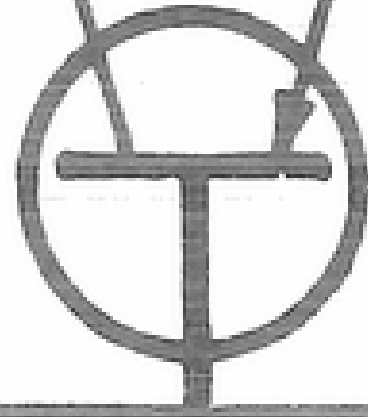


Central Oklahoma Radio Amateurs

COLLECTOR AND EMITTER

AND



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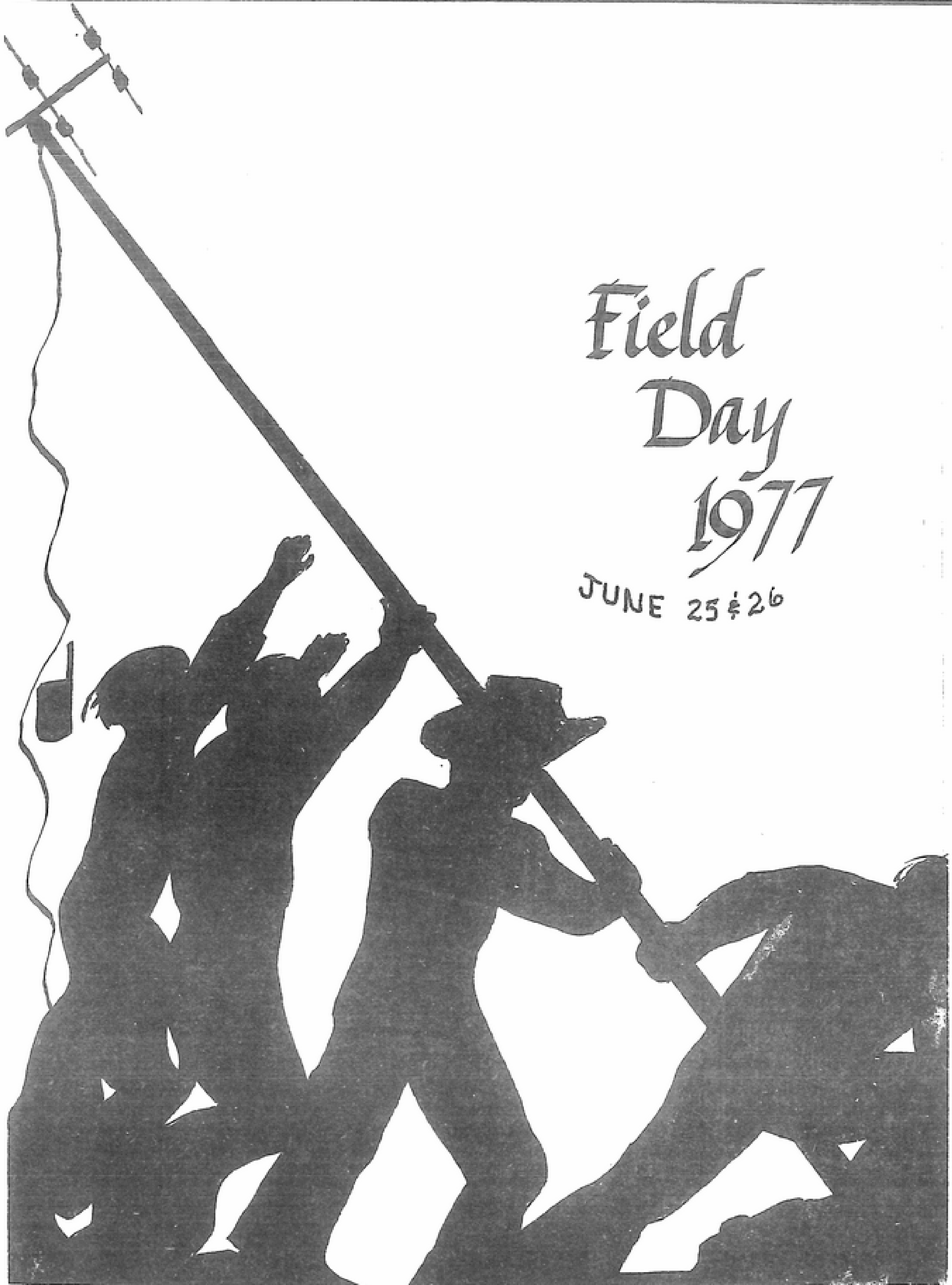
JUNE 1977
Vol. 3 No. 29

AN INFORMATIVE MAGAZINE
PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY AND
FOR OKLAHOMA RADIO
AMATEURS

AND ANYONE INTERESTED IN
LEARNING ABOUT IT

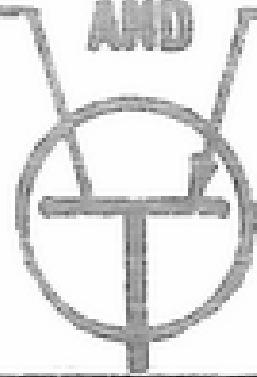
*Field
Day
1977*

JUNE 25 & 26



Central Oklahoma Radio Amateurs

COLLECTOR AND EMITTER



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Central Oklahoma Radio Amateurs, Inc. (CORA) is a not-for profit association of radio amateurs, founded for the promotion of interest in amateur radio communication and experimentation, for the advancement of the radio art and of the public welfare and operates to enhance the cooperation of member clubs in sponsoring activities of mutual interest to the clubs and all radio amateurs.

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MEETS: 7:30 PM , fourth Friday.
Red Cross Bldg., 10th & Hudson.
Come to the alley entrance.



Amateur Radio News Service



C O R A C O M M E N T S

"There he goes again", you are probably saying. I'll explain what I mean; For the last several months I have been doing about everything to get some of you to participate in this hobby that we have chosen. Get involved. Get involved in your clubs. Get involved in CORA. Get involved in one of the most valuable aspects of amateur radio, or for that matter, any human endeavor that is of aid to others.

Friday night, May 20th was one of those quiet nights in Oklahoma. Nothing stirring except severe thunderstorms and probability of tornados. You know, one of those typical quiet nights in this great state. Anyhow, about 6:30 p.m. some guy at Channel 9 TV got nosey about something southwest of Oklahoma City and asked several amateurs to go mobile and take a look.

Well, I figured they wouldn't ask us to do anything that might be dangerous, so I packed my radio, my wife and my dog in the pickup and went looking. We found a spot on high ground about a third of a mile north of the H.E. Bailey turnpike and parked to see what we could see. By this time, you may think I am either brave or a fool. Let me tell you -- I am neither. I chose a parking area next to a church figuring if I went, the church would go and I sure would have good company. The fact they had a convenient Fraidy-hole had absolutely nothing to do with my choice.

Very shortly after we got there, the visibility dropped to about 200 yards, the wind picked up to at least 200 miles per hour (plus or MINUS 150), pea sized hail and rain came fast and furious. The truck must have had visions of becoming a singer; it rocked and rolled through it all. I thought I was at sea for a while. No way could we have left the truck. Have you ever tried opening a car door while charging down a highway at 70 or 80 mph?

Then suddenly it quit. Well, it didn't really quit; everything slowed down. The wind and rain reduced somewhat in intensity. That was when we first noticed the "baddie" on east of us. This was the same cell that went from Blanchard to Midwest City and on northeast. What an experience! I'm sure glad I didn't go to the spot I had originally intended; the storm went directly overhead at that place.

Later we moved to a spot overlooking Oklahoma City and watched the storm as it went by Crossroads, K2GKK, and other famous or infamous places. While there, I probably got an operator (in that other radio service) mad at me. He had been spotted at this location by some unnamed power. I asked him "How goes it?" Have you ever seen a grown man cry? After a few moments of hysteria, he sorrowfully told me he could not reach his base and I grandly quipped that he should get in Amateur Radio where communications are never lost. Then I offered to relay (via amateur radio) any messages he may have. When his eyes glowed red and his face turned chalk white, I figured that I had better leave. Just don't comprehend people like that -----

Anyhow, the entire show Friday night was very interesting. I'm sure Gary, Hobe, Mac and the rest of the people that were stuck at the TV station or as Net Control envy the freedom of the mobiles out chasing around. Enough of that!

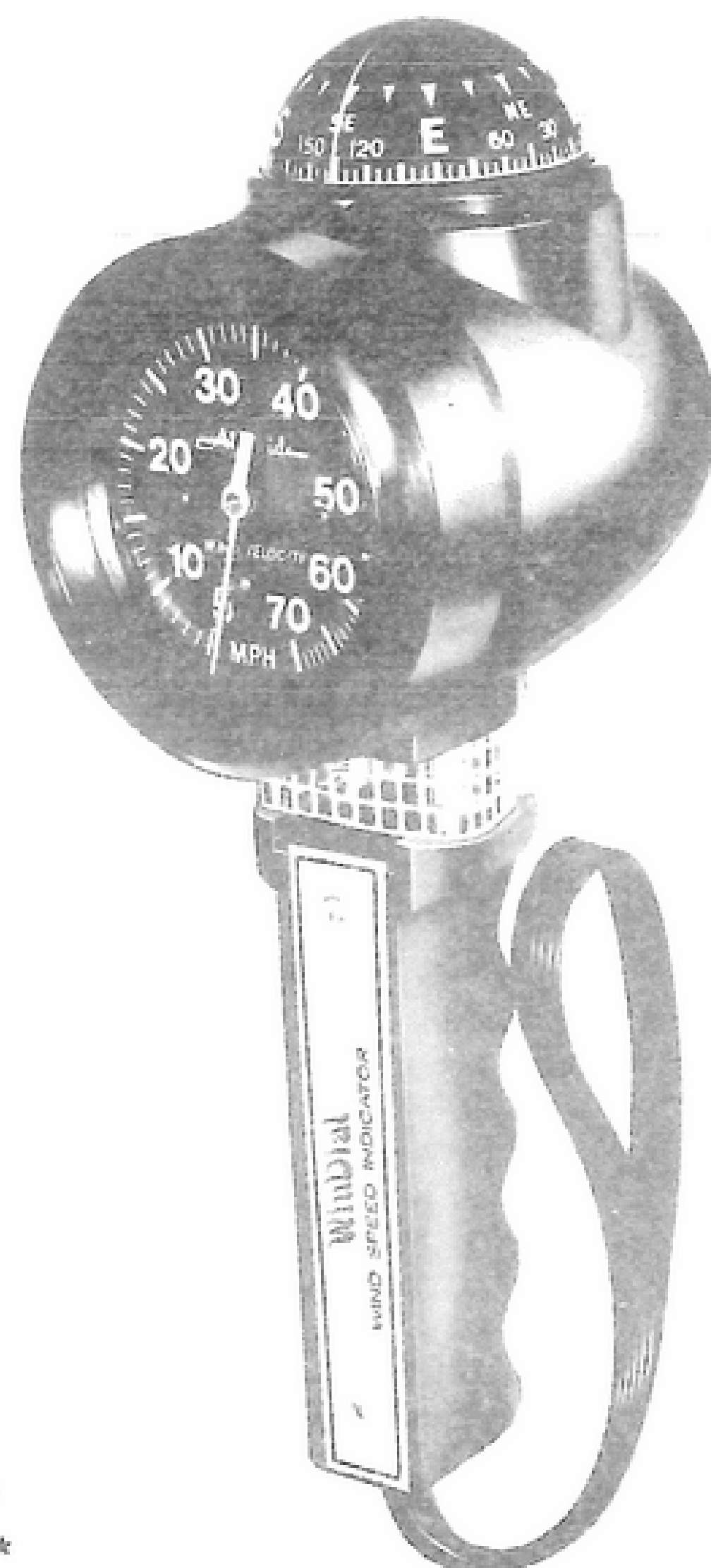
Last month I said I may have something to say about the Dayton Hamvention. W W W O O O W W W ! ! !

*Til later.

