



May 2002

The HARC Spark

The Official Newsletter of the
Holmesburg Amateur Radio Club
P.O. Box 6253 Philadelphia, PA 19136
WA3AOP/R 146.685 Mhz Repeater
K3FI CLUB CALLS WM3PEN
Web Site <http://www.harcnet.org>



Editor: WA3PZO

March of Dimes Says Thanks

Nearly a dozen hearty souls braved the rain to provide communications for the Northeast Philadelphia March of Dimes WalkAmerica. Event organizers were quick to modify plans because of possible severe weather.

Bob Smoose, Director of Field Services for the March of Dimes wrote WA3PZO and said "The weather did not cooperate but your group did a terrific job of making certain everything went smooth in difficult weather conditions. I look forward to working with you at WalkAmerica 2003...It is the kind of support like yours that allows the March of Dimes to have successful events. Successful events allows us to fund more mission programs so that one day all babies can be given a healthy start on life."

The local walk was one of 11 in the Philadelphia area. The Center City walk was not covered by hams. Do we have enough volunteers to do two events at the same time? The skills gained at these fairly simple events make our services more important in an emergency. We learn how to identify and staff key spots, work with local officials, run in a net fashion, and work together.

UPCOMING MEETINGS/EVENTS

You may be thinking about summer, but HARC is on the move.

May 30 - HARC Meeting - Field Day, Operating plans and some antenna work.

June 22-23 Field Day

June 27 - HARC Meeting - QRP Homebrewing John, KE3S, will be bringing some of his homebrew creations and talk about this growing part of the hobby.

July 14 - MARC Hamfest - Kimberton. HARC will have a table there

July 27- Battleship New Jersey tour - Waiting for details.

August 18 - Picnic - Working on details

CQ Field Day de K3FI

FIELD DAY - JUNE 22 & 23

Field Day promises to be bigger and better than ever this year as HARC. HARC members and guests will be calling CQ Field Day de K3FI from Alverthorpe Park in Jenkintown.

Field Day is an annual operating event, designed to test operating capabilities of radio amateurs under simulated emergency conditions. The event has a number of objectives, particularly for our club. In addition to making as many contacts during the Field Day period as possible, it will provide an opportunity for members to experience HF operating conditions, and to publicize the value of amateur radio to local government officials and media. This year, it takes place on the weekend of June 22-23, 2002. If done right, it should also be FUN!

We'll begin setting up around 9 AM on Saturday. This is an all day and all night event. We do need day AND night time operators. Operations will continue until 2 pm Sunday.

If you haven't been on the air for some time or this is your first Field Day we'll make sure you get on the air and do some operating. Members of the news media have been invited to the site.

LOCATION will be the same as last year. Alverthorpe Park, Jenkintown Rd., Jenkintown.

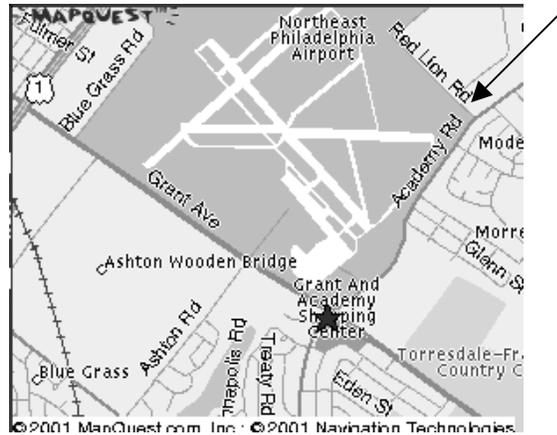
From Rt. 73 (Township Line Rd) take Jenkintown Rd to about Fisher Rd. A gated entrance to the park will be on the right. Give a call on .685 and someone will unlock the gate.

Parking will be on the left as you enter the park. If you are unloading you can drive to the site.



