

11/19/98 19:06

THE YAVAPAI AMATEUR RADIO CLUB PRESCOTT, ARIZONA DM-34 VOL 8 - No. 11 NOVEMBER 1998

The Yavapai Signal



WELCOME TO THE YAVAPAI AMATEUR RADIO CLUB'S NEWSLETTER

The Yavapai Amateur Radio Club is an ARRL affiliated club. The club participates in many activities in the tri-city area including providing communications for local events, emergency communications, volunteer exams, and promotion of the hobby throughout the community. Membership in the YARC is open to any interested amateur or non-amateur alike. The YARC meets at 7:00 PM local time on the 3rd Thursday of every month at the Granite Mountain Middle School, 1800 Williamson Valley Rd. in Prescott. It is about 1/2 mile north of Iron Springs Rd and all are invited. Programs of interest are included as part of the meeting. The weekly NET is held every Wednesday at 7:00 PM local time on the 146.880-repeater. All amateurs are invited to participate. The Yavapai County ARES/RACES NET is held on Monday nights approximately at 6:45PM local time on the 147.220+ repeater on Mingus Mtn.



ELECTIONS! The

nominating committee, made up of Bob Kane-K7KOL, Terry Pemberton-KB7TRE, Dale Leslie-N7XFD and John Wilson-KM6BF, has selected the following slate of candidates for officers for 1999:

- President-Lee Cunningham, KC7CBK**
- Vice President-Hal Tritle, N6OVE**
- Secretary-Kris Bearscove, KC7UNK**
- Tony Masvidal, W7PCU**
- Treasurer-Fred Schefflette, KC7TIN**

(Tony Masvidal will share the secretary's position until Kris graduates from ERAU and leaves sometime around July, 1999)

Board of Directors: The 4 newly elected officers fill 4 positions. The remaining 3 are

elected by the membership and will consist of Dale Leslie-N7XFD, Frank Horneff-WA6JBV and Frank Bennett-N7VOJ. Bob Kane-K7KOL will assume a position on the board as past president. Since there were so few candidates, the appointments will be affirmed at the November meeting.

ESPERANTO ON THE AIR. lu Ajn, lu Ajn (EE-oo eye'n), Chi tie estas N7AOU (CHEE TEE-eh EH stahs No SEH-pen AH OH OO). Literally this means Anyone, Anyone, Here is N7AOU.

What strange foreign language is this? Esperanto, the artificial language, which was created over 100 years ago by a Polish, Jewish, Oculist, Dr L L Zamenhof. Dr Zamenhof was a very idealistic 16-year-old in Russian Poland and was extremely upset at the blood feuds which separated the peoples of his area: Germans, Russians, Poles, Jews, etc. He decided that if everyone spoke the same language, an artificially created language (so that no speakers had an unfair advantage), perhaps that would be an impetus to world peace. We know now, however, that just speaking one language will not accomplish that very worthy end. There are currently approximately 2 million Esperanto speakers in over 102 countries and national organizations in 81 countries!

Esperanto (the international language) was first used "in the ether" by radio station WYZ in Newark NJ in 1922. By 1924, radio stations all over the world were having experimental, and some regularly scheduled, broadcasts in Esperanto: there were even Esperanto plays and operas! Today there are about a dozen countries broadcasting in Esperanto.

Some of the first 2-way (amateur) contacts were from Dr Corret (callsign unknown), of Versailles, France to Esperanto speakers as far away as New Zealand. The first International Radio Association for Esperantists was also started in that same year. Even today, ILERA (Internacia Ligo de Radioj Amatoroj [C = Ts, J = Y]), has members in many countries of the world, including the US. In fact, the third weekend of November every year there is an Esperanto QSO party on 14266 and 21266 Khz. Listen in if you can.

ILERA has as its goal: to practice Esperanto by means of the radio waves and to make our language known among radio amateurs. The president is DF0ESP, Wolf Kruger.

Here are areas, days, frequencies, and UTC time - in that order:

Asia	Saturday	21.266 MHz	2200
	Sunday	14.266 MHz	0200
		21.266 MHz	0300
Europe	Sun & Mon	14.266 MHz	1230
So. America.	Sat & Sun	14.266 MHz	2030

For more information about Esperanto, call 1-800-ESPERANTO, leave a message; and info, including Lesson One of the free 10-lesson mail course will be sent to you. For info on ILERA, send an LSASE to ARS WB4TNC, Charles O Mays, 1230 Oakwood Rd, Joelton TN, 37080.