73,

Gene

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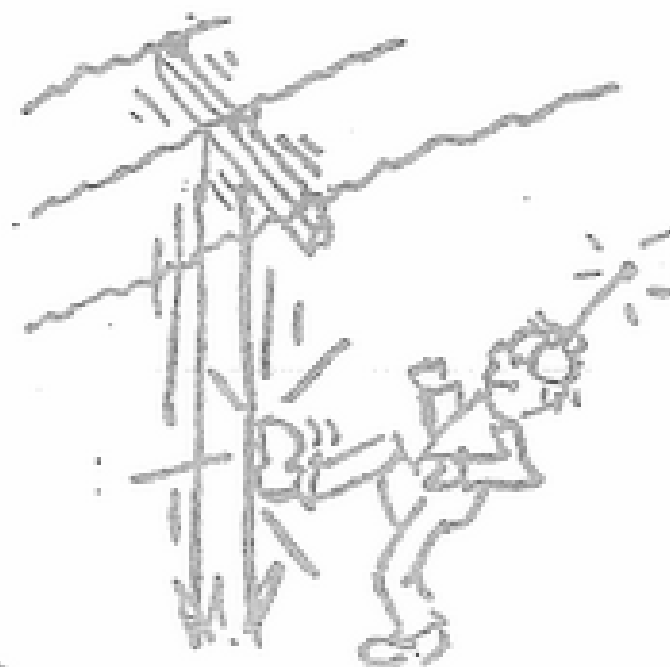


Club
NEWS

WSLOV
The Elmer Gooder Memorial
Station

CHASING EMI

EMI, THE ABBREVIATION FOR ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERFERENCE, IS THE TERM GIVEN TO UNDESIRABLE ELECTROMAGNETIC ENERGY. EMI IS GENERATED BY RADIO TRANSMITTERS, INCLUDING THE UNDESIRABLE ONES LOCATED THROUGHOUT OUR NEIGHBORHOODS AND GENERATING SIGNALS WITHIN RANGE OF OUR RECEIVERS.



THE PURPOSE OF THIS ARTICLE IS TO RELATE MY EXPERIENCE IN TRACKING DOWN AND ELIMINATING EMI FROM POWER LINES AND OTHER SOURCES AROUND MY NEIGHBORHOOD.

SOME INTERFERENCE IS NOT CORRECTABLE. THE HISSING SOUND THAT SOMETIMES PRECEEDS OR ACCOMPANIES A THUNDERSTORM, SOUNDS A BIT LIKE SPARK GENERATED EMI BUT IS NOT WITHIN THE CAPABILITY OF MAN TO CORRECT! LIKEWISE LIGHTNING STATIC CRASHES! THESE, AND MOST OTHER FORMS OF EMI, SUCH AS ELECTRIC DRILLS, SEWING MACHINES, MIXERS, ETC., ARE USUALLY OF SHORT DURATION AND THUS NOT WORTHY OF TOO MUCH CONCERN. KEEP TELLING YOURSELF THAT WHEN YOU ARE TRYING TO KEEP A NET SCHEDULE OR HOOK A RARE DX CONTACT THROUGH THAT PERFECTLY TIMED BUZZ OR WHIRR!

HOWEVER, THE ENVIRONMENT CAN BE IMPROVED SOMEWHAT, IF CHRONIC RECURRING OR CONTINUOUS BUZZING, FRYING AND HISSING CAN BE ELIMINATED. NECESSARY TO THE ELIMINATION IS A HIGH RATE OF RECURRENCE OR CONTINUANCE OF THE EMI. BEFORE THE NOISE CAN BE STOPPED, IT MUST BE FOUND. IF THE RECURRENCE RATE IS HIGH ENOUGH AND ON A DAILY BASIS, YOUR CHANCE FOR FINDING THE SOURCE IS VERY GOOD. IF YOU ARE FORTUNATE LIVE IN A RELATIVELY NOISE FREE NEIGHBORHOOD YOU ARE LUCKY BECAUSE WHEN TWO OR MORE SOURCES OF NOISE ARE HEARD AT ONCE, IT BECOMES QUITE DIFFICULT TO SEPARATE THEM.

THE BEST PIECE OF TEST EQUIPMENT TO HAVE IS A SHIRT POCKET TRANSISTOR RADIO BECAUSE THE BUILT-IN ANTENNA IS QUITE DIRECTIONAL.. THE RECEIVER I USE IS A DUAL BAND MODEL WITH AM BROADCAST BAND AND, 30-50 MHZ PUBLIC SERVICE BAND. THE LATTER IS OF DUBIOUS VALUE BUT I TRY TO USE IT WHEN I AM CLOSE TO THE SOURCE. THE AM ANTENNA NEEDS TO BE CALIBRATED FOR DIRECTION. THE BEST PROCEDURE IS TO GET OUT IN A FIELD, AWAY FROM ANY POWER LINES AND SELECT A BC STATION IN A KNOWN DIRECTION, PREFERABLY ONE WHICH HAS THE ANTENNA VISIBLE. TURN ON THE RADIO AND ROTATE IT UNTIL THE DIRECTION OF BEST NULL IS FOUND. ON MY RECEIVER, THE DIRECTION DOES NOT EXACTLY CORRESPOND TO ANY OF THE AXES OF THE RADIO CASE SO I MADE AN ARROW OUT OF TAPE AND STUCK IT ON THE CASE. GENERALLY NULL IS FOUND WHEN THE FERRITE BAR IS MORE OR LESS POINTING AT THE BC STATION. MAXIMUM SIGNAL OCCURS WHEN THE BAR IS BROADSIDE OF THE STATION BUT THE LOBE IS BROAD AND NOT GOOD FOR DIRECTION FINDING.

THE TECHNIQUE FOR LOCATING SOURCE OF NOISE IS WHERE YOUR BEST IMAGINATION AND SKILL WILL BE NEEDED. THE NOISE WE ARE LOOKING FOR USUALLY IS GENERATED BY A SPARK CREATED BY CURRENT LEAKING ACROSS A HIGH RESISTANCE PATH, SUCH AS LOOSE POWER POLE HARDWARE, FAULTY INSULATORS OR SOMETHING IN CONTACT WITH A POWER LINE, SUCH AS A TREE LIMB, PIECE OF BAILING WIRE, OR BRICK TIE, FOR EXAMPLE. OTHER, AND PERHAPS MORE COMMON, SOURCES ARE THERMOSTATS FOUND IN



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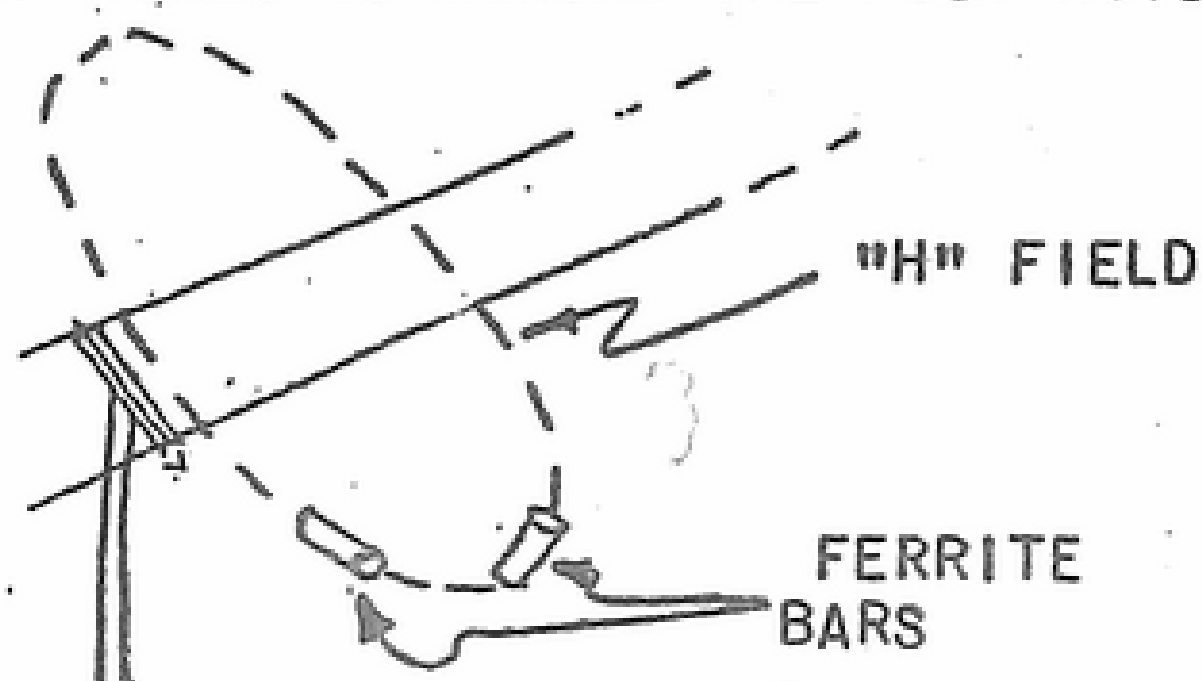
W5LOV
The Elmer Cooker Memorial
Station

AQUARIUM HEATERS, ELECTRIC BLANKETS OR REFRIGERATORS, AND DEVICES SUCH AS DOOR BELL TRANSFORMERS AND WATER PIPE HEATERS.

IF YOU HAVE A ROTATABLE BEAM ANTENNA, YOU MAY BE ABLE TO GET A BEARING ON THE NOISE BEFORE YOU LEAVE THE HOUSE. ONE WORD OF CAUTION THOUGH, THE NOISE YOU HEAR ON 75 M AND THE NOISE ON 10 M MAY NOT BE COMING FROM THE SAME SOURCE. YOU NEED TWO RECEIVERS TO FIND OUT FOR SURE. IF THE ANTENNA IS POINTING AT THE POWER LINE BEHIND YOUR HOUSE, OR AT THE POLE UP THE STREET WHEN MAXIMUM SIGNAL IS INDICATED, DON'T JUMP TO CONCLUSIONS YET. NOISE GENERATED AT ONE POINT EXCITES THE TUNED CIRCUITS CONNECTED TO IT AND THEY, IN TURN, RADIATE THE EMI. A FAULTY INSULATOR, WITH LEAKAGE, MAY BE GENERATING EMI FOR MILES AROUND. THE FREQUENCIES INVOLVED ARE DETERMINED BY THE RESONANCES OF THE LINES INVOLVED, INCLUDING THE GROUND WIRES ON THE POLES. ALSO, ALONG A LENGTH OF WIRE, NOISE MAXIMUMS SEEM TO CORRESPOND WITH HALF WAVELENGTHS ALONG THE WIRE. TO DEMONSTRATE THIS IN THE OKLAHOMA CITY AREA, DRIVE ALONG A NOISY STREET WITH ANY AM RADIO, BC, HF OR VHF, AND LISTEN TO THE NOISE INCREASE AND DECREASE AS YOU MOVE ALONG.

THE MAXIMUMS AND MINIMUMS YOU WILL EXPERIENCE ALONG A LINE TEND TO BE CONFUSING SINCE THEY MASK THE SIGNAL STRENGTH CHANGE AS YOU APPROACH, OR RECEDE FROM THE SOURCE. ALSO, THERE IS A PROXIMITY EFFECT FROM POLES THEMSELVES. THEY OFTEN HAVE GROUND WIRES THAT RADIATE, THEREFORE, PASSING CLOSE TO A POLE WILL GIVE A STRONG SIGNAL INDICATION. SINCE YOU MUST RELY ON YOUR MEMORY FROM ONE PEAK TO THE NEXT, I FIND IT IS ADVANTAGEOUS TO DRIVE THE CAR, OR BETTER YET, RIDE A BICYCLE UP AND DOWN THE STREET LISTENING TO THE NOISE. MY BICYCLE HAS NOISE SUPPRESSION ON THE IGNITION. AS YOU MAY SURMISE IT IS BEST TO DO THESE THINGS AFTER DARK, PREFERABLY AFTER MOST PEOPLE HAVE GONE TO BED.

AS YOU KNOW, AN ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVE HAS TWO COMPONENTS, ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC. WE ARE USED TO THINKING OF ANTENNAS AND WAVE PROPAGATION IN THE PLANE OF THE ELECTRIC WAVE. THE FERRITE ANTENNA IN YOUR BC RADIO IS A MAGNETIC ANTENNA AND THEREFORE RESPONDS DIFFERENTLY THAN A WHIP. THE BEST RECEPTION OF THE MAGNETIC WAVE FROM THE NOISE GENERATING WIRE OCCURS WHEN THE AXIS OF THE FERRITE BAR IS ORIENTED ALONG A CIRCLE HAVING THE WIRE AT ITS CENTER AND LYING IN A PLANE PERPENDICULAR TO THE WIRE. SEE FIGURE. THIS KNOWLEDGE IS OF LIMITED USEFULNESS EXCEPT UNDER SOME CIRCUMSTANCES WHEN TRYING TO FIGURE OUT WHICH OF TWO SETS OF WIRES IS MAKING THE MOST NOISE.



