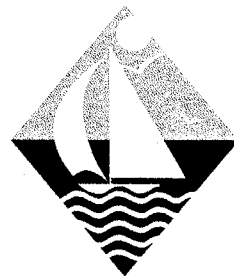




PRESCOTT, ARIZONA



Vol. 8 - No. 6

JUNE-1998

THE YAVAPAI SIGNAL



ARRL ASKS FCC TO DENY LMCC 70 CM GRAB

(From the ARRL's ARRL Letter)
The ARRL has asked the FCC to immediately dismiss efforts by the Land Mobile

Communications Council to gain primary access to 420 to 430 MHz and 440 to 450 MHz as well as other UHF allocations. The LMCC recently petitioned the FCC to reallocate the two 70-cm segments from the federal government to the Private Mobile Radio Service. Amateur Radio enjoys the use of 420 to 450 MHz on a secondary basis. In comments filed on RM-9267, the League said the LMCC proposed the switch "without establishing technical compatibility between PMRS operation and incumbent radio services in any of the bands sought."

The League said that existing federal government use of the spectrum precludes PMRS operation at 420 to 450 MHz. According to the ARRL, the petition fails to demonstrate any basis to withdraw the two band segments from federal use, nor any compatibility between PMRS operation and either federal government or amateur use. In addition, the League said, the petition fails to justify displacing established amateur operations. The League pointed out that the amateur community uses the band for public service and public safety functions and that hams have "substantial personal investment" in equipment that's in regular use there. The ARRL urged the Commission to throw out this portion of the LMCC petition "without further consideration."

The League backed up its arguments by citing documents from the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), which manages federal spectrum. "NTIA has made it quite

clear that there is no possibility of additional sharing of the 420-450 MHz band, and the unique relationship between Federal radiolocation uses and the Amateur Service cannot be duplicated by PMRS users," the ARRL said.

The ARRL said that the LMCC petition was premature because it did not take adequate account of the benefits of spectrum refarming already initiated. The League suggested that PMRS users adopt available spectrum-efficient technologies to maximize their use of existing allocations before seeking additional spectrum at the expense of other users. The League also said that PMRS users should look into using the Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS). A copy of the League's comments is available at:

<http://www.arrl.org/news/bandthreat/RM-9267/arrl-cmt.html>

LOCAL ANTENNA ORDINANCE UNDER STUDY

On Monday, June 9, 1998, several area amateurs met with the Prescott Valley Planning and Zoning Commission to discuss the impact of proposed antenna restrictions in the city. The meeting was in response to the city's drafting of an ordinance that could have a severe impact on amateur radio operators. The cities of Prescott, Prescott Valley, the town of Chino Valley, and Yavapai County hired a consultant from Phoenix and are currently in the process of drafting ordinances relating to the installation and heights restrictions of antenna towers. While mainly focused at commercial installations such as cellular phone towers, there currently is no provision to exempt amateur radio. The meeting assured the amateur community that the city would study the matter over the next 3-6 months and make recommendations to exempt amateurs. While installation of towers must still meet certain standards and building permits may be required, there may still be a height limitation imposed. One thing in our favor-we have an amateur on the Planning Commission, W7ALR. We will make every attempt to publish additional information on this matter as it becomes available.


**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

 June 17-July 1 Special Event Station honoring the US Forest Service in the Sierras. Contact BARC, Box 27322 Fresno, CA 93729-7322

 June 20 - Kids' Day Operating Event Boring ARC (OR) info: www.jzap.com/k7rat

 June 20-21 SMIRK (Six Meter Intl Radio Klub) 6-Meter QSO Party SMIRK members and non-members info: www.cswnet.com/~KA0NNO

 June 27-28 FIELD DAY

 July 24-26 Hamfest, Ft. Tuthill-Flagstaff

 August 1-2 ARRL UHF Contest

 August 8 VE Testing-Prescott

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

MAY MEETING The meeting was called to order at 7:03PM by President Bob Kane-K7KOL with 36 in attendance. Bob introduced the speaker for the evening, Nick Angiolillo, Emergency Management Coordinator

for Yavapai County. Nick, who is originally from Liverpool, NY and has been involved in Emergency Management and communications for many years including the USAF and various positions in the state of Arizona. Nick briefly talked about the newly acquired DOE site on Mt. Union for communications and ARES/RACES. There were numerous questions from the audience, many of which could not be answered at this time.