H.A.R.C. Board Of Directors 2002
President : N3LXN : Mike Wurgley
Vice Pres: N3ZZN: Frank Flanagan
Treasurer : W3KZA : Sid Kalos
Secretary : WA3PZO : Bob Josuweit
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Newsletter Editor : WA3PZO: Bob Josuweit

H.A.R.C. Maintains a Web Page @www.harcnet.org
All members online can be emailed via theircallsign @harcnet.org. Articles, pictures etc. submitted for the newsletter should be in standard ASCII or MS Word, .jpg or .gif formats and E-mailed to the Editor no later than the 2nd Saturday of month to be included in the next edition! **Send info to [WA3PZO @ Harcnet.org](mailto:WA3PZO@Harcnet.org)**
H.A.R.C. Nets meet on 146.685 weekly
The Chaverim Net: Tuesday @ 9:00 PM
CW Practice: Wednesday @ 7:30 PM
Members net: Wednesday @ 8:00 PM you can listen to the Amateur Newline & ARRL audio reports.
SSB Net on 28.450 +- mhz Sundays @ 9:00 AM
H.A.R.C. Monthly Meetings - The Board of Directors meets on the 2nd Thursday @ 8:00 PM. General meetings are held the last Thursday @8:00 PM.
8th District Police Station,
Red Lion & Academy Rd. Phila PA



H.A.R.C maintains the 146.685 repeater located @ Univ. of PA., Phila PA with inputs in Abington, N.E. Phila, and Cherry Hill, NJ; More Club Information & Member Applications can be had by contacting any of the Directors via E-mail. Info@harcnet.org, the web page <http://www.harcnet.org> or writing to HARC PO Box 6253, Philadelphia, PA 19136.



**HARC is an
ARRL Special Service Club.**

POSTAGE GOING UP!

First class postage will go up to 37 cents on June 30. This means that postage costs will eat more out of treasury. Printing costs also went up in the past year. This all adds up to money the club can't spend on other services and activities, or save for a rainy day.

HARC Spark is a major expense. The more we can distribute these materials as PDF files via the Internet, the more effectively we can control printing and postage expenses. Let's look at some numbers: In 2001, a typical issue of the *HARC SPARK* cost about 36 cents to print and 34 cents to mail. That's .70 cents per copy. We print 12 issues per year, adding up \$8.40 per member annually . . . more than 1/3 of a member's \$20 dues. Assuming printing costs stay the same, the postage increase will raise the cost of a paper newsletter to \$8.76 per member in 2002.

For every member who can accept the newsletter electronically, the effect is to add more than \$8 to the treasury. For those that are getting it via email - Thank You! We've added 2 additional pages of news to the E-Mail version.

Of course, not everyone who is on e-mail can accept club publications electronically. For these members, and for members who choose not to be on the Internet at all, we will continue to publish paper documents as long as necessary.

There may be some lack of information about what's involved in receiving the newsletter electronically.

Is the electronic edition a plain text file without the paper Edition's formatting? No, the electronic edition is in Adobe

Portable Document Format (PDF). It looks exactly like the paper edition . except that the electronic edition sometimes has bits of color here and there.

Do I have to read it on the computer screen? If you choose to read it on the screen, you can zoom to a larger print size to make things easier on the eyes. You can also print it on paper for reading, filing away, or swatting gnats. You can save the electronic edition on a disk, if you like to keep the back issues.

Is the Adobe Acrobat software expensive? Acrobat is a free download from the Adobe web site (www.adobe.com).

Many people already have it on their computers because a lot of software packages now use it for instruction manuals.

Is Acrobat hard to use? On a Windows computer, you just double-click on the *HARC SPARK* file attachment icon to start Acrobat and begin reading the newsletter.

Does the newsletter take a long time to download? It is kept under 300k so it can be received in a reasonable length of time by those of us who have dial-up Internet connections. Some clubs send out newsletters that are over a megabyte. HARC does not and will not do that!

