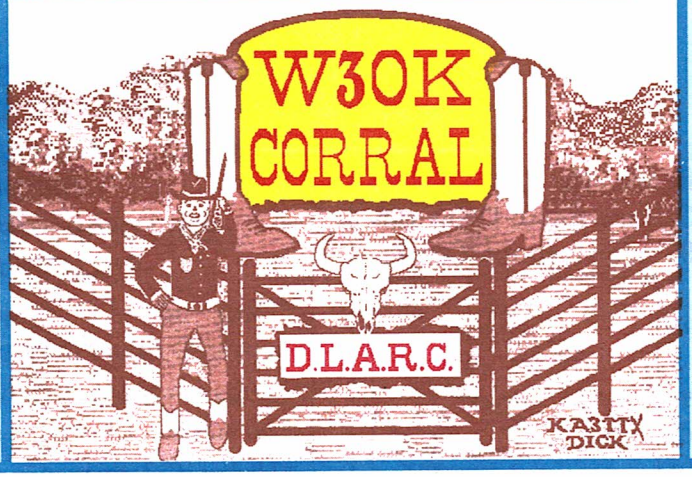
DELAWARE-LEHIGH AMATEUR RADIO CLUB, INC. W3OK

July 1996



SPECIAL SERVICE CLUB

ARRL Affiliated Club

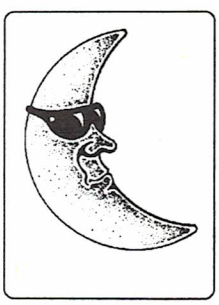
Moon bounce and how to do it

Aiming for the moon

How to use it!

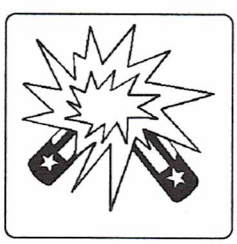
by George, AA3JU

In all the ages no place has inspired as many song writers and poets as that silvery orb that hangs in the night sky. Earth's solitary natural satellite has given birth to more than a few romances too.



Within our amateur community the moon inspires another kind of passion, a love affair with the rare breed of ham involved in moon bounce communications.

On July 11, 1996 at 7:30 PM at the meeting of the Delaware-Lehigh Amateur Radio Club in Kiva Hall, at the Northampton County College will be lucky enough to hear the experiences of **KC2FU, Rob Haitmanek** who has done some extensive work in this activity. He will discuss the equipment needed and techniques used to bounce a signal off of our nearest celestial neighbor. The most exciting thing about this program is that any one holding any class of amateur license can participate. So just think all you techs can stand with the biggest of the big guns. I guarantee that this is one program is one that no one should miss. ***George, AA3JU program chairman***



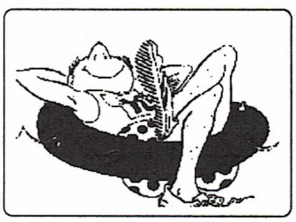
Public Service events



July 7 Easton Heritage day celebration, Lost Child post.. 3 operators needed. contact **W3PYF**



July 21 Red Cross River Run 10 operators needed, contact is **Amy, KD3TI** (6:30 to 10 AM)



July 21 Derriere in the Delaware float, safety watch, about 15 operators needed from 9:00 AM until 4:00 PM. Can be split shifts Contact **W3PYF** if available

EASTON HOSPITAL Road Runners

August 11, Easton Hospital Run, 8 operators needed 8:30 to 12:00. Contact **W3PYF** if Available.

Note:

Meeting will be held on the second Thursday instead of the first Thursday because of the July 4 holiday.

Meeting is July 11, KIVA HALL, NCC.

7:30pm

The Prez sez

by Tom, N3LLL

As I write this months column, the 2A working group, who is preparing LEO (Low Earth Orbit satellite) spectrum for the 1997 World Radio Conference has included the 2 meter Amateur band as one to be considered for use as a candidate for Low Earth Orbit satellite service. This act has caused a major furor in the amateur community. At this writing the FCC has set up a separate Email address to capture comments regarding the consideration. The irony of this is that amateurs invented the technology of little LEO's. These small satellites work in an identical manner to the amateur pacsats.



It is time to work on our public relations and let the proper officials know how important our hobby is to the country and the communities we live in. We need to provide demonstrations and documentation that will insure that the spectrum in harms way now are excluded from consideration now and in the future. I propose working from the grass roots to accomplish this task. We will need muster support from our community leaders as well as our representatives to congress.

A letter as you know has been sent to Congressman McHale similar letters will be sent to Congressman Gruppo, Senator Spector and Senator Santorum. A letter explaining what amateur means to each one of you, sent to each of the above, will also go a long way to help our cause. I encourage everyone to write, letters are more effective than Email, many of the Congressional staff do not have Email. Remember the World Radio Conference is actually a treaty, that is why the State Department is involved.

A thank you to Joe / W3JD for filling in for me at the June meeting I was scheduled for a business meeting in New Orleans. The Hamfest still is in need of volunteers, if you are available please contact Amy / KD3TI or myself.

A special thank you to all of the volunteers that have participated in all of the community service projects this spring.

THE CHERRYVILLE REPEATER ASSOCIATION HAMFEST SATURDAY JULY 20, 1996

8:00AM - 2:00PM WARREN CTY FARMERS FAIRGROUNDS

EXIT 3 OFF ROUTE I-78 JUST EAST OF PHILLIPSBURG-EASTON

*Door prizes - major prizes to be announced, many door prizes per hour

*Indoor tables - 2 buildings with almost 150 tables

*Unlimited tailgating area - clean out that shack or basement and plan on having an enjoyable day turning those treasures into $ with us at our spacious facility and clean atmosphere

*New and used amateur radio gear, computer hardware & software & electronic test equipment & more!

*Card checking- dxcc, was, vucc 10am - 12 noon only

*Radio test facility on site

Vendor information- indoor tables- pre-registration w/payment required to insure table reservation, tables are generally sold out so reserve early tailgate spaces- unlimited space first come, first serve, no pre-registration gates open for vendor setup 6am

For further information contact Elaine Kita - N30DB 610-252-6193 5pm-10pm

VE test session - pre-registration required! For further test information contact VEC- Marty Grozinski - NS2K at 908-806-6944 before 9pm

Talk-in frequency - 147.375+

We look forward to seeing you all when the vendor gates open at

6am and all you buyers pouring in when the buyer gates open at 8am.