The ongoing debate of combining ARES and RACES was also discussed. While only a concept at this time, it is too early to speculate where it may go.

Several articles have been written in QST and other publications. Discussion continued until the refreshment break at 8:00PM. Jim-WB0QLO won \$13.00 in the 50/50 raffle

Regular club business was conducted after the break. The minutes of the April meeting were read by secretary Kris Bearscove-KC7UNK. They were accepted after two corrections were made with reference to the absence of the club president at the April meeting and the treasurers report information in the May newsletter. Fred Schefflette-KC7TIN gave the treasurers report showing the club having \$394.18 and the refreshment fund with \$56.16. The club treasury indicated a lower balance due to payment of liability insurance last month.

OLD BUSINESS. John Wilson-KM6BF reported that there in still 114' of 8 cond. rotor cable left and available for \$35.00. Tony Masvidal-W7PCU distributed some T-shirts from the Whiskey Row marathon to those who participated and had not received one.

NEW BUSINESS. Jim Perrone-W7HP announced that he has 2 antennas for sale. Dean-WA6AJN had information about the upcoming Ft. Tuthill Hamfest in July. Everyone was reminded that the July meeting has been moved up 1 week to July 23, to coincide with Ft. Tuthill, which will allow Cliff Hauser and Rick Palm of the ARRL to attend.

Rex Mauldin-N7NGM recently returned from the Dayton Hamfest and reported on several of the activities that took place there, including the many demonstrations and deals there, and the 4500 10 x 12 flea market spaces in the parking lot.

Lloyd Halgunseth-WA6ZZJ that the tower issue is still going on, but we now have an amateur working on the Planning Commission in Prescott Valley, W7ALR. The County and the cities of Prescott, Prescott Valley and Chino Valley are implementing ordinances that could severely limit antenna heights for amateurs and commercial interests. All amateurs are urged to attend these meetings and speak on behalf of Amateur Radio.

Pen Brown-KJ7KL spoke briefly about the letter many of us received from Yavapai County Emergency Management introducing Nick Angiolillo and the appointment of Lloyd-WA6ZZJ as the official radio officer for Yavapai County. With no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 8:40PM.


**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-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 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 Utah ARC's MICROVOLT NEWSLETTER of 4/98

QST from the Prez Thanks to the volunteer spirit of the club, we now have a Field Day chairman. Joel Neal, KC7UBP, has volunteered to be Field Day chairman and take his place in the honored Field Day chairman's club. Joel will need quite a bit of help with this project. I would like to see a committee form to help Joel with each person taking a responsibility. If you would like to help, please call Joel at 352-0322 to volunteer. Recently, the club started a membership drive to get 100 members in 1998. We would like to bring our numbers to about 700. Ray, N7TEI, is leading this project. If you see a place that you think should have some UARC/ham radio literature, please let a club officer know. We have quite a few events for club members to help out in the next few months. Of course, we have the club station project, Scout-A-Rama on May 1 and 2nd, and Field Day in June. This is a great time to come out and meet some great people, enjoy some good times, and experience many of the aspects of ham radio. If you want to volunteer, just let us know.

Finally, thanks to all the club members that have made the year so far a great one. We have had great programs at the club meetings, great response to our "book lady", and several key challenges for the year are progressing. It is only with the help of club members like you, that we can make UARC what it is. Thanks again for everyone's help!