73 de W7WKM (ex-N7AOU), Bil Munsil

FCC RENEWS AMATEUR ENFORCEMENT

EMPHASIS Things may be changing for the better on the Amateur Radio enforcement front. The FCC announced this week that all Amateur Radio-related enforcement investigation, evaluation, and processing has been transferred to the Compliance and Information Bureau. The change, effective September 1 but not announced until more than three weeks later, was made "by internal arrangement" between the CIB and the FCC's Wireless Telecommunications Bureau. The Wireless Bureau handles amateur licensing and, for the past several years, has coordinated enforcement with the CIB.

The FCC said the main objective of the change was to "facilitate the Commission's pursuit of compliance," especially in the area of resolving interference complaints, a hot-button issue within the amateur community.

"Amateur enforcement should have gotten more direct attention over the last few years," conceded Riley Hollingsworth, K4ZDH, the CIB's legal advisor for enforcement. "A lot of people think the FCC doesn't care." Hollingsworth will be the FCC's point man in handling the complaints. He says FCC Chairman William Kennard "wants greater respect with respect to enforcement" at the FCC. Putting enforcement in the CIB's hands should mean "a much faster, more effective response," he said.

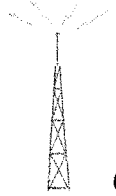
ARRL General Counsel Chris Imlay, W3KD, says he's "cautiously optimistic" that the change will improve the dismal amateur enforcement situation. "Now, CIB doesn't have to just gather evidence and forward it to another bureau," Imlay said. "It can act on it when it is ready. That's a good situation compared to where we were."

The FCC's public notice said the CIB staff now handles Amateur Radio enforcement matters "from initiation to resolution." That includes complaints, amateur testing issues, warnings, monetary penalties, revocation hearings, and "in extreme cases" equipment seizure and prosecution through the Department of Justice.

The Wireless Bureau continues to handle Amateur Radio licensing, including new applications and renewals, as well as all Amateur Radio policy and rulemaking matters. The change is expected to have no impact on the Amateur Auxiliary. Hollingsworth said the change could, in fact, mean that the FCC will work more closely and more effectively with amateur volunteers in dealing with enforcement issues.

Under the new arrangement, all amateur enforcement questions and complaints should be directed to the Compliance and Information Bureau, Compliance Division, Attention: Amateur Complaints, 1919 M St, Mail Stop 1500E1, Washington, DC 20554.

The FCC also has instituted an "Amateur Enforcement Line" at 202-418-1184. The automated system prompts callers to leave a name, a number, and a brief message. The CIB will return the call within the next business day. (From the ARRL's ARRL Letter of 10/02/98)



Club Repeater

The local 146.880- MHz repeater is the official adopted repeater for the YARC. It is located on the hill above Willow Creek Rd and requires a PL of 100.0 Hz. There is a second repeater on Mt. Francis on 147.040+ MHz and also requires a PL of 100.0 Hz. Coverage of the 2 repeaters varies, but both cover the local area quite well. Many thanks to Bill Kafka, W2YAV for the upkeep and use of the repeaters.

YARC OFFICERS for 1998








Bob Kane, K7KOL	President*
Lloyd Halgunseth-WA6ZZJ	VicePresident*
Kris Bearscove-KC7UNK	Secretary*
Fred Schefflette-KC7TIN	Treasurer*

YARC BOARD OF DIRECTORS
*Includes Club Officers

Bob Rosevear WB7RRQ	Pen Brown KJ7KL
Tony Masvidal W7PCU	Frank Horneff WA6JBV
Terry Pemberton KB7TRE	



UPCOMING EVENTS OF INTEREST

-  November 14 VE Testing, Blind Center, Prescott. For further information contact John Wilson-KM6BF at 636-1228 or Dave Rutledge-W9KRQ at 541-1225
-  November 20 Special Event Station-GMMS in conjunction with American Education Week.
-  November 21-23 ARRL November Sweepstakes, **PHONE**
-  November 26 - Thanksgiving
-  November 28-29 CQ WW DX Contest-CW
-  December 4-6 ARRL 160-Meter Contest
-  December 12-13 ARRL 10-Meter Contest

More detailed information on Contests and Special Events can be found in most amateur publications such as QST, Worldradio, and others.