"Papa russet potato, can I marry Dan Rather?"
Papa russet potato replies to baby russet potato, "no, baby russet potato, you may not marry Dan Rather."
Daunted, baby russet potato asks papa russet potato, "but papa russet potato, why can't I marry Dan Rather?"
Papa russet potato answering baby russet potato, "you can't marry Dan Rather, baby russet potato . . .
Because he's a 'common'-tater...de Tom AA6AZ

18th Annual Sussex County Hamfest: Sunday, July 14, 1996 *

SUSSEX COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS

Plains Road off Route 206

Augusta, NJ

Starts: 8 AM RAIN OR SHINE

Registration: $5 (XYLs & Harmonics free)

Tables : $12 at the door (limited)

Tailgate: $10 at the door (unlimited) No electricity outdoors

Saturday setup after 6 PM, "overnight camping" fee $15. Call for details

DOOR PRIZES:

3rd prize drawn at 10:30am (must be present to win) $100.

2nd Prize drawn at 12:30pm (must be present to win) Kenwood TH22 H/T

1st Prize Kenwood TM421 Mobile 2M radio

Talk-in: 147.900 (in) / 147.300 (out)

222.900 (in) / 224.500 (out)

146.520 Simplex

Sussex County Amateur Radio Club, PO Box 11, Newton, NJ 07860

Information and/or advance registration:

Dan Carter N2ERH

(201) 948-6999 (24-hour line)

or write: 8 Carter Lane

Branchville, NJ 07826

June 7, 1996 VE Session

At this session, five candidates took a total of nine elements. There were two new licences and one upgrade...

Scott L. McCurdy	**upgraded to General**
Clyde C. Fogel, Jr.	**new Technician**
Malcolm M. McClay, IV	**new Technician**

Additionally, one candidate earned element credit.

The VE's at this session were: Bob, KU3K; Daniel, KA3AQV; Bill, NC3P; Bob, KE3AW; Walt, KE3SP; and Robin, WA3T.

Please note the unusual date for the next test session. It will be on July 12th, the day after the club meeting, NOT the 5th!.

de Robin, WA3T

VANITY (FLOOD)GATE 1 OPENS TO ENTHUSIASTIC RESPONSE

The ARRL Letter Vol. 15, No. 6

June 14, 1996

Thanks to the new vanity call sign program, W4KFC--the former call sign of the late ARRL President Vic Clark--will again grace the airwaves

. On June 7, the FCC issued W4KFC to Vic Clark's son Ken. The younger Clark, who lives in Centreville, Virginia, was formerly K4OKZ. Vic Clark served as ARRL President from 1982 until his death in 1983. Vanity Gate 1, which permits licensees to get back former individual or club call signs or the former call sign of a deceased close relative, opened May 31.

The FCC reports it received 371 first-day applications and nearly 700 the following day. By June 10, the Commission had nearly 1700 applications in hand. Some folks apparently jumped the gun, however. The FCC reports 85 applications were filed too early. These had to be returned to applicants for timely resubmittal. A handful of applications have required special handling by the Commission.

The FCC's Larry Weikert said the vanity call sign program has not been without its problems. Some of the more common ones: The license of a deceased ham is still in the FCC database, since no one has properly requested that the license be canceled. Item 6 on Form 610V also has been a problem area. Some applicants are failing to show their current valid call signs. Other applicants are not selecting one of the choices in Item 7B. For example, they're writing "son" when the correct response should be "child."

In addition, "we have had some that applied when their gate is not yet open, or they are applying for a Group A call sign and they are only a General class," Weikert reports.

Gate 1 remains open for applications indefinitely. The FCC has not yet announced opening dates for the other filing gates.

editor note:

Do you think we could get the WX3MAS call back that we had before for the Christmas City Station?

Remember, Meeting will be held on Thrusday June 11, the second Thursday of the month, not the 1st because of the holiday

Contest calendar

by Barry, KU3X, Contest editor

July 13-14	IARU HF World Championship
July 14	ARCI QRP Summer Sprint
July 15-16	AGCW QRP Summer Contest
July 20	Colombian Independence Day
July 20-21	North American QSO Party, RTTY
	SEANET Contest CW
	RSGB IOTA Contest

Exchanges:

ARCI QRP Summer sprint = RST, QTH, and ARCI number and power if nonmember

SEANET contest = RST and serial number

RSGB IOTA = RST and serial number

de Barry KU3X

Official Bulletin Station

by John, N3IGA

The next ARRL Field Organization Station Appointment that I will talk about is the Official Bulletin Station (OBS).

Making information rapidly available is the lifeblood of an active, progressive organization. The ARRL OBS network provides a vital communications link for informing the amateur community of the latest development in Amateur Radio and the League. ARRL bulletins, containing up-to-the minute news and information of Amateur Radio, are issued by League Headquarters as soon as the news "breaks".

The primary mission of OBS appointees is to copy these bulletins directly off the air from W1AW by way of voice, CW, or RTTY/ASCII and retransmit them locally for the benefit of amateurs in the particular coverage area, many of whom may not be equipped to receive bulletins directly from W1AW.

ARRL bulletins of major importance or of wide-ranging scope are mailed from Headquarters to each **Bulletin Manager (BM)** and OBS appointee. Some bulletins such as the ARRL DX Bulletin (transmitted on Fridays), are made available only by W1AW because of time value. Thus it's advantageous for each OBS to copy W1AW directly.

Inasmuch as W1AW operates on all bands (160-2 meters), the need for OBSs on HF has lessened somewhat in recent times. More importantly, to serve the greatest possible "audience", OBS appointees who can send ARRL bulletins over VHF repeaters, and via uploading to PBBS are of maximum usefulness and are much in demand. If possible, an OBS who can copy bulletins directly from W1AW (or the BM) should be assigned to each major repeater in the section.

Duties and requirements of the OBS include the following:

A. OBS candidates must have a Novice class license or higher.

B. Retransmission of ARRL bulletins must be made at least once per week to maintain appointment.

C. OBS candidates are appointed by the Section Manager (or by the BM) and must adhere to a schedule that is mutually agreeable.

D. OBS appointees should send a monthly activity report to the BM, indicating bulletin transmissions made and generally updating the BM to any OBS-related activities.

E. As directed by the BM, OBSs will include in their bulletin transmissions news of local, section and regional interest.

Anyone interested in becoming an OBS, feel free to contact me and I will get you the paper work you need to fill out. Next month's topic will be the Official Observer.

de John, N3IGA ACC/EPA

As most club members know, drills are held every Sunday Morning at 0930 hrs and Wednesday nights at 19:00 Hours, why not try to call in an help build our basis of information for our club.

