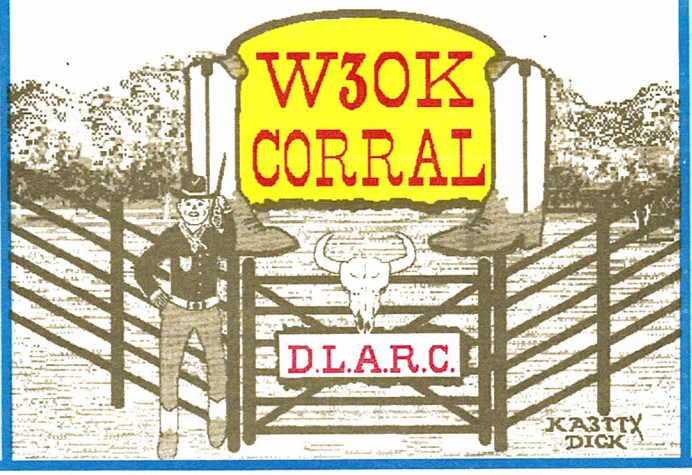
DELAWARE - LEHIGH AMATEUR RADIO CLUB, INC. W3OK

November 1995



SPECIAL SERVICE CLUB

ARRL Affiliated Club

Surfing the internet

DLARC Club Meeting
November 2, 1995
Prolog presentation on the Internet

Prolog, a local provider of internet services will present a practical guide to perusing the Internet. Their presentation will cover access to the World Wide Web as well as utilities such as the File Transfer Protocol (FTP) ,Archie and Gopher. They will provide access to there system via Cellular Telephone.



Since Chris, NU3L will be on the road, Tom, N3LLL will attempt to provide some insight to where the "Neat Ham" programs reside on the Internet. He will give explanation of how to access the internet through your packet station.

In order to demonstrate the quality of the free software available on the net, Tom will show a Linux Based Satellite Tracking application that was downloaded from the net, compiled and configured to operate his station.

The meeting will be held at Northampton County College in room 220 in the College Center beginning at 7:30 PM. If any trouble in finding the location, call on 146.70...

DLARC meeting 7:30 November 2nd.

Room 220 College Center, NCC..

Talk in on 146.70

1995 PA Party ramblings

de Ray, W3TDF

Well, another one is behind us, and with great results from all the Delaware-Lehigh Amateur Radio Club participants. Early returns has us with around 2 million aggregate, however, let us not get too inflated just yet. I recorded a lot of good numbers from Erie and Berks Counties. Please note other stories included herein.

A good many of my contacts all day Sunday thanked me for the new multiplier, probably because there was no other operation from Fulton. So, how do I get FUL to give me the clean sweep? I worked a feller in Franklin, who said he was only 6 miles from the county line, so I was able to get him to go mobile and work me on 2 simplex. There was another guy on the FRA/FUL line but only giving out FRA account of me filling the FUL need. I am sure others have stories to tell, so I will not bore you with mine. If you would like me to check your log and send them bulk, then get them to me with $2, by Nov. 6.

If you send them direct be sure to include $1 donation, and also with a 'Summary Score Sheet'.

de Ray, W3TDF, PAQSO Party Chairman

Check your mail label

It is that time of the year again. If you wish you may pay your dues at the November meeting. Prices are included inside this newsletter.

Check carefully, if you want to mail them, please forward direct to Dich Dech at his home address.

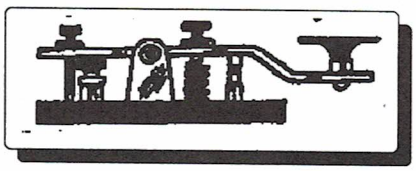
The Origins Of Morse

(Part 2 of 3 parts)

By Tony Smith, G4FAI

Sending Errors

On the day before the convention Morse wrote to Vail from Washington, "Get everything ready in the morning...When you learn the name of the candidate see if you cannot give it to me...before the (rail) cars leave you..." Next day he wrote, "Things went well today. Your last writing was good. You did not correct your error of running your letters together until some time. Better be deliberate... I may have some of the Cabinet tomorrow..."



Finally the line from Washington to Baltimore was completed, and, on 24 May 1884, the first official demonstration took place before invited observers. Annie Ellsworth, daughter of a friend, chose the first words to be transmitted, and the phrase, What has God wrought!", took its place in history.

Now the Democratic convention was gathering in Baltimore, and Morse had a wonderful opportunity to demonstrate the potential of his invention. Senator Silas Wright was nominated as candidate for Vice-President. He was not at the convention, but in Washington. Vail telegraphed details to Morse who passed them to the Senator. Wright declined the nomination and Morse sent his reply to an incredulous convention only minutes later. They tele graphed again, received the same reply, and then sent a delegation by train to make sure they had received the message correctly.

American Morse

About this time Morse, probably with Vail's assistance, devised a new code alphabet, which became known as American Morse. The exact date is not known, although Morse's remarks to Vail about his sending on the new line suggest an unfamiliarity with the code which would not have existed had they still been using the 1837 version.

An undated note by Morse lists the different quantities of type found in a printing-office to determine which were the most frequently used letters of the alphabet. He gave every letter a separate symbol, unlike the previous code, which had the same symbol for phonetically similar letters. He weighted each symbol, to determine its length, counting a dot as 1, a space between groups of dots as 1, a dash as 2 and a long dash as 4.

The shortest symbols were allocated to the most commonly used letters and longer ones to the less frequently used. In this early draft, no letter exceeded a count of 5, and, with one inexplicable exception, this became the code used throughout North America well into the twentieth century. The exception was the letter J. His notes show it as . ... which counts as 5, fitting in with the pattern of symbols used for the other letters. The symbol finally chosen, however, was -.-., counting as 6 and contrasting strangely with the logical process used to select the rest of the alphabet.

Sounders

Morse's original "self-recording" instrument was soon replaced with improved versions, involving perforation of the moving tape, or the use of an inked wheel. About 1856 the recorder was replaced by the "sounder", when it was realized that telegraphists had developed an ability to read the messages coming off the instruments by listening to the clicks of the pen-lever.

Sounders were simple electro-magnet devices which pulled a metal bar in one direction, striking a limiting screw, when the sending key was depressed, and another screw, in the opposite direction, when the key was released. This recreated the sound of the clicks of the sending key, and the technique was to listen to the length of the spaces between the clicks.

