

YAVAPAI SIGNAL

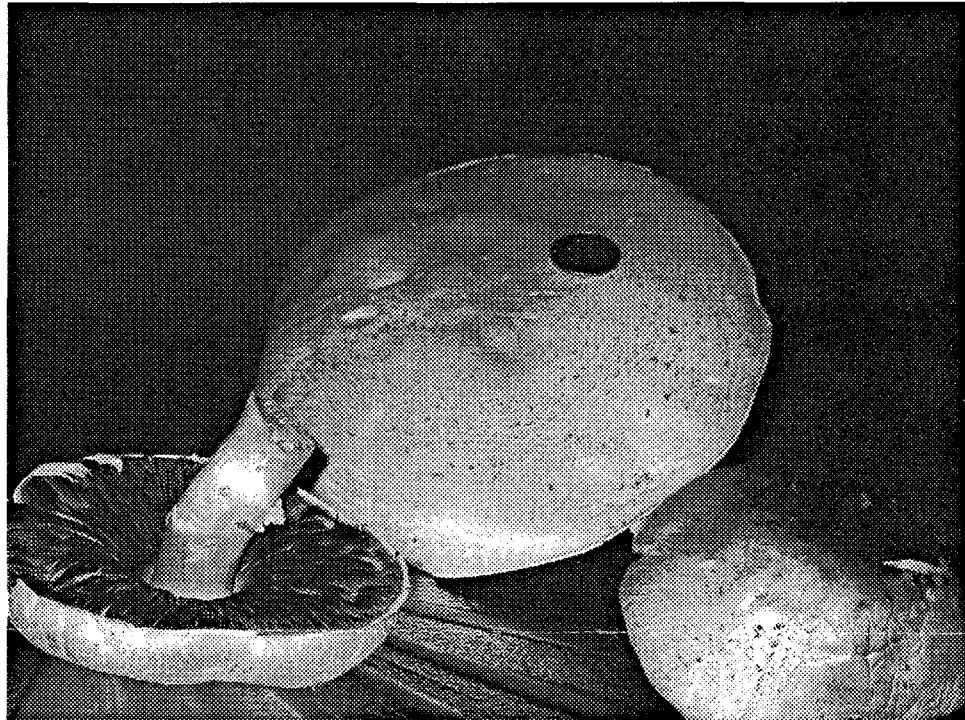
The Yavapai Amateur Radio Club – Prescott, Arizona DM-34 Vol. 13 - No. 9 September, 2003

Welcome To The Yavapai Amateur Radio Club

The Yavapai Amateur Radio Club (YARC) is an ARRL affiliated club. The club participates in many activities in the tricinity area including providing communications for local events, emergency communications, volunteer exams, and promotion of the hobby throughout the community. Membership in the YARC is open to any interested amateur or non-amateur alike. Dues are \$20.00/yr. The YARC meets at 7:00 PM local time on the 3rd Thursday of every month at the Granite Mountain Middle School, 1800 Williamson Valley Rd. in Prescott. It is about 1/2 mile north of Iron Springs Rd and all amateurs and non-amateurs as well are invited. Programs of interest are included as part of the meeting. The weekly NET is held every Wednesday at 7:00 PM local time on the 146.880- repeater. All amateurs are invited to participate and visitors are always welcome. The Yavapai County ARES/RACES NET is held on Monday nights approximately at 6:45PM local time on the 147.220+ repeater on Mingus Mtn.

Club Repeater

The local 146.880- MHz repeater is the official adopted repeater for the YARC. It is located on the hill above Willow Creek Rd and requires a PL of 100.0 Hz. If you hear a 1400 Hz pulsing tone, the repeater is on backup battery power and usage should be limited to necessary communications. The 147.040+ (100.0 PL) repeater is back up and running in Prescott Heights. Many thanks to Bill Kafka, W2YAV



While on the Wednesday net a couple of members commented on the huge mushrooms that were produced by the recent heavy rains, and though I asked them to please e-mail photos of the ones that they had found, no one did, but fortuiously a neighbor came by as we were finishing our dinner to see a friendship cane which the members of my carving club had made for me. He was just returning from a walk in the forest with a woman who was an experienced mushroom hunter and that these were just like the ones she used to find in Germany and they were safe to eat. I asked him to bring some in so that I could take a picture to show how huge they were. To give you a sense of scale, that is a quarter placed on top of the giant in the middle.

