

CLUB TREASURER LEAVES TOWN!!

Now that I have your attention, I must announce that Fred Toliver KL7HM has accepted a teaching assignment that will take him to Australia shortly after the New Year. Fred has served the club well as club treasurer, and it is in large part due to his efforts that our finances are as healthy as they are. He will take care of the tax reports before he leaves, and in his words: "It's all downhill from there to the end of the year". I think he meant to indicate that the books would be easy to maintain this spring. If you know of anyone interested in serving as treasurer until July, please contact a board member ASAP (preferably before the January meeting).

To Fred and Ann, the club says "Thank you for a job well done". We'll all be listening for KL7HM/VK3 on 14.292 MHz.

ANCHORAGE ARC

----- "THE VOICE OF THE ANCHORAGE AMATEUR RADIO CLUB" -----
Post Office Box 1987 Anchorage, Alaska 99510-1987 (907) 345-0719
January 1983
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Activities for the Month
Courtesy of the club activities manager, KL7PQ

- January 7: General Club meeting. 7:00 pm local in the UAA library building, room #123. The speaker will be from the Civil Air Patrol. Directions available on .34/.94 and .90/.30
 - January 19: Board meeting, 7:00 pm local at the Alascom building. Call "CQ Board meeting" on .34/.94 so someone can meet you in the lobby.
 - January 21: Newsletter deadline! **SUBMIT¹** to the editor by this time.
 - January 22: Club social. Dimond Skateland -- roller skating (We're all bored with ice skating while driving anyway). From 6:30 to 9:00 pm, \$3.50/person or \$2.75 with own skates. **Bring the kids!**
 - January 29 - 30: MARA All Band CW Contest. Runs from 2:00 pm local Saturday to 2:00 pm local Sunday. See article for details.
- Each Mon Wed Fri: K1ZAT provides code practice on 147.51 MHz, starting at 8:00 pm local. Speed runs from 9 to 20 wpm.

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¹Articles, photos, and so on.

CLUB OFFICERS

President	Bob McKinnie	AL7AW	337-6027
Vice President	David Epstein	KL7LO	276-7432
Activities Chairman	Kirsten Peterson	KL7PQ	376-6045
Secretary	Denise Slauson	KL7VF	243-4624
Treasurer	Fred Toliver	KL7HM	349-3668
Past President	Betty Rhodes	KL7AP	345-1061
Trustee	Bill Reiter	KL7ITI	337-1779

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

April Walter AL7CV, David Cloyd KL7M, David Stevens KL7EB, Tim Pettis KL7WE, Frank Bowlin WL7D, Art Taylor KL7SK, Glenn Turner AL7DN, J D Delancy K1ZAT, Mark Hadley KL7HD

ANCHORAGE AMATEUR RADIO CLUB STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

11/18/82 TO 12/15/82

INCOME	AMOUNT
1005 - Other (interest income mmf)	518.23
Subtotal	518.23
EXPENSES	
2001 - Social (Christmas Party)	849.95
2002 - Hospitality	131.00
2004 - Telephone	80.19
2006 - Newsletter/Printing	212.20
2011 - Miscellaneous (costs to purchase AHFC Bond and C.D. commissions)	<u>343.80</u>
Subtotal	1617.14
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR PERIOD	(1098.91)

ASSETS	BEGINNING BALANCE	ENDING BALANCE
CASH		
101 - Checking Account	187.91	414.57
107 - Money Market Account	<u>22261.55</u>	<u>*20935.98</u>
Subtotal	22449.46	21350.55
150 - Equipment	9197.52	9197.52
LIABILITIES		
201 -	-0-	-0-
EQUITY		
301 -	31646.98	30548.07
AVAILABLE CASH	5364.46	9350.55

* par value of \$7000 in AHFC bonds, \$5000 in CIF CDs.

Another Amateur Emergency Service

It is 7:30 Tuesday night, three days before Christmas. Rick Gallear KL7IQF is driving west on Northern Lights Boulevard when he sees an El Camino skid out of control in front of him. A Ram Charger and a Camaro are stopped up ahead at the light, with six feet between them. There is no way the three cars can avoid the collision.

As he reaches for the mike, the El Camino knocks the Camaro through the intersection and comes to rest in a snow bank across the street. The lady inside is slumped over her steering wheel, motionless. It has been a long time since he has used the patch, but he remembers that the repeater has 911 programmed for automatic access. While the repeater dials the emergency number, Rick notes the location, the number of vehicles and their effect on traffic flow. The people in the Ram Charger are moving, and the driver of the Camaro is getting out to help, but the lady in the El Camino still hasn't moved, and there is blood on her face.