OCTOBER MEETING

The meeting was called to order by president Bob Kane-K7KOL, with 33 in attendance. Several visitors were introduced including Ken Moreland-N7NBK and his daughter Jennifer, a student at Granite Mtn Middle School who is studying for her amateur license, Szczepan Bartols who is new to the Prescott area and an aspiring amateur, and Dr. Helga Krantz, a teacher from Prescott High School and her daughter Britta. Minutes of the September meeting were read by secretary Kris Bearscove-KC7UNK and were accepted as read. Treasurer Fred Schefflette-KC7TIN gave his report and the club has \$499.09 and the refreshment fund \$40.70.

David-K6UWV has information about switches available for changing over your house current to another source such as a generator.

OLD BUSINESS. Frank Bennett-N7VOJ brought the club up to date on the web page. The address is:

<http://yarc.pr.erau.edu/~yarc>

Frank presented 3 different layouts for the page and those in attendance voted on #1, which is a nice color photo of the moon over some mountains. The web site will contain members names, call sign, bands or frequencies frequented for contacts and e-mail address if they have one. Also included will be the newsletter, many links to other related sites, a chat room and information about amateur radio in general.

red Zimmermann-N7PJN discussed the accident at the road rally. Fred stated that communications were difficult and also complicated by operators inexperienced with emergency situations. Accurate GPS readings helped rescue personnel and the helicopter reach the victim, who was airlifted to the hospital.

NEW BUSINESS. Terry Pemberton-KB7TRE announced that the GMMS will have a Special Event Station on Friday 11/20/98 in conjunction with American education Week which runs that week. Assistance is needed from club members who can help out that day. A sign-up sheet was passed around for members/

A nominating committee was appointed for the upcoming elections and will be comprised of Bob Kane, Terry, Dale Leslie-N7XFD and John Wilson-KM6BF. Nominations will be presented at the November meeting and new officers and board members will be elected.

The meeting was adjourned at 8:00 PM for the refreshment break. The 50/50 raffle was won by Jim Perrone-W7HP who took home \$9.50.

The evenings program was a video about Amateur Radio in Space, presented by the ARRL and AMSAT. Very good information for those interested in the operation from space and the involvement of the astronauts and others who make the SAREX programs work.



THE NEWSLETTER

If you have anything to share, please feel free to submit it for inclusion in the newsletter. We welcome your

comments, stories, personal experiences, or other items related to the hobby. Send e-mail to:

km6bf@primenet.com

Occasionally we will have articles from other clubs newsletters.

SOUTHERN MARYLAND AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

Founded 1975

SMARC - A Little Something For Everyone!

PO BOX 273 Cheltenham, Md 20623

From the President:

Hello SMARC, I hope this finds everyone doing well. We had a Great Field Day, the weather treated us ok, the bugs weren't too bad, the food was good, and the bands were good to us. Not bad at all. The forecast was for hot hot hot, but that didn't happen thank goodness. If I am not mistaken we had more communications capability this year than we have had in a long while. I would like to thank Linda - KA3VNI, for picking up the food and baking us a cake; Ken - KA3POX, for cooking, bringing a radio, and picking up some other equipment at the last minute; and Frank - N3OCW for arranging for the site. Thank You! Now that we know we can have several HF radios going at once, it would be great if we started planning now for next year and really go for it! What do you think?

Speaking of what you think, I have been in office now for a full six months, tell me how I'm doing, what you like and don't like. Write it down and pass it to me at the July meeting or you can tell me face-to-face. Think also about how the club is doing, if you have a problem, bring it up, try to have a solution to the problem also.

Remember, this is every member's club and without your input it will be hard for us to correct any problems there might be.

I need a volunteer, I need someone to step forward and organize our station at the Prince George's County Fair in September. It should not be too difficult, so anyone could do it.

See you all at the meeting,

73 N3MPR



Packet is alive

From Lee Cunningham, KC7CBK

A good radio needs a good transmission line and a good antenna. Let's talk about the transmission line and how it will help or hinder your packet experience. As I said last month, in order to be heard you must use "more power". But let's say that you only have a handheld transceiver to use for packet. How can we get the most from the "ht"? Let's look at the transmission line or "coax".