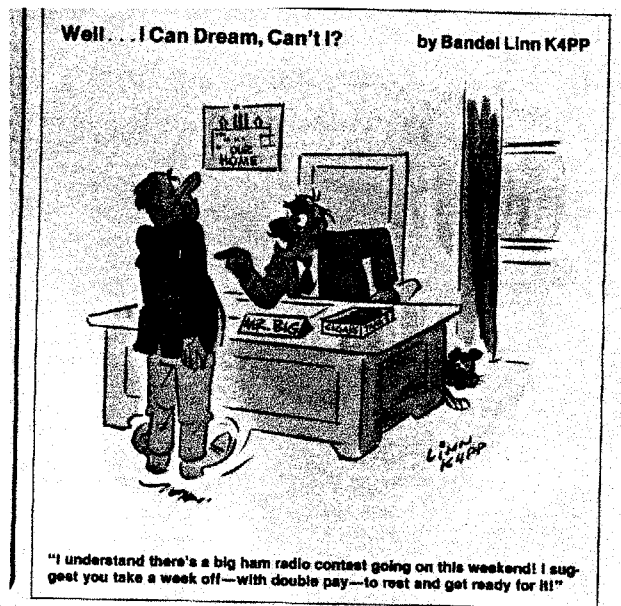
Best Regards, Tom Schaefer, NY4I



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.



PRESIDENTS CORNER



Nuff Said?

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 2 of 2

I DON'T HAVE MUCH MONEY. HOW CAN I GET ONTO 6M CHEAPLY? The new Ten-Tec 6m transverter received a very positive review in the November 1997 issue of -CQ- magazine. The reviewer, legendary ham named Doug DeMaw W1FB, called its \$95 price tag "the deal of the century". This unit is a kit (plan on 16 hours of easy construction time) that works with any 20-meter ham rig. Its 10W output is plenty for hams that want to have fun with the 6M band. MFJ sells a complete SSB 6M rig for around \$250.

I LISTEN TO 6M OCCASIONALLY, BUT I NEVER HEAR ANYONE. Openings on 6m are rare, especially during low points in the sunspot

cycle. For hams in far northern latitudes (say 50 degrees and above), aurora openings are common. The most common openings in middle and southern latitudes are a result of sporadic E (Es), which occurs most often in June. F2 openings occur only when the solar flux is high. The frequency where you are most likely to hear someone is 50.125 USB.

An explanation of the many types of propagation on 6m follows.

HOW OFTEN ARE THERE F2 OPENINGS? F2 propagation, the kind that we know and love on 20 meters, occurs rarely on 6m. Only at the peak times of the sunspot cycle, a few years out of each eleven, does the band open up for F2. When it does happen, the band becomes a frenzy of activity, and behaves similar to 10 meters. In the last cycle, there were many openings in 1989 through 1991, but that cycle had an unusually long period of peak activity. Cycles average 11 years, but the last peak happened only 8 years after the previous one. Openings occur most often in December/January during the daytime when the solar flux is at least above 150, preferably 200. A few stations have worked 100 or more countries, but they have been patiently working the fleeting openings for many years. The March, 1993 QST magazine has an excellent article on 6m propagation that shows a correlation between solar flux and openings. The December 1997 issue of -QST- has a good article on when to expect F2 openings now that the sunspot cycle is back on the upswing. Start expecting F2 in December of 1998, with peak sunspot conditions around the year 2000. Check radio station WWV (5, 10, 15, 20 MHz) at 18 minutes past each hour for the latest solar flux reading, or check the following web site for MUF conditions:

<http://solar.uleth.ca/solar/www/realtime.html>

HOW IS TROPO PROPAGATION ON 6M? The ordinary ground-wave tropospheric ducting range on six isn't quite as great as on 2m. There are a number of reasons. Since there are so many other propagation modes on six, people don't try very hard on tropo. Antenna gain often is higher on two. Noise is lower on two. At least in the summer, stations like W3BWU (Pittsburgh), W3IDZ (northern NJ) are easily worked from Maryland with the beam pointing at them, and can be heard at almost any pointing. They are in the 150-W class.

HOW IS METEOR PROPAGATION? Any area workable by meteors can be worked more easily by Es or aurora. Even though meteor bursts are much stronger and longer on six than on two, little use has been made of them. There has been a VERY little meteor-burst packet work on six. W3OTC had the first such contact (with W0RPK). W3XO worked him a few years later.