Yarc Officers For 2003

President Bob Smith-WB6ODR <i>brsmith@cableone.net</i>	Vice President Terry Pemberton-KB7TR <i>kb7tr@aol.com</i>
Secretary Tony Masvidal-W7PCU <i>W7phcu@webtv.net</i>	Treasurer Al Crook-KD7MTJ

YARC Board of Directors (includes Club Officers)
Lee Cunningham-KC7CBK
Bob Kane-K7KOL
Bob Rosevear-WB7RRQ
Jack Ragen-W3IVQ
Weekly Net Control-Dale Leslie-N7XFD
Newsletter Editor-Hal Tritzel-N6QVE

WARNING! NEVER EAT WILD MUSHROOMS UNLESS YOU ARE AN EXPERT, OR HAVE SOMEONE WITH YOU WHO IS. SOME MUSHROOMS CAN KILL YOU!

YARC Minutes for 8/21/03

Meeting called to order by the President, Bob-WB6ODR at 7 pm. Visitors were Sonny, Ed-KD7IDM and Jay Johnson. *Welcome.*

The Secretary Tony-W7PCU read the minutes of the last meeting. Approved (goof up on the KC5 c/s).

Book plate for KM6BF and N7QZQ for the library.

The print machine was broken down so no newsletters were at the meeting.

Will have to mail it out. To read on the web, you will need Adobe Acrobat Reader.

The Treasury report by AI-KD7MTJ. The club has \$2088.20 dollars in the account.

Approved.

The Fain Road has opened. The comm's van display went well.

Many brochures went out.

Lloyd-WA6ZZJ. for RACES: it has slowed down now since the Spruce fire.

Fire station 54 in Dewey: the antenna is back up. Seems the FS was using it.

ARES for September and

October: Diabetes walk on September 13th, Indian

reservation. Tour of Pee Vee. sign up sheets. March of Dimes September 27th, 0730 on station.

Bob-WB7RRQ and the Road Rally. have lots of volunteers, will try mix an experienced person with a newcomer.

John-KB2WPN was giving an idea on how to keep track of the cars and its importance. We will have a letter to show the roads will be closed. FRS radios may come in handy for this, and their basicly cheap tooooo!

John-KM6BF was not in QST this time as SK, hopefully next isse.

BREAK at 746pm

Program began at 810pm..Everyone was to verify their e-mail addresses.

Ticket was won by Bob-K7KOL. (he's KOOL)

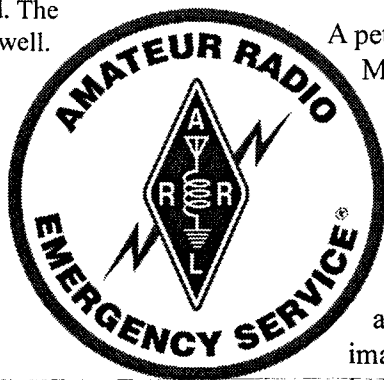
Fred-N7PJN talked briefly about the 4X4 no name club?????...and his trip. sounded like fun.

Video was on "Last voice from Kuwait"...

that was very good. Glad the guy survived. Ended 841pm

FCC INVITES COMMENTS ON SIX MORSE CODE-RELATED PETITIONS

The FCC has invited public comments on six separate Morse code-related petitions for rule making, some of which would altogether eliminate Element 1, the 5 WPM Morse test, from the Amateur Service rules (Part 97). World Radiocommunication Conference 2003 (WRC-03) made optional the requirement to prove the ability to send and receive Morse signals to operate below 30 MHz.



