeseen problems from now until launch, and assuming the early July launch date holds, that puts us still short of funds by about $150,000," Baker said this week. "We're still not out of the woods yet, but we're getting close." But the AMSAT-NA shortfall is only part of the total Phase 3D funding picture. Baker also says that AMSAT-DL (Germany)--which, so far, has invested nearly $2 million in Phase 3D compared to nearly $1.4 million for AMSAT-NA--reports it still needs in the vicinity of $100,000 to complete its share of the Phase 3D effort.

Baker said AMSAT is on target to meet the July 8 or July 9 schedule, which is still the official European Space Agency launch date for the Ariane 502 rocket.

Baker said work on the satellite is moving along swiftly, and most of the remaining electronic modules, antennas and other pieces of the satellite are now at the Phase 3D Integration Lab in Orlando, Florida. "This week, a number of our Japanese and European builders will also be in Orlando, along with several of their American counterparts, to begin the 'final-final' installation and test of antennas as well as integration into the satellite and testing of RF and the remaining equipment modules," he said. "They'll roll up their shirtsleeves to get the work done." That phase of the job will continue through March. Environmental testing of the satellite is slated to begin in mid-April.

The schedule is a tight one, right up until launch time. AMSAT anticipates the satellite will be shipped to Kourou, French Guyana, sometime in early May for final checkout, followed by integration with the Ariane 5 rocket in mid to late June.

"Needless to say, it is a very busy (and exciting) time for all of us!" Baker said.

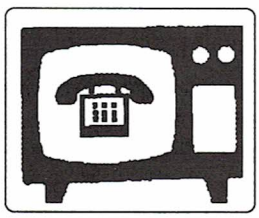
A series of pictures of Phase 3D work in progress is available via the AMSAT-NA Web site at http://www.amsat.org. Depending on its workload, the integration team hopes to be able to update these photos as work progresses.

The ARRL Letter March 7, 1997

New media systems

What's on (D)TV?

By Joe Chuk, W3JD



Well, we now have a digital television (DTV) standard -- of sorts (see the March edition of the OK Corral). There are several other steps that have to be followed, though, before the American public begins to see regular broadcasts of high definition television (HDTV) programs.

First of all, channels for the digital transmissions have to be assigned. Although a few preliminary lists have already been released, the official FCC assignments are due to be made in April. Then stations have to be equipped to transmit digital signals on their new channels while continuing to provide a full programming schedule on their current analog channels. Because the equipment to produce HDTV programs represents an enormous expense in addition to the broadcasting equipment, those first transmissions are likely to be simple pass-throughs of network programming. But that means that the networks have to begin thinking right away of how they are going to provide their affiliates with HDTV programs. The NBC network has done just that.

As part of their "Model HDTV Station Project," NBC broadcast the February 2nd edition of "Meet the Press" in the HDTV format from its owned-and-operated (O&O) station WRC-TV in Washington, D.C. This was the first broadcast by a network station using the newly-approved DTV standard. It wasn't a network broadcast, since only one station in one market sent out the signal (there were no consumers with HDTVs to pick up the signal anyway!), but it was a clear sign that NBC is on the path to providing the digital programming necessary to begin the change-over.

The network has entered an agreement with Comark Communications to allow all 11 of NBC's O&O stations to begin broadcasting HDTV signals as early as 18 months after the digital channels are assigned by the FCC. Given that the HDTV standard is wider than the current analog (NTSC) standard -- 9 x 16 instead of 3 x 4 -- where is the programming going to come from? The basic answer is a simple one: 35 mm film. Because the aspect ratio of film is actually closer to the HDTV standard than to that of NTSC signals, the digital system is actually more appropriate for broadcasting material produced on 35 mm film -which includes all theatrical films and virtually all current prime time programs.

It used to be the case that directors of television programs shot on film kept the action confined to the center portion of the picture to accommodate the narrower NTSC field. Because the viewer never saw the horizontal edges, such things as mike booms and set supports might actually have been shot, but didn't make it on air. With the prospect of a wide-screen format, though, directors began a few years ago to make sure that the entire film image was appropriate for broadcast -- so that the programs could still be used as syndicated reruns in a wider (HDTV) format.