WHAT ABOUT IONOSCATTER? Some people think it's really meteors, but every weekend morning there are a number of nearly-kilowatt stations working each other on SSB at distances of about 600 - 1000 miles by ionospheric scatter. Sigs are weak, and it takes good beams, height, and power, but it is very reliable. See the old NBS papers by Bailey, Bateman and Kirby, et al. Bateman and Kirby were/are hams. Ross Bateman recently died. Dick Kirby continues as head of ITU in Geneva.

HOW IS AURORA? It is much easier than on two. SSB is usually intelligible, but CW is easier to work. Point north about dusk, most commonly in March and October/November. (In northern Europe, hams report Aurora peaks around dusk and again around midnight.) Lots of people in the far northern latitudes work this mode when it happens. Aurora can occur as far south as the mid-U.S. during bad solar storms. The March, 1989 storm was so powerful that Aurora was visible in San Francisco and power was knocked out all over Canada.

WHAT ABOUT SPORADIC E (Es)? Es is the most common propagation mode on 6m. The term "sporadic" is accurate: stations can pop in and out and then fade quickly. Studies (see March, 1993 -QST- Magazine) have shown that Es has nothing to do with the sunspot cycle it is much more a function of the time of year. Es can occur anytime, but is most common around the solstices (June 21 and December 21). In the southern latitudes, the peak occurs around Christmas with a minor peak in June. The northern latitudes find peak times in June and July with a minor peak at Christmas. February is the low point, but

this year (1997), we even had a good opening then. In addition to the common single-hop range of 500 - 1500 miles, there are quite a few double- and-more hop contacts on 6m. Now that a number of Europeans are on six, we find that they can be worked from the US east coast each summer. Likewise the Caribbean stations work all over the US. The US west coast can work Hawaii, Alaska, and Mexico. You will also hear some hams on June DXpedition trips to Mexico and the Caribbean they are easy to work in the late afternoon or early evening, even with 10W and a vertical. The VHF contest in the middle of June is also a good time to work Es.

HOW SHOULD I LOOK FOR SPORADIC E (Es)? Within two weeks of the Winter and Summer Solstice (June 21 and December 21), you should be monitoring 50.200 as often as possible this is the most common time and frequency for Es. I would also check 50.110, 28.885 MHz, and CW beacons between 50.00 and 50.100. 10 meters and the 27 MHz Citizen's Band are good indicators of 6m Es: If you hear Es on 10m and the stations are less than 1000 miles away, it's time to check for Es on 6m. If the stations on 10m are 500 miles away, you can be virtually certain that 6m is open. Likewise, a station on 6m from 500 miles away means Es on 2m is possible.

WHAT ABOUT TRANSEQUATORIAL PROPAGATION? - The southern US gets a number of openings to South America by some kind of ionospherically-ducted propagation. The stations are generally about equidistant either side of the magnetic equator. Given exceptional luck, an Es opening linked into this mode can make it available to more northern stations. This mode has bad flutter fading and a touch of the auroral spectrum spreading. This mode also works sometimes on two meters if you use CW and really good gear. It has been worked on 432 MHz. One of the first signs of improving sunspot conditions is an increase in this type of propagation, and sure enough, we have started seeing it this year. (1997)

ANY MOONBOUNCE (EME)? - There have been a few EME contacts on six, but the required antenna size and high background noise makes it out of the reach of most people.

WHAT ABOUT TVI PROBLEMS? There is no doubt about it, six has TVI troubles. You don't find a lot of people on 6m in channel 2 areas unless cable is widely used. VCRs are very prone to 6m pickup. Some cordless phones, baby monitors, and kiddie walkie-talkies operate on 49 MHz. Most consumer electronic equipment has poor RFI shielding. The common connecting or power cable is a quarter-wave antenna for six. The TV owners have their revenge since the 13th harmonic of the color subcarrier, or something, of TV sets and TV games puts out a birdy at 50.113 MHz to bother the 6m operators in return. There is also quite a bit of trouble from noisy power distribution lines if they aren't buried (usually bad insulators or poor guy bonding). I would get a book on curing TVI. Often, using snap-on ferrite filters on any cables (patch cords, power cords) of home electronics equipment can help, and these are inexpensive and available at Radio Shack.