A petition from Peter M. Beauregard, K1II, designated RM-10781, would give all Technician licensees current Novice/Tech Plus CW privileges on 80, 40, 15 and 10 meters and limited phone and image privileges on 80, 40 and 10 meters. Beauregard

said the CW privileges would "encourage Technician class licensees to upgrade to General" by giving them a "practice area."

He has proposed new Tech phone/image privileges on 3850-3900 kHz and 7225-7300 kHz. His petition would not eliminate Element 1, however.

Pete V. Coppola, KG4QDZ, and family--Tina Coppola, KG4YUM, and Pete A. Coppola, KG4QDY--have asked the FCC to eliminate Element 1 from the rules.

The Coppolas' petition, designated RM-10782, would grant Tech Plus HF privileges to current Technician licensees. It also would retain the current CW-only subbands. The Coppolas asked the FCC to make the change effective immediately on a provisional basis.

Kiernan K. Holliday, WA6BJH, has asked the FCC simply to "remove all

requirements for knowledge of Morse code" from the Amateur Service rules. Holliday said there is less reason to require Morse code in the Amateur Service today. In his petition, designated RM-10783, Holliday also said the code requirement limits the ability of handicapped individuals to get ham tickets. "The Commission's policy should be to encourage the use of Amateur Radio," he said.

Dale Reich, K8AD, petitioned the FCC to delete Element 1 for General class applicants but keep it in place for Extra class applicants. Under Reich's scheme, "no-code" Techs wanting HF privileges would have to upgrade to General first. Reich's petition is designated RM-10784.

Eric Ward, N0HHS, seeks immediate elimination of "proficiency in telegraphy using Morse code." The "immediate removal of the telegraphy requirement from Amateur Radio licensing is appropriate and clearly in the public interest," Ward contended in his petition, designated RM-10785.

In a detailed, nine-page petition, the National Conference of Volunteer Examiner Coordinators (NCVEC) is calling on the FCC to delete Element 1 and give "Tech Plus" privileges to current Technician licensees. The NCVEC also asked the FCC to "take expedited action" to allow volunteer examiner coordinators (VECs) to discontinue administering Element 1 "as soon as possible."

"The Amateur Service community suffers from the loss to its ranks of a large number of potentially excellent operators who are turned away because of the CW requirement," the NCVEC petition said.

The organization, the umbrella group for the 14 VECs in the US, said there's "no longer any reasonable justification for requiring an applicant

to demonstrate this antiquated skill,” and that most applicants never use Morse after they pass the test. The NCVEC petition is designated RM-10787.

The ARRL-VEC abstained from voting on the NCVEC’s petition question when it came up during the NCVEC’s July 25 meeting in Pennsylvania. At its own July meeting in Connecticut, the ARRL Board of Directors affirmed its interest in reviewing members’ input on the Morse issue as well as on other possible revisions to Part 97 arising from WRC-03. The Board’s current position is to retain the Morse requirement for HF access.

Two more recently filed petitions--one from No Code International and another from two amateur licensees--are expected to be put on public notice in the near future.

Interested parties may file comments on any or all of these petitions using the FCC’s Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS) <http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/ecfs/>, which also permits users to view the petitions and all comments on file. There is a 30-day comment window.

To file a comment, click on “Submit a Filing” under “ECFS Main Links.” In the “Proceeding” field, type the full RM number, including the hyphen, and complete the required fields. “RM” must be in capital letters, and you must include the hyphen between “RM” and the five-digit number. You may type your remarks into a form or attach a file. ECFS also accepts comments in active proceedings via e-mail, per instructions on the ECFS page.

While a Morse code exam element remains on the books in the US, Canada and elsewhere, a handful of countries--including Switzerland, Belgium, the UK, Germany, Norway and the Netherlands--already have moved to

drop their Morse requirements. Austria and New Zealand are expected to do so soon.

