YAVAPAI Amateur Radio Club

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

PRESCOTT DM-34 ARIZONA

ARRL

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THE YAVAPAI SIGNAL

May

LMCC DEMANDS 70 cm HAM BAND FOR COMMERCIAL USE

The Land Mobile Communications Council has issued a demand to the FCC that it immediately reallocate of most of the 70 centimeter Amateur band over to private mobile operations with private land mobile designated as the primary user.

Technically the document is nothing more than a formal rule making request to the FCC that has been designated RM 9267. In reality it is more a demand by the LMCC for the FCC to immediately reallocate 420 to 430 MHZ and 440 to 450 MHZ away from the federal government and over to the Private Mobile Radio Service on a primary basis. The Land Mobile Communications Council is also asking for news allocations at 1390-1400 MHZ, 1427-1432 MHZ, and 1670-1675 MHZ. It is also demanding a walloping 85 MHZ at 960-1215 MHZ and it wants all of this turned over to the Private Mobile Radio Service no later than 2010.

But LMCC is not willing to wait until 2010 to take over the 70 centimeter band even though this is the second most popular of the Amateur radio services' VHF and UHF allocations. Amateur Radio is a secondary user of 420-450 MHZ. There are thousands of FM repeaters operating from 440 to 450 MHZ and a variety of modes on the air every day in the 420-430 MHZ segment. While the Land Mobile Communications Council petition indicates that it is willing to permit Amateur Radio to retain some sort of secondary status, this would be only on a non-interfering basis with the new commercial interests.

Experts say that the best way to kill RM 9267 is though a massive letter writing campaign to the FCC. A campaign that outlines the specific use of the band by Amateur Radio Interests -- informational filings that detail how every hertz of 420-430 and 440-450 MHZ is utilized on a day to day basis by hams.

The commentary cutoff date on RM 9267 is June 1st. This leaves precious little time for radio amateurs around the nation to react. Those responding must be certain to reference RM 9267 at the top of your letter. Send comments to the: Secretary, FCC, Washington, DC 20554 Again, thats June 1st as the commentary cutoff date on RM 9267.*(Via FCC, ARRL, VHF REflector, Newsline #1082 5/08/98)*

VIRGINIA GOVERNOR SIGNS STATEWIDE HAM ANTENNA BILL. Hams in Virginia are celebrating that state's new Amateur Radio antenna bill that limits local regulation of Amateur Radio antennas. Gov Gilmore signed the measure this week, and it becomes law on July 1.

Success followed an intense lobbying effort on the part of Virginia's Amateur Radio Community to get the bill approved by the General Assembly and signed by the governor. Bob Ham, KK4IY, of Vinton was the prime mover behind the bill. He, in turn, commended the bill's patron, state Sen John Edwards of Roanoke for "an outstanding job above and far beyond the call of duty." But victory did not come without some compromises.

For all areas of the state, the bill--Senate Bill 480, "Placement of Amateur Radio Antennas"--incorporates the essence of the limited federal pre-emption known as PRB-1 into the Commonwealth's statutes. It requires local ordinances involving the placement, screening, or height of antennas to impose the "minimum regulation necessary to accomplish the locality's legitimate purpose."

The original bill would have prohibited all localities from restricting antenna height to less than 200 feet above ground level "unless an Amateur Radio antenna clearly represents an unreasonable risk to human health or life." The version ultimately signed by the governor keeps the 200 feet regulatory minimum in localities having a population density of fewer than 120 persons per square mile according to the 1990 US Census, and provides for a 75 feet regulatory minimum height in more densely populated communities. Localities may not regulate the number of support structures in either case. The new law would require "reasonable and customary engineering practices" be followed in erecting towers. Municipalities would still be able to set "reasonable requirements" on screening, setback, placement, and health and safety requirements. The measure faced fierce opposition from the Virginia Municipal League and the Virginia Association of Counties. When it was introduced January 26 many observers gave the bill little chance of success. Now, its proponents are hoping it will serve as a model for other states.

"This legislation will be looked upon by the rest of the country, and--I am sure--will be emulated," said Virginia SEC and RACES Officer Frank Mackey, K4EC. Mackey acknowledged that the bill's success was built upon public service and emergency communication needs. "Only a small percentage of active hams are involved in this type of communications," Mackey said. "But without those hams justifying our cause there would be no rag chewing, DXing, contesting or the many other facets of our hobby." Mackey urged his fellow amateurs to become involved in public service work. Ham expressed "heartfelt thanks" to all who participated by sending e-mail, writing letters, making telephone calls, sending faxes, or appearing at the hearings. "Without the full support of the Virginia Amateur Radio community, this legislation would not have become law," he said. "We, as Virginia Amateurs, have a right to be proud of our efforts."

Ham has proposed forming The Virginia Association of Radio Amateurs as a non-profit entity to serve as a watchdog agency "to assure that the new law is implemented correctly and to come to the aid of Virginia amateurs who might experience difficulties with a locality in the future."

For more information, see http://rbnet.com/~hamcotec/sb480.html.

UPCOMING EVENTS.