The transmission line is the means by which RF energy is conveyed from one point to another. It usually means the medium used to move the out put power of the radio to the antenna. You could have other devices in the transmission line, like pads, switches, amplifiers, etc.

There are several characteristics you should consider when selecting your transmission line. When a circuit contains both resistance and reactance the combined effect is called *impedance*. If you look at a table of various coaxial cables, you will see them listed as 50 ohm or 75 ohm (resistive) impedance. You should select the impedance that matches the out put of your radio, usually 50 ohms. The next characteristic to consider is *velocity of propagation* or just *velocity*. In a practical transmission line the energy travels some what slower than the speed of light, depending on the type of material of the transmission line. Coax with a velocity factor of .84 or greater will provide the best signal quality. So get the best you can afford. The next characteristic is *attenuation*. The power loss, or attenuation, in a transmission line is not directly proportional to the line length, but varies logarithmically with the length. That is why the loss is expressed in decibels per 100 feet. Again buy the coax with the least attenuation. Another characteristic to consider is the shield coverage. Select the shield that is made up of braid and foil and provides 90-100 % coverage. This will provide better protection from external RF interference and with more surface area, it will help dissipate any electrical charge from lightning. The final consideration should be the type of center conductor. A solid conductor provides the least attenuation but the cable is less flexible. While the stranded conductor is more flexible, it has more loss. If you intend to snake the cable through pipes or a wall or you'll use a beam antenna with a rotator, I suggest using the flexible coax. A couple of other characteristics that might be useful. Do you need to bury the coax or place it under a computer floor. Both conditions require a special jacket on the cable. Do you need special connectors for a special application? The size of the cable or the conductor might need to be a particular size.

Let's talk about RF connectors. For 2 meter applications, UHF (PL-259) connectors suffice. If you intend to use 70cm for packet, use "N"(PL95) connectors. Remember to solder the shield to the PL259 connector.


I like to use a piece of heat-shrink tubing about 1 ¼ inches long to cover ¼ inch of the body of the PL259 after I've screwed the coupler on. This dresses the connection or covers the shield if you've cut too much of the jacket off. This also provides some element protection for the connection at the antenna. Remember to use a little silicon grease on the tip of the connector and a little on the threads to help prevent moisture from forming on the threads. On the antenna connection, first cover the connection with plastic electrical tape or friction tape. Then cover with "Coax-Seal" or a similar product. I like to use "Scotchkote" instead of "Coax-Seal". Covering the connection with tape first will help in removing the "Coax-Seal" at a later date. Remember to always tighten the connectors finger tight. Do not use pliers or wrenches.

Now let's see how we can help, or hinder, the "ht" we're going to use for packet. I would select the Belden 9913Equal coax cable. According to the table, at 150MHz the cable has a loss of 1.6dB per 100 feet. I want to use a Cushcraft 124WB yagi antenna, for the sake of argument.

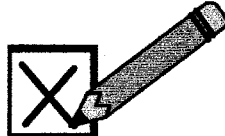
Which has a gain of 10.2dB. The cable run is 125 feet from my shack to the antenna on top of the tower. I'll use a Realistic HTX-202 2-meter FM transceiver with an output of 6 watts at 13.8 volts DC input (current drain 1.1A). Starting with the antenna gain and subtracting the cable and connector loss (+10.2dB(antenna gain) -2.0dB (coax loss)-1.0dB (0.5dB loss per connector)= +7.2dB total), the total is a gain of 7.2dB. In a table I find the gain equates to a power factor of 5.2. Multiply that times the 6 watts equals 31.2 watts ERP (Effective Radiated Power). A ground plane, omni-directional antenna would have an ERP of between 6 and 17 watts.

We really helped our "ht" by selecting the best coax we could afford. Hard-line will produce better results but it's expensive and so are the connectors. I'll talk about antennas next month.

Check out 145.010MHz for the action. The node on Union will give you a good route to Phoenix (SCTSDL), to Tucson (LMN), to Flagstaff and Las Vegas (ELDEN) and I think to Kingman (KMG3) and California. If you want to get started or you want information about packet contact me (KC7CBK) on 145.010MHz or e-mail (leeco1@juno.com) or telephone (771-2055).....leave a telephone number, please.