ORIENTATION FOR
BEST RECEPTION OF
MAGNETIC WAVE

IF THE NOISE SEEMS TO COME FROM A HOUSE, OR GETS LOUDER AS YOU PASS BY THAT LOCATION, TAKE TWO DIRECTION READINGS FROM POINTS UP AND DOWN THE STREET AND SEE IF YOU CAN TRIANGULATE THE SOURCE. IF POSSIBLE, VERIFY THE SOURCE FROM A NEIGHBOR'S BACK YARD AND RULE OUT THE POSSIBILITY THAT A POWER LINE IN THE BACK YARD IS



Club
NEWS

V5LOV
The Elmer Gooder Memorial
Section

RADIATING THE EMI.

IF THE NOISE IS SUSPECTED TO BE COMING FROM INSIDE THE HOUSE, YOU HAVE A DIPLOMATIC PROBLEM. CHANCES ARE, THOUGH, IF YOU ARE HEARING IT FROM VERY FAR AWAY, THE OCCUPANT IS HEARING IT ON RADIOS, AND POSSIBLY TV AND WILL WELCOME YOUR VISIT. ISOLATION OF THE EMI GENERATOR IS BEST DONE BY OPENING CIRCUIT BREAKERS, ONE AT A TIME, AND LISTENING FOR DISRUPTION OF THE NOISE. DOOR BELL TRANSFORMERS MAY NOT BE ON A CIRCUIT BREAKER SO TRY RINGING THE DOOR BELL WHILE LISTENING ON THE RADIO. SOMETIMES, THE DOORBELL IS INOPERATIVE WHILE THE NOISE IS BEING GENERATED. WAIT FOR THE NOISE TO START BEFORE TESTING THE DOOR BELL CIRCUIT. THE NOISE MAY STOP THE INSTANT THE BUTTON IS PUSHED.

IF THE SOURCE OF NOISE IS SUSPECTED TO BE ON A POWER LINE POLE AND THE GENERAL LOCATION IS DETERMINED, LOOK FOR A GUY CABLE COMING FROM ONE OF THE POLES WHERE THE LINE MAKES A TURN. SHAKING THE GUY CABLE WILL AGITATE THE HELL OUT OF ALL THE POLES ON THE LINE AND IF LOOSE HARDWARE OR INSULATOR PROBLEMS ARE PRESENT, THE NOISE WILL LIKELY SPUTTER AND BREAK UP IN CADENCE WITH THE MOVEMENT OF THE WIRES. SOME TIMES A SHOCK ON THE GUILTY POLE SUCH AS INFLICTED BY A HAMMER OR SIZE TWELVE BROGAN WILL STIR UP THE NOISE.

THE NEXT STEP IS TO CALL THE POWER COMPANY, PROBABLY ASKING FOR THE RADIO SHOP. EXPLAIN WHO YOU ARE, WHAT YOU HAVE DONE AND DESCRIBE WHERE THE SOURCE OF NOISE SEEMS TO BE. THE POWER COMPANY CANNOT FIND A NOISE THAT IS NONEXISTANT WHEN IT ARRIVES SO TRY TO ADVISE IT IF THE NOISE IS ABSENT EXCEPT DURING CERTAIN CONDITIONS.

NOW, ARMED WITH ALL THIS KNOWLEDGE, ALL YOU NEED IS A LITTLE KICK IN THE PANTS TO GET YOU OUTSIDE WHEN YOUR RIG IS SPEWING FORTH RASPBERRIES INSTEAD OF RARE DX! IT DOESN'T DO ANY GOOD WHATSOEVER TO SIT BACK AND CUSS IT! JOE WA5TRS

TORNADO SPOTTING

- . 87% OF TORNADOES MAKE APPROACH FROM WEST OR SOUTH.
- . 56% APPROACH FROM SOUTHWEST.
- . 97% OF TORNADOES ROTATE COUNTER CLOCKWISE IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE.
- . IF A THUNDERSTORM DIVIDES, THE PORTION THAT TAKES MOST SOUTHERLY PATH HAS THE BEST CHANCE OF TORNADO.
- . WHEN STORM MAKES 60 DEGREE TURN TO THE RIGHT, CHANCES ARE BETTER FOR TORNADOES.
- . SUCTION SPOTS HAVE BEEN OBSERVED AS SMALL AREAS OF EXTREMELY LOW PRESSURE SWIRLING AROUND THE AXIS OF TORNADOES AT THE POINT OF CONTACT WITH GROUND. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH SHOWN EXHIBITED MARKS OF A SWIRLING SHAPE WHERE VEGETATION HAD BEEN SCOURED FROM THE GROUND.

SKYWARN IS A SYSTEM, BASED IN KANSAS CITY, MO. THAT USES A COMPUTER TO ANALYZE WEATHER CONDITIONS AND ISSUES FORECASTS OF AREAS OF THE COUNTRY WHERE SEVERE WEATHER MIGHT OCCUR LATER IN THE DAY. FROM THIS FORECAST, REGIONAL METEOROLOGISTS CONSTRUCT MAPS SHOWING AREAS WHERE THUNDERSTORMS OR TORNADOES ARE LIKELY TO DEVELOP. THE BOX SHOWN ON THE MAP ON TELEVISION REPRESENTS AN AREA LIKELY TO BE SWEEPED BY A LINE OF SEVERE WEATHER MOVING GENERALLY FROM WEST TO EAST.

TORNADO WATCH IS ISSUED WHEN CONDITIONS ARE FAVORABLE FOR POSSIBLE TORNADO.
TORNADO WARNING IS ISSUED WHEN ONE HAS BEEN SIGHTED AND CONFIRMED. THE TERM, TORNADO ALERT IS NO LONGER USED.

HOOK ECHO IS THE RADAR DISPLAY OF RAIN CONCENTRATIONS WHICH CHARACTERIZES AN ORDERLY SYSTEM OF ROTATING MASSES OF AIR. MOST AIR MOVEMENT IN A THUNDERSTORM IS RANDOM AND TURBULENT. WHEN ORDERLY ROTATIONAL MOVEMENT IS DETECTED, CONDITIONS ARE SUSPECTED TO BE FAVORABLE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF A TORNADO. VIEWED FROM ABOVE, THE HOOK ECHO IS GENERALLY FOUND IN THE RIGHT REAR CORNER OF THE STORM, IF THE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL IS CALLED THE FRONT OF THE STORM. FROM THE GROUND, THIS MEANS THE MOST LIKELY TIME FOR A TORNADO TO BE OBSERVED OVERHEAD IS AFTER THE HEAVIEST RAIN HAS PASSED.

HAIL SIZE IS AN INDICATOR OF THE INTENSITY OF THE STORM. THE LARGER THE HAIL, THE MORE ENERGY THAT WAS REQUIRED TO KEEP THAT ICE AIRBORNE.

A COLLAR CLOUD HAS OFTEN BEEN SEEN AT THE BASE OF A THUNDERSTORM CLOUD PRIOR TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF A TORNADO. A COLLAR CLOUD HAS AN ORGANIZED ROTARY MOTION AND SHOULD NOT BE CONFUSED WITH RAGGED TRAILING CLOUDS MOVING RANDOMLY. IT IS EASY TO MISTAKE HARMLESS WISPS FOR COLLAR CLOUDS SO DON'T MAKE REPORT OF IT UNLESS CERTAIN OF ROTARY MOTION.

ROTARY MOTION IS MOTION ABOUT A VERTICAL AXIS. THE GENERAL AREA OF THE CLOUD BASE IS DEFINITELY REVOLVING. DON'T CONFUSE WITH RANDOM TURBULENCE FOUND EVERYWHERE IN A THUNDERSTORM OR ROLL CLOUD WHICH SOMETIMES PRECEDES A RAPIDLY MOVING FRONT AND REVOLVES AROUND A HORIZONTAL AXIS.

TORNADO CLOUD IS A TORNADO WHICH IS NOT TOUCHING THE GROUND. REPORT IT. IT MAY BE LONG AND SNAKE LIKE OR FAT LIKE A BARREL. THE PORTION OF THE BASE OF THE CLOUD, FROM WHICH IT IS PROTRUDING, ROTATES. DON'T CONFUSE WITH RAIN SHAFT WHICH CAN BE SEEN SOMETIMES WHEN A THUNDERSTORM IS VIEWED FROM A DISTANCE AND HEAVY RAIN IS LOCALIZED. ALSO, DON'T CONFUSE WITH VIRGA WHICH IS RAIN OR SNOW FALLING FROM A CLOUD AND EVAPORATING BEFORE IT HITS THE GROUND. OFTEN VIRGA IS FUNNEL SHAPED.

TORNADO IS A TORNADO CLOUD WHICH HAS TOUCHED THE GROUND. IT IS VISIBLE WHEN PRESSURE WITHIN IT IS LOW ENOUGH TO COOL THE AIR SUFFICIENTLY TO CAUSE CONDENSATION OF MOISTURE INTO VISIBLE DROPLETS. THE ROTATING COLUMN OF AIR MAY NOT BE VISIBLE IN THE EARLY LIFE OR LATE LIFE OF THE TORNADO, HOWEVER, THERE MAY BE VISIBLE EVIDENCE OF DISTURBANCE ON THE GROUND WHERE DIRT IS BEING STIRRED UP. IF VISIBILITY IS POOR OR OBSTRUCTED, LISTEN FOR THE DISTINCTIVE SOUND OF A TORNADO. IT HAS BEEN DESCRIBED AS SOUNDING LIKE A BIG JET AIRCRAFT, OR LIKE LOUD FREIGHT TRAINS. THE ROAR OF A TORNADO INCREASES AS THE FUNNEL NEARS THE GROUND AND IS LOUDEST WHEN THE TORNADO MOVES ACROSS THE SURFACE.

REPORTING IS AN ART IN ITSELF. THE MOST IMPORTANT THINGS TO REPORT ARE: EXACTLY WHAT WAS OBSERVED, OBSERVERS LOCATION, AZMUTH OR DIRECTION OF SIGHTING, AND TIME OF SIGHTING. ESTIMATES OF DISTANCE AND DIRECTION OF TRAVEL ARE DIFFICULT TO MAKE ACCURATELY. IT IS SUFFICIENT TO REPORT IF THE TORNADO IS NEAR OR FAR. A SECOND SIGHTING CONTAINING OBSERVER'S LOCATION AND DIRECTION OF SIGHTING WILL PINPOINT THE TORNADO.

HERE I WILL EDITORIALIZE A LITTLE. THE LEAST IMPORTANT THING TO REPORT IS THAT IT HAS STOPPED RAINING. AS MUCH AS EVERYONE WOULD LIKE TO BE RECOGNIZED AS STANDING BY AND WANTING TO HELP, IT IS DIFFICULT TO KEEP THE THUMB OFF THE KEY. USUALLY, SEVERE WEATHER ACTIVITY WILL BE WATCHED AND REPORTED THROUGH A DIRECTED NET. A DIRECTED NET IS ONE WHERE NO ONE TRANSMITS UNLESS REQUESTED BY NET CONTROL. VARIOUS NET CONTROL OPERATORS EXERCISE VARIOUS LEVELS OF DISCIPLINE. LISTEN TO THE PROCEDURE AND FOLLOW IT. WHEN I FEEL I HAVE TO BUTT IN, I INJECT THE LAST THREE LETTERS OF MY CALL. THAT SEEMS TO BE THE SLICKEST WAY FOR NCS TO RECOGNIZE AND CALL ME. MY ADVICE TO THE NET CONTROL OPERATOR, IF HE IS RUNNING A RIGID DIRECTED NET, IS TO ASK FOR CHECKINS OFTEN. WHEN HE DELAYS TOO LONG, OPERATORS GET FRUSTRATED AND START BREAKING-IN UNINVITED, AND MAYHEM FOLLOWS.

ONE FINAL OPINION, THEN I'LL SHUT UP. THERE ARE DARN FEW CARD-CARRYING TORNADO SPOTTERS. THE ONLY ONE RECOGNIZED BY A METEOROLOGIST IS ANOTHER METEOROLOGIST! AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS ARE PROBABLY THE MOST DISCIPLINED, QUALIFIED AND INTERESTED SPOTTERS THERE ARE, BUT IT WON'T BE RECOGNIZED UNLESS WE DO A GOOD JOB. WE WILL HAVE TO BUILD RESPECT OVER A LONG PERIOD OF TIME. REMEMBERING THIS AND REMEMBERING THAT THERE ARE MANY NON AMATEURS LISTENING, WE WILL DO OK. JOE, WA5TRS

A LICENSING WHIRL RECORD

How many times have I heard the forlorn expression, "I'll start studying for the Novice (insert the word "Technician" where appropriate) whenever I can get a few months to work up the code and theory." And this time frame, give or take a few weeks, has always seemed to be reasonable goal in the normal procedure of getting a ticket. Most licensing classes that I have taught last 6 weeks or more. Well, folks, it can be done in less. And in fact, has been. I hereby submit the case of one of our newly licensed brethren, Glenn Rawdon, who went from a cold start with no background in amateur radio or electronics to a Technician license with 3 days of practice on the code and 5 days of study on the theory.