Many Club members participate in local events providing communications for local events. It's an excellent opportunity for members to get out and test your portable operating capability and have some fun at the same time. As these events near, announcements will be made on the Wednesday night NET and in the newsletter.

OTHER UPCOMING EVENTS OF INTEREST

- May 25-Memorial Day Observed. Many Special Event Stations will be on the air. See QST for details.
- May 30-31 CQ WPX Contest (CW)
- June 6-7 Special Event Station W3GR to commemorate the D-Day Normandy Invasion. Further info contact: *n3yvw@juno.com*
- June 13-15 ARRL June VHF QSO Party
- June 20 11th Annual SOWP Luncheon Meeting 11:30AM. Info contact Bill Jackson, W6HDP 772-9641
- June 27-28 FIELD DAY

More information on Contests and other events can be found in QST, WORLDRADIO, and other publications.

APRIL MEETING The meeting was called to order at 7:02 PM by vice-president Lloyd Halgunseth, WA6ZZJ, in the absence of the club president. There were 24 members present.

The minutes of the March meeting were read by secretary Kris Bearscove, KC7UNK. They were accepted with 1 correction to a name (Rick Palm, K1CE).

The treasurers report was given by Fred Schefflette, KC7TIN with the club having $6~~7~~6.18 and the refreshment fund with $42.44. 5

OLD BUSINESS. There was no old business.

NEW BUSINESS. Bob Tilman, K7CJW reported that the Prescott Forest Road Rally would be held this year on October 2 & 3. The specific location(s) are yet to be determined. It will be a national event, like last year.

Jim Perrone, W7HP has some equipment for sale.

With no further business to conduct, the meeting was adjourned for the refreshment break at 7:11 PM.

The 50/50 raffle was won by Fred Zimmermann, N7PJN who won $11.50.

Before the evenings program, Kris, KC7UNK announced that he is needing to get in touch with Larry, N0HUM. to give him his club shirt, and has had no response on the phone or email. Kris also reported that the club roster is up to date and a new one would be printed and distributed in 2-3 months. Send any corrections or changes to Kris.

The program for the evening was a video about "Ham Radio in Space", featuring Roy Neal and others. It was very informative and covered many aspects of Ham Radio and SAREX on many of the space flights.

It was also reported that the July meeting has been changed from the 16th to the 23rd, to avoid a conflict with the Ft. Tuthill Hamfest and accommodate Cliff Hauser, KD7XH and Rick Palm, K1CE from the ARRL.

MEETING PROGRAMS.

HELP! If you would like to make a presentation to the club, please contact Bob Kane-K7KOL the program chairman.

Club officers for 1998 are:

President - Bob Kane-K7KOL
Vice President - Lloyd Halgunseth-WA6ZZJ
Secretary - Kris Bearscove-KC7UNK
Treasurer - Fred Shefflette-KC7TIN
Board Members - Bob Rosevear WB7RRQ, Terry Pemberton KB7TRE, Pen Brown-KJ7KL, Tony Masvidal-W7PCU and Frank Horneff WA6JBV

Several club members also function in capacities that serve to benefit the club, the membership and the community. They are as follows:

Emergency Services Coordinator: Lloyd Halgunseth-WA6ZZJ
Greeter: Jerry Sager-KG7ZF
Membership Services: Bob Rosevear-WB7RRQ and Terry Pemberton-KB7TRE
Newsletter: John-KM6BF Editor & Publisher
NET Control: Dale-N7XFD
Refreshments: David Passell-K6UWV
Programs & Entertainment: Bob Kane-K7KOL
Publicity: Tony Masvidal-W7PCU
Training & Technology: Vern Gregory-N7VG
Volunteer Examiner Testing: John-KM6BF and Dave-W9KRQ

THE NEWSLETTER With the vast resources available to us, I thought it would be interesting to include articles from other club newsletters. One search engine on the WWW had 400+ club web sites listed and many of them put their newsletter on-line. Some good, some so-so, some not-so-good! However, I will attempt to put at least one article from another club in our newsletter each month. If any of you have anything within the scope of the hobby or closely related subjects worth sharing, let us know. The deadline is the Friday before the monthly meeting. E-mail your articles to: ***km6bf@primenet.com***

From the Jackson, Mississippi Radio Club's 1/98 Newsletter

The President's Corner

The months of November and December have been exciting, busy, and enjoyable. The November meeting featured our guest speaker Yuri Kassaev, UA4PK, who presented a program on amateur radio activities in his home town of Kazan, Russia. Kazan is a city of about 2 million and is located 425 miles east of Moscow in the state of Tartaria. His program was very well received and he was personally greeted by, and had conversations with, many members of the club.

Yuri is an electronic engineer and now owns his own business. His background covers such things as military satellite work, upper level involvement in the Russian Mars probes, and government employment installing microwave control network systems in the oil fields southeast of Russia, in what is now Kazakhstan.