Average operators achieved 20-25 w.p.m., exceptional ones, 30-35 w.p.m. and champions, up to 46 w.p.m. By the late 1850's the automatic sender was invented, necessitating the re-introduction of ink recorders and perforators, and speeds of up to 70 w.p.m. were then attained..

Ed: Our thanks to Ken, KE2EP, for submitting a copy of this article, first printed in Introducing Morse, February, 1985.]

If you haven't done it, fill out the ARES RACES form that was in the October OK Corral and forward it to Northampton County EMA headquarters.

Digipeter Rabbit

Part 3

Meanwhile, Hamville was still plodding along as it always had, oblivious to the revolution in farming occurring around it. The old hares still picked carrots by ear. The **Ancient Royal Rabbit League** complained bitterly to the **Field Carrot Council** about all the new land it was giving to Techietown, but the population of Hamville continued to drop.

When the **Field Carrot Council** gave 2 acres of Hamville property to Techietown, the residents of Hamville began, for the first time, to be genuinely concerned about their plight. Some even dared to ask **the Ancient Royal Rabbit League** to change its mind about the need to learn to pick carrots by ear to live in Hamville. "We need new blood here to fight off the **Field Carrot Council,**" they said. Charlie Whiskey, now in his nineties, was furious. "We have to maintain our standards. We don't need those smart young bunnies, we need rabbits skilled in our time-honored harvesting techniques. We need rabbits who are dedicated enough to the principles of Hamville to want to learn our methods. If a rabbit really wants to live here, he'll learn our ways. If he doesn't, we don't want him.

You don't want those Quackers to move here, do you?"

But by now the residents of Hamville had seen the writing on the wall. Although they genuinely enjoyed picking carrots with their ears, they realized that there were now other ways which yielded just as many carrots. And though they would probably continue to pick carrots by ear as they always had, they could no longer shun those bright young rabbits who chose a more modern method. A group of rabbits, led by an elder statesman rabbit named Elmer, who had once served in the government of the kingdom of Radio, asked the Ancient Royal Rabbit League to change its policy. The League agreed and issued a decree that henceforth ear harvesting skills would not be required to become a resident of Hamville.

When Digipeter Rabbit heard of the decree, he sent envoys to Hamville with all the latest scientific discoveries, which he shared freely with the residents. The residents of Hamville seized upon the new knowledge and soon Hamville became revitalized. Its population began to increase as young rabbits were attracted to its bountiful open farmland. The Field Carrot Council, impressed by the renaissance in Hamville, did not take away any more of its land, but actually gave some new territory to Hamville. Everyone was amazed at the new vibrancy of Hamville.

Charlie Whiskey, though sad that his beloved harvesting method was no longer in vogue, saw that his people were prospering and was glad. And to show that there were no hard feelings, Charlie Whiskey sent Digipeter Rabbit a packet of 73 carrots which he had picked himself -- with his ears. The residents of Hamville rejoiced and declared a festival to celebrate their new prosperity. And over the front door of the Hamville Festival they put a banner, which read: "A bunny's worth is measured not by the skill of his ears, but by what lies between them." The residents of Hamville had learned an important lesson.

From the Library of KE6KMD

In conclusion:

Unfortunately, Digipeter Rabbit, being a dumb bunny, never understood that the old technique provided advantages far beyond the picking of carrots by ear! As the rabbit came to realize,. it had provided CW Rabbit with discipline in the learning process, including the mastering of new agricultural and farming methods Digipeater Rabbit was using. And, because CW Rabbit had been encouraged to actually learn how to improve on the basic picking of carrots by building the very first carrot gin, CW Rabbit now understood the technology of the more advanced techniques, not merely how to push the right buttons to get the machinery to work, which was all Digipeter Rabbit could do.

While those in Digipeter Rabbit and Techie-Land prospered at first, after one season the crop dried out, and was lost. It was a lesson well learned, for by the time Digipeter Rabbit knew what had happened to his empire, the **Field Carrot Council** had decided that Digipeter Rabbit no longer possessed the knowledge to understand the basics of his working machinery, and no longer justified owning a plantation at all. Indeed, Digipeter Rabbit learned that Field Carrot Council was coming in to reclaim the land because he really didn't understand much about the machinery he was using, breaking an earlier understanding with the **Ancient Royal Rabbit League**, which had agreed to keep all rabbits in touch with understanding the basic laws of nature. The plantation was condemned, and the land sold to the highest bidder.

□ Reminder Dues Increase for 1996

DUES INCREASE IS EFFECTIVE IN 1996

1 Under Age 18..... $12.00 per year

2 18 to 64 years of age..... $17.00 per year

3 Over age 65..... $12.00 per year

4 Each Family Member..... $ 3.00 per year

5 Associate Member..... $ 7.00 per year

Make Checks out to DLARC. If mailing your dues, Mail to:

RICHARD A DECH 120 MCILHANEY AVE BATH PA 18014-1612

Frankford Radio Club DXpedition

from Amateur Radio Newsline 945

Operators of the ***Frankford Radio Club*** that will be active from Antigua as **V26B** in the CQ World Wide SSB Contest operation on October 28th to the 29th. There will be two awards available for contacting **V26B.**

A regular certificate for working them on 10 through 75 meters during the contest and a special certificate for contacting them on 160 through 10 meters. QSL requests will automatically get you the certificates if you qualify. Also, **G3MRC** has returned to Ziare as **9Q5MRC** and has been heard on 18.081 MHz around 18:45 UTC. Joe also has plans to operate from Burundi at a later date. Also active is 9Q5TR, who can sometimes be found on the 14.226 MHz DX Net around 22:30 UTC. QSL both to their Callbook address.

from the Amateur Radio Newsline.