If you have e-mail but have been receiving the newsletter on paper, please consider trying the electronic edition. You need the Acrobat Reader software (version 3 or later), which you can download from the web. You need an Internet provider that allows file attachments. Then ask WA3PZO for a sample issue of the newsletter, so you can see what it looks like and how long it takes to download.

(Thanks to MARC's REMARCS for original story)

REMEMBER QSL BUREAU POSTAGE!

If you use the 3rd call area incoming QSL bureau, please send them enough 3-cent stamps to upgrade any envelopes you have on file there. The ARRL incoming bureaus are staffed entirely by volunteers. Please don't expect them to make up the difference between old and new postage rates.

ARRL DOES FCC PAPERWORK FREE

ARRL members daunted by the FCC's Universal Licensing System can ask ARRL Headquarters to file their license renewal or change-of-address applications free of charge. ARRL members wishing to take advantage of this service should download Form NVEC 605 from the ARRL Web site, print it, fill it in and mail it to ARRL VEC, 225 Main St, Newington CT 06111. The ARRL VEC staff now can process any member's FCC license application request, except for a vanity call sign application. **Remember:** Renewal applications may only be filed within 90 days of your license expiration date.

WHAT IF I CAN'T GO TO FIELD DAY?

For various reasons, some people can't go to Field Day . . . maybe they have a health condition or must keep an eye on family members who need care at home. If that's your situation, you are not excluded from Field Day. You can play from your home station, and the outdoor stations will welcome your contacts on HF, VHF, phone, CW, or digital modes. Your category is Class 1D (single operator, home station, commercial power). Follow that information with your ARRL Section or Eastern PA Section, so your exchange on CW and digital modes would be ie1D EPA.1a On voice, you would say, One Delta Eastern Pennsylvania or One Delta Echo Papa Alpha. You can't work other category Ds but you can work everyone else. (Tnx WT3P)

Landmark Bill Could Provide Amateurs Relief from Restrictive Covenants

(Via ARRL) ARLB029 Landmark bill could provide amateurs relief from restrictive covenants. A bill introduced in Congress May 14 could provide relief to amateurs prevented by private deed covenants, conditions and restrictions--CC&Rs--from installing outdoor antennas. Rep Steve Israel (D-NY) has introduced the "Amateur Radio Emergency Communications Consistency Act." The measure is aimed at preventing private land-use rules from "unreasonably interfering with" the installation and use of "appropriate antenna structures" for amateurs. Rep Greg Walden, WB7OCE (R-OR)--the only Amateur Radio operator in Congress--and Rep Pete Sessions (R-TX) have signed on as original cosponsors.

The measure contains but one sentence: "For purposes of the Federal Communications Commission's regulation relating to station antenna structures in the Amateur Radio Service (47 CFR 97.15), any private land use rules applicable to such structures shall be treated as a state or local regulation and shall be subject to the same requirements and limitations as a state or local regulation."

The bill, which does not yet have a number, is expected to be assigned to the Telecommunications and Internet Subcommittee of the House Energy and Commerce Committee.

After the ARRL ran into a brick wall trying to convince the FCC to include CC&Rs under the limited federal preemption known as PRB-1, the League's Board of Directors agreed to pursue a congressional remedy. ARRL President Jim Haynie, W5JBP, and other League officials met with Israel, Walden, Sessions and others on Capitol Hill earlier this year to discuss the prospect of such a bill and how it should be worded. With the proposal now in the legislative hopper, Haynie says the "really hard work" is up to the amateur community, League members or not.

"It becomes important for all of us to write your congressman, call your congressman and voice your support," Haynie said. "This will have to be a grassroots effort, and we're going to pull out all the stops."

Israel, whose father, Howard, is K2JCC, said in a statement read into the Congressional Record that his bill seeks to ensure the continued viability of a volunteer public service resource. "My bill would provide Amateur Radio licensees with the ability to negotiate reasonable accommodation provisions with homeowners' associations," Israel said, "just as they do now with governmental land-use regulators, to ensure that our nation is not left with areas devoid of the public safety services amateurs can provide."