If you would like to participate in club activities, it is a way to keep informed

DLARC member does it

Josh, N3VJA (age 16) was a member of the **Easton High Schol** Team in the finals of the Scholastic Scrimage against **Pen Argyl High School** on **WLVT TV**. Josh, the only Sophomore on the team from Easton will be probably be captain of the team next year.

For Sale

by Robin, WA3T

Here are some things for sale by non-hams. These calls came in as a result of the newspaper article on the 50th anniversary of the club.

Drake R-8, Digital LCR meter, Tenma 72-465 frequency counter, Tenma 72-475 function generator, MFJ 209 SWR meter. Offers to 610-797-1586.

Radio Shack HGX-100 10m rig, unused. $150. 610-435-4966 (Allentown)

100ft(?) self-supporting tower. Free if removed. 610-395-9428 (Macungie)

CB antenna and tower, about 25ft. Offers to 610-285-2530 (Fogelsville)

1 45 foot crank down tower with rotor and 10-15-20 meter beam $450.00 all that is needed to erect is a 12 foot piece of well casing driven into the ground.

1 Gem Quad 10-15-20 antenna.. never used $160.00 8 Fiberglass arms and spiders for 10-15-20 (make offer)

Fiberglassd bamboo arms for 15-20 meter quad beam (make offer)

Contact Ish Williams, KD3AT via phone at 610 867-1819 or EMAIL via internet ishwilliams@enter.net.

Wanted

Tim, KA3ZQN, is looking for a straight key for use now that he can use the CW frequencies. If you have one and the price is right, call him in the evening at 250-0645

Redneck Medical Dictionary

Acute - Something real pretty
Angiogram - Patty O'Gram's kid sister
Artery - The study of paintings.
Barium - What you do when CPR fails
Bladder - The guy that hits the baseball
Brain Scan - What happens when you get kidnapped by a UFO
Cast - A smooth even motion of the rod, and reel
Cardiologist - Someone who cheats at cards
Catscan - What you do to make sure you don't run over the cat.
CBC - Complete Beer Count
Cesarean Section - A district in Rome
Colic - A sheep dog
Coma - A punctuation mark.
Congenital - Friendly
Dilate - To live long
Drainage - Stuff that goes down the sink
Dressing - What you put on your plate next to the turkey
Electroencephalogram - New fangled telegram sent by computer
Enema - The opposing side when you're at war
ER - A show on TV
Fester - Quicker
G.I. Series - Baseball games between teams of soldiers
Grippe - A suit case
Gurney - A type of cow
Hangnail - A coat hook
Injection - What attorneys shout a lot in court
Kidney Function Test - Drink lots of beer
Medical Staff - A doctor's cane
Morbid - A higher offer.
Nitrate - Lower than the day rate
Node - Was aware of
Oculist - Someone who's into witchcraft and such
Osteopath - Someone who needs to see a shrink
Outpatient - A person who has fainted.
Postoperative - A letter carrier
Protein - In favor of young people
Rectal Abscess - The preacher's missing
Radiologist - A smart disc jockey
Secretion - **Hiding anything**
Serology - A study of English Knighthood
Shot - What happens to people who rob liquor stores
- A small but strong drink, different from beer
- What happens to your pantyhose when it gets old

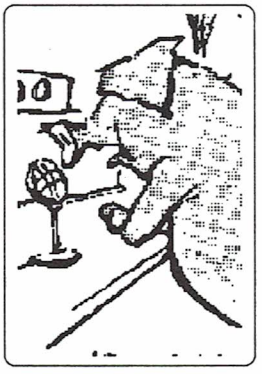
Stool Sample - A small chair you can take home to look at
Tablet - A small table
Tissue Sample - When you get a free box of kleenex
Traction - What you need to get out of a snowdrift
Tumor - An extra pair
Urine - Opposite of you're out
Urinalysis - When you're having to go see a shrink
Varicose Veins - Veins which are very close together.
Vessel - A type of middle ages guy
Vital Signs - 36-24-36

de KA8UGO *** Al Perrin RN ***

Origin of the word "HAM"

supplied by Bud, W3YID

The word "ham" as applies to Amateur radio dates back to 1908 and was the call letters of the first amateur wireless station operated by some members of the Harvard Wireless Club. They were Albert S. Hyman, Bob Almy and Reggy Murray. At first they called their station "Hyman-Almy-Murray, but tapping out such a long name in code soon called for a revision. They thus changed their sign to "Hy-Al-Mu using the first two letters of each name.



Early in 1909 some confusion resulted between signals from amateur wireless HY-AL-Mu and the Mexican Ship named "Hyalmo". It was then the boys decided to use only the first letter of each name and the call became HAM.

In the very early days of radio amateur operators picked their own frequency and their own call letters. Then, as now, some amateurs had better signals than some commercial station. The resulting confusion and interference finally came to the attention of Congressional committees, and they in turn gave much attention to proposed legislation designed to critically limit amateur activities.

In 1911, Albert Hyman chose their controversial wireless legislation bill as his thesis topic at Harvard. His instructor insisted a copy be sent to Senator Davis A. Walsh, a member of one of the committees hearing the bill.

The Senator was so impressed he sent for Mr. Hyman to appear before the committee. He took the stand and described how the little amateur station was built. He almost cried when he told the crowded committee room that if the bill went through, they would have to close the station because they could not afford the license fees and all the other requirements that were set up in the bill. The debate started and the little "ham" became the symbol of all the little amateur radio stations in the country, crying out to be saved from the menace and greed of the big commercial stations that didn't want them around.

Finally the bill got to the floor of Congress and every member talked about the poor little station "HAM". That's how it all started and you will find the whole story in the C9ngressional Record. Nationwide publicity associated radio station "HAM" with amateurs. From that day to this and probably to the end of time, in radio language "an amateur is a HAM,

Happy to provide this. 73 ***Bud,W4YID***

Why ask why?

* 1. Why do you need a driver's license to buy liquor when you can't drink and drive?



* 2. Why isn't phonetic spelled that way?

* 3. Why are there interstate highways in Hawaii and Alaska?

* 4. Why are there flotation devices on planes instead of parachutes?

* 5. Why are cigarettes sold in gas stations if smoking is prohibited?

* 6. Do you need a silencer to shoot a mime?

* 7. Can you imagine a world with no hypothetical situations?

* 8. How does the guy who drives the snowplow get to work?

* 9. If a cow laughed, would milk come out its nose?

* 10. If nothing sticks to Teflon, how does Teflon stick to the pan?

* 11. If you're in a vehicle going the speed of light, what happens when you turn on the headlights?