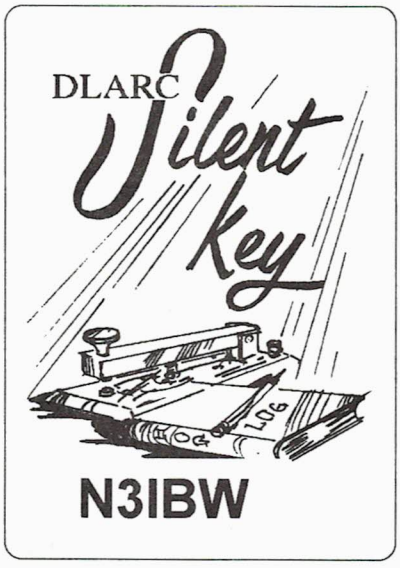
FCC mailing notices

from ARRL Bulletin 87

The FCC has begun mailing notices of upcoming amateur license expirations. Those amateurs whose licenses would expire in December 1995 are being sent, by First Class Mail, a computer-generated Form 610-R "short form."

The Commission's Gettysburg facility expects to mail more than 5000 such notices this week, covering expirations from December 1 to December 20, 1995.

The new Form 610-R may be signed, dated, and returned to the FCC to renew the license, provided that no changes (such as address) are needed. It will be permissible to correct misspelled words. For other changes



along with renewal, it will be necessary to file a regular FCC Form 610.

For some time the ARRL has been sending license expiration notices as a free membership service. That service will be discontinued once the new FCC program is established.

There is no monetary fee for an amateur license renewal.

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Winfield L. Parsons

N3IBW

Win Parsons N3IBW died on September 20th. Win an employee of the Law Enforcement Division of the PA Liquor Control board for 20 years was a long time member of DLARC.

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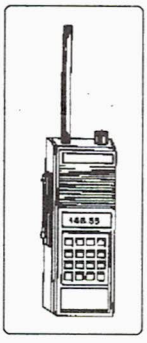


HT Saves Ham's Life

From ARRL Headquarters

Amateur radio has been credited with saving the life of a shooting victim.

On Monday, September 25, 40-year old Rory Clark, KD6RKL, of Citrus Heights, a Sacramento suburb, was shot while standing at a bank automatic teller machine. Using his hand-held transceiver, he called for help on a local repeater. The repeater owner and operator, Chris Huber, N6ICW, was listening and autopatched the call to 911, according to ARRL Sacramento Valley Public Information Officer John Arnot, KD6SSZ.

Huber helped Clark in passing information to the "911" operator about his location, condition, and suspects. This assistance, and the ability to contact a listening ham operator on the spot "saved Rory's life," in the words of local authorities.

The story was covered by all three television network affiliate stations, which focused not only on the crime and victim, but also on Clark's ability to call for help with his hand-held.

Huber was interviewed by two of the three tv stations. One of the tv stations interviewed a sales clerk at the local amateur radio retail outlet, the Radio Place, about the positive aspects of ham radio. The taped conversation between Clark, Huber, and the "911" operator was played on the news broadcasts.

Local hams rushed to his and his family's assistance, and continue to be of support, Arnot said. Among them was Jim Rosima, KD6SSW, who took Clark's family to the hospital after the incident.

Rory Clark is in critical condition but is expected to live. He was shot once with a rifle from behind. Authorities attribute his survival to his call for help via ham radio.

from ARRL Special Bulletin 58

I wonder....

by Van, K3CP

At the risk of sounding like Andy Rooney, I ask, "Why don't the large ham stores give their prices?" They spend lots of money to advertise in national magazines and all their ads tell us is the manufacturer's name and the model number. They even go to the expense of providing a toll free telephone number for us to call and ask for the price. If you ask them why they do this, they will tell you that because of the daily fluctuations in the value of the dollar to the foreign currencies they don't know what price to put in their ads.



However, the dollar/yen relationship must have been fixed at the time they paid for their merchandise. I wonder why they can't establish the selling price based on how many dollars they paid for the equipment? If they bought a supply of rigs for 180,000 yen and the yen was 100 to the dollar, then their cost in dollars would be $1,800.00. They then could add their markup of say 30 percent and list the price in QST, CQ or other magazines as $2,340.00.

Aha! I bet I know why they don't list the price. It just dawned on me. If after they listed the price in the magazines, the value of the yen dropped to 110 to the dollar, the rig only would cost $1,636.36. With markup the selling price would now be $2,127.27. They would be charging us $212.73 too much. If they had bought 100 rigs at the prevailing prices their inventory would be over valued by $21,127.27. It wouldn't be fair of them to charge that much more. So, they want us to call so that they can quote the lowest price.

Boy, I'm glad I finally figured it out. I had a guilty feeling because I thought they were trying to make money on the ups and downs of the dollar. I feel like writing them a letter and telling them how grateful I am for their fairness.

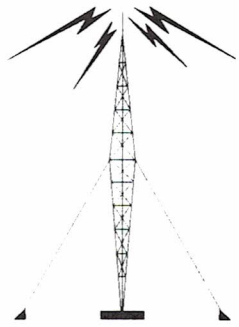
de Van, K3CP



Fatal tower accident

This article was copied from the October 1995 issue of Popular Communications:

George Kirkpatrick of TX sent in a clipping from the Fort Worth Star-Telegram that related how a man was killed when he and a friend were trying to erect a tower near a power line. They were steadying the tower when it twisted and struck the power line, which was carrying 7,200 volts. Wiring attached to the tower carried the electricity inside the house, causing a bed to catch on fire.



The fire was extinguished quickly, but when the incident was over, Ernie Rutledge, a ham radio operator who enjoyed helping fellow radio enthusiasts, lay dead. The moral of the story: be extremely careful when putting up towers or antennas. By all means; try to plan your installation so that antennas and towers cannot come in contact with electrical lines.

A wise friend once said, "Hope for the best, but plan for the worst. If you have any doubt whatsoever of you ability to put up a tower or antenna in complete safety, get professional help." Those are, indeed. words to live by.