Visit the US House of Representatives "Write Your Representative Service" Web page <http://www.house.gov/writerep/> for information on how to contact your representative.

ARRL requests those contacting members of Congress to copy ARRL on their correspondence--via e-mail to ccr-bill@arrl.org or via US Mail to CC&R Bill, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111. Please include your name and address on all correspondence.

HARC NEWS SERVICE

HARC runs 3 amateur radio related news programs 3 times per week. Wednesday 8 pm Saturday 9 pm, Sunday 10 am. AR Newslines, ARRL audio news, and the Rainreport. These 3 reports are available on demand 24 / 7 at your convenience by calling (215) 624-0672. If you have any questions, or need assistance, contact K3CJ.

FOR SALE

Kenwood TS 830 Transceiver, matching external AT230 antenna tuner and MC 50 microphone. All original boxes and manuals 100% mint low use, none WARC modified yet... asking \$650.00. Contact Dick, W3BMA, at 215/533-4895. Leave msg. on machine.

Three EPA Residents Join CQ Amateur Radio Hall of Fame's "Class" of 2002

(Dayton, Ohio) -- CQ Amateur Radio magazine announced the second group of inductees into the CQ Amateur Radio Hall of Fame. The Amateur Radio Hall of Fame was established in January, 2001, to recognize those individuals, whether licensed radio amateurs or not, who significantly affected the course of amateur radio; and radio amateurs who, in the course of their professional lives, had a significant impact on their professions or on world affairs.

Members joining this year's 'Class' who have ties to Eastern PA are Paul Baran, W3KAS; Ed Clegg, W3LOY/W2LOY/W8LOY; and Fr. Josef Murgas.

Paul Baran, W3KAS, invented packet switching, basis of internet and other modern communication networks. He also developed the first telemetry equipment for NASA. Baran graduated from Drexel University.

Ed Clegg, W3LOY/W2LOY/W8LOY, was a VHF radio designer. He founded Clegg Communications, one of the early and popular amateur VHF radio manufacturers. Clegg Communications was located in Lancaster, PA. Among his designs were the Clegg Zeuss transmitter and companion Interceptor receiver, the FM 27-28 transceivers, the Clegg 99er 6-meter rig and the AV-44 All Bander receiving converter. Clegg retired to Ohio in the early 1990s.

Father Joseph Murgas was the first person to successfully transmit over land (April 27, 1905) and develop a tone system for use in radio transmission. Some say Marconi used his methods for effective overland radio communication. He holds 17 patents including rotary spark gap. The Murgas Amateur Radio Club was named after the priest. This year 44 people joined the inaugural group of 50 who were inducted last year. CQ's Amateur Radio Hall of Fame is one of three halls of fame administered by the magazine.

Repeater Update

The Northeast Input transmitter died a few weeks ago. The transmitter sends the signal received at the Northeast site to the main repeater site. Mike, N3LXM, and Frank, N3ZZN, went to the site and pulled the transmitter. It is currently being worked on and will be put back into service as soon as possible.

In addition Mother's Day brought members of our Fox Hunting committee out to see what was causing a problem on the HARC repeater and one on 440 Mhz. The research lasted until after midnight!

CW Practice

Frank, N3ZZN, will be introducing CW to a few people on the repeater beginning May 5 at 12:30 PM. He expects the practice to go until July 6. If you are interested in learning code or want to participate in the program contact N3ZZN@Harcnet.org.

Sightless ham tells story about ham radio in the Philadelphia area!

(This is the ninth of a series of articles by T. A. Benham W3DD, who lives in suburban Philadelphia. The articles are from the Handi-Hams email newsletter.)