When the emergency operator answers, Rick begins to give her all this information, but she quickly transfers him to ambulance dispatch when he reports injuries. The information is repeated, and he is requested to remain on the line. Since the patch was accessed through an emergency auto-dial number, the normal three minute time limit is suspended. Several control operators stand by as well.

Within two minutes, two police units have arrived, followed by an aid unit. They determine the woman is not in immediate danger, and begin to reconstruct the accident. Rick tells them what he saw, is thanked by all, and continues on with his Christmas shopping.

An emergency can happen just that fast. Because KL7IQF was there, had a radio with him, and knew what to do, the people involved had medical assistance within minutes. Anchorage has an excellent emergency response system, but it is only as effective as its information. A trained amateur operator and an auto-patch equipped repeater can save lives in this sort of situation. The 911 auto-dial on the 146.34/.94 club repeater has been used for several similar situations this year. However, the controller is beginning to fail, and the State trooper and Anchorage Police auto-dial numbers (AST=278, APD=273) no longer dial the correct number reliably. At this writing, 911 is still working and is available 24 hours. Repair of the existing controller is not feasible while it is installed at the remote site, and the loss of the club repeater and emergency auto-dial while we "correspond" with the East coast manufacturer about defective ROMs is undesirable.

Doug KL7IKX has researched available options to address this problem, and has found a very attractive controller available. According to Westlink, it "may well be the ultimate in repeater controllers". It features 10 emergency auto-dial numbers with **voice response** verification of the emergency service dialed. Up to 90 additional two digit auto-dial positions could also be locally programmed with users' favorite phone numbers. There are provisions for reverse auto-patch codes to request contact **by spoken callsign**. Doug had the chance to use this controller in San Diego, and came back very impressed. He will be discussing all the "bells and whistles" (not to mention lasers, phasers, explosions, Bronx cheers...) at the January club meeting.

ANCHORAGE AMATEUR RADIO CLUB
GENERAL MEETING
DECEMBER 10, 1982

The club membership frolicked and feasted at the Al Aska Shrine Temple (formerly the Odd Fellows Hall) from 7:00 pm until approximately 9:30 pm.

Our annual Christmas party--arranged by Kirsten KL7PQ--was highlighted by the magical performance of Steve Snyder (president of the local magic club) and his assistant. After drawing for door prizes, the drawing was held for an ICOM 2AT. The winning ticket was held by David Epstein KL7LO.

Respectfully submitted,

Denise Slauson KL7VF
Secretary

ANCHORAGE AMATEUR RADIO CLUB
BOARD MEETING
DECEMBER 15, 1982

Present: President Bob McKinnie AL7AW, Past President Betty Rhodes KL7AP, Vice President David Epstein KL7LO, Acting Secretary Lance Dunbar AL7BK, Treasurer Fred Toliver KL7HM, Activities Manager Kirsten Petersen KL7PQ, Trustee Bill Reiter KL7ITI; Board Members Tim Pettis KL7WE, Mark Hadley KL7HD, David Stevens KL7EB, Art Taylor KL7SK, David Cloyd KL7M, April Walter AL7CV, JD Delancy K1ZAT. Also Present: Wilse Morgan KL7CQ, Doug Dickinson KL7IKX, Ken Slauson WB7SFO, Denise Slauson KL7VF, Susie Pettis KL7OX. Absent: Frank Bowlin WL7D, Glenn Turner AL7DN.

The meeting was called to order by President Bob McKinnie AL7AW at 7:21 pm. Minutes of the previous board meeting were read and accepted. JD Delancy K1ZAT questioned whether or not excused absences should be recorded in the minutes. After discussion, it was decided unnecessary since the president is notified of all excused absences and attendance is recorded in the minutes.

The treasurer's report was read and accepted.

Treasurer Fred Toliver KL7HM reported that he will probably be leaving for Australia in mid-January for about a year. A search is underway for someone to fill the remainder of his term.

Kirsten Petersen KL7PQ made a final report on the Christmas party. She also reported on the Iditarod. Most checkpoints have been filled and Kirsten will have a list of checkpoints available at the January club meeting. She also reported that the Iditarod committee is also planning two "Iditaski" crosscountry ski races. The club has been asked to help with communications during the 350-mile event (from Knik to McGrath) which starts February 12 and is expected to last about 3 weeks. The board decided that, due to the short notice and since this event will coincide with Fur Rondy, the club should not commit itself, but will try and do what we can. Kirsten will notify the Iditarod committee.

Kirsten also reported that she is still trying to get a meeting place reserved for the club general meeting at ACC. The club has room 123 at UAA reserved, but it is considered to be too small.