This tale began many years ago actually when I first got licensed. Glenn and I have discussed many times the possibility of his getting a license. He has freely acknowledged his interest, but never sat down to seriously contend with the code or the theory while going to school. Glenn has also suffered the frequent harassment of WA5JXX, K5JB and myself when making lunch plans. He was "out of touch" sometime and that limited lunch plans if we had to make a quick change. Finally, about 4 weeks ago, I walked into the office and typed out a couple of 610's in preparation for a trip to Tulsa for a little upgrading. I notified Glenn that he would accompany JXX and myself to Tulsa and attempt the Technician and then presented him with the 610 for his signature. He accepted the challenge and asked what materials I had that he could use. I told him that I would bring a code tape and a license manual and would also sit down with him and explain the theory and regulations after he had been through the license manual. We got out admittance notices several weeks later. One thing and then another held up Glenn's attempts to begin studying (We had just finished a course for SCUBA certification and, of course, I didn't intend to let this interfere with my preparations for Dayton's Hamconvention). Finally, less than a week before the test, Glenn took an initial look at the license manual. Humm, I had never really contemplated how difficult it was to learn theory from the license manual. It was poorly organized, had no logical arrangement and certainly was not comprehensive. The ARRL had attempted to correct these shortcomings with other publications that were a short course in theory and regulations, but we didn't have time for this. Besides, I had always felt that the League publications and their assistance in getting licensed were based on the concept of giving the Commission a fair chance to flunk you. It just didn't seem to be sporting to explain in detail the types of questions with proper background that would be on the test. No doubt, this was a holdover of the basic New England ethic of hardwork which seems to permeate most League policy (Remember incentive licensing. I don't think that people were as interested in operating in particular 25 khz band segments as they are now in obtaining special call signs, but I shouldn't digress). It would have been nice to have gone through a complete course in theory, but at this point, we were interested in success. I began to contemplate my own preparations and how this was going to affect it when I realized that it might be necessary for me to teach Glenn the necessary theory in order to arm him for the exam. Fortunately, for both of us, K5JB stepped in with material that he had prepared for use with his licensing classes. He presented Glenn with a set of notes that he uses for his lectures six days before the exam. Glenn dutifully dug in. After a few false starts with cassettes and tapes that were found to be incompatible with Glenn's tape recorder, I finally was able to dub a new tape on Sunday before the Thursday exam and gave it to Glenn on Monday. A short lecture about the code and some suggested techniques and he was on his own for a couple of days while learning the letters.

This insanity continued with Glenn studying theory and practicing code. He asked about numbers and punctuation marks? "Do I need to know them?" A brief amount of confusion resulted and with a little research, JXX and JB found that

there was nothing in the Regulations which specifically exempt the numbers and punctuation from the exam. JB suggested that he should include them since the Technician and Novice take the same exam and the Regulations mention that numbers and punctuation should count as two letters. By Wednesday, Glenn knew about 20 letters and no numbers. The theory seemed well in hand and a discussion was planned for theory explanation during the trip to Tulsa. JB's notes were found to be extremely helpful.

We planned to leave on Wednesday, the day before the test, and stay with my uncle in Tulsa. I took my cassette player to the office so that Glenn could work on the code during breaks. We finally got off to Tulsa after 5 p.m. and I began going through the licensing manual and explaining the answers and emphasizing those points that I thought would be on the test. A brief social hour followed our arrival and then we finished off the theory and code practice in a session that lasted until well after midnight. I ran through some code practice and then contented myself with reading the Ameco manual for the first time.

A brief tuneup the next morning on theory and some sending practice (continued from the previous night) rounded out most of the studying. We touched on a few more points of theory then piled into the car for the drive down to the Federal Building. Before we left, JXX called and let us know that he was successful in passing the Advanced exam. First good news of the day. The pressure was on.

The crowd was tremendous. There were no headphones (drat) and every session of code tests found large numbers of prospective amateur extras huddled around the tiny cassette recorder. Through a fluke, the machine was placed next to me, so the QRM from the room was minimal. The new comprehensive code test consists of 1 minute of practice at the rated speed. Then the text is sent for 5 minutes. This text consists of the normal exchange that takes place in a QSO. It occurred to me that Glenn had never made or heard a contact over the air in CW. He might not know his RST from a hole in the ground.

I passed the code test and was well into the theory when Glenn came in and signaled to me that he had answered 10 out of 10 on the comprehensive exam questions! Success! The General theory took him about 45 minutes. He went up to the front and found that he had filled in the answer improperly. He sat down again with a new answer sheet and transposed his answers to it. By this time, I joined him in line and we spent another 20 minutes waiting. He passed. The examiner then handed him the Novice theory and regulations and thoroughly frightened him by admonishing to ". . . Get this one right or everything he had done to that point would be for naught." It was at this point that I found that the FCC doesn't want to give Novice exams or tickets at a regional licensing point. There was enough problem with the crowds as it was. They solve the problem by administering the test for the Novice and Technician in reverse order so they don't have to give you a Novice license if you ~~pass~~^{FAIL} the code and General theory, but ~~fail~~^{PASS} the novice exam. This simple test of 20 questions quieted even the most bold examinee. Glenn sat down again and carefully ran over the questions realizing that his margin of error had been cut more than half. Another wait through the line and again the sweet smell of success. He passed! A brief amount of confusion occurred when the examiner tried to issue him an interim license which was duly confiscated when Glenn explained that he did not hold a license.

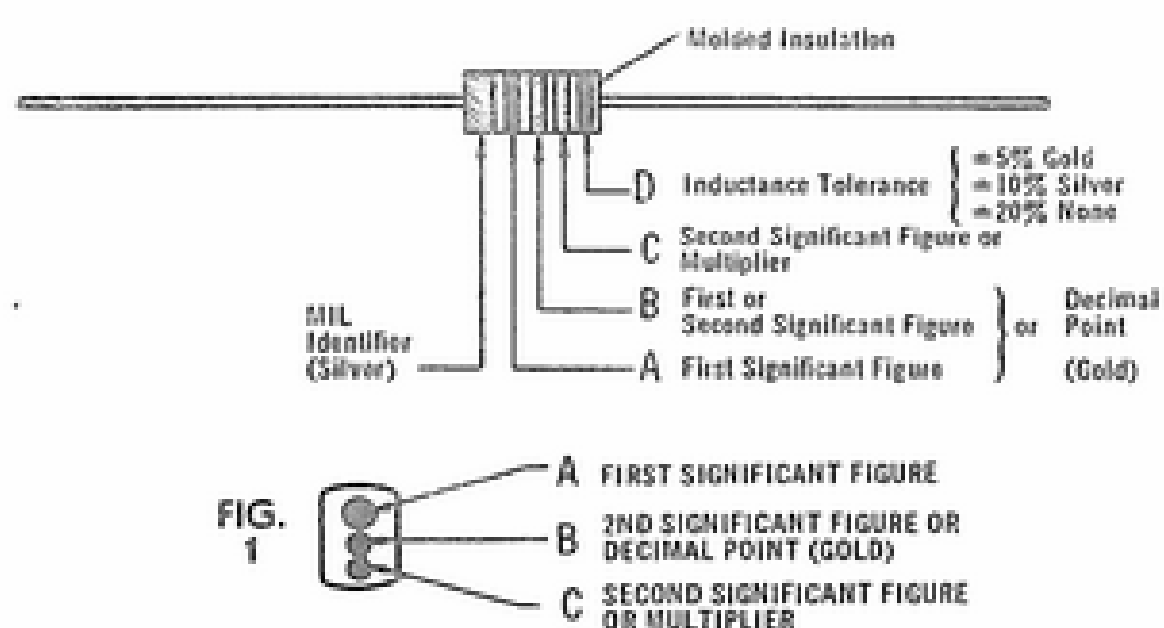
The trip back to Norman was jubilant. We had made 3 out of 3, but JXX and myself felt that the day belonged to Glenn. He had no previous background in electronics and only a basic understanding of electricity from High School and the general college courses. An undergraduate degree in Political Science and advanced degree in law doesn't help much. I can't help think that 5 days of study on theory and 3 days of code practice must constitute some type of record.

The basic lesson to be learned is that it can be done. While such a short inten-

sive period of study is not recommended, there should be no doubt that with 3 to 5 weeks of study, it can be duplicated. The average figure for learning the code to 5 wpm is about 13 hours from my experience. The new comprehensive code test reduces this time element. So, the next time someone suggests that they don't have the time to pass an amateur exam, you might cite Glenn's experience. He has already began to go back over his study material to begin to learn it in more depth so that he can increase his overall understanding of electronics. He'll have to. The lunch crowd (where many frequent conversations about radio and electronics occur) will now consist of JXX, JB, EPK and now WD5???. Glenn will be showed no mercy and asks none when joining the conversation. He has already began to pester me to get the HF station back in shape so he can begin code practice for the push to 13 words per minute. I think that we have created a monster.

Micheal Salem WA5EPK

Color Code for Chokes



With many good buys on the surplus market, many "home brewers" find themselves with a good selection of RF chokes, however, color coding of molded type RF chokes is sort of hard to find and direct inductance measurement is for the most part out of the reach of the average amateur.

This chart was furnished to us by Hilary McDonald, W5UNF, Moore. TNX

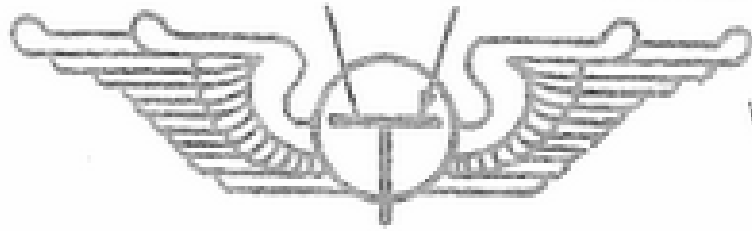
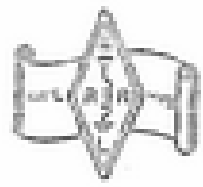
COLOR	SIGNIFICANT FIGURE	MULTIPLIER ¹
Black	0	1
Brown	1	10
Red	2	100
Orange	3	1,000
Yellow	4	---
Green	5	---
Blue	6	---
Purple (Violet)	7	---
Gray	8	---
White	9	---

¹The multiplier is the factor by which the two significant figures are multiplied to yield the nominal inductance value.

NEW TOUCH-TONE[®] DECODER IC

COLLINS IN THE IC BUSINESS? I GUESS SO. A NEW DEVICE CALLED CRC-8030 DETECTS VALID TONES OF A DIALED NUMBER AND CONVERTS THEM INTO BINARY DATA OR 2-OF-8 CODED DATA. IT FUNCTIONALLY REPLACES 7 (OR 8) 567'S IN A TYPICAL DECODER. TONES HAVE TO BE FED THROUGH A BAND SPLIT FILTER/LIMITER BEFORE GOING TO THE DEVICE.

IT IS PACKAGED IN A 28 PIN DUAL IN-LINE PACKAGE, OPERATES FROM 5 VOLT SUPPLY AND DISSIPATES 200 MILLIWATTS. IT HAS TO BE CONNECTED TO A 3.579545 MHZ CRYSTAL (COLOR TV) FOR CLOCK GENERATION. THE CRC-8030 SELLS FOR \$29.00 IN QUANTITIES OF 100 AND ARE AVAILABLE FROM STOCK. A SIMILAR GENERAL INSTRUMENT DEVICE IS NOT YET AVAILABLE. FOR INFORMATION CONTACT ROCKWELL INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION, COLLINS COMMERCIAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS DIVISION, NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92663. JOE, WA5TRS



YAKKEY-DEE-YAK FROM THE PRESIDENT

The June program will feature a microprocessor demonstration by Russ Gibson of Bits, Bytes, and Micros. Russ will have an amateur radio software program to operate the computer in RTTY or CW. It will be set up for some hands-on operation during coffee time.