The Kon-Tiki Expedition

One of the exciting events in which I participated with the single-dial transmitter was the Kon-Tiki expedition which Thor Hyerdahl launched in the Fall of 1946. That was the balsa raft experiment to prove that ocean currents would carry him and his crew from Peru across the Pacific to the western islands. He took along amateur equipment to keep in contact with home. I was a small part of the group of Hams who listened for his transmissions and carried his news to the rest of the world. My part was to get up certain mornings at four a.m. to look for him on 14 megahertz, (megacycles as it was called in those days). I had the pleasure of contacting him the day he first sighted land. He didn't land, but allowed a couple of his crew to set out in a small boat they had aboard to paddle ashore. The two men got ashore all right and exchanged greetings with the natives, who agreed to take them back to the raft in a canoe. By the time things got organized, the raft had drifted to the west of the island and there was a mad scramble to catch up and get the crew back aboard with very much appreciated supplies. Hyerdahl sent me a summary of all this, which I phoned into the local newspaper. A couple of days later I heard the landing they made at the end of the trip, but conditions were not suitable for me to contact them with my transmitter.

Transmitter Hunt

Another activity that was fun was looking for a hidden transmitter. A couple of Hams hid a transmitter in some unknown place and sent short messages from time to time. We had direction-finding equipment in perhaps ten cars, starting from a specified location. In the cars, we had maps of the region. Fixes would be taken on the transmissions and lines plotted on the maps. From the junction of the lines, we had an idea where the transmitter was located. When we got near the spot, we had to use much more sensitive equipment called "Sniffers". The first to find the transmitter was the winner. Then we had refreshments to celebrate. Of course, we usually all arrived within a few minutes of each other. To make things more difficult, the transmitter was moved sometime during the hunt, but only once. That had to be done rather cleverly to avoid giving the hunters a clue when it was being moved.

One of the best hunters was W3EQ, Walter Deery, a friend of mine from the very beginning of my Ham days. He was a retired electrical engineer. By the time of these hunts, he must have been in his 80's. One day, in about 1950, his wife came home from shopping to find him sitting in his Ham chair with his hands folded behind his head. He had passed away in this position, no doubt listening to some Ham sending him a signal.

The Liberian Venture

I had a student in the late '40's who was interested religion and who had a Ham ticket. After graduating in 1949, Hanson found that he was going to be sent to Liberia for missionary work. Hearing this, I asked if he had thought of taking a rig with him. "Gee, that would be a great idea! Can we get one together?" We fixed a surplus receiver to operate on 20 meters and got a surplus transmitter working that seemed suitable. But we needed a power supply. We hunted through the surplus gear and, much to my surprise, found a one KW gasoline generator with 120V AC output complete and ready to go. Then there was the matter of an antenna. I suggested he should have a beam.

Since all this gear had to be shipped with him, we designed a three element Yagi using #12 wire cut to length and neatly rolled. Not knowing what he would have to work with over there, we prepared lengths of wooden rods that could be lashed together to provide the necessary supports. There wasn't time to assemble things for him, so he had to depend on his ability to get things working on arrival. Of course, everything was tested as best we could. Hanson was sent off in July and we set about getting ready to work him. I threw together a 6V6 crystal oscillator for 14.050 MHz and a push-pull 813 amplifier with a 1500 volt supply. I always wanted a beam, so my students and I built a Yagi using aluminum tubing. We had a surplus rotator and a 25 foot mast. These were mounted on the roof of the Physics building with the beam atop. For a direction indicator that I could read, I used a pair of selsyns, one turned by the rotor the other mounted in a panel on the operating table in the basement. This had an 8-inch disk mounted on it with tactile marks for direction. On about September 15, I heard LI9ER on the assigned frequency. There he was, loud and clear. We had many excellent contacts. The rest of the band sounded like a rain storm when we signed off! To be continued.

FCC PROPOSES TWO NEW HAM BANDS

In response to requests by ARRL, the Federal Communications Commission has proposed a new domestic ham band from 5250-5400 KHz. This new 5 MHz band would offer additional options to 40 and 80 meters as propagation varies for statewide and regional communications during daylight hours.