Above article submitted by: Barry Kery, KU3X

FCC free RFI info

by Barry, KU3X

I called the FCC office in Langhorn. PA to get a copy of latest interferrence booklet. They will only send one copy to you. So if you want a few copies to hand out, you have to dial the 800 number that they gave me. Have fun on the their 1-800 computer line. But once you figure it out like I did, you can get a few extra copies. I am told that the book is written in easy to read and understand format. This is what is needed to hand out to the guy that calls you to tell you that he can hear you because he just got a new type of filling in his tooth!
Here are the folling numbers that you can use to get the booklet:

FCC in Langhorn: 1-215-752-1324

All FCC forms: 1-800-418-3676

Use a touch tone phone if possible when calling the 800 number. Work your way through the numbers to talk to an operator.

de Barry KU3X

25 thoughts to see hams through almost any crisis almost any crisis



1. Indecision is the key to flexibility.
2. You cant tell which way the train went by looking at the track.
3. There is absolutely no substitute for genuine lack of preparation.
4. Happiness is merely the remission of pain.
5. Nostalgia isn't what it used to be.
6. Sometimes too much to drink isn't enough.
7. The facts, although interesting, are irrelevant.
8. The careful application of terror is also a form of communication.
9. Someone who thinks logically is a nice contrast to the real world.
10. Things are more like they are today than they ever were before.
11. Anything worth fighting for is worth fighting dirty for.
12. Everything should be made as simple as possible, but no simpler.
13. Friends may come and go, but enemies accumulate
14. I have seen the truth and it makes no sense.
15. Suicide is the most sincere form of self-criticism.
16. If you think that there is good in everybody, you haven't met everybody.
17. All things being equal, fat people use more soap.
18. If you can smile when things go wrong, you have someone in mind to blame.
19. One-seventh of your life is spent on Monday.
20. By the time you make ends meet, they move the ends.
21. Not one shred of evidence supports the notion that life is serious.
22. There is always one more imbecile than you counted on.
23. This is as bad as it can get, but don't bet on it.
24. Never wrestle with a pig. You both get dirty, and the pig likes it.
25 The trouble with life is that you're halfway through it before you realize that it's a "do it yourself" thing.--

from packet by John, WD1V.



Habitat for Humanity Bike-a-thon

by Jeff, N3QZT

On Sunday October 1,1995 the Habitat for Humanity Bike-a-thon was held. The event is a bicycle run consisting of three different routes. One was 10 miles, one was 25 miles, one was 50 miles. Approximately 100 bike riders entered in the Bike-a-thon. The courses all started at Dimick Park in Hellertown, Pa. and meandered along different back road through out the area.

HABITAT FOR HUMANITY
Bike-A-Thon & Family Festival

We the **Delaware-Lehigh Amateur Radio club,** members of the **Amateur Radio Emergency Service** had eight members there to provide point to point communications, and bike rider safety and control.

Those who helped in making this a safe and smooth event were: **W3JD** Joe, **KD3SQ** Chuck, **KA1RAH** Brad, **N3ULW** Glenn, **N3UGH** Paul, **KA3ONZ** Bruce, **W3PYF** Clarence, and me **N3QZT** Jeff. The event ended at about 2:00 pm as the last rider to be accounted for crossed the finish line

Thanks to all who helped for a job well done

de N3QZT Jeff

Contest Calendar

by Barry, KU3X Contest Editor

Nov 4-6 ARRL CW Sweepstakes
Nov 11-12 European DX Contest, RTTY
Nov 18-20 ARRL SSB Sweepstakes
Nov 25-26 CQ WW DX CW Contest
Dec 1-3 ARRL 160 Meter DX Contest

Exchanges:

European DX RTTY Contest = RST + Serial number
CQ WW DX Contest = RS(T) + zone
ARRL 160 Contest = RST + section

de Barry KU3X

Make it a habit!!!!

Call in on the ARES,RACES,DLARC nets on Sunday at 930 hrs and Wednesdays at 1900 hrs local time.

Grounding Ideas

by Steve, K3DEM

(Part II)

In the last issue the author shared findings and a possible solution to help those amateurs desiring an effective ground system in sub-par soil conditions. My intention was to give technical advice first, but after listening to on-the-air reactions, hams want to shoot and ask questions later. There are even some who know about my telephone EMI (electro-magnetic interference) experience and desire that information now - not later. Sorry guys, next issue.

Properly and safely grounding your radio equipment may not be the most interesting topic vis-a-vis antennas, DX, audio etc., but it is one of the more important and least understood basic procedures we face as hams. Benefits derived are many - personal electric shock safety; EMI elimination (wiring from and entering your equipment) and voltage surge protection. In this writers case, RFI was reduced at in-station telephones, an audio system preceding the FT-1000 became flawlessly clean as did spectrum purity, the receiver became quieter and finally I realized a peace of mind that comes from knowing that good grounding is a very important part of good station design. Modern solid state equipment is sensitive, delicate, and requires protection; unfortunately, this part of the hobby is given cursory attention resulting in using improper methods or materials a few of which are either down-right dangerous, provide no advantage or increase your current problem. Here are a few ideas for reference and thought:

1. Locate your station at or below ground level, keep ground rod lead-ins 10 feet or shorter and "runs" to equipment straight (no bends). If you can't get near an outside wall, drill through the cement floor to the soil and install a chemical ground. If you must be upstairs, try a straight run of RG-8U shorted on each end with a .01 capacitor (1KVDC minimum. Connect one end to a buss bar and the other to a good ground system below.

2. Ground rods (electrodes) may be brass (5% higher resistance than copper), aluminum (20% higher) or preferably copper (since lower resistance is better) and at least 6 feet long (buried in moist soil).

3. Do not use water pipes; they often run long distances (great antennas), couple into plastic, have poor, aged, corroded joints, connect to dissimilar metal or go nowhere! (Telephone companies still tap into them, why I don't know.)

4. Please, never connect or a gas pipe, for a hairline crack of this line and a lighting strike could send you and your equipment to the great shack in the sky!

5 Good heavy wire, ground strap (flat copper about one inch wide or more), or better, soft copper tubing are great lead-in materials from the ground rods, but more importantly than material type is keeping the distance short. Effective short runs are a hundred times more important than material choice; however using old coax braid outside is ill-advised. It simply will not last. When RF or currents "see" these tiny woven conductors covered with oxidation, they see parallel conductors at best instead of a solid conductor. Good clean braid is fine indoors.

6. Check your ground system every 6 months or so. Watch for wear and tear. Keep chemical grounds maintained. Walk around your shack with a field strength meter (RF snooper) and if you suddenly notice a hint of RF anywhere, isolate it and correct the problem. Keep all leads short, connections tight and sealed and ground rods wet. A good effort made at constructing and maintaining a substantial ground system will pay great dividends.

I know of a DX ham club in Indiana whose members could not get close enough to a ground. They now have seven ground rods going through the cement floor with a rock salt treated chemical ground system feeding the legal limit of power. Of course the neighbors now have no rock salt for ice and snow conditions, but then priorities rule, I suppose.