Yuri was in Jackson as a participant in an international development program for business development and administration, a subject he is trying to master so that he can better operate his company. While he was in Jackson for three and one-half weeks he was a guest in our home. I must say that this was a very wonderful experience. Yuri is a most pleasant person and he promptly adapted, and fitted right into the Lockey routine. He is a good cook and prepared several Russian meals for us. He is also an accomplished guitarist and provided us with entertainment, using our son's guitar. While here, he enjoyed working on my station and made regular contacts with his wife, UA4PAK, on 20 meters.

Yuri would very much like to continue his newly made friendship with Jackson and would like to work local hams. He routinely works on the 20-meter band at 14.173 and 14.242. Please do not hesitate to give him or his wife a call and identify yourself as a Jackson ham.

The December meeting was also very special. The annual Christmas Party was a major success. Ron Brown, AB5WF, assisted by his very creative wife Jan, spearheaded the party arrangements, created the decorations, and purchased the gifts which were distributed as door prizes. The attendance was outstanding, much greater than in the past three or four years. Everyone satisfied their hunger and participated in the fellowship. We're certainly looking forward to next year's party. Much thanks to Ron and Jan.

The next club-sponsored event is the Jackson Hamfest on February 7-8, 1998. Current plans call for the same general format as previous hamfests, with meetings, VE testing, dealer exhibits, swap tables, and plenty of opportunity for eyeball QSOs. The talk-in frequency will be the 146.76 repeater. Please consult your formal program for more exact details. I also ask that you spread the word on the bands.

The January meeting's program time will be dedicated to finalizing the plans for the hamfest and working out assignments and obligations for the many tasks involved in putting on this CLUB event. The word "club" is capitalized to emphasize that it is a total club event and requires the work of all members to successfully complete the task. Please come to the January meeting prepared to volunteer where needed.

73 Myron Lockey, K5BFA

STRICTLY EDITORIAL!

Sometimes a situation arises that warrants some discussion. Although not new to amateur radio, local repeaters recently seem to be constantly besieged by "kerchunkers" or someone who briefly transmits long enough to key up a repeater, then says nothing. This practice, while very common, is contrary to good operating practices and FCC Rules & Regs, which state:

Part 97.119 (Station Identification)
(a) Each amateur station, except a space station or telecommand station, must transmit its assigned call sign on its transmitting channel at the end of each communication, and at least every 10 minutes during a communication, for the purpose of clearly making the source of the transmissions from the station known to those receiving the transmissions. No station may transmit unidentified communications or signals, or transmit as the station call sign, any call sign not authorized to the station.

If any of you are ever up around 4:00AM, you can follow a persistent "kerchunker" every day on every repeater in the area from the 145.350 to 147.220. Whoever this is, he (or she) kerchunks once, then goes on to the next repeater in order and does the same thing.

This problem also seems to occur a lot on the 146.880 repeater just before the Wednesday night net. It may be that some are just checking to see if they are getting into the repeater or to see if it is working.

I can't cure the problem, but I can offer a suggestion. If you have to transmit on a repeater frequency to see if things are working, you have therefor transmitted and it requires identification. Throw your call sign out there at the same time. *(This means your WHOLE call sign! Some think it's cool just to use their suffix, but that does not meet the requirements for proper identification!)* Hey, someone might come back to you! In the spirit of amateur radio, you might make some new friends, too!

John Wilson-KM6BF, Editor

CLUB REPEATER. The local 2-Meter repeater on 146.880- (100.0 PL), is the official adopted repeater for the YARC. If you don't have PL, transmit on 146.880 simplex after the repeater drops out. Many thanks to Bill Kafka-W2YAV for the upkeep and use of the repeater. (No KERCHUNKING, please!)

PRESIDENTS CORNER

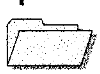
1.2 GHZ BAND THREAT

The ARRL has learned that the second civilian frequency for the global positioning system (GPS) could wind up within Amateur Radio's secondary allocation at 1.2 GHz. A decision on whether the new, second frequency will be 1205 or 1250 MHz is expected to be made in August. An allocation at 1250 MHz could mean the end of Amateur Radio in the band 1240 to 1260 MHz. The Amateur Radio 23-cm band runs from 1240 to 1300 MHz.

In February 1997, the Department of Transportation (DOT) and the Department of Defense (DOD) announced an agreement assuring civilian GPS users of a second frequency--referred to as L5 and considered essential for critical civilian GPS uses. According to a DOD news release, the White House Commission on Aviation Safety and Security, chaired by Vice President Al Gore, "called for the establishment of a second civil frequency as part of a broader program to maintain US leadership in aviation and satellite technology."*(From the ARRL's ARRL Letter of 4/10/98)*

73, Bob-K7KOL

From the FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions) files



THE SIX METER AMATEUR RADIO BAND FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (Designed to help encourage hams to use and enjoy this band!)

By Randall Rhea, KG0HW
Updated: 22 November 1997 Part 1 of 2

"We do these things not because they are easy, but because they are hard." - John F. Kennedy

WHAT IS THE SIX-METER BAND? Kennedy may not have been talking about the 6 meter band ... but it is an appropriate comment! If you like a challenge, this is it! If you want reliable, easy, worldwide ham radio communication, stick to 20 meters. If you enjoy a challenging band that changes moment to moment, 6m is for you!