ARRL VEC



Volunteer Examiner Testing

The final testing date for 1998 was held Saturday November 14. There were 10 candidates who were administered 18 elements. 2 received credit only and 2 earned Extra Class and there were 2 new Technician Class and 1 Novice Class.

The tentative testing schedule for 1999 will be February 13, May 8, August 14, and November 13, all Saturdays at 10:00AM at the Blind Center 440 N. Washington St, Prescott.

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 1999 will be \$6.45. 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	AB7VH	Ruth Enabnit
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
W7DC	Bob Harkey	W6HDP	Bill Jackson
W9KRQ	Dave Rutledge	W7HP	Jim Perrone
	WF7J	Wait Loesche	



From the FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions) files



HOW DO I CONVERT A MOBILE RADIO INTO A REPEATER?

Instructions for Duplexing a G.E. MVP by Bill Putney WB6RFW Part 2 of 2 Continued from last month:

9) Remove the filter board from the radio.

10) Using solder wick remove as much solder from around the antenna relay can on the component side of the board as possible. Also use solder wick to remove as much solder as possible from the relay pins on the solder side of the board. If you can remove enough solder from around the pins you can break them loose with a small screwdriver or knife when the solder is cold. This will make the relay easier to remove. With a small pair of diagonal cutters grab a corner of the relay can. Using the soldering iron, heat whatever is stuck and remove the relay.

11) Now you need to remake the connection between the output filter and the antenna connector. I use a piece of center conductor from a piece of RG-58 to do this in the hopes that the dielectric and the conductor diameter will keep the impedance about right. This jumper should be placed as close as possible to the circuit board in the holes left by pin 4 and pin 7 of the relay.

12) Now you need to rig up an antenna connector for the receiver. THE MOST IMPORTANT THING HERE IS TO HAVE A CABLE WITH A CONTINUOUS SHIELD from the receiver connector on the front end casting to the antenna connector. This means no voids in the shield around the connectors at each end. If there are unshielded parts of this assembly the receiver will hear the transmitter and the resulting desense will be unacceptable. Use a good quality connector like a BCN or TNC (or type N if you can make it fit...). I like all of the connectors to come out the back of the radio. This is real handy from the point of view of working on the radio later and looks real nice but is a pain to do.

If you chose to do this (or put an accessory connector on the back panel of the radio) you need to take all the boards out of the radio and mask off the back of the radio from the rest with newspaper and masking tape to keep drill filings from getting into every nook in the sheet metal and causing problems later.

Mount the connector as close to the edge of the cover opening as you can or it will hit the filter board when you put it back in. Make sure whatever connector and coaxial you use for this will make the turn to miss the filter can. You could mount all this stuff on the front (plastic panel) and save yourself a lot of work but it wouldn't look as nice and it only takes time to do it right.

13) If you choose to put an accessory connector on the back panel I suggest you put it near all the other connectors. To make room for this you will need to remove the little sheet metal doodad G.E. decided to put on the back of the radio. Don't forget to mask off the power connector especially around the base where it meets the back panel of the radio. Metal filings like this way of getting into the radio.

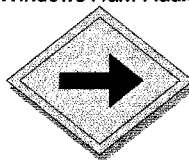
The doodad is held by two spot welds. If you look carefully you can see where they are. Drill these down to the point where the drill is just getting into the back panel. Be careful not to screw up the power connector in the process.

I put the accessory connector next to the power connector. I like 9 pin D type connectors. They are widely available and of good quality. The D shape makes them a pain to mount without a punch (the Greenlee punch for this is >\$280.00). Get the connector as close to the edge of the cover cutout as you can. This keeps it up high in the exciter area and out of the way. You are working through two layers of sheet metal so be careful when (if) you tap the mounting holes as the tap tends to bind between the layers. Put the radio all back together now.

14) Put the output filter board back in and solder the transmitter antenna connector back to the tab on the filter board.

15) Retest the radio to make sure it survived the operation.

That's all it takes to make a \$100-\$200 MVP nearly as good a duplexed radio as a \$1,000-\$2,000 MSTR II base station! Copied from the QRZ! Windows Ham Radio CDROM



SAY WHAT? FROM THE "I can't believe I heard it on amateur radio" files:

Joe: "Can I run my amplifier with the cover off?"