I’m going to use this week

==>ARRL GETS SECOND-YEAR EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS TRAINING GRANT

The Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS) <http://www.cnsc.gov/> has renewed funding to subsidize the cost of ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Communications Level I training for another year. The federal grant of nearly \$180,000 covers the second year of a three-year award. The goal of the second-year grant--which runs September 1, 2003, through August 31, 2004--is to provide basic training for about 1700 more Amateur Radio emergency communicators.

“This is a validation of our performance during Year 1 of the grant,” said ARRL Chief Development Officer Mary Hobart, K1MMH. As a result of the first-year grant, ARRL was able to provide emergency communications training to 1699 volunteers. This year, CNCS will be looking not only at the course completion rate but also the “outcomes that quantify and qualify the impact Amateur Radio has on communities nationwide,” Hobart added.

“The true measure of the grant’s success will be in how well these volunteers serve their communities when all else fails,” Hobart said. The second-year grant also places renewed emphasis on recruiting senior volunteers--those 55 and older.

“In Year 2,” she said, “CNCS wants to know how certified hams have become actively involved in their communities in drills, in practices and in actual disasters--how they’ve aided communities when citizens,

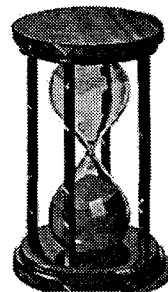
their homes and businesses are in harm’s way.”

Hobart called the success of the Year 1 grant “as much a testament to ARRL as to the hams who have taken the emergency communications course and who serve when called upon to do so.”

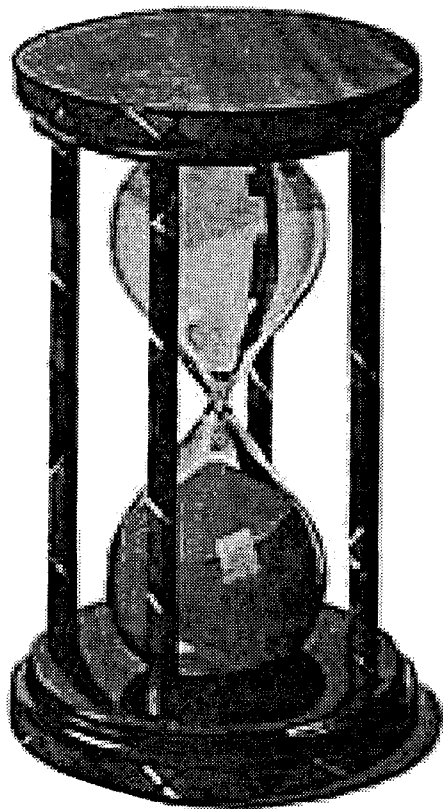
A \$150,000 grant from United Technologies (UTC) in large part has gone to sponsor nationwide Level II <http://www.arrl.org/cce/courses.html#ec002> and Level III <http://www.arrl.org/cce/courses.html#ec003> “leadership-level” emergency communications training. The UTC grant is for three years.

Students who take advantage of the grant-provided emergency communications training through the ARRL will be reimbursed for the tuition cost once they have successfully completed the course. Certified volunteers then are expected to take an active role as part of their local Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) team.

*Lee Cunningham
KC7CBK*



Remember, this is your newsletter, so send articles, photos, items for sale, etc. to the editor, e-mail htritel@mac.com



It's...About Time

"A man with one watch knows what time it is. A man with two watches is never quite sure!" says an old saw.

I don't know who said it, but I've always figured it was Will Rogers because of its clarity and "down home" truth.

Our Will Rogers--Yogi Berra, always shouts, "NOW !" when asked the time. How can anyone be more succinct? How can such a witty, comfortable, plain "salt of the earth" man have the answer while we scurry about with hundred dollar watches on our wrists, thousand dollar WWV receivers ticking at us and multi-million dollar atomic clocks parsing the seconds down to a millionth; yet we can't report the correct TIME. By the time we look at our

watch and translate what we see to what we say, we're already late. It's no longer that time!

St. Augustine, in the fifth century said, "I know what time is, but when I'm asked to define it, I can't !" Sounds like our definition of pornography: we know it when we see it, but we can't define it to a universal agreement.