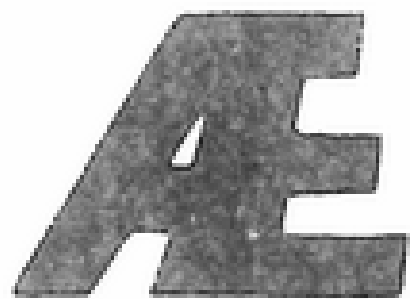
Thanks to Norm Crawford, KH6JBH, for the film presentation of an interesting Field Day operation in Guam. They drove to a remote part of the island and camped out overnight. Antenna masts were cut near the site from giant bamboo poles.

June is Field Day time and W5JES and W5NTL are planning a good one. They will accept any help and plan to have a good time and win, too!

The ACARC membership is growing. The latest count from Robbie is around 170. We have been signing up a number of FAA students and instructors along with other members. At the rate the new members have been coming in, we might hit 200 by year's end. Robbie has given me the paperwork to assist him with the new signups.

Dave, W4YDY/K5NC

Cushcraft, Larson, Wilson, Newtronics Antennas
AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE



Amateur Electronics

IN STOCK: LARSON 2 METER ANTENNA WITH MAGNETIC MOUNT
KENWOOD TS-520 TRANSCEIVER
YAESU MUSEN FRG-7 COMMUNICATION RECEIVER
YAESU FT-101 EE TRANSCEIVER
PARAMETRIC X-BAND RADAR RECEIVER "FUZZBUSTER"

TRADE-INS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME. ALL MAKES OF AMATEUR EQUIPMENT REPAIRED. A COURTEOUS INVITATION IS EXTENDED TO "ALL" TO VISIT OUR NEW AMATEUR STORE IN THE REDING SHOPPING CENTER. A PUBLIC ADDRESS AMPLIFIER IS AVAILABLE TO LOAN AT NO COST. ASK ABOUT THE CODE CLASS NOW BEING CONDUCTED AT THIS STORE INCLUDING THEORY FOR AMATEUR EXAMINATIONS

4229 So. Western
Okla. City, Okla. 73109
(405) 634-8844

YAESU
Kenwood

Wilson 2 Meter Handy Talkies

Wilson & Sonar
Business Band



Minutes of the meeting Friday May 6, 1977:

The meeting was called to order by President Dave K5NC at 2001 CDST.

Old Business: Discussion vis-a-vis Field Day, 1977 was held with not many conclusions reached. Members interested in the event, and wanting to operate should contact George W5NTL and indicate your preferences. The site will definitely be at Lake Overholtzer, and the date is the weekend of June 25, 1977.

Bill K5KDR rendered a report on the last CORA meeting.

New Business: Gene W5SSQC reported on his trip to Dayton to the convention, with an assist from some of the other members who were also in attendance there. SQC introduced a new type CB radio to the membership which should go far in limiting skip QRM on 11 meters if it comes in to general use. The design is simple and straight forward, and should be virtually maintenance free for a long time. There is some doubt however, as to FCC type acceptance for the design as it now stands. However, it is being actively marketed in the eastern U.S.

Ivan W5HFU reported on the Ham Holiday preparations, and asked the club to sponsor the Gary England advertisement for the hand-held anamometers. The proposal was put in motion form, discussed, and carried on vote.

Program:

Norm Crawford K6JBH/W5GEG presented the program for the evening consisting of comentary and movies on the 1973 Marrianas (Islands) Amateur Radio Club Field Day. The site was remote indeed...on Guam at the place where Japanese Sgt. Yohoi had surrendered (the last one?) the year before. The event received wide publicity through out the Pacific area and in Japan. A most interesting program...Thanx Norm.

Moved and seconded for adjournment at 2052 CDST. carried.

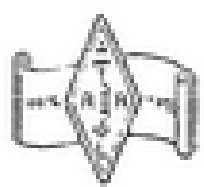
TECH REVIEW W5JJ

An SSB Filter for the Yaesu FRG-7 Receiver

In the march issue of Amateur Radio Ron Fisher, VK3OM authors an article of interest to the growing number of radio amateurs who own FRG-7 receivers. In it, Ron provides detailed instructions on increasing the IF selectivity of the receiver to a value most suited for the reception of SSB signals. He does this by a non-butchering operation, one involving the use of a spare deck on an existing switch. This switch enables a transfer from the standard solid-state IF filter to an alternate one consisting of four cascaded SFD-455-B solid-state filters. These are low-cost items, small enough to fit into available space readily.

ACARC V.P. ON RECORD:

The following text is from a letter from Bill W5NI. It is reproduced here without comment, in its entirety. Neither the ACARC nor C&E endorse, the remarks herein. Each Amanteur in our hobby has a right to be heard...here Bill now as he writes to 73 magazine:



W5PAA

73 Magazine Incorporated
Peterborough, New Hampshire 03458

Dear Sir:

I noticed, in 73 Briefs, #200 May 1977 page 16, a postscript about the founders of HY-GAIN taking a cheap shot at Amateur Radio, and coming out in full support of 220 CB. I think the statements were uncalled for and beneath the dignity of a reputable company.

For their information, the Amateur Service shares the 220 MHz band with the government radiolocation service, and it is not a question of 2000 to 3000 people utilizing a band and keeping 15 million CBers from using it. I can well imagine, and shudder at the thought of, the chaos that would ensue if a large and totally undisciplined group of radio users moved in on 220, telling the government to "get off my channel" during a radiolocation procedure or emergency. Assign channels which will not interfere with this service or amateur operations? Fantastic!! That would work out just as well as it does between 27.3 and 28.5 MHz. Why move to 220 when they haven't begun to fully utilize their existing band at 460 MHz? A few rule changes in an existing band would be much easier than a segment reassignment. I'm not against CB, I have one too, but I can't see this frequency move, other than for possible commercial reasons.

As for the comment about Amateur Radio having outlived its usefulness as to advancing technology, I feel a statement such as this doesn't even deserve my time or argument.

It is obvious to me the HY-GAIN knows which side their bread is buttered on, and who will have the most butter in the future, and does not wish to fool with Amateur Radio anymore, now that they are established. They don't need us anymore. Well, the feeling is mutual, and other companies make the same products as HY-GAIN, at similar prices without the irresponsible lip service, and I personally have purchased my last HY-GAIN product.

73,

W.K. Hulse
W5NI

cc: HY-GAIN
ARRL
Collector and Emitter

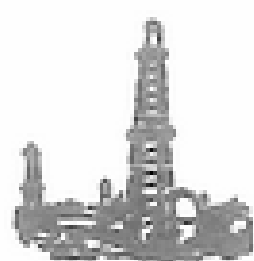
Note: You might bear in mind that there is a strong indication that the primary source for Jack Andersons mis-information was a CB manufacturer who had invested heavily in the 220 MHz area with confidence that CB would soon be moved there. Talk to the guys around Lincoln sometime Its an interesting world ain't it...?

Robby W5JES

* * * * *

WANTED: phone patch!! Jerry W5MCJ 329-0262

* * * * *



MID-OKLAHOMA REPEATER INC.

PERSONAL SKETCHES

MAC MacDonald, K2GKK

Mac was 15 years old when first licensed as a Novice on 30 November 1953. The first rig was a one-tube regenerative receiver that he built, and a transmitter having about 25 watts input. A Technician license didn't prove to be too useful, but the General in January 1955 and Advanced in August 1972 really set Mac up in the Amateur Radio hobby. He has been very active in operating with very few breaks in continuity since he first started.

Mac graduated from college in 1960 as a math major and joined the Air Force in 1961, from which he plans to retire in about four more years. Duty has been all over the continental U. S. and in Guam and Germany. Have you heard Mac say "K2GKK portable KG-6" rapidly? Mac will be heading for Iceland around the end of June where he hopes to operate portable in TF land.

Mac has been very active on HF and 2 meter FM despite numerous moves with the Air Force. He has operated portable in all the U. S. call areas except 3rd, 8th and 9th. According to a recent count, he has worked through 150 repeaters in all U. S. call areas, so you see, his equipment doesn't get left behind when the Air Force moves him. Some of his operating activities includes DX, contests, traffic handling and emergency communications. Ten meters gets a good workout when it is open. He has won the Oklahoma section in the ARRL 10 meter contest three times in a row. He was net manager of the Texas Traffic Net and is an A. F. Mars member and Net Control for the local Severe Storm Warning Net. A listing such as this should not infer that there is not more going on.

He has constructed some of his equipment and also has worked in the technical crew of MORI in its early days. Well known locally for his 2 meter FM operation, Mac has done a lot of locating of spurious and interfering signals. He also enjoys going on transmitter hunts. The main feature at Mac's shack on the day of this interview was his new IC-211. It was placed prominently in the center of his array of equipment and, of course was already getting a good workout. Mac has his equipment neatly arranged on shelves to provide stacking above the operating desk. The operating position was neat and orderly.

Mac's wife Judy was WN6DFR. They have a son, Ken, age 9, who is in Cub Scouts and their daughter, Barbara is in Girl Scouts. Mac and Judy go square dancing in the Tinker Squares square dance club where they jointly hold the office of secretary. They are also delegates to the Oklahoma Central District Square Dance Association. Barbara also does square dancing.

Judy is a commercial artist and does advertising layout. She also does fine art work. I saw the pictures she had hanging in their home, and I was impressed by the fine art work that Judy does.

Last, but not least is the motorcycle riding. Mac is a member of the Big Red Cycle Club.

As we were winding up the interview, Mac reflected back on all this he had told me and commented: "No wonder I'm so darn busy". I left him operating his new goodie - the IC 211.

Interview by Bill, WA5RAQ

(MORE MORI)

YOUR PART IN SENATE BILL S-864

From SMIRK Newsletter #12, 15 April 1977

(Excerpts given here) "The following has been prepared as a guide in writing your Congressman & Senator, demanding their support of S-864 & it's House of Representatives counterpart. Yes, demand. It's time to make them work for you & you may tell him that you'll remember how he voted on this issue at re-election time. Always HAND-WRITE your letters to elected representatives. Be concise & stick to just one issue in your letter--this one. Congressional staffs are more open to your thoughts when you use this format. Address your letter to: (as examples)

Sen. Adlai Stephenson (or whatever his name is)
U. S. Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

or

Rep. Robert McClory (Ill.) (or whatever his name & state is)
U. S. House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C. 20515

WHY SENATE BILL S-864 (and it's H.R. counterpart) MUST BE MADE INTO LAW:

I. CONSTITUTIONAL REASONS: The Constitution was designed, among other reasons, to protect what the Declaration of Independence referred to as "certain inalienable rights", including the rights of "Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness". . . Specifically, Amateur Radio operators & CB'ers, AS LONG AS THEIR TRANSMITTING EQUIPMENT IS DESIGNED, ADJUSTED & FILTERED PROPERLY FOR THE PREVENTION OF RFI, have EVERY Constitutional right to be on the air. Likewise, his neighbor has EVERY right to watch his TV or listen to the radio or stereo in peace, as long as he doesn't infringe on the rights of others (i.e., too loud for the neighbors). However, the MAKERS of such home electronic equipment have misused THEIR right to PURSUE their Happiness by making their wares as cheaply & as shoddily as possible in certain respects, while selling them for whatever the market will bear. This is NOT inherently evil, except insofar as their Pursuit of Happiness infringes upon the rights of both the consumer & the radio operator/hobbyist to enjoy their separate avocations in peace & harmony in the same neighborhood.....

II. THE GOVERNMENT: It's time to save the FCC. Like many Federal agencies, the FCC is under funded, under staffed, & overworked. In 1974, the Commission received over 40,000 RFI complaints from consumers. When these were carefully analyzed, NINETY PERCENT were found to be the fault of the design &/or construction of the equipment interferred with, & NOT of the transmitters involved. In 1977, the FCC expects to receive 200,000 of these complaints.....

III. THE CONSUMER: He is being ripped off. But, unfortunately, he is blaming the wrong guy! When the consumer spends a lot of his hard-earned money on a new TV, stereo, or whatever, he almost expects that it be perfect. Well, we have news. It is not. (The manufacturer of the TV or stereo should have built in interference protection so the consumer does not have to worry about getting filters, etc. Maybe shielding is the only answer to RFI problems, so how does the consumer solve that problem after he buys a set? . raq).... Do you see why we're fighting to make the manufacturers clean up their act before the consumer buys?

continued on next page.