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

ABBREVIATIONS 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)



The American Radio Relay League

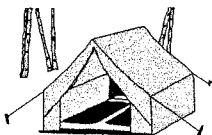
ATTENTION ARRL MEMBERS. The YARC is an ARRL affiliated club. If you are a YARC member and your ARRL dues are coming up, you can submit your renewal through the club and we get to keep a couple of bucks. Send your ARRL renewals to the club treasurer with your check made payable to the Yavapai Amateur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

PAST PRESIDENTS FORUM.....



IT'S VACATION TIME AGAIN!

It's that time of the year again, when thousands will hit the road traveling everywhere. With the vast resources we have here in Arizona, we attract many visitors from out of state and many will be fellow amateurs. Now is a good time to prepare to lend a hand if needed. We should all make an effort to monitor local repeaters and be aware that there may some calls for help, information or directions from travelers. Don't forget the national simplex frequencies (52.525, 146.520, 223.500, 446.00) as many may not know local repeater frequencies or PL tones! You might want to keep an area map handy and your phone book close at hand. A list of other area repeaters is also handy. If nothing else, many of you might become ambassadors of the hobby, just talking to some of these visitors. We should make them feel welcome to our area. Hey, if they're in town, you might even invite them to one of our club meetings!



73 to all, Matt-KJ7DX

ARRL VEC



VE TESTING.

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 |



I want to thank all of the amateurs who took part in the Public Service Events that were held in April and May. All events were a success and the agencies we communicated for appreciated our efforts. It is events such as these that give us the experience of working together and training towards more effective emergency communications should we be needed.

There were too many involved to mention individually, but you all know who you are. Once again a BIG THANK YOU! Lloyd WA6ZZJ

The following is from a letter from Jen Klement, Whiskey Row Marathon Asst. Director:

"On behalf of the Prescott YMCA and the 1998 Whiskey Row Marathon Races Committee, I would like to thank you for providing your services during our race. (continued on page 6)

All agreed this year was the best ever in regards to communication systems. Thanks to all of your volunteers that donated their time and energy. They are appreciated.

The Whiskey Row Marathon Races are the largest in Prescott. This year our entries totaled over 1160 and we are confident these numbers will continue to grow in the future. We hope that we can count on your continued support in the years to come."

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



NEWS of INTEREST

by Pen Brown-KJ7KL

STREETLIGHTS TURN INTO RADIO TRANSMITTERS

LONDON (Reuters) - An ambitious project to provide rapid Internet access through electricity mains hit a snag when streetlights using the same power supply turned into rogue radio transmitters, New Scientist magazine said Wednesday.

Canada's Northern Telecom Ltd (Nortel) and Britain's United Utilities Plc set up a joint venture company in March to market their Digital PowerLine technology worldwide. The technology allows high-speed Internet access and other data transfer such as multimedia, on-line banking and shopping and entertainment.

Trials of the systems in the central English city of Manchester showed it was fast but surfers of the Internet discovered that the data they were downloading was being broadcast as high-frequency radio waves through the streetlamps.

"If the current technology were to be widely used, experts fear that sections of the radio spectrum could be swamped, disrupting emergency communications, annoying amateur radio buffs and interfering with the BBC World Service," the magazine said.

Physical similarities between the streetlights, which are the right vertical length of a conductor, caused them to act as radio aerials.

CELLPHONE ARMED

Owning a cellular telephone can get you arrested. Just as the trucker recently found out when he was taken into custody in Los Angeles because another driver thought his telephone was a gun.