Even before "Augie" , the ancient scribes must have pondered time's passage. The first three words of the opening book (Genesis), of the mother of all anthologies are: In the beginning... The beginning of what? TIME, I guess.

Albert Einstein's theory of relativity (which is all about time) says that if an astronaut travels for 50 years in space and returns to earth, she'd be 10 years younger than us earthlings when she got back! How you figuh, Al? Beats me, I don't understand it.

What about us? Do we really know what time it is? Sitting at this computer, I see three times and hear one. The time is on my computer monitor's task bar, it's on my wristwatch, it's on my 1973 Allied Radio Ham clock, and I can hear the tock-tock-tock of WWV. If I leave the room, the tall case clock is there to chime the time, that blinking VCR hammers out 12:00, 12:00, 12:00 like a persistent "Vacancy sign on a 1950's route 66 motel. In the kitchen, the microwave tells me the time, as does the range clock, the wall clock and the table radio. No matter where I go, time is in my face! Problem is--they're all telling me something different. Not by much, (except the vacancy sign) but no one's in agreement!

"Time is a subtle deity",

said the Greek dramatist Sophocles. Perhaps it was - for him. For us, Time cracks a whip. It's become our master. We're preoccupied with its use, and worship it with meters of the finest accuracy.

We name it: We have overtime and halftime, we make time and kill time; we save time and spend time; we're on time and waste time; we find the time, and cons do the time. Time is the modern's whip. No other boss has such control of our lives.

Can we define time? It's hard to, but the Oxford English Dictionary does it, using five columns of print. In all that verbiage, they only have one definition that defines time without using the word, "Time" . That entry is: "A finite extent of continued existence." Kinda like saying, "I'm sorry" without using the sorry word!

A long time ago, (like in the "Land before time as my grandkids would say), being "on time" was pretty easy. People weren't commuting anywhere except to the field or the privy, which was often the same place! When the sun came up, they did their duty, hunting or farming. Twelve hours later, it was getting dark, and they bedded down, waiting for the next sunrise so they could go back to their "rat-race" . Millennia later, the Chinese made some pretty good bells and bongs of bronze for the warlords and clergy to arouse their subjects. The idea carried west, and in Europe we have a continental landscape of church and Burghermeister bells keeping the people on time for services and tax payments. Now, these magnificent carillons are used to capture the imagination of tourists and to wake the people for services and tax

payments!

Navy ships still use bells, though now synthesized sounds, to announce the advancement of time through a watch of four hours. All sailors dutifully wait for the sound of eight bells to announce the end of their watch and their imminent relief.

Water clocks were popular 2500 years ago, but the folks up north had a tough time telling time in December. Seems the water froze, making their clocks as useful as my blinking VCR! Sandglass clocks were pretty good, but the cascading sand enlarged the orifice and clocks "ran" faster and faster. Besides, they never figured a way to wake the serf to rotate the glass!

Time measurement in the 16th and 17th centuries was the play toy and property of the aristocracy and the heretical, mad scientists who insisted that the earth went around the sun. Tall case and mantle clocks made their debut and decorated many affluent homes, while the gentry sported pocket watches. It wasn't until the mid 18th century that sea trade demanded an accurate way to determine a reference time. This reference would be used to find the longitude of ships, a technological advancement that would make capable navigators and captains more valuable to their shipper employers

The Englishman John Harrison answered the demand for ship position accuracy in 1764 with an accurate chronometer that safely withstood the rigors of a rolling, pitching deck. Now, the chronometer could be set for noon in London before leaving port. By comparing the local noon as observed by a mast's shadow on

the deck of a ship at sea with the chronometer's record of noon in London, the number of hours difference could be translated mathematically to a location on the ocean equivalent to a definite number of miles east or west of London.

For the first time, sailors now knew their latitude north or south of the equator, and their longitude east or west of the reference point, or Prime Meridian as it came to be called. This ability to know where they were gave rise to faster, more accurate shipping routes and a new breed of "god": the navigator. He could gaze at the sky, interpret math tables, and tell time. With the heavenly skills of this new mystic, the ordinary seaman's chance of returning to homeport were greatly enhanced.

