

ALLIANCE

AMATEUR

RADIO CLUB

ZERO BEAT



March, 1989

Officers

Pres.-Dave Buckwalter-KC3CL
V. Pres-Allen Dicks-W18T
Sec'y-Eric Gwynne, N8HHV
Treas-Patti Hillier-KE8KH

Trustees

Larry Hillier-N8EVV
Ron Gwynne-WC8F
Jim Ferguson-N8DZA
Editor-Pam Myers, N8IAK

The next meeting of the Alliance Amateur Radio Club will be March 2, 1989 at the Alliance Community Hospital at 7:30 p.m. Visitors are always welcome!

Our Spotlight shines on Jack Bennett W8VEN.

Jack started as a Short Wave Listener in 1935 and 36. He earned his license in 1939 and worked both phone and CW. Jack has many memories of ham radio, including the big snow in 1950 when he operated 10 meters. He has won many contests including VHF QSO in Sept 65, ARRL VHF contest in 1959, which he placed 2nd in the U.S. and 1st in Ohio. To claim this honor, he used 15 watts into a 10 element yagi with a National HRS receiver (borrowed from Bob Hobbs W8ACP) and a 522 transmitter. Jack is a do-Gooder. He has helped a lady talk to her son in Germany after the world war, and helped a blind man talk to his friend. He saved the life of a youngster in Japan who needed medicine, Jack got on his radio and helped get the message to Pittsburgh, where the medicine was located. The medicine was flown to Japan. Jack thought he was just helping out-but little did he know he would be on the news (radio) for helping save a life! Jack is retired from the Genie Company. He and his wife Martha have been married 37 yrs and have 3 sons, Jeff (KB8ETH), Gregory, and Bradley. Jack says he is blessed-all 3 sons are Eagle Scouts and very good athletes. Jack comments that he has never been bored with ham radio, and likes to work DX from 160 meters to 2 meters(CW only). He says you can only bore yourself in the hobby and he finds it exciting.

Editors note! Jack had many stories to tell, and kept me totally fascinated with his QSLs, each with a story to tell. I regret that I cannot fit all of them into this newsletter. THANKS JACK!!!!!!!

Mansfield Hamfest-5 truckloads of equipment from the estate of K8JBE was taken to the hamfest on Sunday Feb 12. Thanks to Larry KE8VE, Dave KC3CL, Allen W18T, Gary KB8GAB and John KD8NQ-who loaded the equipment, displayed it, sold it, and loaded it for the trip home. There are still some items left(4 truckloads), so if you are interested. see Dave KC3CL for more info.

Our Condolences to Jim N8DZA on the passing away of his Uncle.

17 Meter Band Open!!

As of 0001Z, January 31, 1989, is open for use by Amateur Radio Operators. The band is open on a shared basis at the moment, and will become exclusively amateur after July 1, 1989. The band is open to all General, Advanced, and Extra class licensees with a maximum output power of 1500 watts.

The bandplan for 17 meters is as follows: As recommended by all IARU regions, the telegraphy emission A1A is permitted in the entire band, with RTTY/Packet recommended from 18.100-18.110 MHz. SSB/analog subband is from 18.110-18.168.

(From the ARRL Letter)

54 pounds of QSL's? (NO, they weren't from an AARC Member)

The ARRL outgoing QSL Bureau had a busy few weeks.

As you know, the fees at the bureau were scheduled to increase on February 1. This made for some rather memorable shipments in the last days of January. The original record for number of QSL's sent to the bureau, was held by N8DE with 35 pounds of cards. That record was tied on January 26, 1989, by K9MFI. On January 31, K3EST sent 43 pounds of cards to the bureau. On February 2, a package arrived from W9SU/W87PAX, which totalled 54 pounds. Looks like the people in Newington are going to be A-W-F-U-L busy. (From the ARRL Letter)

Also, a reminder, that it now costs \$2 to send a pound of cards through the bureau. Quantities of less than ten cards can still be sent for \$1.

FCC Enforcement Action

In the continuing crackdown by the Commission on unauthorized radio use, Kingsville (Texas) FCC investigators visited several station operators, who, when asked, said they were unaware that an FCC license was required for operation of these stations on frequencies in and around the amateur bands.

The stations are now silent, awaiting license applications to be acted upon, and the commission hopes that the interference to authorized operations in the area will be curtailed. (from the ARRL Letter) (The article didn't say what bands were involved. Sorry.)

EVENT CALENDAR

Mar.