(Next: The insiders telephone RFI problem solved! Want to go into business?)

de Steve, K3DEM.



I tried a top hat like you said, but it doesn't do any good

DLARC members score big in ARRL DX Contests

by Bill Goodman, K3ANS

Read October 1995 QST beginning on page 109. Many **Delaware-Lehigh Amateur Radio Club** members participated in the 1995 ARRL International DX Contests on CW and SSB in February and March. They were in different classes Some operated single with a one station and no packet or voice assistance from other stations (such as on repeaters). Some were single assisted by the DX Packet Cluster. Some operated in multiple operators stations in the single, two, and unlimited transmitter classes usually assisted by the DX Packet Cluster.

DX is the ultimate challenge in operating on the low bands. Some DLARC members are satisfied to work one or two DX stations a week or a year. Others are happy only if they work DXCC (one hundred countries) in a single weekend. Some of us try to make DXCC on each of 5 bands in one weekend. We worked 2774 DX stations and 443 band countries in the CW contest, and 2267 DX stations and 487 band countries in the phone contest. Not bad considering we are at the bottom of the sun spot cycle. Who says DX is dead?

The usual DX contests take place on 160, 80, 40, 20, 15, and 10 meters. The WARC bands (30, 17, and 12 meters) and the VHF and UHF bands are excluded. No repeaters are allowed. (That would be cheating). The ARRL DX contests each run 48 hours beginning 0000 UTC, which is 2000 EST Friday night to 2000 Saturday night. They are true marathons.

We try to set up in advance. In my multi operator station we bring in equipment usually Friday afternoon, or hopefully the weekend before. We set up 5 or more transceivers, amplifiers, CW keyers, digital voice keyers (with voice memories), computers, and accessories, all in 5 positions (stations). Although my station is not designed for 5 separate bands operating independently, we compromise and try to operate them that way. My 20 and 40 meter beams share one mast and rotator, and my 10 and 15 meter beams share one mast and rotator. Some DLARC members (such as KY3N) have separate towers, masts, rotators, and positions for each band. Other members have a single triband beam and several wires, so they can operate generally only one band at a time. Some operate only one band with only one antenna for the whole contest. Each sets his own goal.

We set up the 5 computers in a network using the K1EA CT contest logging software, so all 5 stations can see all logging simultaneously. We even have a computer intercom allowing us to pass DX stations from one band to another, referring them from each of our 5 positions to another. Ideally we work a rare DX station on several bands, sometimes 6 bands, 160 through 10 meters.

Following are selected results from QST, showing DLARC activity:

CW Single Operator, Assisted (with packet):

KB3TS 17th in third call area ..... 296,172 points

K3CP 18th " " " " ..... 231,072 "

KU3X 23rd " " " " ..... 110,088 "

K3NZ 26th " " " " ..... 87,696 "

N3MKZ 31st " " " " ..... 41,625 "

CW Single Operator, DX:

N3KEG/KH6 Hawaii (DLARC member.) 411,804 points

CW Multioperator, Unlimited transmitters:

KY3N (including **KY3N and WU3M)** 7th in North America..... 4,645,497 points

K3ANS (including **K3ANS, WF3H, N3JGX, K3YD**

8th in North America..... 3,686,646 points

Phone(SSB)SingleOperator,Assisted(with packet):
N3MKZ 7th in third call area.....723,444 points

KB3TS 8th " " " " ..... 489,600 "

Phone (SSB) Multioperator, single transmitter:

K3CP (including **K3CP, KU3K, KU3X, NU3L)**

2nd in third call area ..... 750,975 points

Phone (SSB) Multioperator, two transmitters: AA3JU (including **AA3JU, KE3RR, N3IQD, N3JGX, N3SWA)** 19th in North America... 631,680 points (The only 100 watt station in this class, using only wire antennas, no yagis or towers).

Phone (SSB) Multioperator, unlimited transmitters:

K3ANS (including **K3ANS, WF3H, N3RCA, K3YD**
9th in North America..... 3,312,087 points

KY3N 10th in North America... 3,269,610 points

W3MM(including **WU3M)**
11th in North America. ...2,295,813 points

When you read QST you should recognize many other local calls who were active in the DX contest, but not members of DLARC. Plus, many DLARC members dabbled in the contest working the interesting DX, but did not keep contest logs or submit them.

Try to participate yourself. Expand your horizons. The CQ World Wide DX SSB and CW contests are the other major DX contests, held annually the last weekends in October and November. The best contest club in the world is in Pennsylvania, **The Frankford Radio Club**. If you prove your ability and ambition, you can join us. KY3N is current president of FRC and member of DLARC. FRC won the Unlimited Category with highest total score of all clubs in the world, as usual! 145,472,466 total points.

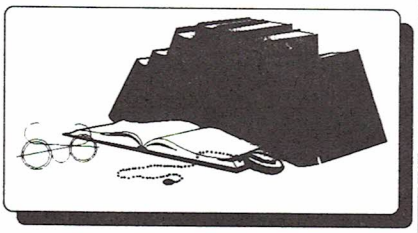
Other clubs, particularly the Yankee Clipper Contest Club in New England, are biting at our heels. We need fresh blood to continue our dominance. FRC members love to build stations and antennas, chase DX, compete, advance technically, and learn from the activity. If you have a Type A personality you could fit in. If you prefer oatmeal over spicy foods, don't bother, hi. ***de Bill, K3ANS***

Minutes of General Meeting

October 5, 1995

by Bob, N3OLH, Secretary

The October meeting of the Delaware-Lehigh Amateur Radio Club was called to order at 7:35 P.M. in Kiva Hall of the Northampton County Community College on Thursday October 5, 1995 by Bob Green, KE3AW, the Club President. Approximately 65 members and guests were present.



Before the business meeting began, Bob announced that the evening's 50/50 drawing would include some additional prizes which remained from the recent Club Hamfest

Rich, N3NXF, moved to approve the minutes of the September General Meeting as published in the October issue of the W3OK Corral. The motion was seconded by Clarence, W3PYF, and approved by the membership.