Bob: "Yea, but you have to defeat the interlock switch!"

Joe: (Pffft-Zzzaaapp)

Bob: "Joe, you there?"

"I'm not going to join any club that charges dues!"

"How can I get a waiver for the written test?"

"My PTT got stuck and now everybody knows my personal business!"

"I can't get up early enough for breakfast. I think they should change it to lunch or dinner."

Bill: "My mag-mount gets knocked off every time I park my car in the garage"

John: "Park outside!"

"I want my own private frequency to talk on!"

"I put a 440 antenna on my 2m HT but it didn't work."

#1: "What kind of people are on 6 meters?"

#2: "Hams!"

"Isn't the ARRL kind of like a private FCC?"

"I think FM should be referred to as the Friendly Model!"

"This antenna is different, so I'm in a diminished profile."



OTHER NEWS OF INTEREST

from Pen Brown, KJ7KL - Senior RF News Analyst

FLORIDA HAM FINED A Florida ham has been accused of causing malicious interference to a business radio system and fined \$2500. The action against Jeffrey Guss, KF4MWT, of Palm Bay, Florida, follows several months of investigation by the FCC.

According to the agency, it was back in February 1997, that Tampa Field Office responded to a series of complaints regarding unauthorized transmissions on 154.600 MHz. Those filing the charges alleged that the broadcasts were not authorized and they contained foul language and unspecified threats.

So, the FCC started listening in. A month later the problem returned. This time the FCC engineers claim that they tracked the signal to Guss's home.

But KF4MWT told them that he had no way to transmit on 154.600 MHz. He even showed agents a hand-held incapable of operation that frequency. The FCC did send Guss a warning letter the unlicensed operation traced to his residence. Guss never replied as he was required to do.

Later that year, the Tampa office again responded to complaints of malicious interference. This time it was to an amateur repeater used by the Palm Bay volunteer police force. Agents tracked the transmissions to a mobile radio station. When they spotted the pick-up truck which they say was the source of the jamming signal they also say that Guss was spotted riding in rear bed.

Guss denied knowledge of the interference to the amateur repeater, but the investigators asked to inspect his amateur station anyhow. This time they found a hand-held transceiver that transmit on 154.600 MHz. They also spotted what seemed to be an RF linear inside a vehicle allegedly owned by Guss but he refused them permission to inspect it.

An Official Notice of Violation went out last September. The says that once again - Guss did not reply. So, in February, the FCC issued a Notice of Apparent Liability against him. He was charged with unlicensed operation on 154.600 MHz, failure permit inspection of radio equipment in his van, and failure to respond to the previous FCC's correspondence. A review of the evidence upheld the initial findings in the case and the FCC ordered Guss to pay the \$2500 fine within 30 days.

In addition to being a ham Guss is also licensed in the Land Mobile Radio Service. At air time, it is not known if the FCC will seek further punitive action against either of those licenses. Our thanks to Bob Gonsett, W6VR, of the CGC Communicator for bringing this one to our attention. (W6VR, FCC News Release via NEWSLINE #1104)

OPERATING IN FRANCE SIMPLIFIED Meanwhile, France no longer requires a temporary operating permit for visits by foreign hams who stay no longer than 90 days on French soil. Also, there is no longer any charge for an extended operating permit. According to information posted to the VHF Reflector and several DX remailers, applicants for temporary French operating permits used pay a one hundred Francs in French currency for such a permit. They also had to apply at least six weeks before their expected arrival in France or a French territory. With the change no special pre notification is now required. (VHF Reflector)(From NEWSLINE #1106)

HAMFEST: DRUGS FOUND IN RADIO! A Columbus, Ohio police detective says that he was shocked to learn the street value of his son's new stereo. Would you believe almost a half million dollars and it did not work when he got it home from a hamfest? Bill Burnett, KT4SB, has more from Miami:

Fairfield County sheriff's detective John Baumgardt and his 19 year old son went to hamfest in nearby Springfield. They purchased four pieces of stereo equipment and when they returned to their home in Lancaster they discovered that only three of the four pieces of merchandise were in working order.

But that's not all they discovered. When they opened the case a dead dual cassette tape recorder that wasn't working, they found that the printed circuit board had been removed and replaced with three brick shaped objects wrapped in duct tape. Detective Baumgardt knew immediately he had uncovered a stash of contraband.