* 12. Why do they put Braille on the keypad of the drive up ATM?

* 13. Why do we drive on parkways and park on driveways?

* 14. Why is it when you transport something by car, it's called a shipment but something sent by ship is called cargo?

* 15. You know that indestructible little black box used on planes? Why can't they make the whole plane out of that stuff?

* And my personal favorite . . .

If you tied buttered toast to the back of a cat and dropped it from a height, what would happen?

author unknown

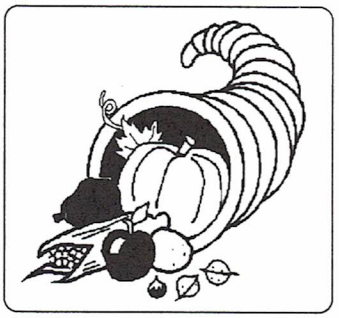
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Remember the DLARC-ARES-RACES nets which are held on Sunday at 9:30 AM and Wednesday at 7:00 P.M.

Packet Radio Humor

by Peter, KZ1Z

There was this male radio operator, on a cruise ship in the Caribbean for the first time. It was wonderful, the experience of his life. He was being waited on hand and foot. But it did not last. A hurricane came up unexpectedly. The ship went down almost instantly.



The man found himself, he knew not how, swept up on the shore of an island. There was nothing else anywhere to be seen. No person, no supplies, nothing.

The man looked around. There were some bananas and coconuts, but that was it. He was desperate, and forlorn, but decided to make the best of it. So for the next four months he ate bananas, drank coconut juice and mostly looked to the sea mightily for a ship to come to his rescue.

One day, as he was lying on the beach stroking his beard and looking for a ship, he spotted movement out of the corner of his eye. Could it be true, was it a ship? No, from around the corner of the island came this rowboat. In it was the most gorgeous woman he had ever seen, or at least seen in four months. She was tall, tanned, and her blond hair flowing in the sea breeze gave her an almost ethereal quality. She spotted him also as he was waving and yelling and screaming to get her attention. She rowed her boat towards him.

In disbelief, he asked, "Where did you come from? How did you get here?"

She said, "I rowed from the other side of the island. I landed on this island when my cruise ship sank."

"Amazing," he said, "I didn't know anyone else had survived. How many of you are there? Where did you get the rowboat? You must have been really lucky to have a rowboat wash up with you!"

"It is only me," she said, "and the rowboat didn't wash up; nothing else did."

"Well, then," said the man, "how did you get the rowboat?"

"I made the rowboat out of raw material that I found on the island," replied the woman. "The oars were whittled from Gum tree branches, I wove the bottom from Palm branches, and the sides and stern came from a Eucalyptus tree."

"But, but," asked the man, "what about tools and hardware, how did you do that?"

"Oh, no problem," replied the woman. "On the south side of the island there is a very unusual strata of alluvial rock exposed. I found that if I fired it to a certain temperature in my kiln, it melted into forgeable ductile iron. I used that for tools, and used the tools to make the hardware. But, enough of that," she said. "Where do you live?"

At last the man was forced to confess that he had been sleeping on the beach.

"Well, let's row over to my place," she said. So they both got into the rowboat and left for her side of island. The woman easily rowed them around to a wharf that led to the approach to her place. She tied up the rowboat with a beautifully- woven hemp rope. They walked up a stone walk and around a palm tree, and there stood an exquisite bungalow painted in blue and white.

"It's not much," she said, "but I call it home. Sit down, please. Would you like to have a drink?"

"No," said the man, "one more coconut juice and I will puke."

"It won't be coconut juice," the woman replied. "I have a still. How about a Pina Colada?"

Trying to hide his continued amazement, the man accepted, and they sat down on her couch to talk.

After a while, having exchanged their stories, the woman asked, "Tell me, have you always had a beard?"

"No," the man replied, "I was clean shaven all of my life, and even on the cruise ship."

"Well, if you would like to shave, there is a man's razor upstairs in the cabinet in the bathroom."

So the man, no longer questioning anything, went upstairs to the bathroom. There in the cabinet was a razor made from a bone handle, two shells honed to a hollow ground edge were fastened on to its end inside of a swivel mechanism. The man shaved, showered and went back downstairs.

"You look great," said the woman. "I think I will go up and slip into something more comfortable." So she did.

And the man continued to sip his Pina Colada. After a short time, the woman returned wearing fig leafs strategically positioned and smelling faintly of gardenia.

"Tell me," she asked, "we have both been out here for a very long time with no companionship. You know what I mean. Have you been lonely; is there anything that you really miss? Something that all men and women need. Something that it would be really nice to have right now."

"Yes, there is," the man replied, as he moved closer to the woman while fixing a winsome gaze upon her, "Tell me ... **Do you happen to have a ham radio available, I need to work some DX"**

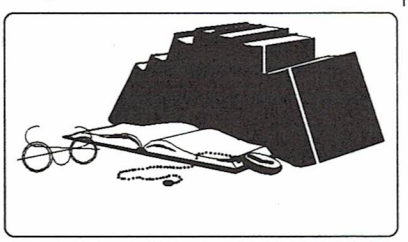
de Peter, KZ1Z —

Minutes of General Meeting

June 6, 1996

by Bob, N3OLH, Secretary

The June meeting of the Delaware-Lehigh Amateur Radio Club was called to order at 7:30 P.M. in Kiva hall at the Northampton Area Community College on Thursday June 6, 1996 by Joe Chuk, W3JD the Club Vice President. Approximately 60 members and guests were present.



As the first order of Business, Joe asked all of the members to read the material they received regarding the IWG-2A working group who are proposing the reallocation of the 144 - 148 MHz and the 420 - 450 MHz bands for use in Low Earth Orbit satellite service and encouraged all members to write their comments to all of those individuals who have the responsibility to decide upon this proposal. He also encouraged members to send copies of their responses to their Senators and Representative in Washington.

Rich, N3NXF, moved to approve the minutes of the May General Meeting as published in the June issue of the W3OK Corral. The motion was seconded by Amy, KD3TI, and approved by the membership.

The Treasurers report was presented by the Club Treasurer, Dick, KA3MOU. The report showed a cash balance of $7,036.94. Ed, W3APE, made a motion to accept the Report. The motion was seconded by Len, N2BSC, and approved by the membership.

Joe said that the parts to repair the 440 repeater have been given to Barry, N3NVA and he will install them shortly.