The Treasurers report was presented by the Club Treasurer, Dick, KA3MOU. The report showed a cash balance of $6,414.60. Tony, KE3RT, made a motion to accept the Report. The motion was seconded by Walt, KE3SP, and approved by the membership. The President informed the membership that the Executive Committee had appointed a committee to recommend how funds from the Hamfest should be spent. The committee has had one meeting and the membership will hear about their recommendations at future meetings.

Applications for membership were received from

Joseph Lellow, KF4AX
Lee Toman,W3BIM
Joseph Perfumo, KB2CMK.

Mark, KB2AZR, made a motion to accept them as new members. The motion was seconded by Barry, N3NVA, and approved. The President welcomed the new members into the Club membership.

The President announced that the election of Club Officers and Executive Committee would be the next item on the agenda. In accordance with provisions of the Club's by-laws, because there was only one name placed in nomination for each of the Club Officers, the Secretary was instructed to cast a unanimous vote for them. The following officers were elected: **President, Tom Frobase, N3LLL; Vice President, Joe Chuk, W3JD; Secretary, Bob Gerst, N3OLH; Treasurer, Dick Dech, KA3MOU.**

Ballots were passed out to the membership by members of the nominating committee, led by Van, K3CP to vote for 5 members of the Executive Committee.

Those elected were:

Ray Bilger, W3TDF
Don Curtis, W3LR;
Chris Hornaman. NU3L
Robin Moseley, WA3T
Barry Vogt, N3NVA
Bob, KE3AW, is on committee as past president.

Bob, KE3AW expressed the Club's thank to those members leaving the Executive Committee.

Robin, WA3T, and **Chuck, KD3SQ,** were presented with Certificates of Appreciation for their outstanding efforts as cochairmen of the 1995 Hamfest.

Chairman of the Technical Committee, Tom, N3LLL, reported that parts have been ordered to repair the 440 repeater.

Clarence, W3PYF, asked the members to fill out the ARES/RACES registration form that was included in the October Newsletter so that new cards can be issued and the computer file at County updated.

Clarence also reported that Jeff, N3QZT, did an outstanding job in handling the Habitat for Humanity Bicycle Race.

Bob reminded the members of the following club events:

10/6 - VE Testing Session,

10/7 - KB3AZR's special event station commemorating the 4 County Firemen's parade in Catasaqua.

10/8 - The MS 25 bike tour,

10/8 - Science Day at the Bushkill Township School,

10/14 & 15 - The PA QSO Party,

10/21 & 22 The Boy Scout Jamboree on the Air (JOTA)

10/21 - The Emmaus Halloween Parade.

He also told them that the evening's program about the PA QSO Party would be presented by Ray, W3TDF. The November program "Surfing the Internet" will be presented by Tom, N3LLL and Joe, W3JD.

Bob also showed the group an Interference Handbook published by the FCC that can be obtained free of charge by contacting them.

Dan, KA3AQV, showed the group a new frequency allocation that could be used to dress up one's shack that could be obtained for a modest fee. The members voted to underwrite the cost for Dan to obtain some for our members. Dan also showed the Club some 1964 $.05 amateur radio stamps which he would be willing to sell.

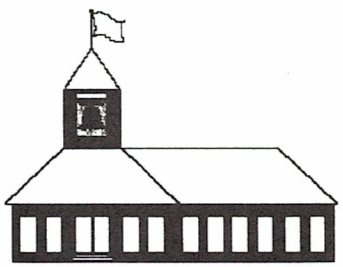
Tom, N3LLL, the new Club President, presented the outgoing President with a gavel, symbolic of his term of office and expressed the thanks of the Club to Bob for his outstanding leadership.

The meeting was adjourned at 8:15 p.m.

de Bob, N3OLH, Secretary.

DLARC demo station at Bushkill School
Science Day attracts many visitiors
by Bob, KE3AW

On Sunday, October 8, the Bushkill Elementary School in Nazareth held its 3rd annual Science Day. The Delaware-Lehigh Amateur Radio Clubs demonstration station with HF CW and SSB, VHF voice, VHF packet, and satellite tracking, and downloading from the satellite Dove all served to give visitors some idea of what amateur radio is.



An estimated 1500 people visited the Science Day, and a good percentage of them visited DLARC's station. Propagation was in our favor, and allowed us to make contacts (and kids and parents to talk) with stations in locations such as Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, Alabama, Florida, California, and Brazil. The students, their parents, and DLARC members enjoyed ham radio at Bushkill School.

Among our visitors was Congressman Paul McHale, and reporters from Channel 69 who covered the news of station operation with comments from Tom/N3LLL and a demonstration of Gary/N3PNT working an HF QSO.

DLARC members on hand during the demo included

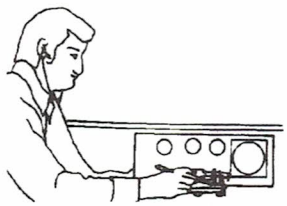
Ken, N3IYX and his FT-1000 HF rig
Clarence/W3PYF, with his packet station
Tom/N3LLL with satellite tracking program,
Mark/KB3AZR
Dick/KA3MOU
Barry/N3NVA
Scott/N3SQF
Bill/W3FYK
Gary/N3PNT
Rich/N3NXF
Bob/KE3AW

Thanks to all who helped. This was again a big success. We already have been invited the 1996 Bushkill Science Day.

de Bob, KE3AW.

Hams Help After Storm
Special Bulletin 57 From ARRLHeadquarters

Once again amateur radio provided early communication out of a disaster area, In this case the US Virgin Islands, following Hurricane Marilyn. By September 15th, 1995, telephone circuits on the island had become overloaded, even before the hurricane had arrived, according to Dave Rosen, K2GM. As Marilyn passed over the capital of St Thomas early on the morning of the 16th, a vital telephone microwave link already had failed.



On the morning of the 16th, Lee Reisenweber, VP2VE/NP2CG, operating from KP2A, the station of John Ackley, sent a vital damage assessment message from the St Thomas Emergency Operations Center to UN Amateur Radio Readiness Group Net Control Ray Crites, K1WW, in Greenville, North Carolina, on 20 meters.

The traffic was relayed to 4U1UN, the UN Headquarters Amateur Radio station in New York City, from which it was given directly to the Federal Emergency Management Administration. This was some of the first word received by FEMA from the US Virgin Islands describing what had occurred on St Thomas, Rosen said.