Narcotics officers were called. They say that the three bricks of cocaine to have an estimated street value of about \$400,000. Police also have the radio's serial number and are tracking its previous owner. The man at the hamfest who sold the equipment said the pieces came from a pawn shop. By the way, Detective Baumgardt says that he and his son only paid ten dollars for all four radios, including the broken one that was filled with cocaine. (WB5ITT)(From NEWSLINE #1104 10/09098)

FCC Encourages Calls to Enforcement Hot Line

GETTYSBURG, PA, Nov 5, 1998-Keep those enforcement calls coming! That was the word today from Riley Hollingsworth, K4ZDH, the FCC's point man in the war against Amateur Radio scofflaws.

Hollingsworth reports he's received 118 calls on the FCC's recently instituted Amateur Enforcement Line, 202-418-1184. "I have talked with over 100 of them directly," he said today. Some callers have told him they're already seeing some progress in the FCC's latest amateur enforcement initiative, he added.

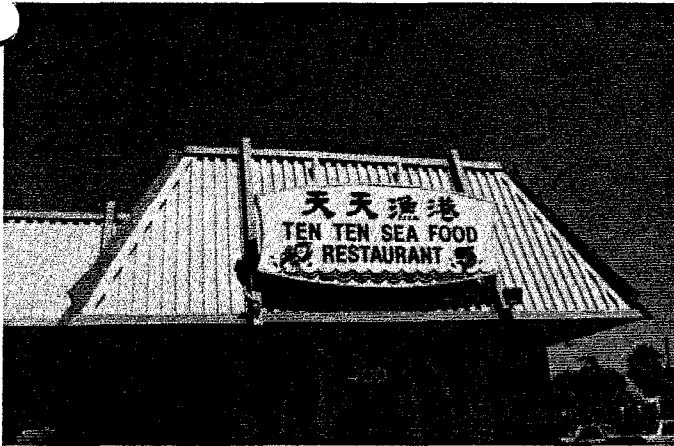
In its first major amateur enforcement action, the FCC ordered a New Jersey ham off 40 meters until further notice after allegedly causing interference to a net there. The FCC also issued an Official Notice of Violation October 21 against James C. Thompson, KA2YBP. Thompson, 58, was accused by the FCC of illegally retransmitting programs from a local AM broadcast station on 40 meters and willfully interfering with the amateur net. The FCC also charged him with failing to properly identify. Other complaints are now in the works and could lead to enforcement action, Hollingsworth said, adding that it was too soon to release any details.

Earlier this year, the FCC announced it would consolidate amateur enforcement within the Compliance and Information Bureau under Hollingsworth, the CIB's legal advisor for enforcement. Hollingsworth continues to be upbeat about the prospects for improving the FCC's admittedly dismal enforcement record, and he urged hams to call him with any and all potentially useful enforcement complaints or information. "I really think we can get there," he said. "And not only that, but I'm having a lot of fun!"

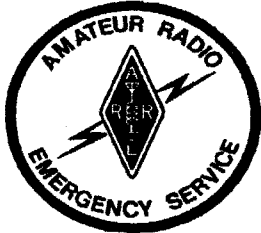


WE WANT YOU!

Membership in the Yavapai Amateur Radio Club is only \$12.00 for 1 year. Newsletters will be mailed only to those members not attending a meeting and current on dues. Those in arrears 3 months will be dropped from the membership list. Dues can be mailed to the club PO Box or given to the treasurer at any meeting.



Is this where the 10-10 International meets?



The Yavapai County ARES/RACES net is held every Monday night at 6:45PM on the Mingus Mtn. 147.220+ repeater. If there are any questions I can be contacted at (520)717-2706 or at wa6zzj@northlink.com for email.

Lloyd Halgunseth, WA6ZZJ
Yavapai County DEC/RO

The President's Message

Why we are called HAMS. Another Twist?

I ran across this on the Internet and thought you might enjoy it. If anyone has another explanation I would like to hear it.