Chris, NU3L, told the group that the current round of Novice-Tech classes have been completed and the next session will begin on **September 16.**

George, AA3JU, the Program Chairman, described the programs that are scheduled for Club meetings through September. Details will be given in future issues of the newsletter.

Amy reminded the group that the hamfest is scheduled for August 13. Flyers aver available for distribution and she is still looking for volunteers to help with this year's event.

Volunteers are also needed to help with the Derriere on The Delaware and the Lehigh River Run both of which will be held on July 21.

Ray, W3TDF, showed the group the trophy that the Club received for winning the 1995 PA QSO party. He also described the patches and chevrons that participants will receive.

John, N3IGA, the EPA Affiliated Club Coordinator, presented ARRL Emergency Communications Commendations to the following Club members who assisted during the 1996 blizzard conditions:

Clarence, W3PYF; Dick, KA3MOU; Bob, N3NET; Don, KA3JWE; Brad, KA1RAH; Jim, N3QZS; Dave, N3YET; Ray, W3TDF; Walt, W3GFA; Jeff, N3MFT and Chris, N3RPV.

Barry, KU3X, presented **Dick, KA3MOU**, with a Worked All States Award.

Items shown at this evening's "show and tell" were the MFJ 40 meter CW QRP rig, shown by Barry, KU3X, which will be a part of the Club loaner program and a Radio Shack digital RF meter shown by Dan, KA3AQV.

Charles Zimmerman submitted an application for membership. Dan, KA3AQV, made a motion to accept him as a new member. The motion was seconded by Walt, KE3SP, and approved by the membership.

Joe showed the group the Publication Award the W3OK Coral won from the Radio Amateur News Service. He also read a proclamation from Bill Brackbill, Northmpton County Executive, designating the week of June 16 - 23 as Amateur Radio Week. Joe also read thank you notes concerning the Club's memorial contribution to the American Cancer Society on behalf of Ken Stout.

Members were reminded that because of the July 4th holiday the next meeting will be scheduled for July 11.

Bill, K3ANS, said that he would be willing to lend out an HF rig to some young ham just getting started.

Joe said that at the conclusion of the meeting Sue Stouffer and Allison Hay of the MS Society will give a presentation about the up coming MS 150 bike tour.

The meeting was adjourned at 8:20 p.m.

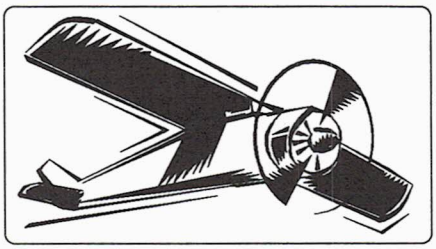
de Bob, N3OLH, Secretary

Operating procedure

By Van, K3CP

Let me tell you a story before I get around to the reason for writing this.

The United States had a need for many fighter pilots during World War II. As a result, many college graduates enlisted or were drafted into the Army Air Corps or the Navy. (There was no Air Force then). They were sent to flight school and upon graduation were commissioned as Second Lieutenants. They quickly advanced in rank and it was not uncommon to have Captains and Majors who were barely out of their teens. One day these young pilots were talking back and forth to each other while practicing flying maneuvers. During their radio communications they would frequently acknowledge a transmission with **"Roger Dodger".** There was an older regular Army officer, a Major, who heard this while he was in the control tower. He became annoyed every time he heard **"Roger Dodger"**



Finally he decided to put an end to what he considered capricious conduct and grabbed the microphone and said "This is Major Smith speaking to all you young pilots and telling you to stop using the expression **'Roger Dodger'**. A simple over will suffice". One of the pilots quickly shouted back **"Roger Dodger** you old codger I'm a Major, too". **"Roger Dodger"** became an acceptable expression and was used for many years.

Now, at the risk of being called an old codger, I would like to address one of the poor operating procedures that is used on the ham bands. Too many times in a contact of three or more hams, you will hear one of them say at the end of his or her transmission "it's up for grabs" or something equally vague. This confuses the others in the roundtable and many times results in silence or a double. Now, I admit that I have been guilty of this as well, so let's all follow one of the fundamental rules of good operating - In a roundtable of three or more, it is the transmitting ham's responsibility to designate who should pick it up when he finishes his or her transmission. It's just good operating procedure. ***de Van, K3CP***

Go to church

The following information was recently received...author unknown...

Don't let worry kill you--let the church help... Thursday night--Potluck Supper. Prayer and medication to follow...

Remember in prayer the many who are sick of our church and community... For those of you who have children and don't know it, we have a nursery downstairs...

The rosebud on the alter this mornig is to announce the birth of David Alan Belzer, the sin of Rev. and Mrs. Julius Belzer... This afternoon there will be a meeting in the South and North ends of the church. Children will be baptized at both ends...

Tuesday at 4:00 pm there will be an ice cream social. All ladies giving milk will please come early... Wednesday, the ladies Liturgy Society will meet. Mrs. Jones will sing "Put me in my little bed", accompanied by the pastor... Thursday at 5:00 pm there will be a meeting of the Little Mothers Club. All Wishing to become little mothers, please see the minister in his study... This being Easter Sunday, we will ask Mrs. Lewis to come forward and lay an egg on the alter... The service will close with "Little Drops of Water." One of the ladies will start quietly and the rest of the congregation will follow... Next Sunday a special collection will be taken to defray the cost of the new carpet. All those wishing to do something on the new carpet will come forward and do so... The ladies of the church have cast off clothing of every kind and they may be seen in the church basement Friday... A bean supper will be held on Tuesday evening the church hall...music will follow... At the evening service tonight, the sermon topic will be, "What is Hell?" Come early and listen to our choir practice...

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Digital Communication

The GNUish Project

by Joel, K9TBD -

Among all the software available, GNUish software is excellent - besides that it is free! The Free Software Foundation (FSF) is organized to distribute ports of GNU software to OS/2 and DOS though not directly interested in integrating or maintaining this software. To find out a little more of what it is and is it for you - read the following brief description of some of these powerful utilities.



My motivation for finding this software is: I use most platforms (computers) available today and yesterday with their overwhelming variety of operating systems and ways of doing things. Finding these utilities, I can remember only one set of tools and keystrokes across all of these systems. I use a simple text editor, a typesetting system (instead of a word processor), and a collection of textual based processing programs. I use absolutely basic communication programs for twisted pair and wireless communication. I don't play games and only use a computer as a means to an end - a tool and don't really care for 'eye-candy' junk. I find that keystrokes instead of a mouse minimize my time spent in front of the 'one eyed monster'.