This new 60 meter band would be allocated to us on a secondary basis. Hams would have to avoid interfering with primary users and would be subject to interference from Fixed and Mobile Services. Communications would be limited to the US only.

FCC also proposed a narrow low frequency (LF) ham allocation at 136 KHz. Hams would be secondary users of this segment. Several European countries already have LF Amateur Radio assignments.

A third FCC proposal is to elevate our 2400 to 2402 MHz (2.4 GHz) assignment from secondary to primary status. Currently, hams share this segment with several other users.

The 2.4 GHz band is projected for future amateur satellite communications. Amateurs already have primary status from 2390-2400 and 2402-2417 MHz.

Comments will be solicited after which FCC will issue a final order. Once a docket number is released, input will be accepted.



Photo was taken about 1918. Appleby's Glass Lantern Slide. (Neal McEwen collection)

DFing in WW1 A Philadelphia Connection Naval Radio School at Broad and Cherry Streets.

Commander Thomas Appleby started the "Philadelphia School of Wireless Telegraphy" in 1911. He wrote the curriculum and taught about 500 operators. United Wireless furnished them a station assigned them the callsign "PW" (in the days before K and W prefixes), and all of the ops went to United. It took six months to complete the course and graduate with a proficiency of 20 five letter groups per minute.

During W.W.I, the school was taken over by the Navy and approximately 1000 naval radiomen were trained. After graduating from this school the Navy sent most of the students to another school at Harvard University. Appleby was responsible for constructing the Navy's system of Direction Finding stations on the east coast. They were assign the task of DFing submarines during WW1.

LOOKING AHEAD JUNE QRP



John Cawthorne, KE3S, will be our speaker at the June HARC meeting. John is a member of the NJ QRP Club. He helps organize Atlanticon, one of the largest QRP gatherings in the east. At this year's meeting, he was a runner up in the building competition.



HOLMESBURG AMATEUR RADIO CLUB
P.O. Box 6253 Philadelphia, PA 19136
“Serving the Community Through Ham Radio”

SEE YOU AT THE NEXT CLUB MEETING MAY 30TH
Field Day Preparation
MEETING: 8TH DISTRICT POLICE STATION

DATE: **MAY 30, 2002**

TIME: **8:00 PM**

LOCATION: **8TH DISTRICT POLICE STATION**

TOPIC: **FIELD DAY PREPARATION**



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Editor: WA3PZO

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CQ Announces 2002 "Class" of CQ Amateur Radio Hall of Fame

(Dayton, Ohio - May 17, 2002) -- CQ Amateur Radio magazine announced the second group of inductees into the CQ Amateur Radio Hall of Fame. The Amateur Radio Hall of Fame was established in January, 2001, to recognize those individuals, whether licensed radio amateurs or not, who significantly affected the course of amateur radio; and radio amateurs who, in the course of their professional lives, had a significant impact on their professions or on world affairs.

Fifty individuals were inducted in the inaugural "class" last year, and they are being joined by another 44 inductees in the 2002 "class." Their names are listed below, in alphabetical order (Note: Amateur radio callsigns listed are those used by members while licensed/active. Under the FCC's Vanity Call Sign Program, some of these callsigns may have been reissued to other people.).

CQ's Amateur Radio Hall of Fame is one of three halls of fame administered by the magazine: the CQ Contest Hall of Fame, honoring outstanding participants in on-air competition among amateur radio operators; and the CQ DX Hall of Fame, honoring those who have excelled in the art of contacting people in faraway places and in promoting the art of DXing among their fellow ham operators.