(MORE MORI)

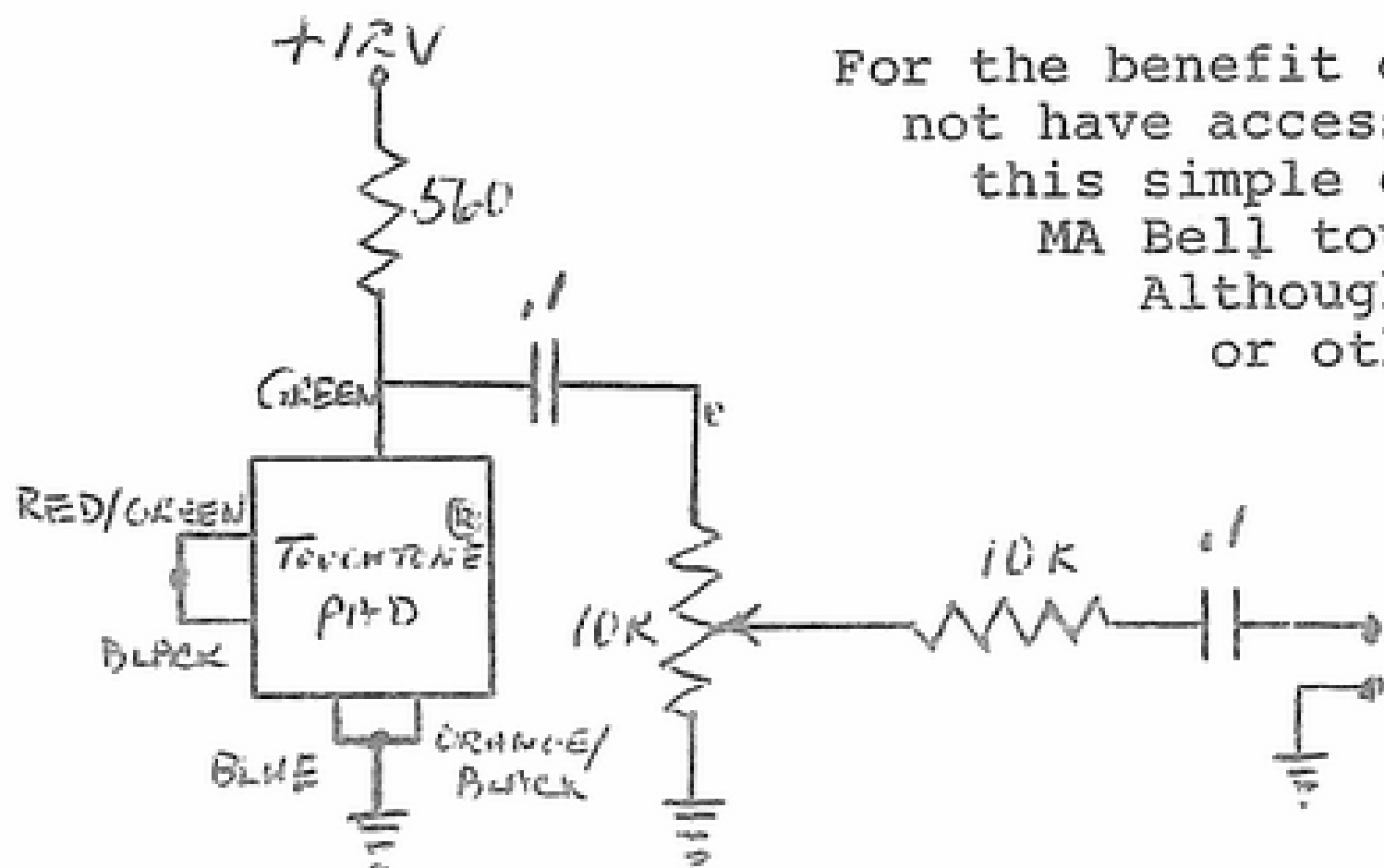
Senate Bill S-864 continued.

IV. RADIO OPERATOR/HOBBYIST: He's in the vise here. When he operates, even if he is "clean", he's hated by someone in his neighborhood. The consumer casts him as the villain in this game, when 90% of the time, he isn't. . . . If this keeps up, the operator may face some nasty situations, such as vandalism against his equipment, or worse, local nuisance ordinances, local tower bans, or a total ban on his operations by local authorities. It's not fair & court tests have shown the operator's right to operate in peace.

V. THE MANUFACTURER: . . . Japan & Germany REQUIRE that all home entertainment equipment made for domestic sale be RFI-resistant. There, the RFI problem is but a tiny fraction of what it is in this country. The cost to the consumer is little more than it is here. If it works there, it will work here, and the manufacturers know that. They will continue to fight against such improvements, just as they did in 1964, when the All-Channel Set Law was being debated. The manufacturers screamed that the prices of TV's would be pushed out of sight if the law was passed. It did pass; the price rise was very moderate. The situation is no different here, with S-864. Only the stakes are higher. So, why not support it?

. . . . WHAT SENATE BILL S-864 IS: It is simply an amendment to the out-dated Communications Act of 1934, which allows the FCC to set standards for the manufacturers of consumer electronic equipment, with regards to it's susceptibility to interception of signals from nearby transmitters which are properly licensed, designed & operated. . . . Because of lack of space, I am unable to provide you with the copy of the Senate Bill S-864 itself. It is recommended that if you would like a copy write the ARRL(Americal Radio Relay League) RFI Task Group. My thanks to Jim Beedle, W9WIN and Art Reis, WB9YOB, for writing this fine article and getting it to me just in time to include with the quarterly mailing to SMIRK members. You have their permission to make copies of this article; use it wholly or in part; pass it on to your neighbor who is having RFI problems; furnish copies of it to your Senator and Representative; others in your cities radio club; to as many as possible. REMEMBER, if YOU don't furnish support to this legislation & it fails & you later experience RFI problems with neighbors, your new TV set, stereo, etc., then you have no one to blame but yourself. Write now. Protect your interests, whether it be watching TV, listening to stereo or radio operating."

Bill, WA5RAQ



For the benefit of our newer members who do not have access to previous issues of C & E, this simple circuit for connection of a MA Bell touch-tone pad is presented.

Although no compensation for roll-off or other tone effects have been made, more than enough tone is available to operate into the autopatch systems. The 10K resistor in the output insures a high impedance no-loading connection for any type of microphone input.

Don, WA5TAW

TEAR ON THE DOTTED LINE, OR SEND THE WHOLE PAGE, TODAY

PRE-REGISTRATION FOR OKLAHOMA H A M H O L I D A Y
SOUTHGATE INN - OKLAHOMA CITY - 6 & 7 AUGUST 1977

NAME _____ Call _____ Lady _____

Street _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Mail check (\$3.00 per person registered) to C O R A, Inc. P.O. Box 15013, Oklahoma City OK 73115
Letter must be postmarked NO LATER THAN 2 August to be eligible for the pre-registration award for which you are
eligible whether you are in attendance or not. Register as many people as you wish. Just list and enclose \$3 for
each.

FREE Fleamarket tables will be reserved by number. Non-Commercial only. RESERVE ME A FLEAMARKET TABLE.

We will stay at Southgate Inn. Reserve (Single) (Double) for me. Dates _____

We expect to utilize the BUFFET Saturday evening. _____

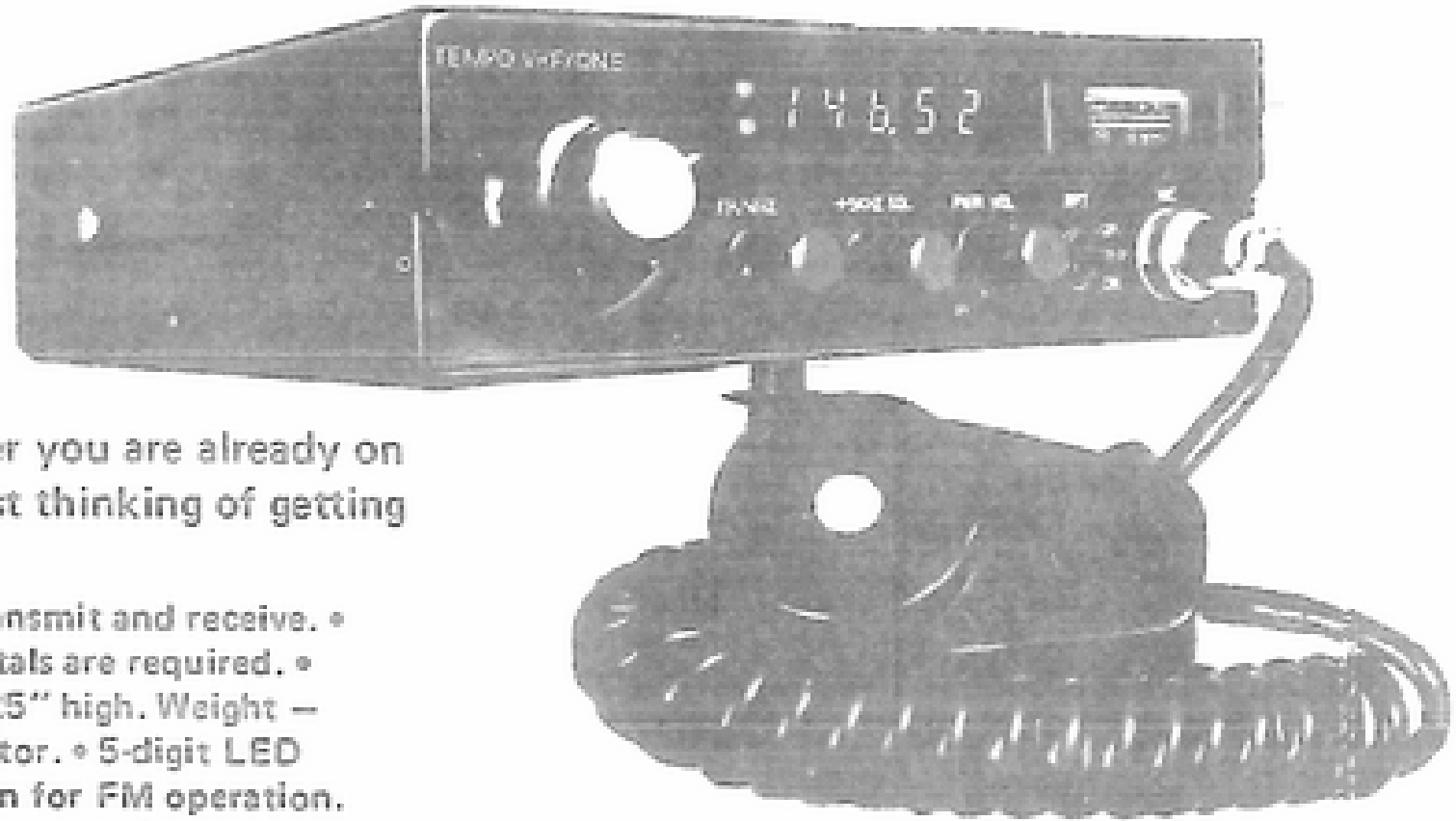
We WILL make the BUFFET Sunday before the awards. _____

PLEASE INDICATE "PRE-REGISTRATION" ON OUTSIDE OF ENVELOPE

YOUR TICKETS WILL BE HELD AT THE RESERVATION DESK UNLESS YOU SEND s.a.s.e.!

CALL US BEFORE YOU BUY

BRODIE ELECTRONICS



Tempo VHF/ONE

the "ONE" you've been waiting for

No need to wait any longer — this is it! Whether you are already on 2-meter and want something better or you're just thinking of getting into it, the VHF/ONE is the way to go.

- Full 2-meter band coverage (144 to 148 MHz for transmit and receive.)
- Full phase lock synthesized (PLL) so no channel crystals are required.
- Compact and lightweight — 9.5" long x 7" wide x 2.25" high. Weight — About 4.5 lbs.
- Provisions for an accessory SSB adaptor.
- 5-digit LED receive frequency display.
- 5 KHz frequency selection for FM operation.
- Automatic repeater split — selectable up or down for normal or reverse operation.
- Microphone, power cord and mounting bracket included.
- Two built-in programmable channels.
- All solid state.
- 10 watts output.
- Super selectivity with a crystal filter at the first IF and E type ceramic filter at the second IF.
- 800 Selectable receive frequencies.
- Accessory 9-pin socket.