The 6 meter band is a portion of the radio spectrum around 50 MHz allocated to amateur radio. What attracts hams to this unusual band? It is fascinating because just about all types of propagation pop up on 6m at one time or another: Sporadic E (Es), Tropospheric Ducting, Aurora, Meteors, even F2 skip like an HF band... they're all here. 6m is an acquired taste: a few hams work the band regularly, but many hams never work it at all. Once you acquire the taste, you tend to be hooked for life. The band has become more popular in recent years, thanks to several new 6m-capable radios. There two types of 6m operators: the ones who use FM or packet for local work, and ones who work DX with SSB. (Some like me even do both!)

WHAT ARE THE FREQUENCIES? In the U.S. and some other countries, the six-meter amateur radio band lies between 50 and 54 MHz, just below TV channel 2 in the U.S. In some other countries, 6m is allocated much less bandwidth. New Zealand's band starts at 51.0. Check your allocations for your particular country. Outside of the U.S., the allocations have changed in recent years as the band is becoming more popular.

WAS 6M ONCE TV CHANNEL ONE? No. Just after WWII, Channel 1 in the U.S. was allocated 44 to 50 MHz, with 6m occupying the same spot as it does today, 50 to 54 MHz. By 1948, interference from police radios, hams, and Sporadic E (more on that later) made channel 1 nearly unusable. Early TV sets had little or no RF shielding. The ARRL recommended that channel 2 (54-60 MHz) be eliminated, but the FCC decided to axe channel 1 instead.

IS FM USED ON 6M? Yes, usually above 52 MHz. The level of activity varies with the area. Its popularity is on the rise thanks to several new all-mode 6m rigs on the market. The main FM simplex frequency is 52.525 MHz. Your local range is better on 6m than on 2m with the same power and a similar antenna. If 2m is too crowded in your area, the FM portion of 6m may be just the solution you need. Most 6m enthusiasts, however, use only SSB or sometimes CW.

ARE REPEATERS USED? There are a several 6m repeaters listed in the ARRL Repeater Directory, but some of them are not operational. This will depend on your area. The offset in the U.S. is usually one MHz. (e.g. 53.330 out, 52.330 in) I would listen to the FM portion of 6m to check for activity in your area.

HOW DO I KNOW IF THERE IS A DX OPENING? Of course, the best way is to check for an opening is to listen to 6m. Many beacons operate around the world between 50.0 and 50.1 MHz check the ARRL Repeater Directory. Monitor 50.110, 50.125, and 50.200 for SSB openings. You can also monitor 28.885 MHz, the "10 Meter VHF Liaison Frequency", where hams report VHF openings and schedule contacts. You'll hear some of those "pros" you see in QST with the huge antenna farms like W5UN (the first ham to work 100 countries on 2m!) on that frequency.

WHAT ARE THE MOST POPULAR FREQUENCIES? Per the FCC, 50.0 to 50.1 is reserved for CW work in the U.S. Most operation is SSB. 50.110 is the most popular SSB DX frequency, and 50.100 to 50.124 should be used only for DX. Some hams tend to discourage (or flame) U.S. domestic stations from calling CQ in this "DX window". The other popular frequencies tend to vary from area to area, so the following is only a general guide for beginners: 50.125 is the old U.S. domestic calling frequency, and most domestic SSB is found between 50.125 and 50.200. The ARRL is encouraging hams to use 50.200 as the new calling frequency. Only during hot F2 openings do you find SSB much above 50.200.

DO I NEED A BEAM ANTENNA? If you want to win contests, yes. You can have fun with a vertical during openings, (I do with an Icom 706 in my car) but the pros use beams. Most serious operators are horizontally polarized, but cross-polarization does not matter for Es, F2, or Aurora. A few stations use 3-element beams, but a 4 or 5 element beam is so small that a LOT of people use them. Quite a few people have Cushcraft 6-element "Boomers". There are a few other big beams, and the lunatic fringe stacks them. For example, K6QXY has a stack of 4 six-meter beams, each with a 50ft (15m) boom.

HOW HIGH SHOULD MY ANTENNA BE? For sporadic E (Es) openings, a height of about 30 feet is optimum according to studies. For tropo and other modes, the higher the tower the better! Some people have multiple antennas at multiple heights to work different kinds of propagation modes. I live in subdivision where no outdoor antennas are allowed, so I use a 2-element beam in the attic, and it works pretty well. I also use a vertical for local FM work. RG8 or RG213 is plenty good enough cable for most people. Antenna-mounted preamps are never needed. A 1/4-wave whip is less than 5 feet high and makes good mobile antenna.

IS 6M NOISY? External noise is fairly high at 50 MHz. It overrides the front-end noise figure on about all the rigs on the market today unless you have a LOT of cable loss or a VERY quiet location.

IS THERE PACKET WORK ON 6M? It depends on the area. Local packet work can be found in the higher frequency portions of the band. There has been very little DX packet work.

CAN I RUN RADIO-CONTROLLED EQUIPMENT USING 6M? This is legal in the U.S. for licensed hams. Check the ARRL Repeater Directory for suggested frequencies.