- 2-AARC club meeting-7:30 PM at
Alliance Community Hospital (Room A)-
Off the cafeteria
- 4/5-ARRL DX SSB Contest
- 5-Two rivers Hamfest-Mckeesport, PA
check-in on 146.73
- 11/12-QCWA SSB QSO Party
- 12-M-QRP-C Classic Sprint
- 18-YLRL East Meets West
- 18/19-Bermuda Contest
- 18/19-YL-ISSB SSB QSO Party
- 19/20-Wisconsin QSO Party
- 25/26-CQ WV WPX SSB Contest
- 26-Easter Sunday

A REAL HAM

How Can you spot a real ham? The following are the telltale signs:

1. A real ham will take his absolutely mint condition HT-32B to a hamfest and try to sell this same transmitter for \$18.75 to the 12 year old neighbor because that is all the kid can afford. He will also throw in an expensive coaxial relay at no charge.
2. A real ham is slowly collecting parts for at least four projects, one of which has already appeared in the "25 years ago" column in QST. (KD8MQ)
3. A real ham is incapable of throwing away a working meter movement, whether he will ever use it or not. (W8DZA)
4. A real ham can pick out a BY prefix that is S-1 from underneath six stateside signals running S-9+20db. (W8WEN)
5. A real ham knows that antennas erected on calm days and during daylight hours will never perform as well as those erected in the dark and during a blizzard.
6. A real ham wishes that his tower was at least 10 feet taller.
7. Given a choice between Heard island and Walkiki Beach for a vacation, the real ham will choose Heard Island. He will not understand why other people think this is peculiar! (KC3CL)

Taken from World Radio

Severe Weather Watch Communications Nets

Our function is to report severe weather conditions, directly to the National Weather service at the Akron-Canton airport, so they can issue a warning, if needed over the EBS system and the NOAA weather radio, to alert people in the affected area. You should also alert the authorities in your immediate locality, so they can issue the warning by siren or other planned ways.

You should tune in on your local two meter weather net. If you have severe conditions to report, or are requested to report conditions in your area, go direct on repeater 146.64, if possible, for relay to the weather service, or phone in direct on 499-7911. This is an un-listed number for reporting severe weather only.

We have two radio stations set up in the bureau office. One is always left on 146.64 and the other goes to the repeater in the area that the radar operator requests info from, if this is within range of our station at the bureau.

Please report the following: 1. Funnel clouds and actual touchdowns, if sighted (confirmed or suspected) 2. Hail in excess of 1/2 inch 3. Winds above 38 mph that are causing some or severe damage 4. Heavy rains (one inch or more an hour) that could cause flash flooding 5. Any weather caused damage.

Be sure and give the time this condition was observed, direction and distance from known location, movement and speed, your call and spotter number. This number gives the radar operator the direction and distance from the bureau, so he can spot the location on his screen, for his observations.

Our section emergency coordinator, Larry Solak WD8MPV, is requesting that each area two meter weather net, have a station in operation on 3875 KHz, for relay of weather info thru out the state, to all the state weather bureaus. Larry or Joanne KJ30/8 are planning on being on this frequency, when severe weather is observed in Ohio. (Cont.)

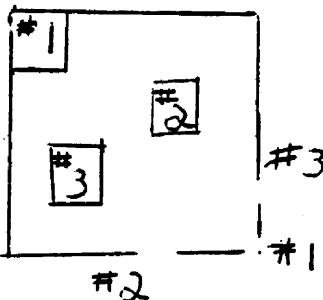
Don't depend fully on the weather bureau for the warnings. The radar is very good, but will never replace the human eye of a trained skywatch person. Only these people can sight a funnel cloud or actual touchdown.

When a watch is issued, occasionally observe the sky in your area for approaching severe weather. IF conditions get worse, see that your local net is activated, have your liason operator get on 3875 KHz for reports and keep alert. If a funnel cloud is sighted and heading your way, (Time permitting) Make your report and take cover.

Ed Heath-Chief Meteorologist in Charge
Bill Parks K8JZF-Stark County Skywatch Coordinator

NOVICE CORNER

Hamfest fever is here and I hope everyone is primed and ready. There will probably be one close by sooner or later, so go and have some fun. We hope everyone had a Good Valentine's Day and looking to having a Happy Easter and St. Patrick's Day. Tech/General class is now progressing at a good pace with a lot to learn. N8DZA sure makes it very interesting with in-depth answers that you can understand. (thanks Jim) Bob Rickard KB8GAG is taking the tech/gen class and is designing his station now, trying to decide what radio's and antenna's to get. I understand KB8GCE and KB8GCF purchased a Radio Shack HTX-100 10 meter rig. First contact was Germany made from the mall parking lot. If anyone has anything to contribute to the novice corner, please feel free to contact me at 492-3754. We finally got our calls KB8GIA is Gladys's and mine is KB8GHZ- have fun with the phonetics (hi-hi).



Connect #1to#1, #2to#2,
#3to#3 do not cross the paths.
From the house to the gate in
the fence-To all let a smile
be your umbrella. KB8GIA &
KB8GHZ Jim and Gladys

CALLSIGNS as of February 1, 1989 are as follows (followed by the number issued in January):

W08H (23) KB8WL (14) N8KIA (89) KB8GKZ (285)

As most of you know by now, I am resigning (so to speak) as Editor of the Zero Beat. The May 1989 issue will be my last. I've enjoyed being Editor-but I feel it is time to move on and let someone else take charge. If you think the job is for you-please contact me or Dave KC3CL. Thanks- Pam N8IAK

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05/89