TEMPO SSB/ONE

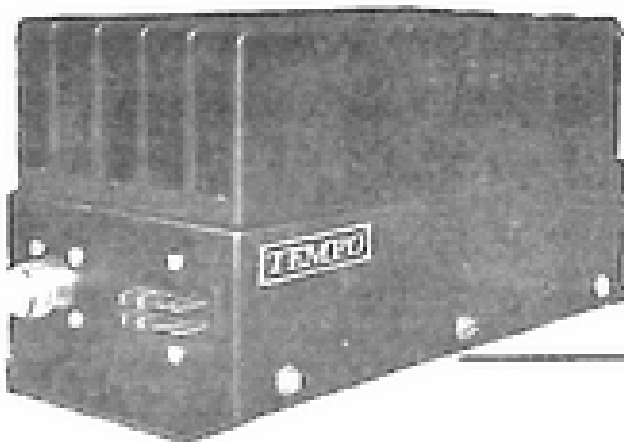
SSB adapter for the Tempo VHF/One

- Selectable upper or lower sideband.
- Plugs directly into the VHF/One with no modification.
- Noise blanker built-in.
- RIT and VXO for full frequency coverage.

TEMPO HANDIE TALKIES



MICRO WAVE MODULES, LTD.
 144, 432 SSB TRANSVERTERS
 144, 432, 1296 CONVERTERS
 PRE-AMPS, 1296 VARACTOR TRIPLERS



TEMPO

VHF/UHF AMPLIFIERS

Solid state power amplifiers for use in most base/mobile applications. Increase the range, clarity, reliability and speed of two-way communications.

Low Band VHF amplifiers available in 100W out with 2, 10 & 30W in. High Band VHF amps available in 30, 50, 80 & 130W out with 2, 10 & 30W in. UHF amps available in 10, 25, 40 & 70W out with 1, 2, 10 & 30W in. Call or write for spec sheet and prices.

2537 EDGEWOOD - MOORE OK

CALL BILL, K3TGY AT 794-0406

June 1977

CORA Collector & Emitter



Weather net activity during May was at an all time low until Friday night, May 20th. All of you that participated should give yourself a big pat on your back. May 20th was a true test of you and the system. Lack of activity in the early part of the month was more than made up for. All net activity was well organized, calm and cool. A big thanks goes to all of you that took part - especially to those that braved the bad weather and took to the streets to give actual on the spot reports.

A petition to open the twenty meter phone to Extra Class licenses down to 14150 kc has been designated RM-2870. Those of you that work twenty meters know there is no band as crowded as 14200 to 14350kc. The 14150 to 14200kc section is now primarily occupied by VE's and DX working VE's. There is very little split frequency DX working any more. Little or no CW activity is present in this section of twenty meters. Even if you are not an Extra class you may be some day. Extra class phone privileges are now available on 75 and 15 meters. This is a good proposal and will benefit U. S. Amateurs. International Regulations now permit A3 operation in Region II, in the 14150 - 14200kc section of twenty meters. Your letter to the FCC will help obtain this valuable segment for U. S. amateurs.

Saudi Arabia has authorized 7Z1AB to handle third party communications with amateur stations in the United States. The agreement was effective immediately and communications must be in accordance with 97.114 of FCC regulations.

FCC reported that at the end of March there are 300,372 amateur licenses on file. To stimulate training classes, ARRL will offer to the graduates of ARRL Training Classes for the first time, a choice of a new License Manual or Operating Guide without charge. Write to the ARRL Training Section for complete details.

Effective April 15th the FCC adopted new amateur rules for purity of emissions. Harmonics and other spurious signals must be reduced 40 decibels below the mean power of the fundamental for transmissions below 30mhz. Above 30mhz the spurious radiations must be reduced 60 decibels. Below 30mhz they cannot exceed 50 milliwatts, above 30mhz they must not exceed 25 microwatts.

How to become an Extra Class without taking any test. Any amateur that holds a General class or higher license today and who held prior to May 1917, a valid amateur radio station or operator license issued by any agency of the U. S. government may upon request, receive credit for the Amateur Extra code test, and the Advanced and Extra written exams. If you qualify you may have your General class ticket "grandfathered" into an Amateur Extra Class ticket. - Congratulations

Starting with the first of April, ARRL will be paying affiliated clubs \$1.50 rather than \$1.00 for handling new or renewed memberships. (Easy money)

Several Scholarships are available and pay \$250.00 to \$750.00 a year. For more information and qualifications see page 64 of the May QST.

AMSAT'S Phase - 3 Spacecraft Funding campaign is now officially in operation. It involves sponsorship of one or more solar cells from the spacecraft's solar panels at \$10.00 per cell. This is a TAX DEDUCTIBLE donation. Sponsorship certificates will be sent to all contributors.

AMSAT contributions or dues can now be handled using Bank-Americard or Master Charge. Simply call (202) 488-8649 or write Box 27, Washington, D. C. 20044 and give the data embossed on your card plus transaction information.



Minor rule change - - Up to now, an amateur changing his permanent station location has been required to file for modification of his license before going on the air, and in any case, whether on the air or not, within four months. As part of the Commission's program of "deregulation," the second half of this rule has been dropped, effective March 23, 1977. The rule now reads, "99.95 (a) (2) When the authorized fixedstation operation location is changed, an application must be filed prior to any operation in accordance with Section 99.47"

Licensees have a continuing obligation, of course, to keep the Commission informed as to their current mail address; several amateurs have faced revocation proceedings recently because they did not reply to Commission correspondence. This notification does not require a Form 610, but simply a letter stating the new and old name and/or address, call sign and class of operator license.

Watch out for that 1977 Cadillac. In letters sent by Illinois Bell to their mobiletelephone customers a warning was given to all radio users in or near a 1977 Cadillac. The cruise-control feature of these cars is affected by strong rf fields and can cause a sudden increase or decrease in its speed.

Bell warns to try to avoid using mobil telephones or radio transmitting equipment if you notice you are near a 77 Caddy.

FOR SALE: Robot model 70 SSTV monitor and Robot model 80 camera with micro lens. \$495.00
Hallicrafters T. O. Keyer with Vibroplex. \$65.00
Guy, K5GL, 787-9545, 787-9547

FOR SALE: Regency HR6 Tranceiver, Regency P110 power supply. Cushcraft AR6 base antenna, Antenna Specialists mobile antenna (6meter) Push to talk handset for HR6. Complete package only \$150.00
Jim Denman, WB5EOL, 681-6048

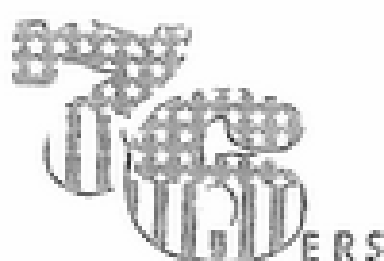
FOR SALE: Standard talkie, full of xtals, tone pad
J, K5JL, 721-3309

WANTED: Input from the membership of the OKCAP association for this paper. Send to K5GL, 3128 Lakeview Manor Dr. Bethany, Okla. 73008

CONGRATULATIONS: To Frank, WB5JBL, our former president. Frank is now holder of an Extra Class license.

NEXT MEETING JUNE 21st. (The third Tuesday of June) You will have an opportunity to hear the King of two meter moon bounce speak. Marshall, K5MB, will speak on antenna systems (that work). Don't miss this meeting. If you are not a member come on out as a guest as we welcome one and all. Mark the 21st of June down right now.

CUN JUNE, K5GL



THE BICENTENNIAL
AMATEUR RADIO CLUB



BICENTENNIAL AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

Minutes of Meeting of May 17, 1977

The meeting was called to order by President Ken Newberry, WB5PYN, at 7:10 PM.

No business was brought up from the minutes of the last meeting.

New call letters were brought to the attention of the members and guests which were present.

Coy, N50K, presented his request for everyone to turn in their new calls for the roster. He gave out some returned QSL cards from the new QSL service that some of the club members are now using. Bill, K5EA, and Ken, WB5PYN, each received one from this service.

Coy presented the program concerning the Armed Forces Communication Day as was given in the QST Magazine. This will be on the 21 and 22 Days of May.

Plans and changes were discussed for the field day coming up in June. New rules were brought up for discussion and new point rulings were given for the clubs information.

The club adjourned for a coffee break at 7:45 pm and re-convened at 8:15 for continuation of the meeting and program.

Frank, WB5JBL, from the Severe Storm Net was introduced as the guest speaker for the evening.

Frank stressed the importance of an amateur radio operator to the communities and their neighbors.

He gave an interesting talk about the way that OSCAR 6 and OSCAR 7 works and their paths of orbits across the country. He discussed the moon bounce signals and slow scan television work which amateurs over the country are getting into. The weather net operates on 2282 and Frank encouraged all amateurs to join in on this weather net project.

Several examples of public service by amateur radio operators were given by Frank to show how amateurs can serve their communities in different ways.

Movies and slides were shown about putting up antennas and several amateur operators working on different projects.

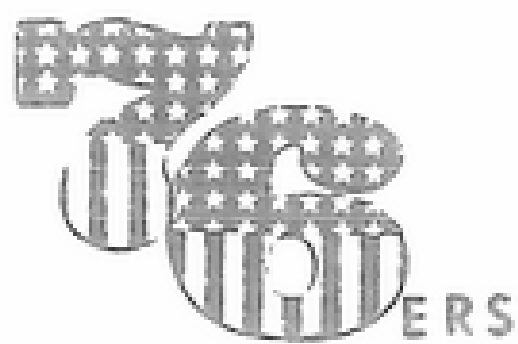
The meeting adjourned at 9:20 pm.

Jim WB5VCB
Sect.

FOR SALE: 2 meter FM rig. FM-27B, with "S" meter, Hi/Lo power switch, MAG antenna and P. S. Best offer-complete package.

W5UNF, Hilary. Phone 794-8672

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THE BICENTENNIAL AMATEUR RADIO CLUB



COMPREHENSIVE CODE TEST: EASIER OR HARDER??

On May 17, several of us went to Dallas to take FCC exams. Ernie, K5YKD, Richard Yosak and I left at 5 AM for Dallas. Ernie was taking his 2nd class commercial, Richard was taking his technician, and I was taking the extra class.

I had taken the extra here in April and failed the written test. At that time the code test was still 20 word letter perfect copy, which I passed. After failing the written test, I decided to go to Dallas and take the test again. But this time the code test was the new comprehensive type. I was so sure it was going to be a snap, but after taking it, I found I was wrong.

After the test, which is a typical CW QSO, you are given a test of 10 questions. You must make 80 to pass, or not miss more than 2 questions. I missed 3.

The difference is on the old test, you could copy 1 minute and forget the rest if you could get 1 minute right and the rest scribbled down. This new test must be copied from start to finish to pass the written test. You must comprehend 80% to pass. You need not write anything down if you can remember what is sent. Punctuation marks mean nothing. The numbers are especially important.

So, don't do as I did, and go in over confident. It can be harder or easier, who knows???

Ernie passed his 2nd class but Richard and I flunked, so congratulations to Ernie. The trip wasn't a total loss.

A special thanks to Frank, WB5JBL, for coming out to the meeting and giving us a very interesting talk. He had a film, but we couldn't get the projector to work. We will be looking forward to seeing it later. I want to invite Frank and all the visitors back soon.

73
Ken. WB5PYN

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HY-GAIN MATCHING BALUN	32.00
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HAM-M ROTOR	100.00
	<u>396.00</u>
PACKAGE DEAL (YOU TAKE THEM DOWN)	# 296.00
AMPLIFIER, HAMMERLUND HXL-1, 2KW PEP	325.00
MOSLEY VERTICAL (V-4-6) 10 TO 40 METERS)	10.00
QUAD, GOTHAM 10/15/20 METERS	15.00
JOE, WA5ZNF PHONE 737-1044 OR 737-5885	



Club
NEWS

W5LOW
The Elmer Goehler Memorial
Station

MAY CLUB MEETING - THE NIGHT THE RAINS CAME

THE REGULARLY SCHEDULED CLUB MEETING WAS CANCELED AT 8:00PM MAY 20 BY PRESIDENT WOODY, W5FMX, IN ORDER THAT MEMBERS COULD PITCH IN AND HELP ON WEATHER RELATED ACTIVITIES. A TORNADO BEARING THUNDERSTORM HAD BEEN TRACKED BY 22/82 WEATHER NET THROUGH MOORE, DEL CITY, MIDWEST CITY, EDMOND AND ON NORTH. BUCKETS OF RAIN MADE LAKES OUT OF LOW LYING AREAS. THE WHOLE COUNTY WAS CONDITION 1. (MEANING, I ASSUME, ONE HAS TO RUN HIS WINDSHIELD WIPERS).

RED CROSS DISASTER DIRECTOR JACK MUSE, WB5ZKZ, REQUESTED AMATEURS HELP BY DISPATCHING ON RED CROSS RADIO AND TAKING AMATEUR RADIO EQUIPMENT ALONG IN RC VEHICLES TO PROVIDE BACK-UP COMMUNICATIONS.