WHAT ARE "GRID SQUARES"? On VHF and up bands, the world has been divided in 1-degree latitude x 2-degree longitude "squares" which start at the south pole and date line and "read right up". SSB stations will always identify their grid square along with their call sign, e.g. "KK6MY DM87". Each square is also divided into sub-squares. European stations like the subsquares most US stations don't even know their own. In any case, the "squares" and their VUCC awards have been a wonderful interest builder, and have kept the QSL printers in business! Check the ARRL Operating Manual for a map of the grid squares.

WHAT RIGS ARE USED? The rig selection has improved significantly in recent years. After the golden years of 6m AM radios in the 60's, the market dried up in the 70's. Today, several manufacturers offer excellent 6m rigs. Probably 50% of the active stations have 80 to 150 W output, either from old Icom 551D s (the 551 is 10W), or from solid-state (brick) amplifiers following the many types of 10W rigs, such as the Yaesu Ft-620B or the Kenwood TS-600. The Icom 575H is very popular, as it has an excellent receiver and 100 watts (the 575A is 10 watts). HF rigs that add 6m (such as the Icom 726 or 706) can be effective but usually lack receiver sensitivity. Perhaps 40% of the stations run just 10 to 20 W, but most serious operators run higher power. The remaining 10% have tube rigs such as the Drake TR-6. Good 6m rigs tend to be expensive, even on the used market. Swan and Heathkit tube rigs are the least expensive and can be quite usable, but you will run into problems typical of older rigs, such as drift (especially on the Swan). The kilowatt is rare on 6m: such high power sometimes does not help and can cause terrible TVI. The norm for serious stations is 100 to 150 watts, but you can have a lot of fun with a lot less power. Expect to see inexpensive SSB 6m rigs from companies like MFJ as we approach the next sunspot peak, which is due around 1999.

WHAT ABOUT THE NEW ICOM 706? Icom, Alinco, and Kenwood now offer small 6m all-mode rigs designed for the mobile ham. I have an Icom 706 in my car, and I love it. I can now monitor and work 6m whenever I drive. The 706 is quite an amazing rig, considering it has 100 watts for 6m and also covers HF and 2m. Although it has weaknesses (intermod, dynamic range, phase noise) typical of its price class, its receiver is surprisingly good for a radio of its size and price. It is not a main rig for the "pro" 6m operator, but a great mobile companion to your base station.

CAN I USE A TRANSVERTER WITH AN HF RIG TO GET ON 6M? Yes. A transverter allows you to use an HF rig on 6m (or other VHF/UHF bands). Many 6m operators swear by the transverter + HF rig + brick amplifier setup. Keep in mind, however, that some of the transverters are kits, and most HF rigs must be modified to support transverters. In these cases, some experience with electronics is necessary. The results are well worth it. The top-of-the-line transverters are from a German company called SSB Electronics. They outperform 6m rigs but are expensive. Down East Microwave and Ten Tec also sell very popular assembled and kit units. If you already have an excellent HF rig, the transverter is a great way to go. Keep in mind that mediocre HF rigs may produce mediocre results.

WHERE ARE GOOD WEB SITES TO FIND OUT MORE INFO? The best 6m web site I know about is the UK Six Meter Group:

http://www.uksmg.org

Other sites:

http://www.acs.ncsu.edu:80/HamRadio/ General ham info
http://solar.uleth.ca/solar/www/realtime.html Solar MUF Conditions
http://www.census.gov/cgi-bin/gazetteer Find your latitude/longitude
http://w7pxl.pacinfo.com/vhf_uhf/grid.html Grid square calculator
http://w6yx.stanford.edu/~larson/grid2.cgi Grid square calculator

ABBRIEVIATIONS USED

2m: The Two Meter Band (144 MHz)
6m: The Six Meter Band (50 Mhz)
10m: The Ten Meter Band (28 MHz)
ARRL: American Radio Relay League□□
CW: Continuous Wave (Morse Code)
DX: Long-distance communication, usually with another country
EME: Earth-Moon-Earth (bouncing signals off of the moon)
Es: Sporadic E Propagation
MHz: Megahertz (1,000,000 cycles per second)
SSB: Single Sideband, a form of AM voice communication
TVI: Television interference
VCR: Video Cassette Recorder
USB: Upper Sideband, a form of SSB
VHF: Very High Frequency (30 MHz to about 200 MHz)

(PART 2 WILL CONCLUDE IN NEXT MONTHS NEWSLETTER)

PAST PRESIDENTS FORUM.....

ARRL TO HAMS: Arbitrate - Don't Sue

The American Radio Relay League is going to try and stop the escalating level of ham versus ham lawsuits. This, by getting radio amateurs to first try arbitrating their ham radio related disagreements.

The League has inaugurated an arbitration service for hams, ham organizations, citizens and other groups having disputes relating to Amateur Radio. The ARRL Arbitration Service offers a substitute for litigation by providing binding arbitration to settle disputes. Arbitration will be arranged through the office of Chris Imlay, W3KD, the League's General Counsel. Arbitrators will include ARRL volunteer counsel. Potential cases could involve neighborhood interference situations, disputes within local radio clubs, disagreements between a hamfest committee and an attendee or exhibitor, or even the use of a frequency, typically, but not necessarily, involving one or more repeaters.