Besides a wider picture, HDTV technology, by its very name, provides greater definition or detail. The level of detail, though, is actually about the same as 35 mm film, making film productions the perfect source of HDTV programming from among existing materials. Although films have been shown on (NTSC) television for years, their full detail couldn't be appreciated-- a fact made painfully evident by the illegible credits at the end of theatrical films shown on television.

Some television programs, however, are produced on videotape, and, as mentioned above, it becomes an expensive proposition to videotape HDTV programs, since special cameras and recorders are needed. That's an expense that will first be borne by the networks for news, public affairs, and other videotaped programs (like soap operas!) that their affiliates will simply broadcast in HDTV, without any need for local production. Then the network-owned stations will begin producing local HDTV programs. Eventually, stations other than network O&Os will begin investing in the equipment necessary to produce HDTV programs.

Throughout this process, consumers will have to make the choice to purchase televisions capable of receiving DTV signals. As more HDTV programs are made available (up to the entire broadcast day), the pool of DTV-equipped television households is expected to increase to the point (perhaps by 2005) at which NTSC transmissions are able to be terminated. At that time, for those without the new television sets (or "black box" converters), the answer to the question of "What's on TV?" will be "Nothing" -since every broadcast program will be on DTV. ***de Joe, W3JD.***

Delaware-Lehigh Amateur Radio Club ARES and RACES

What Do Ham Radio Operators Do in Emergencies?

by Dick, KA3MOU

Depending on the nature of the emergency, hams volunteer to perform a number of functions:

They "shadow" government and agency officials. Shadows ride "shotgun" in officials' vehicles, follow them on foot and keep them in touch, typically via VHF/UHF repeater systems. They set up and operate base stations at shelters, command posts, emergency operations centers, agency headquarters, hospitals, and the like, providing communications among the various agencies and their officials out in the field (who are being shadowed by a ham). They operate in local, regional, and national traffic nets which move information in the form of "radiograms" into and out of disaster areas. Besides voice communications, they use digital communications to move data about victims, supplies, etc. accurately by radio; use Amateur TV to provide live video imagery to aid in damage assessment and recovery; and save the world from alien invaders with the Morse Code (just kidding). They remain flexible and adapt to changing circumstances as needed, always carrying a large "bag of tricks" (jump bag).

Hams have been providing these types of services to the public since 1913. Emergency communications is the first of the founding tenets of the Amateur Radio Service as codified in the FCC rules (part 97, title 47 of the US Code of Federal Regulations).

What are ARES and RACES?

The Amateur Radio Emergency Service **(ARES)** and the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service **(RACES)** both have very similar goals: to protect life and property during an emergency. Membership in the ARRL or any other organization is not required for either, just a valid Amateur Radio license (Technician or higher for **RACES).**

In Northampton County, PA, the ARES and RACES are organized as essentially one group of people. There are technical and legal differences between the two services, outlined below, but, by and large, it is the same group of Amateurs. Following is a brief description of ARES and RACES. For more detailed information, see the ARRL Public Service Communications Manual (PSCM).

Participation in ARES and RACES is voluntary and you may quit at any time. You must be pre-enrolled in RACES in order to participate in RACES activities. While it makes sense to join ARES before you are needed, there is nothing to prevent you from offering your services at any time to aid in an ARES emergency response. Joint membership in both ARES and RACES is encouraged.

ARES - The Amateur Radio Emergency Service

The American Radio Relay League administers ARES (although you do not have to be a League member to participate). Any member can activate the ARES group. ARES provides emergency radio communications to a number of client groups, including local government, the American Red Cross, the Salvation Army, and others.

RACES - The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) can provide matching funds to support a local or state government's use of RACES (which is authorized by part 97 of the FCC Rules). However, RACES is a local or state government service -- there is no Federal RACES. Only the RACES Radio Officer of a local government civil preparedness agency can activate RACES in times of emergency. In our case, the local government agency is the Northampton County Office of Disaster and Emergency Services (ODES).