First let me give you a bit of background of why I think this is an important contribution to computer software. Before the PC and DOS, there was a marvelously developed software suite running on mini-computers. They became quite mature under RSX and VMS (Digital Equipment Corporation) and UNIX on most non-DEC equipment. This software had most all the text based manipulations one would need. When DOS came out, it lacked even the simplest amenities. When DOS first came out, I recognized its lack of features and started building them myself - until - I found others much more skillful than myself had recognized the same problem and started doing the same thing.

Instead of writing software, I learned to look for software - and found bits and pieces throughout the 'net'. I have carried my little 'utilities' diskette with me ever since. Then one day recently, I found the FSF was doing the same thing. Finding good software and providing its distribution. This software runs under DOS and quite often is the exact same software that runs under UNIX - but it has been designed to run on limited power machine - down to the 8088 machines.

Earlier this year in this digital column, I described LINUX - a unixlike operating system that will run on a PC. But, the PC has to be rather Hefty in resources and the user has to be a real computer nut to tackle it. The GNUish software is really most of the basic utilities one would find under UNIX without having to be a UNIX buff.

The utilities that I use continuously are (ls, less, tail, grep, mv, cp, rm). (ls) is like [dir], (less) is like [more] a browser, (tail) gives you the last few lines of a file instantaneously, (mv) is like [copy] followed by a [del] and can 'move' even whole directory structures, (cp) is like [copy], but the most powerful is (rm) which is like [del] except that it can 'remove' anything- I mean everything including system files and entire directory structures. (rm) is very handy to blow away an entire structure of some dumb program you don't want. Some others are whereis, which, wc, LaTeX, and GNUplot. Some of these names mean something - the others have rather obscure connections to what they actually do.

Some of the GNUish project programs include: awk, bc, bison, cc, compress, cpio, ctags, diff, emacs, file. The file utilities include cat, chmod, cmp, cp, cut, dd, dir, head, ls, mkdir, mv, paste, rmdir, tac, tail, touch, vdir and rm. More of the GNUish stuff includes find, ghostscript, gnuplot, grep, groff, gzip, indent, less, lex, man, m4, make, patch, perl, ptx, rcs, recode, sc, sed, sh, shar, tar, texinfo, textutilities, uuencode and uudecode, zip and unzip, zoo, dbm_3, lib_3, and chess_6.

If you are on the net, you may wish to look for: 'wuarchive.wustl.edu' in systems/msdos/gnuish, 'ftp.simtel.net' in pub/simtelnet/gnu/gnuish, 'http://www.simtel.net. You may wish to visit 'k9tbd.ampr.org' wireless TCP/IP station and look in my zip and other directories. There are others but this ought to give you enough information to let your Web Crawler find this software. For more information on FSF and the GNU project, send an ($.52) SASE business sized envelope to: the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 675 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge MA 02139-3309.. ***de Joel, K9TBD***

2-meter/70/cm band threat coment flood continues

The ARRL Letter Vol. 15, No. 6 June 14, 1996

Hams continue to respond in force to defend the 2-meter and 70-cm bands against a threat from the Mobile Satellite Service (MSS). Since the issue surfaced in May, hams and others have directed thousands of letters, e-mail messages, and faxes to representatives on Informal Working Group 2A (IWG-2A), which is preparing draft US proposals for the 1997 World Radiocommunication Conference. The IWG-2A's list of "candidate bands" for low-earth-orbit mobile satellites ("little LEOs") includes the 144 and 420-MHz bands, among others suggested for consideration. Little LEOs are intended mainly to offer commercial paging and other low-data-rate messaging services.

The list of candidate bands was submitted by little LEO industry representatives at a May 7 IWG-2A meeting. ARRL Technical Relations Manager Paul Rinaldo, W4RI, was present and objected strongly to the inclusion of these two bands. As directed, the ARRL subsequently put its objections in writing. Despite the objections, the two ham bands remained on the table, prompting ARRL Executive Vice President David Sumner, K1ZZ, to issue a call to actions in his July 1996 QST editorial. The editorial--circulated far and wide by e-mail and packet radio--generated so many responses that the FCC has had to modify its procedures to cope with the deluge!

Instead of directing comments to the individuals listed in the pre-press version of Sumner's editorial, the Commission's new procedures ask that comments by e-mail be sent to: wrc97@fcc.gov. Written comments, with an original plus one copy, should be sent to: Office of the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554. Each comment should include at the top, "Reference No. ISP-96-005" and "Advisory Committee Informal Working Group 2A." The FCC staff assures that all comments will be given prompt consideration. Spread the word about this new commenting procedure. But remember: as Sumner's July QST editorial advises--Do comment. But be civil. Don't abuse people who are simply doing their jobs.

The initial outpouring of comments directed to individuals prompted the Chairman of the Industry Advisory Committee Scott B. Harris to ask the League to call off the campaign. In a June 5 fax, Harris accused the League of unfairly targeting private-industry representatives on the committee. "The tactic ARRL has chosen to use in this process in neither necessary nor appropriate," Harris wrote. Sumner responded that Harris was misinformed about the ARRL's intentions. "The League has participated actively in the IAC, IWG-2A, and other IWGs as appropriate, and will continue to do so," he replied. "Our 'campaign' is not to 'protest' the work being conducted in IWG-2A. Rather, it is an educational campaign."

Meanwhile, the FCC's Cecily C. Holiday--who's director of the WRC-97 Preparatory Team--expressed assurances to the Amateur Radio community that "no amateur bands have been selected for reallocation." In a June 5 letter to Sumner, she said the list of bands generated at the IWG-2A's May 7 meeting "represent only the IWG-2A's initial efforts to study spectrum use below 1 GHz in order to assess the feasibility of proposing world-wide MSS allocations in that range." She called the proposals "only the initial component of a long-term effort to conduct sharing studies before submitting the Committee's proposals to the Commission for review."

Holiday said that, before recommending preliminary proposals for consideration by the Commission, IWG-2A participants "must first conduct sharing studies among a range of services using frequencies below 1 GHz" to find out if it's feasible to share among services and to recommend specific frequency bands. Holiday said that all written and electronic comments from Amateur Radio operators received at the Commission have been included as part of the public record on WRC-97.

The complete text of this correspondence is available on the **ARRL Web Page, http://www.arrl.org**. Click on "Band Threat News" for the latest word.

Radio Amateurs of Canada (RAC) also has called on Canada's 47,000 hams to support the League's initiative by sending their comments to the RAC rather than directly to a government body. The RAC will have a representative on the Canadian WRC-97 Conference Preparatory Committee. The RAC has promised it "will place strong technical, political, social and economic argument in opposition to the use of Amateur bands for this ill conceived attempt at an incompatible shared service." RAC President Farrell Hopwood, VE7RD, and Vice President Jim Dean, VE3IQ, are coordinating response to the threat north of the border..