Creation of the Arbitration Service is the first step toward a complete Alternative Dispute Resolution system, as envisioned by the ARRL Board at its January 1997 meeting. The ADR system ultimately could include mediation and non-binding arbitration.

Cases may be instituted under the ARRL Arbitration Service by filing a signed Arbitration Agreement together with the $50 per party filing fee with the Leagues' General Counsel. For complete details on this service, contact:

ARRL General Counsel Christopher D. Imlay 5101 Wisconsin Ave North West Suite 307 Washington, DC 20016. The complete ARRL Audio News is available at:

www.arrl.org

(From NEWSLINE #1079 Via ARRL)

73 to all, Matt-KJ7DX

ARRL VEC

VE TESTING.

A test session was held on May 9th. 8 candidates were administered 12 elements with a whopping 91% passing rate. There were 2 new Tech's, 1 Tech+ and 2 General Class Upgrades and 2 Element Credit Only. Many thanks to all who attended and helped.

The tentative testing schedule for the remainder of 1998 will be (all Saturday's) August 8, and November 14 at 10:00AM.

All those attending for tests must have **ORIGINAL** license and a copy, Original CSCE's and 1 photo ID.

Special test sessions may be accommodated according to demands, as needed. The test fee for 1998 will be $6.35. Further information can be obtained by contacting John Wilson-KM6BF at 636-1228 or Dave Rutledge-W9KRQ at 541-1225.

YOUR LOCAL PRESCOTT AREA VE's

AB7KE	Joan Tremper	AB7KF	Bob Nichols
AB7NK	Mary Miraldi	K7KOL	Bob Kane
KA7NGK	Don Broadston	KB7FRV	Leonard Beers
KC7AGL	Don Muller	AB7SK	Ginger LeGendre
KK7JH	Billy Peters	KG7OL	David Miller
KI7EB	Bill Thrift	KI7MA	John Dawson
KJ7DX	Matt Strandberg	KJ7KL	Pen Brown
KM6BF	John Wilson	N7VG	Vern Gregory
W2YAV	Bill Kafka	W6HDP	Bill Jackson
W9KRQ	Dave Rutledge	W7DC	Robert Harkey
W7HP	Jim Perrone	WF7J	Walt Loesche

NEWS of INTEREST

by Pen Brown-KJ7KL

NEW 220 MHZ HANDHELD by PREMIER COMMUNICATIONS-ADI

ADI says it will soon introduce a new handheld radio for the 1.25 meter band. Dubbed the ADI PR-222, the HT is a compact, rugged radio that offers 5 watts of output on the 1.25 Meter amateur band. Other features include built-in CTCSS encode and decode, 40 channel memories, the ability to store a different CTCSS tone and repeater shift in each memory, a real BNC antenna connector and much more. ADI says that the PR-222 should be available at the end of May. A 6 meter HT is expected to follow shortly. *(From NEWSLINE #1078 Via ADI Premier news release)*

REPORT: NYC TAXIS ABANDONING 10 METERS

Under heavy pressure from authorities and from increased Amateur Radio activity, taxicab operators in The Big Apple reportedly are moving off 10 meters in droves, says Gerry Smith, W6TER, of New York. Smith heads an ad hoc committee that's been working for more than a year in the Hudson Division to clean up the problem.

"Sure, there is a straggler or two, but for the most part, the band is clean," Smith announced recently in a report published in The Hudson Loop newsletter distributed to ARRL Hudson Division hams. Smith says that he was able to work Argentina recently on 28.045 MHz, one of the frequencies most often used by the cabbies.

ARRL Hudson Division Director Frank Fallon, N2FF, says Smith contacted him in early 1997 about starting up the ad hoc group to attack the problem. "I was honestly not too hopeful that we would be able to solve a problem that was almost ten years old," Fallon conceded. "Now, I'm no longer skeptical of what can be accomplished."

Smith credited a crackdown by the New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission (TLC) and the FCC for the exodus and called it "the largest successful enforcement action ever." During mandatory quarterly inspections, the FCC paid a visit and warned drivers with illegal radios that future violations could result in hefty fines. For its part, the TLC mailed an industry notice to taxi owners, fleet shops and repair stations warning the cabbies of possible enforcement action. To help the process, the ad hoc committee purchased frequency counters for the TLC to use in its regular inspections and during airport raids and street inspections and is providing training in their use. The problem is potentially huge. There are some 44,000 New York City cabbies and more than 12,000 cabs. Drivers supply their own radios. Some 1500 or more illegal radios were believed to be in operation.

At its January meeting, the ARRL Board of Directors applauded actions by the FCC and the TLC to crack down on illegal use of the 10-meter band by taxi drivers. The Board urged confiscation of equipment and fines to drivers who fail to comply, as well as removal of illegal transmitters from all cabs.