At the time, Reisenweber was using generator power and a "rapidly installed" 40-foot piece of wire for an antenna. In addition to traffic later passed by voice, digital modes were used extensively, with message files sent by PACTOR.

Reinhard DD6CF, Silent Key

Reinhard Furrer, DD6CF, a German Astronaut who took part in the last successful mission of the Space Shuttle Challenger, died in early September in a plane crash, according to an Associated Press report. He was 54.

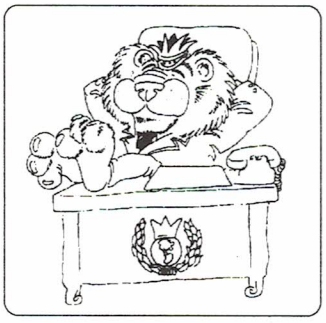
Furrer and the pilot of a 1944 Messerschmitt 108 were killed when their refurbished world war ii plane crashed into a field after takeoff at an air show at Berlin's Johannisthal Airport.

Furrer was one of the first German astronauts to work with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the third German in space. He helped operate Spacelab D1, a West German-financed payload aboard the October 1985 Challenger mission that was the first purely German research mission in space. ***from ARRL Bulletin***

The Prez Sez

by Tom, N3LLL

As I contemplate the responsibilities of becoming the clubs president I would remiss in not thanking Bob, KE3AW one more time for his fine leadership of our club. Bob will be a tough act to follow. I would also like to thank the outgoing Board members Bob, W2CCE and Bob, KU3K for their fine service. Bob Kratz, KU3K has volunteered to once again organize field day. Bob Dickinson has offered his services as a technical liaison. I welcome their assistance. I would also like to welcome the new members of the of the executive committee Joe Chuk, W3JD as Vice President and Barry Vogt N3NVA as Director. I would also like to thank Don Reamer, KA3JWE and George Wieland, N3SQD for volunteering to serve if elected.



The November program will be dedicated to the Internet. I have mixed feelings about a presentation on the internet at a Amateur radio oriented club meeting. Although Internet access is not in the mainstream of Amateur radio it is becoming an important factor in the distribution of, and access to, software and information about Amateur radio. ARRL is available on-line via the internet. Almost every major semiconductor manufacturer now has a web page with on line access to there selector guide. So much for those hard to find catalogs. There are several sites dedicated to Amateur Radio one of which is nic.funet.fi. Who would have thought a few years ago we would be dragging down HAM files from Finland? I understand, from a conversation with Bill, K3ANS, that a recent DX-pedition to Easter Island was carried out by confirming contacts, in near real time, by forwarding information via INMARSAT to the internet. I hope you enjoy the presentation and understand where it fits. Did you know there is a pack et radio gateway to the internet? Come to the meeting we will tell you how to access it.

Although it seems the Hamfest was just yesterday its time again to look for a chairperson or pair of co-chairpersons the 1996 event. If you have an interest please feel free to contact me.

One last note, we have received all of the coordination certificates for the four transmitters Licensed to the club. Thanks to Ron, K3LPR and others their assistance in getting the Area Repeater Coordination Council (ARCC) off the ground and into operation.

I would like to thank all of the members of the club for the opportunity to serve as your President and I look forward to the coming year.

de Tom, N3LLL

New scoring rules set for VHF "Rover Stations

ARRL Letter (Volume 14, No. 17)

The ARRL Contest Advisory Committee (CAC) has voted 11 to 4 to recommend new scoring rules for Rovers in ARRL VHF/UHF contests and the ARRL Awards Committee has unanimously accepted the recommendations.

The CAC considered the results of a recent poll of rovers and other VHF contest participants in arriving at their recommendation. Objectives of the rules change: simple to calculate, fair to all, progressive scoring over the course of the contest, and discouraging "grid circling."

The new rules become effective with the January 1996 VHF Sweepstakes. Rovers will continue to be included in the Club Aggregate Competition scores. The CAC and the Headquarters Contest Desk have agreed to revisit this rules change in two years.

de Bill/WA3SCW

VE session October

by Robin, WA3T

At this session, five candidates took a total of nine elements. There was one new license...

Douglas G. McNair new Technician

Three candidates gained element credits.

The VE's at this session were: Bob, KU3K; Tom, N3EBH; Bob, KE3AW; Tony, KE3RP; and Robin, WA3T.

The next test session will be on November 3rd; team 3 will be in attendance on that date.

de Robin, WA3T, Team Liason

Dues increase is effective in 1996

1 Under Age 18.....$12.00 per year
2 18 to 64 years of age.....$17.00 per year
3 65 and Over..... $12.00 per year
4 Each Family Member.....$ 3.00 per year
5 Associate Member.....$ 7.00 per year
Full Membership After June 30:

Initiation Fee (New Members)$ 1.00
July - Dec (18 to 64 years of age)..$ 8.50 Plus 1.00 = 9.50
July - Dec (65 Plus)..... .....$ 6.00 Plus 1.00 = 7.00
July - Dec (Under Age 18)..... $ 6.00 Plus 1.00 = 7.00

de Dick, KA3MOU, Treasurer

The Pennsylvania "67" award

Sponsored by the Mid-Atlantic Amateur Radio Club, Inc.

1. Basic requirement: Confirmed Amateur Radio QSOs with all 67 counties in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. QSL cards must be in the applicant's possession.

2. Valid contacts: All contacts must be 2-way communications made in real time. These contacts may be on any Amateur Radio band/mode.

* Contacts made using repeating devices such as FM repeaters, Amateur satellites, moon-bounce, and keyboard to keyboard contacts through digipeaters or nodes are valid, because these QSOs are made in real or near-real time.

* Contacts made by storing messages on BBS stations (whether terrestrial or on board satellites) or by forwarding messages through a network of such BBSs are not valid.

In other words, this award is for QSOs between operators, not for exchange of messages.

3. Verification of contacts: Sending cards with the application is not required. An application form is available, but its use is not required. Applicants shall submit a list of QSO's, alphabetized by county, showing the following QSO data: county, callsign of station contacted, band, mode, date, and UTC time. The name and callsign of the applicant should be printed clearly, exactly as they are to appear on the certificate. QSL cards and the application are to be presented to one of the following for checking and verification: (a) the president of a ham radio club, or (b) an official of the ARRL or DX applicant's national Amateur Radio society.