The current state of ham radio. or Be scared be very very scared.

by George, AA3JU

Recently several very important events have occurred in and around amateur radio that should be of major concern to all of us. First of course is the threat of the little LEO and it's attempt to grab the 2 meter and 70 cm bands. Also we have seen a great push to remove, internationally, the CW requirement for HF privileges and a marketing move by a major radio manufacturer to begin selling it's wares in CB shops and truck stops. These coupled with some personal observations lead me to believe that in fairly short order, amateur radio as we knew and enjoyed it is likely to soon cease to exist.

First the threat of the LEO crowd is nothing that we should think is new. Our beloved ARRL said that this is the first time that our bands have been grabbed for, nothing could be further from the truth. The real fact of the matter is that from the very beginnings just about as soon as we came up with new workable technologies that someone, some where wanted it and usually to make money. Hence the reason we were given all those useless frequencies below 200 meters to begin with. Only in those days it was ship to shore and spark gap instead of earth to ground and FM.

Next up on our list is the international push to eliminate the knowledge of CW from the set of requirements needed for an amateur license. Personally I honestly wish things would stay the same and none of my reasons for feeling this way are based on logic or in technology. The real fact of the facts is that the no code argument is stronger and more logical than that of the pro code argument. And this coming from one who will continue to argue the pro code side till it is no longer an issue. But I know that in the end I will loose.

Next we come to the major Japanese radio manufacturer that rhymes with "Penn Would." They want to sell there gear in CB radio stores and truck stops. Face it folks the average ham is just not going to buy more than one new radio every 5 years or so maybe more. Part of this is that the radios of today just don't wear out, and part is that the difference between a rig made in 1975 and 1996 just aint all that great and lastly this stuff is expensive. Our manufacturer friend keeps telling us lots of altruistic tails of how they want to perpetuate the hobby, I will tell you that the only thing any business is interested in is the bottom line. There are no charitable CEOs in this world when there own paycheck is at risk.

My own observations as a ham and as a VE are that the people attracted to this hobby today are totally technologically inept. Not all but many. At one recent VE session we failed 7 out of 8 applicants. Those that failed were aghast that they were not simply handed a license. The fact is that they each failed horribly. Not one brought with them a calculator or even had a clue as to the technological aspect of ham radio. In fact I would say that darn few of our entry level people have even a passing idea how the equipment that they use works. There walkie talkie is a mystery and a repeater is some sort of public conveyance that they may use freely but need not understand one iota.

I do not want to come off as bashing our entry level people at least they are mannered on the air. I think that you need to upgrade to at least General to become a boorish lout. Has anyone heard the state of affairs on the upper part of 75 meters leave alone the crew that hovers around 14.300. If not let me tell you it is a sewer. A pit of racist remarks, bathroom language and intentional QRM. Yes this is the best and the brightest we have to offer. Actually if these fellows were on board a naval vessel there behavior and language would likely as not earn them a court martial.

My list can go on and on but I will end it here and I would like to offer up some solutions to prevent our beloved hobby from going down with a swirling flush. First you personally go out and be the best that you can be. You make sure that each time you make a transmission that it is of exemplary quality and content. Second you make sure that you know how all of your gear works. Don't be a no brainer we are supposed to be a pool of technical experts not a bunch of dolts using somebody else's science. And all you advanced and extra class guys get up to speed. If you are still hooking up your C64 to a 1200 baud TNC you are hardly advancing the radio art. Lets let each of us be on the cutting edge. Lets all pull together going in some kind of singular direction. Years ago this hobby belonged to the amateurs, we steered it, and we made the decisions as to where it was going. Today it seems that we will be more than willing to turn our hobby over to a CEO of an electronics firm. And last but not least if you want a no code hobby that I guess is OK by me. But remember we are supposed to be out there fostering international good will. This morning I spoke to some fellows in Japan, I do not speak very much Japanese I do speak lots of CW so do they, and so we talked. If you want no CW then may I suggest the learning of at least one second language as a requirement? Seems to me little European boys and girls do this as a matter of rote why should we as Americans be exempt?

Years ago I was proud to hold the call KFP-6055 except on Wednesday mornings when I was KQD-7286/64. For those to young to remember those are CB call signs. The latter owned by north Jersey REACT. Yes once upon a time 11 meters was viable and useful. In ensuing years something happened something went terribly wrong and it is in the state that it is. The question is this: "If a commercial interest approached the FCC tomorrow with several billion dollars in hand and wanted the 11 meter band do you think anyone would object?" I hardly think so. And if we stay the course that we are headed the same will hold true for all those useless frequencies 200 meters and down. ***de George, AA3JU*** .

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or the DLARC Answering Machine - (610) 820-9110

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†**VE tests** ⇨ There will be two examination sessions: 10:00 AM and 1:30 PM. There is no preregistration; sign-up sheets will be posted at 7AM. The size of the room is limited and space is on a first come first served basis. No visitors (i.e. persons not taking examinations) will be allowed in the room. The exams will start promptly at the stated times and no one will be admitted once the session has started. All needed elements will be administered at each session. There will be signs posted at various places on the hamfest site to guide you to the room. Please bring your own pens and pencils. You **must** bring a photo ID and a copy as well as the original of your license and any CSCEs. For questions leave a message for Robin at (610) 820-9110.

Vendors ⇨ There is ample indoor space for vendors. Spaces are 8 feet long and cost $14 including a table and one admission. Additional participants must purchase a hamfest ticket. Some electric is available at no charge on a first come first served prepaid basis. A separate vendor sheet is available upon request; contact Tom Frobase, N3LLL at (610) 395-4327. If you would like to prepay please send your requirements along with a check payable to the DLARC to the address shown on the back before July 15th.

Tailgaters ⇨ There is ample space for tailgating that will be assigned on a first come first served basis. Payment of the $7 fee that includes one admission ticket should be made upon entrance. Additional participants must buy a ticket at the regular price of $4.