THUS THE WEEKEND BEGAN WITH AMATEURS BUSY EITHER ON WEATHER NET OR DISASTER COMMUNICATIONS. ALL THE REPEATERS PROVED INVALUABLE AT ONE TIME OR ANOTHER. IN MY PERSONAL EXPERIENCES, THE MOST INTERESTING WAS A CALL I MADE FOR LIGHT FROM THE OKLAHOMA CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT HELICOPTER. I CALLED W5LOW AT RED CROSS HQ TO ASK FOR LIGHT TO HELP SEARCHERS IN THE VILLAGE LOOK OVER A PARTICULARLY DIFFICULT AREA FOR POSSIBLE DROWNING VICTIMS. RICH, WB6FYL, USED THE AUTOPATCH ON 07/67 TO CALL THE POLICE AND MAKE THE REQUEST. IN LESS THAN A MINUTE IT WAS THERE, LIGHTING UP THE AREA LIKE DAYLIGHT.

EARLIER IN THE EVENING I HAD BEEN BOUNCING AROUND IN AN RF TIGHT BOX (RED CROSS VAN), SPLASHING THROUGH LAKES IN EDMOND AND DRIVEN BY AN RC VOLUNTEER UNFAMILIAR WITH THE AREA. THE 63/03 REPEATER WAS A SNAP TO HIT FROM THERE AND SEVERAL EDMOND AMATEURS GOT THE VAN TO ITS PROPER DESTINATION. DENNIS, WB5ISM, BLESS HIS HEART, FORGOT TO PUT PONTOONS ON HIS VEGA AND IT SANK ON THE WAY TO THE OLD ARMORY. IN A FEW MINUTES, HOWEVER, I SAW HIS CURLY HEAD AND A SNORKLE EMERGE JUST NORTH OF THE ARMORY. THE SNORKLE WAS ATTACHED TO BOB-ROBERT, WA7KGU, WHO PULLED DENNIS' CAR TO A MORE SHALLOW LAKE AND BROUGHT HIM DOWN TO THE ARMORY. THE EDMOND FIRE DEPARTMENT AND RED CROSS HAD NO COMMON RADIO FREQUENCIES SO AMATEUR RADIO WAS USED TO COORDINATE THOSE GROUPS WHILE MORE SUITABLE SHELTER WAS BEING ARRANGED.

THE MOST DISTRESSING SITUATION OCCURRED AFTER MIDNIGHT. IT WAS AN ATTEMPT TO VERIFY INFORMATION FROM A SUPPOSEDLY RELIABLE SOURCE THAT 60 TO 90 TRAILER HOUSES N. OF ARCADIA WERE DAMAGED. NONE OF THE CIVIL OFFICIALS WERE AWARE OF PROBLEMS OF THAT MAGNITUDE. THE ROADS WERE IMPASSABLE. BOB, WA5LBI WAS STOPPED ON HIGHWAY 66 WEST OF ARCADIA. THE POLICE HELICOPTER WAS GROUNDED. NOBODY HAD HEARD OF THE WOODCREST VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT, ETC. ETC. FINALLY, A PERSON IN THE AREA REPORTED THAT DAMAGE WAS AN ORDER OF MAGNITUDE LESS, I WENT HOME AND SECURED ANTENNAS WHICH HAD BLOWN DOWN AND WENT TO BED AT 5AM. THE NEXT MORNING THINGS STARTED HAPPENING AGAIN WITH RED CROSS ATTEMPTING TO DETERMINE EXTENT OF DAMAGE AND PROVIDE WORKERS WITH FOOD AND DRINK. FORTUNATELY, RESIDENCES WITH SEVERE DAMAGE WERE FEW AND NEIGHBORHOODS PITCHED IN TO CLEAN UP, FEED, AND HOUSE THOSE AFFECTED.

AMATEURS BEGAN TAKING A MUCH NEEDED REST. THE ONLY THING GOING ON WAS A RED CROSS SURVEY TEAM GOING TO KINGFISHER TO DETERMINE WHAT FOOD AND SHELTER IT COULD PROVIDE FOR FLOOD VICTIMS. AS IT TURNED OUT, FORTY OR SO ADDITIONAL COTS AND BLANKETS WERE NEEDED. GUESS WHAT, A STATION WAGON WILL HOLD ONLY 24 COTS. I PRESSED THE TRS VAN INTO SERVICE. LARRY, WB5POW, HAD ALREADY RUN OVER THERE TO PROVIDE COMMUNICATIONS. I YAKKED ON 444.1 AND 444.2 ALL THE WAY UP THERE AND BACK. THE UHF WAS WORKING GREAT.

I CAN'T POSSIBLY MENTION ALL THOSE WHO HELPED OVER THE WEEKEND. MANY LIKE BEN, K5IRO, DROVE MANY MILES SCOUTING OUT UNCONFIRMED DAMAGE REPORTS. OTHERS HELPED BY KEEPING THE FREQUENCIES CLEAR FOR DISASTER TRAFFIC. ALL THESE PEOPLE DESERVE MANY THANKS. ONE SOUR NOTE. IF I CATCH ANYONE JAMMING LIKE THE ONE THAT JAMMED ME FRIDAY NIGHT IN EDMOND, I WILL PROBABLY WREAK PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HAVOC UPON HIS PERSON. IF I'M NOT BIG ENOUGH TO DO IT I'LL GET SOME HELP TO ACCOMPLISH SAME.

YOUR EDITOR HAS TAKEN A VACATION THIS MONTH AND SNIPPED SOME MATERIAL FROM COLLECTOR AND EMITTER FOR 1975. PERHAPS NEXT MONTH AN UPDATE ON RF INTERFERENCE LOCATING WILL BE PREPARED.
JOE, WA5TRS/K5JB, SEC'Y, EDITOR

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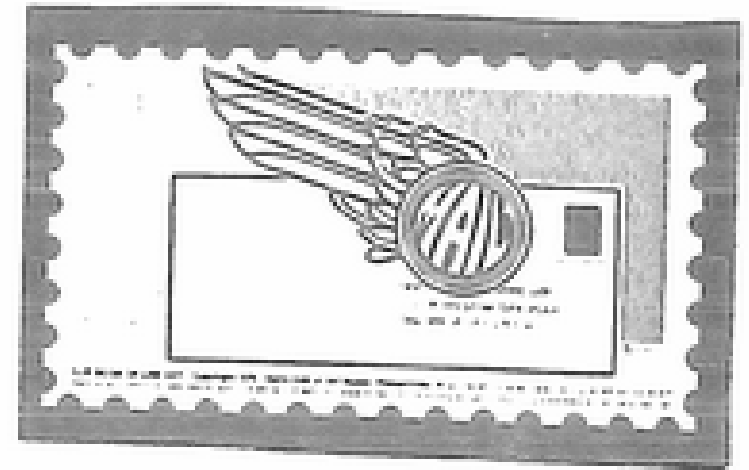
+ + + AMATEURS DEPARTMENT + + +

1516 S.E. 44

PHONE 672-1381

OKLAHOMA CITY

ONE BLOCK EAST OF I-35



Dear CORA:

Where did he get that stuff?

I haven't read Jack Anderson's "infamous" column and I don't want to. Besides I have heard enough on 2M to know it is a manifestly unjust piece of "yaller journalism." But the article is certainly worth a thought or two. It is striking that Anderson, and apparently a lot of other folks, can't appreciate the basic difference between two types of amateur licenses: CB'ers are expected to operate for their own convenience and entertainment; and the other type of amateur licensee is expected to operate for the good of the country. Now don't get mad, just check the FCCR's. They don't say we can't have a good time, but neither do they indicate that our personal convenience is the reason for assigning to us all those frequencies.

So, if Jack, who is supposed to be a pretty smart hombre, doesn't know we are operating solely for the good of the nation and its people, maybe a lot of those people don't know it either. And I have a feeling that we had better do something about that. Certainly our advertising doesn't always convey the message. What do all those bumper stickers say? "RADIO AMATEURS TALK TO THE WORLD." What's the message there? Obviously, we are bragging about the good times we have, and we are telling the guy behind us that he will have a good time too if he will only study his lessons, take the test, and become one of our fraternity.

What a strategy! All we have to do is to recruit 7.7 million more and we'll have as much clout as the CB'ers. And guess who will be recruited: a lot of people who want to have a good time. And the results on the air may astound us! When you settle down for that leisurely Saturday QSO (sorry QM, no more CW, we're all SSB now: had to lower the requirements, you know) there may be a pile-up on you--from Tulsa!

Well, maybe recruiting all those happy, carefree, undisciplined folks isn't the best way to keep the frequencies--at least for what they were intended. Maybe a better way is to convince the people of this country, on the personal and local levels, that we do perform a service. Here are a fairly unformed ideas to that end. No originality is claimed; anybody can think of other, better ones, and probably they already have:

(1) First, let's give more service. If each of us were to devote at least one hour per month to public service, that would guarantee almost 4 million hours per year. And don't forget that many ops give more than that measly hour.

(2) Any time you do something for someone, let him know where it comes from. For example, if you are delivering a message to a serviceman's family via MARS, do you let them know that you are not just a Martian?

(3) The public are not too sophisticated about amateur radio, and we shouldn't expect them to be. Few know the difference between REACT and ARES, and fewer still are going to listen to some long winded lecture on the subject. What the people should have is a "gut feeling" that we are skilled professionals in every way but one. Think of all the things that you have heard on the bands that would convince them otherwise.

(4) It might be a good idea to contact our neighbors before any problems develop, just to let them know that we will listen and respond to any complaints about radio rectification, etc. The FCC tells me that it is OK to reproduce their RFI/TVI info sheet; passing it out to the neighbors seems the most diplomatic way of telling them that their own TV/stereo sets may be at fault in these cases. These neighborhood contacts should also be used for stressing the positive aspects of our hobby, such as emergency work, message handling, MARS, etc. Offer to send a message via ARRL or MARS; everyone gets a kick out of that.

(5) AND NOW TO LOSE A FEW OF MY AUDIENCE. I have avoided the word so far, and it's been difficult because I can think of only one name that distinguishes us from those other amateurs: "HAM". It's time to remind ourselves that over 180 million of our people don't know much about amateuring--hamming or CB'ing--and don't much care to become radio operators. But there are so many of them that you can't help talking to one or two every day or so. Ask them how they feel about that word "ham." Not one I have asked thought the word meant some sleazy LID type of radio operator.

On the contrary, although about half of the people I talked to didn't have much to say about the subject, the rest identified "hams" as the people who got the word through from Guatemala, who delivered messages from servicemen in Germany, Korea, and Vietnam, and helped communications--nationwide--during times of emergencies.

Why do some of us hate that word? I suspect it's because the "pros" have called

us that--and seemed to sneer while they did it. If that's our reasoning, maybe we need to establish some priorities. Which comes first, convincing the pros or convincing the people? Maybe we can do both by improving our skills and by increasing our public service. The word will mean just what we cause it to mean. I don't mind pros calling me a "ham" if they say it with respect. And the people will still have a name for us that will set us up a notch or two over the good time crowd. "Okie" used to be derogatory; now it's on bumper stickers. Hey! There's an idea!

How about:

[Ham Radio = Service]

No one will mind that we serve by talking to the world. . . Jess, WBSUWB

NOTE: If this month's cover evokes images of a different kind of mast raising that took place on February 23, 1945, then we have a successful cover. Field Day is, after all, a time to train ourselves for the crisis that always comes. What better theme can we choose for Field Day than "Readiness in Adversity"; surely, that is the spirit of Mount Suribachi.

ARMED FORCES DAY MESSAGE from the SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

C Q D E W A R

Today the nation pays tribute to the United States Armed Forces. the 1977 Armed Forces Day theme; peace through readiness, is a challenge to the Nation and the United States Armed Forces. A challenge we wholeheartedly accept.

For over a half century, thousands of volunteer amateur radio operators have responded during periods of emergency, disaster or catastrophe by providing emergency communications to communities, disaster officials and the United States Armed Forces, frequently at great personal sacrifice. over 300,000 American amateurs and Military Affiliate Radio System members stand ready today to provide emergency radio communications. Readiness to these communicators has become a tradition.

To the amateur radio operators and Military Affiliate Radio System members throughout the world, I send my deep gratitude and warmest appreciation for the outstanding support you have provided the Nation and the United States Armed Forces.

Signed: Harold Brown
Secretary of
Defense