According to news reports, the incident took place in late March. California Highway Patrol officers arrested the unnamed truck driver early in the morning on the southbound Interstate 405 freeway at Imperial Highway. This, after the driver of a sports utility vehicle reported the trucker had pointed a weapon at him.

Police say that the big-rig driver pulled out a cellular phone to make a call. The other motorist thought it was a gun and he called for help on his cell phone. The truck driver was initially charged with allegedly

brandishing a firearm at another motorist. He was released after investigators determined the object was a cellular phone, not a gun. (From NEWSLINE #1083 5/15/98 Via published and broadcast news reports)

PUT YOUR QSL INTO ORBIT

AMSAT is offering a chance for hams worldwide to become a part of the Phase 3D Amateur Radio satellite program by putting their QSL cards into orbit! As part of its "Fly Your QSL on Phase 3D" fund-raising campaign, AMSAT-NA is collecting QSL cards--accompanied by a minimum \$25 donation to the Phase 3D effort--to put into space. Cards submitted will be scanned and converted into digital images, then saved on a computer CD-ROM that will be launched with the Phase 3D satellite.

AMSAT-NA Vice President Keith Baker, KB1SF, called it "a unique and relatively inexpensive way to encourage people who haven't already donated to the Phase 3D project to do so." Participants are welcome to contribute more than the minimum, Baker said, adding "and we'd be most grateful for the support."

Baker says that, due to the uncertainty of the Phase 3D launch status, "this fundraiser may have to be curtailed if we get a quick call to button up the satellite and prepare it for immediate launch." He encouraged interested hams to submit their cards and donations as soon as possible. Proceeds from the Fly Your QSL campaign will help raise the additional money needed to complete, test, and launch the satellite.

Baker said that AMSAT still has no definitive word on a launch date or vehicle for Phase 3D. "High-level negotiations with the European Space Agency and ArianeSpace are continuing in earnest on our behalf," he said.

To fly your QSL card aboard Phase 3D, send your card and donation to Fly Your QSL on Phase 3D, c/o AMSAT-NA, 850 Sligo Ave, Suite 600, Silver Spring, MD 20910-4703 USA. Checks or money orders should be made out to AMSAT. Do not send cash. QSL cards will be accepted at the AMSAT booth during the Dayton Hamvention.

For more information, contact AMSAT-NA headquarters at 301-589-6062 or check the AMSAT-NA Web site, <http://www.amsat.org/>. - AMSAT News Service (From the ARRL's ARRL Letter of 5/15/98)



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:

"You're really noisy into the repeater. Do you have a filter or something you can put in line?"

"My coax shield shorted out to the positive battery cable in my car. Good thing I wasn't on the air. Wonder what my signal would have been like?"

"You're pretty weak here so I kicked my power up to help you!"

"If I could just tweak this thing a little, I might sound better!"

(continued on page 7)

"The repeater is pretty weak here. Can you increase your power?"

☾ou're signal is really smooth here!"

Joe: "We're on here every day at 1930 Zulu".

Bob: "I didn't know they had their own time zone!"

"You're signal is OK but your audio is low. You must be off-frequency!"

"My wife won't let me drill a hole in the car for an antenna. I guess I'll just have to buy another car!"

"There's so many experts out here, I don't know who to believe and who not to believe!"

Joe: "There's a worldwide DX contest this weekend."

Bob: "Yea, which repeater is it on?"

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



FROM CHINO BOBI

A person who can smile when things are going wrong has probably thought of someone to blame it on.

☾you can keep your head while all around you are losing theirs, you're probably not paying attention.

Americans are people who trust in God. You can tell by the way they drive.

To communicate is the beginning of understanding.

Try to remember that you are one of those who can be fooled some of the time.

No family should attempt an auto trip if the kids outnumber the windows.

A bore is someone who talks when you want them to listen.

You know you've reached middle age when weight lifting consists of just standing up.

73 to all!

Bob-K7CJW



WE WANT YOU!

YARC Membership. Dues for membership in the Yavapai Amateur Radio Club are \$12.00 per calendar year from January 1 or .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.



WE GET LETTERS!