2002 Inductees, CQ Amateur Radio Hall of Fame

1. **Baran, Paul, W3KAS** – Invented packet switching, basis of internet and other modern communication networks; developed first telemetry equipment for NASA
2. **Beverage, Harold, W2BML** – Inventor, Beverage antenna
3. **Black, Gene, W2LL** – Former Editor, *CQ*
4. **Brier, Herb, W9EGQ/W9AD** – Amateur radio writer, educator, mentor
5. **Browning, Gus, W4BPD** – Noted DXer/DXpeditioner
6. **Bruninga, Bob, WB4APR** – Developer of APRS (Automatic Position Reporting System)
7. **Campbell, Laird, W1HQ / W1CUT** – ARRL Asst. General Manager and *QST* Managing Editor; first amateur to use transistorized transmitters on 160, 40 and 20 meters
8. **Clark, Vic, W4KFC** – Noted DXer, contesteer, ARRL President
9. **Clegg, Ed, W3LOY/W2LOY/W8LOY** – VHF radio designer; Founder, Clegg Communications
10. **Colvin, Iris, W6QL** – Noted DXer, DXpeditioner, with husband, Lloyd, W6KG
11. **Colvin, Lloyd, W6KG** – Noted DXer, DXpeditioner, with wife, Iris, W6QL
12. **Dannals, Harry, W2HD** – Former president, ARRL, QCWA
13. **DeMaw, Doug, W1FB** – Amateur radio writer
14. **Drake, Robert L. W8CYE** – Founder, R.L. Drake Co.
15. **Eitel, William, W6UF** – Co-founder, Eimac, with Jack McCullough, W6CHE
16. **Ercolino, Mike W2BDS** – Inventor, double-V TV antenna; founder, Telrex Antennas
17. **Goodman, Byron, W1DX** – ARRL Technical Director; author, *Antenna Handbook*
18. **Grammer, George, W1DF** – Editor, ARRL *Handbook*
19. **Halligan, Bill, W9AC** – Founder, Hallicrafters
20. **Handy, F.E. (Francis Edward), W1BDI** – Communications Manager, ARRL; originated ARRL Field Day and Sweepstakes events, A-1 Operator Club
21. **Harris, Sam, W1FZJ** – VHF pioneer, *QST* columnist; made first EME contact, engineered Arecibo radiotelescope
22. **Hull, Ross, 3JU** (Australian call) – *QST* Associate Editor, VHF pioneer
23. **Inouye, Tokuzo, JA3FA** – Founder and president, ICOM; brought many innovations to amateur marketplace
24. **Jones, Frank, W6AJF** – writer, author of first *Radio Handbook* in 1930s
25. **Kahn, Al, K4FW** – Founder, ElectroVoice; co-founder, Ten-Tec
26. **Klein, Perry W3PK** – Amateur satellite pioneer; first president of AMSAT
27. **Kretzman, Byron, W2JTP** – RTTY and FM pioneer, longtime *CQ* RTTY Editor and author
28. **Lawson, Jim, W2PV** – Legendary contesteer, amateur radio writer
29. **Martinez, Peter, G3PLX** – Digital pioneer, developed AMTOR and PSK-31
30. **Maxwell, James Clerk** – Developed equations explaining relationship between electricity and magnetism; determined that electromagnetic fields propagate at the speed of light, suggesting that light is an electromagnetic phenomenon

31. **McCullough, Jack, W6CHE** – Co-founder, Eimac, with William Eitel, W6UF
32. **Meyerson, Leo, W0GFQ** – Founder, World Radio Laboratories
33. **Millen, James, W1HRX** – Product engineer, National Radio – developed HRO receiver and designed its unique dial; Founder, James Millen Co.
34. **Moran, Fr. Marshall, 9N1MM** – Jesuit priest, educator, and, for years, the only active amateur, in Nepal
35. **Murgas, Fr. Josef** – Radio pioneer, some say Marconi used his methods for effective overland radio communication; holds 17 patents including rotary spark gap
36. **Newell, Dick, AK1A** – Invented Packet Cluster; changed face of DXing, wide application in public service communication
37. **Newkirk, Rod, W9BRD** – *QST* DX Editor, 1948-78; credited with first use of term “Elmer” for a ham who helps others
38. **Nose, Katashi, KH6LJ** – Noted DXer and CW contester; antenna expert
39. **Reinartz, John, 1QP / 1XAM** – Invented first practical CW tuner and other circuits; introduced propagation science to amateur radio; participant in 1923 transatlantic tests, radio operator for 1925 MacMillan Arctic Expedition
40. **Tenney, Skip, W1NLB** – Founding publisher, *ham radio* magazine
41. **Tilton, Ed, W1HDQ** – VHF pioneer, *QST* columnist
42. **Towns, Chuck, K6LFH** – Amateur satellite pioneer; OSCARs I & II built in his garage
43. **Vidmar, Matjaz, S53MV** – Designer/builder of high-speed (11 MB/s) amateur digital network, several AO-40 satellite components, VHF/UHF/microwave radios
44. **Windom, Gen. Loren, W8GZ** – Inventor, Windom antenna