Smith praised the "tremendous cooperation" between the TLC and the ad hoc committee, which also includes Fallon, RF engineer Marvin Bronstein, K2VHW, and attorney Arnold Katz, W2QK. A ham since 1954, Smith is a telecommunications consultant.

"The days of no fines are over with," he said, citing a pledge by the TLC to enforce its ban on illegal radios by imposing fines of up to $300. Smith encouraged hams to use 10 meters regularly as a way to deter interlopers and to report CB-type activity on the band.

Fallon hopes the success with the taxi radios indicates the "new mood" at FCC in enforcement. But he says hams will continue to monitor compliance. "The best part of the entire effort is to attend a New York City Amateur Radio club meeting and hear members say, 'Yea! The cabs are gone!' Fallon said. *(From the ARRL's ARRL Letter of 4/17/98)*

VIRGINIA ARRL MEMBER LICENSE PLATES

Thanks in part to the efforts of ARRL Roanoke Division Director John Kanode, N4MM, and Vice Director Dennis Bodson, W4PWF, ARRL members in Virginia can request to have the ARRL diamond logo on their license plates, starting July 1. Applicants must be licensed amateurs and ARRL members and have transmitting and receiving equipment permanently installed in the vehicle. Including a call sign on the plate is optional. As with similar "logo" plates in Virginia, the ARRL logo plates cost $10 per year, and there is no additional fee to include your call sign. ARRL logo plates will read "ARRL" below the call sign or plate number, instead of "Amateur Radio," however.--Dennis Bodson, W4PWF *(From the ARRL's ARRL Letter of 5/01/98)*

FCC COMES DOWN ON UNLICENSED OPS

The FCC has gone on the war path against unlicensed stations. On April 2nd, the Commission issued Orders to Show Cause and Notices of Opportunity for Hearing against five people the agency says are operating unlicensed FM transmitters and are refusing to follow government orders to shut them off.

(continued on page 7)

Hit with the notices are unlicensed operators in Lender Texas, San Marcos, Texas, Cleveland, Ohio, Oroville, Washington and Chewelah, Washington. All are charged with continuing unlicensed FM broadcast operations. This, despite warnings from the Commission that the unlicensed radio transmissions were in violation of Section 301 of the Communications Act of 1934.

Each operator has been notified that he faces a possible fine of $11,000 and each has been told that he can request a hearing before the FCC.*(From NEWSLINE #1080 Via FCC release)*

AMATEUR RADIO EMERGENCY SERVICE

ARES NET. The Prescott Area ARES NET is conducted every Wednesday night after the YARC NET on the 146.880- repeater. A PL tone of 100.0 Hz is needed. If you don't have PL, transmit on 146.880 simplex, after the repeater drops out. For further information about ARES, contact Lloyd, WA6ZZJ

SAY WHAT? **FROM THE "I can't believe I heard it on amateur radio" files:** Every once in a while, we hear something so precious, we have to share it with others:

"I think he's suffering from impressed amnesia!"

"This is second level information!"

"We'll use the screened memory method!"

"My license expired once and nobody knew it. Not even me!"

"When I'm mobile. if I drive faster will my signal go faster?"

"I prefer to shop locally, so I bought all my equipment at Radio Shack!"

"All this new equipment is so small, I can't operate it with my fat fingers!"

"What kind of a car works best for amateur radio?"

"You can operate with a high SWR as long as you keep things cooled off!"

"It was a toss up between Kenwood and Yaesu, so I went with Icom!"

"That antenna sure took the guesswork out of my signal reports!"

"I want to take my radio when I go horseback riding, but there's no place to put the antenna!" (Those 10 element elk are better!)

"Why don't they install a beep on the repeater so I know when I'm about to time it out?"

"I don't know why you're so scratchy, you're lighting all my lights!"

(If you have any more, send 'em in and we'll print 'em!)

FROM CHINO BOB!

You can't get much done by starting tomorrow.

It's better to look ahead and prepare, that to look back and regret it.

Kindness is the ability to love people more than they deserve.

Practice makes perfect, so be careful that you practice.

Keep your ideas high enough to inspire you, and low enough to encourage you.

You can't just turn back the clock, but you can wind it up again.

If you have joy in your heart, it will be known by the look on your face.

A friend is one who knows our faults, yet finds our virtues too.

A hint is something that we often drop but rarely pick up.

73 to all! Bob-K7CJW

The American Radio Relay League

ATTENTION ARRL MEMBERS. The YARC is an ARRL affiliated club. If you are a YARC member and your ARRL dues are coming up, you can submit your renewal through the club and we get to keep a couple of bucks. Send your ARRL renewals to the club treasurer with your check made payable to the Yavapai Amateur Radio Club

WE WANT YOU!

YARC Membership. Dues for membership in the Yavapai Amateur Radio Club are $12.00 per calendar year from January 1 or $6.00 for the remainder of the year after July 1. Dues may be paid at any club meeting or mailed to the club address. Newsletters will be mailed ONLY to those members who do not attend a meeting and who are current. Contact any club officer for further information.

FOR SALE-Tri-X 471, 71' Crank-Up Tower with erecting pole and guying equipment. Cushcraft ATB34 Tri-Band Beam, Solarcon A-99 Vertical antenna, AEA 2m Isopole, Diamond D130J Discone antenna, 80-40 trap dipole antenna. All above for $1,000.00.