During times of war (when the President invokes War Emergency Powers), normal Amateur Radio Service operation is silenced and RACES stations are limited to a pre-defined set of operating frequencies that are within the normal Amateur bands. [See page 10 of the PSCM] RACES may also be used for non-wartime emergencies which can include natural or technological disasters such as fires, floods, earthquakes, chemical spills, and nuclear power plant accidents.

During all times that Amateur stations are operating under RACES rules, they may only communicate with other RACES stations, and only for the purpose of conveying official civil-preparedness emergency communications.

Schedule Net for ARES/RACES are; <u>Sundays 09:30 AM and Wednesdays 7:00 PM</u> The Nets meet on Repeater W3OK 146.700 - 600 Alternate Frequency of 145.110 - 600 turn to in case of repeater failure or interference, and wait instructions of net control.

<u>Radio Officers for Northampton County are:</u>

Radio Officer - Clarence Snyder / W3PYF
Phone 252-2109
Assistant Radio Officer-Dick Dech / KA3MOU
Phone 837-1585.

Make it a habit,. call in on our regular drills as show above. We never know when we will be needed in an emergency or public service event

All Amateur Radio Operators are invited to
Participate to the DLARC, RACES & ARES nets
on 146.70 W3OK/RPT with an alternate of W3PYF/RPT 145.11
W3OK trustee Chris Hornaman, NU3L
The Nets are held on Sundays at 9:30 AM and Wednesdays at 7:00PM

==========

DLARC INFORMATION LINE 820-9110

==========

The W3OK CORRAL is published monthly and is the Official Publication
of the Delaware-Lehigh Amateur Radio Club Inc.

==========

==1996-1997==

CLUB OFFICERS

President - Tom Frobase.(tfrobase@ptdprolog.net)..N3LLL.395-4327
Vice President - Joe Chuk.....(chuk@kutztown.edu)...W3JD.799-0337
Secretary - John Holmes.....(n3iga@juno.com.....N3IGA..837-7487
Treasurer - Dick Dech.....(ka3mou@enter.net).....KA3MOU.837-1585

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Bob Green.....(ke3aw@juno.com.).....KE3AW..432-8286
Robin Moseley.....WA3T....820-0944
Chris Hornaman .....(hornamec@ttown.apci.com}.....NU3L 965-4151
Ray Bilger.....(w3tdf@juno.com).....W3TDF..346-7313
Don Reamer .....(donster@enter.net).....KA3JWE..252-3063
Barry Vogt.....(n3nva@juno.com).....N3NVA...863-7204

NEWS STAFF

Editor - Clarence Snyder, ...(csnyder@fast.net).....W3PYF..252-2109
Technical Editor.Wm.Van Horn..(wpvh@enter.net).....K3CP...691-5979
Contest Editor - Barry Kery..(bgkx@juno.com).....KU3X....691-8888
Circulation Bill Broad .(bbroad@iu20.cniu20.k12.pa.us)KA3OEG.253-0729
Mailing List - Richard Dech.(ka3mou@enter.net)... KA3MOU .837-1585
Printer- Norm Zoltack.....(k3nz@juno.com).....K3NZ..799-4044

CLUB MEETINGS

All regular meetings of the D.L.A.R.C. are held on the first Thursday of each month
7:30 PM at Northampton County Community College
TALK IN ON 146.70
Any comments or articles contributed to this newsletter
should be addressed to *(csnyder@fast.net}* or Clarence Snyder, W3PYF Editor.
717 Porter Street, Easton, PA 18042-1548
visit our web page
http://www.kutztown.edu/faculty/chuk/dlarc/

The W3OK CORRAL
RR 4 Greystone Building
Nazareth, Pennsylvania 18064-9211

DATED MATERIAL - PLEASE DO NOT DELAY

MEMBERSHIP EXP 12-31-97
ROBERT A GREEN KE3AW
346 CREST DRIVE
WHITEHALL PA 18052-7204

BULK RATE
U.S. Postage Paid
Lehigh Valley, PA
PERMIT No. 138