The following statement, or equivalent language, should appear on the application. The person who checks the cards should sign this statement and also clearly print his or her name and position title.

"I have examined QSL cards for all the listed contacts. The information is accurate as listed."

4. Award fee and return envelope: Applicants in the USA should enclose a check for $1.00, payable to Mid-Atlantic ARC. . All applicants please enclose a self-addressed envelope large enough to hold an 8 x 11 inch (21.5 x 28 cm) certificate.

5. Submission of application: Mail the completed application to:

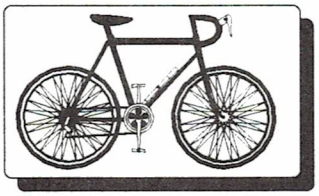
Mid-Atlantic Amateur Radio Club
Attn: Pennsylvania 67 Award
P. O. Box 352 Villanova, PA 19085 USA.

Editors note:
Contacts made during the PAQSO party are legal providing you have the QSL.

MS Biketoberfest

by Bob, WF3H

On Sunday, October 8, DLARC supported the MS Society's "Biketoberfest" in Northampton County.



This event, held to raise funds to fight MS, was a 25 mile bike tour beginning and ending at NCACC. Participants were **Amy, KD3TI; Jeff, N3RVH; Mitch, N3UGS; Jim, KA2ZQI; Joe, W3JD; Chuck, KD3SQ;** and **Glenn, N3ULW.**

Net controllers were **Jeff, N3QZT**, and **Bob, WF3H**. Our main responsibilities were intersection control, and emergency support, and the event went off without a hitch. About 80 bikers rode the course on a beautiful day, and, along with DLARC volunteers, were treated to pizza at the end of the event. Thanks to all involved, and see you next year!

de Bob, WF3H

Ode to a volunteer

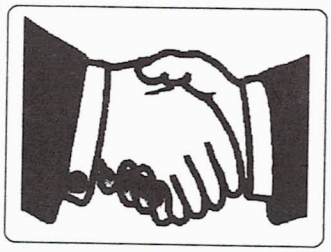
Many will be shocked to find out when the day of judgment nears.
That there's a special place in heaven set aside for volunteers.
Furnished with big recliners , satin couches and footstools.
Where there's no committee chairman , no group leaders or carpools.
No eager team that needs a coach , no bazaar and no bake sale.
There will be nothing to staple , not one thing to fold or mail.
Telephone lists will be outlawed , but a finger snap will bring, cool drinks and gourmet dinners and rare treats fit for a king.
You ask: who'll serve these privileged few, and work for all they're worth ?
Why, all those who reaped the benefits and not once volunteered on earth. (Author unknown)

From "The Flash" a publication of the 78th (lightning) Infantry Division Veterans Association.

Friendly competition

by Bob, KU3K

I just spent one of the best contest weekends of my life! The **PA QSO party** is not only fun, it just happens to be the one contest the Delaware-Lehigh Amateur Radio Club enters with a vengeance. Yes, we hold the state trophy and other clubs have tried to grab it from us over the past few years, but, as I found out this weekend, there is much more to it!



My personal goal for the **PA PARTY** has always been to score one more point than the year before. I haven't always been lucky enough to do this but it is something to shoot for. Of course there has always been that extra bit of rivalry among **DLARC** members and the constant push and pull from granddad **Ray, W3TDF.**

Just in case you hadn't noticed, the PA QSO party was a floundering contest just like all the other state QSO parties UNTIL Ray pushed our buttons and got the **DLARC** completely involved a number of years ago. After the contest I reflected on the friendly Lehigh county rivalry between myself and **Van (K3CP)** along with **Don (W3LR).** Through the weekend as we would work each other and exchange numbers, words of encouragement from them were very meaningful to me.

Our scores were very close right to the end. Don of course recently had his body ripped open for heart surgery. I think I would have napped most of the weekend! There were other hams I worked who offered similar encouragement but the words from these two "top guns" had extra special meaning. Keeping the state trophy should be very important to everyone in the **DLARC**. Friendly rivalry and encouragement within our club will be a great shield in defense of that trophy.

de Bob, KU3K

FCC to restructure

ARRL bulletin 96

The FCC has approved a field office restructuring plan that it says will improve operations and save money. The plan, submitted to the Commissioners by FCC Chairman Reed Hundt on August 17, would automate the FCC's network of airwave monitoring stations and reduce the number of field offices and field personnel in the Compliance and Information Bureau (CIB).

The plan also will improve public information services by establishing a new toll-free national call center, the FCC said. The Commission's field enforcement activities would be maintained at current levels.

The plan would close nine separate attended high frequency monitoring stations, and three additional monitoring sites within FCC field offices. Technological advances permit the replacement of these monitoring stations with a national automated monitoring network by the summer of 1996, the FCC said, and "overall, monitoring capacities will be enhanced." One facility in Laurel/Columbia, Maryland, will remain as the network central station.

The new FCC call center would, for the first time, enable the public anywhere in the United States to call one toll-free number to reach the FCC for information or to report complaints. The center will handle this function more efficiently, and with greater convenience to the public, than is now possible in the dispersed field offices, the FCC said.

The FCC said that, under the plan, authorized staffing in the CIB will decrease by about one-third by the beginning of fy 1997. The CIB plan will require an investment of 5 to 7 million dollars in equipment and personnel in fiscal years 1996 and 1997 and the Commission estimates it would save more than 8 million (in current dollars) annually thereafter.

Hundt said, "The CIB restructuring plan will enable us to enforce the rules that govern the nation's airwaves better and cheaper. We will also be able to provide information services to the public better and cheaper."

As is required for all major FCC reorganizations, the CIB restructuring plan must be reviewed by the House and Senate Appropriations Committees. At the same time, the FCC will begin required negotiations with the union that represents FCC employees.

More information is in November 1995 QST, page 92.

from ARRL Bulletin 96, October 17, 1995

Check the DLARC, ARES, RACES nets on Sunday and Wednesday.

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 Rick Saeger, K3OO
The Nets are held on Sundays at 9:30 AM and Wednesdays at 7:00PM

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DLARC INFORMATION LINE 820-9110

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

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==1995-1996==

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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
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