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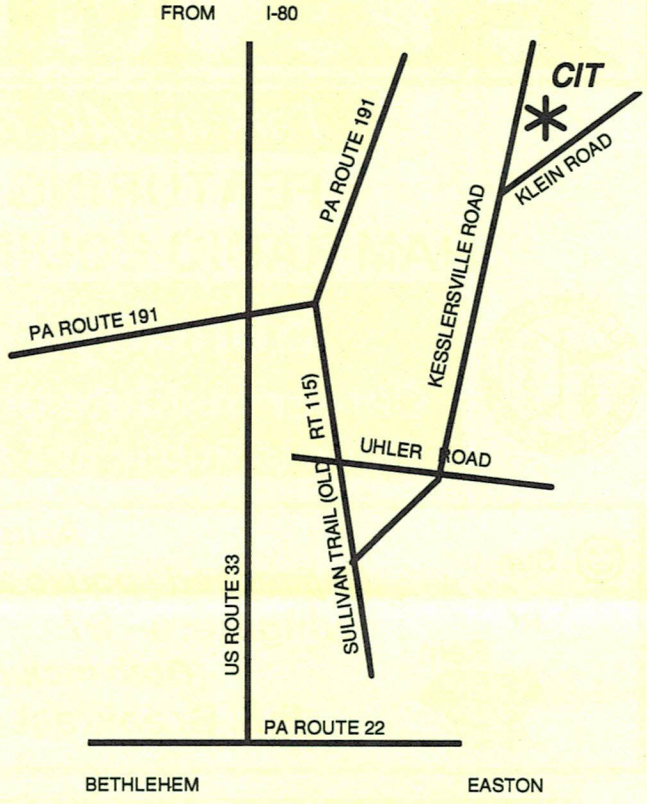
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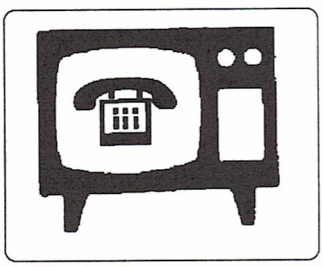
HAMFEST ANNOUNCEMENT
August 4th 1996

New media systems

How the V-Chip Works

By Joe Chuk, W3JD

On the day this article is being written, the headline on the front page of the Morning Call proclaims the success of a federal court appeal against the Communications Decency Act. This is a section of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 that prohibits making offensive content available to children on the Internet. The judges' decision prevents enforcement of that portion of the act, which was signed into law in February. A Supreme Court appeal is a certainty, and it's anyone's guess what the outcome of that action will be.



Another section of the new Telecom Act dealing with harmful content is the requirement both to create a ratings system for television programs and to manufacture the hardware capable of automatically blocking programs with content that parents determine in advance to be unsuitable for their children (or themselves). The mandates for this ratings system and the "v-chip" needed to make it work have not been challenged, so now it's a question of developing the system and building the hardware into television sets. The television industry has not yet even come close to developing a workable ratings system (they have until February 1997 to do so), but the technology for the v-chip has already been standardized. Here's a brief description of that technology:

The system works by sending information about the content of the program in the part of the television signal known as the vertical blanking interval. This is the time period in each field (half of a frame) when the electron beam is blanked out to allow it to be re-positioned from the bottom of the screen to the top. These intervals occur 60 times a second, and can be used to transmit other information besides the picture (which is scanned only after the beam returns to the top of the viewable portion of the screen).

The vertical blanking interval has historically been used to carry various types of information. Television stations often insert a vertical interval test signal (VITS) to allow for testing both transmitting and receiving equipment. Scheduling data for television programs is sent with the extended data service (XDS) system. Probably the most commonly recognized use of the vertical interval for transmitting data is the closed captioning system. Since 1993, all television sets manufactured with 13-inch and larger screens have been required by law to include circuitry to decode closed captioning information packets. Each viewer has the option of displaying the text carried in those signal components.

Both XDS and closed captioning data are sent on line 21 of the 525 lines used in the NTSC television system. Program rating data will also use this same scan line. This brings up the question of whether, depending on the rating system used, all the necessary program content data can be sent on line 21 while maintaining the information that is already there.

The rating system to be developed is a significant factor, because a more complex system will require transmitting more data to categorize the program adequately for the v-chip to work. Although some people have suggested modifying the MPAA rating system that is currently used for motion pictures, a little thought makes it clear that the set of ratings from G through NC-17 will not provide enough information for a program-blocking protocol implied with the v-chip. Despite television content that many parents find objectionable, current broadcast offerings actually all fall into the G to PG-13 range. This becomes clear when we realize that no R-rated programs are shown without extensive editing of both the audio and the video of the original theatrical feature. This range of ratings only provides three possibilities -- hardly enough to base program suitability on.

A system that labels programs according to specific kinds of content, rather than one that simply provides an overall rating for the program, is what is needed. For example, content categories such as violence, sex, and mature language can be established, each with four or five levels of intensity. Parents then choose which level in which category is acceptable (including, of course, level 0). Such a labeling system, however, would require much more information to be sent during the vertical interval than a single program rating.

From a technical standpoint, however, a system with this kind of complexity (the only kind that really does what it's supposed to do) can still work. Experimental work in Canada has already demonstrated the feasibility of just such a system. Our neighbors to the north are ahead of the United States in that a program-labeling protocol using the vertical blanking interval has been undergoing various tests since 1993. Instead of having the circuit built into each television set, the Canadian system places the chip in cable tuning boxes. It uses three content categories (violence, sexual content, and language), with six levels for each category.

The specific technical considerations that need to be taken into account are the bandwidth of the vertical interval signal component and the memory of the v-chip in the television set. The Canadian experiments have shown that adequate program content data can be sent without interfering with existing closed captioning information. Vchip technology developed for those experiments has also demonstrated that enough memory (about 4K of ROM) can be built into an enhanced decoder to perform the necessary programming for selective blocking of content without adding significantly to the cost of television sets. A current estimate of the cost of the chip itself is about a dollar each in mass production. This is a big difference from projections made just a few months ago, when the Telecom Act was passed, that placed the per-set cost at between five and forty dollars.

So the technology for consumer sets is available, at almost negligible cost. The real costs will be associated with the encoding equipment at the station level (for all the programs that are content rated, but not encoded), and -- more significantly -- the labor involved in reviewing programs to determine specific levels for each of the defined content categories. And the debate on what categories to use and how to apply those categories in labeling the thousands of hours of television programs that are provided by broadcast and cable sources each week has only just begun.

de Joe, W3JD.

If you have an E-Mail address, how about getting it to your editor... I have been compiling a list of those members of the club who are on either the Internet, AOL or CSERVE.

de Clarene W3PYF

All Amateur Radio Operators are invited to
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DLARC INFORMATION LINE 820-9110

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==1995-1996==

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CLUB MEETINGS

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TALK IN ON 146.70
Any comments or articles contributed to
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