THIS SHOULD PROBABLY BE TITLED "THEY GET LETTERS". A VIEWPOINT PRINTED IN A PUBLICATION KNOWN AS "RADIOWORLD" 5/27/98 . DONT CONFUSE WITH WORLDRADIO!

Dear RW,

There was a time when amateur radio provided a public service in training operators for military service and technicians for industry, fostered international goodwill and carried emergency communications. This rarely is true any longer. Today, amateur exams are so simple that children who can barely read can pass the test. All questions and answers are published in multiple choice format. The examinee knows the actual questions and answers ahead of time.

The average age of today's ham is well over 50, whereas when I was licensed the average age was 27. Hams are still communicating at 1200 baud while internet users fly along at 40 times that speed. As far as international goodwill, most hams rarely ask a foreign station anything more than what his equipment is - they do not care about culture, lifestyle or anything that really matters.

If you have a scanner, tune in frequencies between 145 MHz and 148 MHz and listen to the content of the conversation. These are valuable frequencies that other public service and commercial interests could use productively. Cell phones have replaced the need for most emergency ham communications in this country. Hams use many other frequencies for little more than a discussion of personal medical ailments.

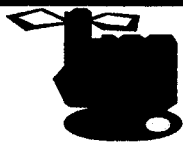
Hams are required to serve the public, but in fact they are serving themselves. Worse, they cause interference to other services (like your TV) and they erect large towers and, guess what, there is nothing you can do about it. The FCC is too underfunded to respond to citizen complaints, and that ham radio lobby (American Radio Relay League) has caused both state and federal governments to pass laws that prohibit towns from controlling these large antennas.

The frequencies that hams use are for the use of everyone, not for their personal freedom. It is time Congress conducted hearings and investigated whether ham radio has become the vast wasteland.

Burt Fisher
South Dennis, Mass

Editors Note: *Wow. Is this guy PO'd at ham radio or what? Sounds like diatribe from a disgruntled old former amateur who couldn't get past his Novice ticket? Maybe he just didn't fit in anywhere? Maybe he has commercial interests in our frequencies? Whatever the case, this is not the kind of publicity we need-not right now! An Internet search located an address and phone number for Mr. Fisher: 389 Old Bass River Rd, So. Dennis MA 02660-2779 (508)385-6962 in case some of you may want to contact him and adjust his attitude! He's entitled to his opinion, but so are we! Ed. (Tnx Tony!)*

Remember, you can e-mail comments to: km6bf@primenet.com



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.

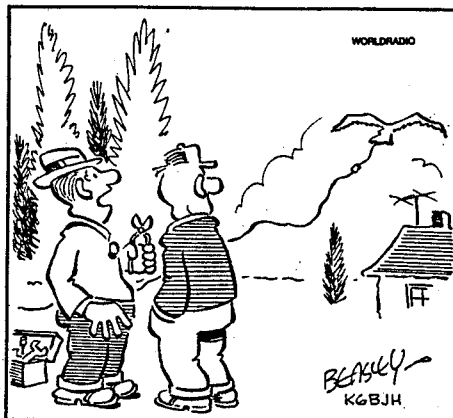
MONTHLY MEETING - 3rd THURSDAY @ GRANITE MTN MIDDLE SCHOOL 7:00PM
NEXT MEETING THURS. JULY 23 @ 7:00pm



Wednesday Morning Breakfast-Iron Horse Cafe in Chino Valley. 7:00am. Informal-All are invited. Come and see Lloyd-N7QZQ pour coffee for everyone. Lloyd says, "Be nice to me because I have a perfected aim!"

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

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



I TIED AN ANTENNA WIRE TO HIM HOPING HE'D TAKE IT UP IN A TREE, BUT I GUESS HE HAS TO MEET HIS XYL UP IN CANADA

- June 25th last time ^{PV} city will consider wireless.

7P

- 4th July Parade; 7 op needed.

YAVAPAI AMATEUR RADIO CLUB
PO BOX 11994
PRESCOTT AZ 86304



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