As with any "new" technology, we later found that using the heavens to find our place on earth was inaccurate, and became more unreliable as time went by because of the slowing of the earth's rotation from the braking action of oceanic tides. This slight amount of friction slows our rotation by a fraction of a second a year, no small matter in our time-gripped age. If we are to successfully navigate space as we have the earth, that fraction of a second translates to miles off course, and possible disaster when applied to the expanse surrounding us.

We have now reached the epoch of the nano-second, the billionth of a second. Do we need this accuracy? Yes a nano-second time error creates a major position error in a Global Position System receiver. No biggy when I'm paddling my kayak around a circular lake on a lazy day, but

it's a BIG biggy if I'm piloting a spacecraft cargo ship to the International Space Station, and after three days aloft, I miss the rendezvous because I missed my exit!

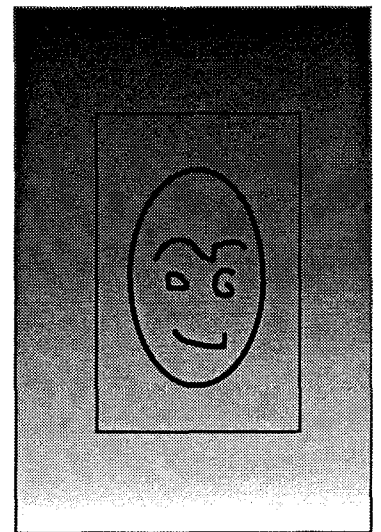
We'll never stop parsing the second into ever smaller increments using new technologies, because accuracy breeds efficiency, and efficiency saves TIME!

As Ben Franklin said in "Advice to a Young Tradesman" in 1748,
"TIME IS MONEY"

73's

Bob Kane, K7KOL

This is where we would like to put the picture that you haven't yet sent us of you in front of your ham equipment in your shack.



For Sale

You forgot to send the editor the items collecting dust that you wanted to sell.

AREA REPEATERS

Frequency	PL	Location	Notes
52.560-	100.0	Mt. Union (-500 Khz)	CARS N7NGM
53.040-	C/S	Prescott Airport (-1Mhz)	KC7WBE
145.350-	C/S	Wildflower Mtn.	DAWN
145.370-	C/S	Towers Mountan	MMRG
146.780-	C/S	Bill Williams Mtn.	BWARC
146.880-	100.0	Prescott	YARC
146.980-	100.0	Flagstaff-Elden	CARC
147.000-	100.0 162.2	Mingus Mountain	MMRG
147.040+	100.0	Prescott Heights	W2YAV
147.140+	162.2	Flagstaff-Elden	ARA Link to Ord
147.220+	162.2	Mingus Mountain	VVARA
147.260+	103.5	Mt. Union	YCEmerg.Svcs.
223.960-	127.3	Chino Valley	NW7AZ
442.150+	100.0	Mingus Mountain	Northlink
442.350+	100.0	Glassford Hill	N7KPU
448.475-	100.0	Flagstaff-Eldon	ARA
448.500-	100.0	Prescott	KB7TWC
448.875-	100.0	Flagstaff-Eldon	Northlink
449.175-	100.0	Towers Mountain	Northlink

HAMCON 2003

Hamcon 2003 was held in Long Beach California recently and was worth the effort to attend. Surrounded by beautiful ocean scenery, a revitalized downtown area and excellent weather, the weekend atmosphere was great.

For someone who once lived and worked in Long Beach, I found the smell of the ocean air a treat which helped bring back memories and made my weekend that much more fun.

Once inside, I was at once drawn to various seminars. Although there are too many to list, the ones that I decided to go to were: Beginners ATV workshop, Forensic transmitter hunting, Skywarn, Building a portable repeater, 6 meters, and the proposed restructuring of the 2 meter band in California.