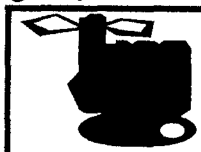
also, Ham-4 Rotor $200.00 sold separately

Contact Diane @ 636-9529 or Tony W7PCU @ 636-5268

JULY 24, 25, 26 - FORT TUTHILL HAMFEST

JULY 23RD OUR CLUB MEETING TO ACCOMODATE SPEAKERS

WWW.STAT.COM/CATCH 22 /ARCA /TUTHILL



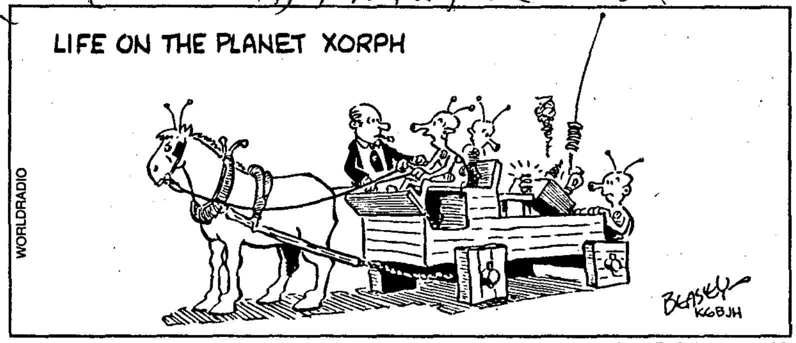
DON'T FORGET! **WEEKLY NET** - WEDNESDAY NIGHTS @ 7:00 PM 146.880- (100.0 PL) IF YOU DON'T HAVE PL, TRANSMIT ON 146.880 SIMPLEX WHEN THE REPEATER DROPS OUT.

MONTHLY MEETING - 3rd THURSDAY @ GRANITE MTN MIDDLE SCHOOL 7:00PM NEXT MEETING THURS. JUNE 18 @ 7:00pm

Wednesday Morning Breakfast-Iron Horse Cafe in Chino Valley. 7:00am. Informal-All are invited. Come and see the great Lloyd-N7QZQ pour coffee for everyone. Lloyd says, "Film at 11:00!"

Thursday Morning Breakfast-Micheal's Restaurant in the Safeway Shopping Center, Prescott Valley. 8:00am. All are invited.

2 PKG DINKY HOLES - ALL OTHER
CROC CLIP FM LOST No - " "
CROC CLIP SUCOR
CONE (SEVERAL LEFT), 12 PK RB (DRUNK) 12 PK FOR NEW MO,



MOBILE RADIO AIN'T GONNA WORK--- THE RADIO KEEPS BOUNCIN' OFF THE MOUNTS

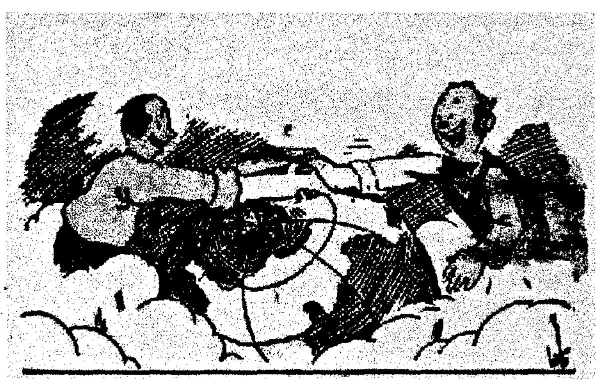
5/21/98 TONY ANGELELLO

CARTOONS COURTESY OF WORLDRADIO™ MAGAZINE
(A great publication-check it out!)

- CODE TALKERS
- AUCTION

JUNE MEETING

YAVAPAI AMATEUR RADIO CLUB
PO BOX 11994
PRESCOTT AZ 86304



RACES - ARES COMBINED

MT. UNION REPEATER
$1/20 YR TO DOE
PROPANE-FIRED GENERATOR

"HAMS WILL BE IN DEMAND"

COORD BETWEEN YARC & "HIS" OFFICE

- PRIMARY USE IS EMERGENCY MGT
OPERATE UNDER Office of EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

~~DUE~~ So of PRESCOTT
ABOUT 16 MI 2 MI OFF
SENATOR HIGHWAY

REMINDER-The July meeting has been changed from 7/16 to 7/23!

COUNTY MAINLY SPONSORING RACES

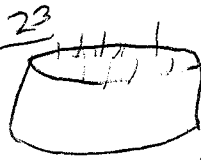
DECLARED EMER LIMITED TO CITY, STATE, COUNTY -- BUT NOT RED CROSS

ARES CAN COMMUNICATE WITH ANY SERVICE

352 INS POLICY
$394.18
$56.16 REFRESHMENT

FEMA
60 INSURED SPOTS TO HAVE PLENTY OPERATORS IN DECLARED EMERGENCY

JULY 23



TERRY'S 50TH BIRTHDAY