PEAPRS: Precision Emergency Automated Position Reporting System

The Air Force Research Lab, Rome Research Site, will be conducting an experiment using amateur radio operators as an auxiliary line of defense against aircraft disasters in conjunction with the annual Team Patriot exercise. The test will consist of two aircraft flights some time between June 3 and June 8, 2002. During these flights the aircraft will transmit a distress message (using the call sign WA2ZXS). Amateur operators who wish to participate in this exercise should, upon receipt of the distress message, send an email message to peaprs@rl.af.mil <<mailto:peaprs@afri.af.mil>> detailing the time, characteristics of the message received as well as the method they used for reception (direct, via digipeater, via wide relay, web, etc). Those who do not have email available to them may participate by calling their observation info into

the PEAPRS Command Center at (315) 330-7444. The objective of this exercise will be to measure the timeliness and accuracy of the reports received from the amateur community. Amateurs that participate in this program will qualify for a special certificate, recognizing their participation that will be produced and made available by the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) a co-sponsor of this test.

CALIFORNIA KILOWATT MADE IN ITALY?

By Ron, WN3VAW

(as posted to the CQ Contest Reflector)

Just got back from Hamvention, and I just had to share this one: But first, a trick question: What's the legal maximum output power in Italy at present? (It's a rhetorical question, you don't have to answer it right now) Friday afternoon, I was sitting in the Ice Arena behind AES talking to another DX'er/Contester when a gentleman came up to us passing out flyers. The flyers were advertising an HF amplifier built in Italy by an Italian ham (I am deliberately not mentioning calls or such, incidentally). The amp is claimed to be built by someone with "decades of experience" with commercial, military, and amateur amplifiers. But let's cut to the chase: Output power: For 100 Watts drive, 3.5 kW Out. Or if you prefer to run QRO, for 400 Watts drive, 7 kW Out. (OK, in all fairness, it does say the ham version is "1.5 kW (limited)" but still...) I guess all of us who've been concerned about "California Kilowatts" over the years now know where they come from!

USEFUL WEB SITES

Here are a few web sites that might be useful when looking up zip code and county information. These are useful www-sites: <http://zipfind.net/> (enter city and state) <http://zipinfo.com/search/zipcode.htm> <http://www.wm7d.net/> (county lookup) 73 Chris / LA8OM

Not all Congressmen Support Restrictive Covenants Bill.

Colorado Rep Joel Hefley (R-CO 5th) responded to a local ham who requested the congressman's support for spectrum protection and relief for Amateur Radio from restrictive covenants. The following is an extract from Rep Hefley's reply:

"Your letter is the latest I have received concerning the reasonable accommodation question and frankly, I'm not optimistic. Satellite dish owners received such treatment in the 1996 Telecommunications Act because, one, satellite dishes had shrunk in size and so could be truly unobtrusive. Second, committee staffers, annoyed by the intrusive nature of many homeowner association covenants, wrote reasonable accommodation language into the bill. I do not believe such provisions can be won for ham radio operators. For one, most ham antennae are obtrusive. Second, the amateur radio community unfortunately does not enjoy the kind of political support satellite television did."