TOPICS

Other topics were APRS, small and efficient antennas for HF, disaster preparedness, AMSAT, IRLP, digital modes on HF and more. The main problem was that many of these talks ran concurrently with other interesting topics, so you were forced to pick the most interesting one and go to it. Most of the rooms were full with standing room only.

VENDORS

Of the many vendors that were there, Jun's Electronics stood out, as anyone from L.A. would know, Jun's has been in the L.A. area a very long time. Their web site is //www.juns.com.

PROGRAMS

Aside from the vendors, there were other programs going on. A Ladies Program for the non-ham spouse, VE testing, Saturday and Sunday luncheons, W1AW/5 special event station on the Queen Mary were also available for people to enjoy.

CLUBS

Various local clubs were present such as the Amateur Radio Club of Long Beach, W6RO, Santa Clarita Amateur Radio Club, W6JW, Western Amateur Radio

Association and many others too many to list.

If anyone wants to set up a booth for the event next year, contact Ned Stearns, AA7A for information. He can be contacted at AA7A@arrl.net

HAMCON 2004

Next year the event is to be held August 27-29, 2004 at the Sheraton Wild Horse Pass Resort in Phoenix Arizona. Their web site is [//www.hamradio2004.com](http://www.hamradio2004.com). They expect to have 40+ exhibitors, more than 50 ham radio seminars and many other activities, so mark your calendar and plan to attend, you'll be glad you did.

*Rex Mauldin
N7NGM*

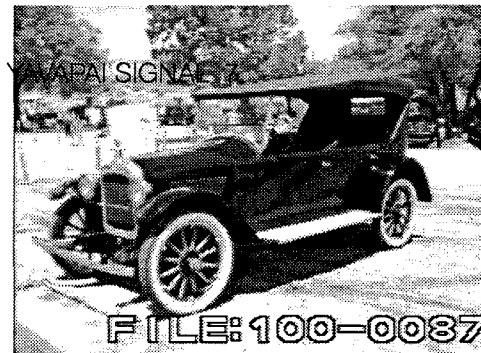


Maybe your Daddy drove one of these gow buggies

Here are some pictures taken by our reliable net control, N7XFD, and these cars are so old even he (nor I) had never heard of them before. This one is a Brush 1907, one cylider, 9 hp, and had a top speed of 25 mph. . The Brush Company made 35,000 vehicles in Jackson, MI from 1907 until 1912. They all used one cylinder engines with a high and low gear transmission. The body frame and axles are made of wood.

Hop in and hold on to your hat

I don't know where Dale took these pictures, but it must have been one heck of a show. I believe the car on the right was called a touring car and you had to wear a derby and smoke a cigar to drive one, or at least that is what my Dad did.



All the Pretty Little Horses of Bob and Lina Smith



This picture of Bob and Lina Smith, WB6ODR shows how small their horses really are and their fine rig they use for trasporting them to the many shows and parades in which they participate.

Weekly Information Net

Wednesday Nights @ 7:00 pm 144.880 (100 PL)

If you don't have PL, transmit on 144.880 simplex when the repeater drops out.

All amateurs welcome

Monthly Meeting

3rd Thursday at Granite Middle School @ 7:00pm

(N 34°43'56" W 112°27'15.4")

Next Meeting Thurs. Sept. 18, 2003 7 pm

Wednesday morning breakfast—*Iron Horse Cafe*

S. Hwy 89 in Chino Valley

(N 34°43'55.5" W 112°27'15.4")

Informal—All are invited

Thursday morning breakfast—*Michael's Restaurant*

in the Safeway Shopping Center,

Hwy 69 Prescott Valley

(N 34°35'13.33" W 112°19'44.6")

Informal—All are invited

Location data provided by Fred Zimmerman NPJ, per WSG84 Datum



**You forgot to send
the editor
that article that
you wanted to write.**

YAVAPAI AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

P.O. BOX 11994

PRESCOTT, AZ 86304

Visit us on the web at: <http://www.w7yrc.org>

Many thanks to Bob Smith, WB6ODR, our Webmaster