Have you ever wondered why we radio amateurs are called HAMS? Well it goes something like this - the word ham was applied in 1908 and was the call letters of one of the first amateur wireless stations operated by some of the members of the Harvard Radio Club. They were Albert Hyman, Bob Alury and Peggie Murray. At first they called their station Hyman-Alury-Munay. Tapping out such a long name in code soon called for a revision, and they changed it to Hy-Al-Mu, using the first two letters of each name. Early 1909 some confusion resulted between signals from HYAIMU and a Mexican ship named Myalmo, so they decided to use only the first letter of each name and identified their station as HAM. In the early pioneer and unregulated days of radio, amateur operators picked their own frequencies and call letters.

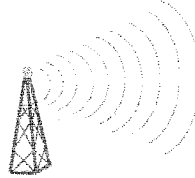
Then, as now, some amateurs had better signals than some commercial stations. The resulting interference finally came to the attention of congressional committees in Washington, DC and they gave much thought to proposed legislation designed to critically limit amateur activity. In 1911, Albert Hyman chose the controversial Wireless Regulations Bill as the topic of his thesis at Harvard. His instructor insisted that a copy be sent to Senator David Walsh, a member of the committee hearing the Bill. The Senator was so impressed that he sent for Mr. Hyman to appear before the committee.

Hyman was put on the stand and described how the little amateur station, HAM, was built, and he almost cried when he told the crowded committee room that if the bill went through, they would have to close up the station because they could not afford the license fees and other requirements which were set up in the bill. The debate started and the little station HAM became a symbol of all the little amateur stations in the country that were crying out to be saved from the menace and greed of the big commercial stations who did not want them around. Finally the Bill got to the floor of Congress and every speaker talked about the poor little station, HAM.

That's how it all got started. You can find the whole story in the Congressional Record. Nationwide publicity identified the station HAM with amateurs. From that time to this, and probably to the end of time, in radio, "Every amateur is a HAM".... Written by VE7TRG BC. Canada



73 from Bob, K7KOL



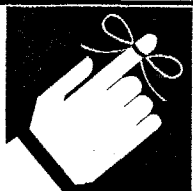
AREA REPEATERS

52.560- 53.040-	100.0 Hz C/S	Mt. Union (-500KHz) Airport (-1 MHz)
145.350- 145.370- 146.780- 146.880- 146.980- 147.000+ 147.040+ 147.140+ 147.220+	C/S C/S 91.5 100.0 100.0 100.0/162.2 100.0 162.2 C/S	Wildflower Mtn. Towers Mtn. Bill Williams Mtn. Prescott Flagstaff(Mt. Eldon) Mingus Mtn. Mt. Francis Flagstaff(Mt. Eldon) Mingus Mtn.
223.960-	127.3	Mt. Francis
442.150+ 442.350+ 447.650- 449.175	100.0 100.0 107.2 C/S	Mingus Mtn. Glassford Hill Mt. Francis Towers Mtn.

ADDITIONS, DELETIONS AND CORRECTIONS APPRECIATED



GOT ANYTHING FOR SALE? CLUB MEMBERS CAN LIST THEIR EQUIPMENT HERE FREE.



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. DECEMBER 17 @ 7:00pm

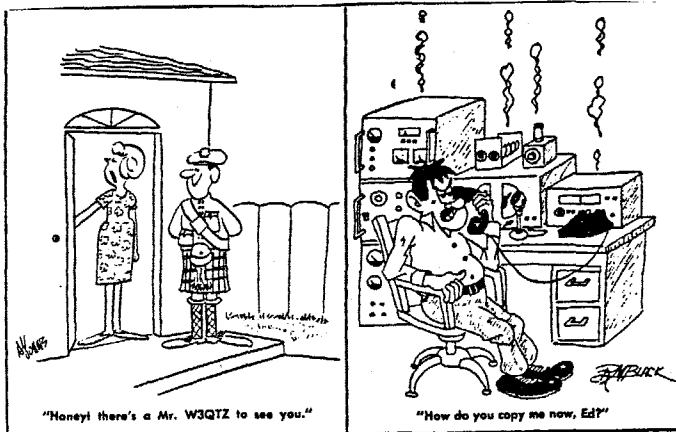


Wednesday Morning Breakfast-Iron Horse Cafe in Chino Valley. 7:00am. Informal-All are invited.

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

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- MINUTES

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1970 ELECTION OF OFFICERS - UNANIMOUS AS LISTED

1. SINGLE POINT GROUND

2. 6" LOOP OF COAX MAKE A CHOKE

BRIEF MENTION OF 72K

1970 REFRESHMENTS

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