Art Taylor KL7SK reported on his inquiries regarding the rental of the old Sports Arena/Marketplace for next year's Trade Fair/Flea Market. The cost of rental is \$1000 for each day of operation for the main floor and an additional \$500 each day for the 2nd floor. Setup and cleanup days are an additional \$250 each. Art also stated that the rent is payable in advance. Due to the anticipated size of such an event and the manpower, etc., required, it was decided that Art should present his findings to the general membership before a decision is made.

Doug Dickinson KL7IKX reported that, while in San Jose, CA, he located a repeater controller which he feels should be purchased by the club to replace the one on the 34/94 machine. The board voted to recommend to the general membership that the club purchase the controller. Doug agreed to provide a description and specifications at the January club meeting.

David Cloyd KL7M reported that the Glennallen repeater is still not operational due to a problem in the receiver. Dave will follow up and make arrangements for repair.

David Epstein KL7L0 reported that the FCC skipped the "KL7T_" series when issuing new 2x2 calls. David will compose a letter to them asking them to issue those calls.

Ken Slauson WB7SFO will have the club Bylaws updated and printed, to be available sometime after the first of the year.

Bob McKinnie AL7AW will investigate a reported change in state corporate law requiring officers of corporations to be elected by the board of directors, to see if it applies to the club.

Ken WB7SFO suggested that club members may be interested in QSL cards with the club logo on them. Clay's Printing says they will do the artwork and layout at no charge if there are enough orders. Ken will present this at the January club meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:45 pm.

Respectfully submitted,

Lance Dunbar AL7BK
Acting Secretary



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Propogation from the President ...

Happy New Year!!! I hope everyone is home safe and/or had a real nice holiday. There should be a lot of rare dx (or well done dxers) about town. Everybody should be ready for another great year with the AARC. So get your thinking caps on, it's time to elect the Ham of the Year. This will be the nth annual election. Back in the the years before I came to Anchorage some people like KL7CQ, KL7PJ, and KL7BJD were Hams of the Year. My recall begins in 1979 when Mary Moore, KL7P, was elected. The award stayed in the house the next year with Tom Moore, KL7Q. Those two really deserved the awards and we're all looking forward to having Tom and Mary back in Alaska, the sooner the better. In 1981 The H O T Y was John Bierman, KL7GNP, and nobody could argue that he had really performed above and the beyond the call of duty on the behalf of the club, the hobby, and the community. Last year it was our Newsletter Editor, and soon-to-be Vice-president, KL7LO. David had done just about every job he could get his hands on for the club and is still finding new jobs to do at an incredible rate. If anybody can remember any other recipients let me know, I'd like to have a more complete listing.

The Ham of the Year is elected at the January General Meeting. No electioneering is permitted. Nominations are made and then we vote. There are usually a few obvious candidates and everybody knows what they have done. This is our chance to recognise and thank one of our members for an outstanding performance as an amateur. The designee will be further honored as our representative to the Anchorage Community College Awards dinner where noteworthy members of affiliated organizations are recognized before the community.

So there you have it. One of the high points of the AARC year. It happens because members strive to do a better job, to improve the hobby and to promote a better community. So everybody consider who you would like to see represent the club as Ham of the Year. The criteria are simple: you nominate whoever you think best deserves the title and then we have an election. We've had a lot of activities and many accomplishments during the past year. We've had a lot of members busy on many fronts. Somebody deserves to be the Ham of the Year. We'll find out who it is on January 7. Hope you'll all be there.

Other developments. The Amateur Radio Emergency Service in Anchorage has a new Emergency Coordinator for the new year. Bryce Rumery, AL7DL, took over as E. C. in November and has some great plans. Yours truly will continue as District E. C. for South Central Alaska and as Races Officer for Anchorage Civil Defense. This will allow more time to be devoted to each of these jobs. I really appreciate Bryce's interest and support. He's done a great job for the club as a board member and newsletter editor. He's got some good experience with emergency services and will be a great help to the program. I hope you'll all support him in his new endeavor.

And he'll need a lot of support. The ARES program is growing very rapidly in Anchorage and throughout Alaska. From the Section Manager on down everyone is excited about emergency preparedness. This excitement comes and goes. When we need the help everybody is ready but not always prepared. Right now everybody is willing to do something to insure that we will be ready. So we need an organization. We have some great leaders. The Section Manager, Rick Henry, AL7O, the Assistant Section Manager, Will Darcy, AL7AC, the new Section Emergency Coordinator, David Epstein, KL7LO, clear down to several new Emergency Coordinators, are all working to get things organized. So plan to help. This is what ham radio is really about: capabilities and skills for a unique service to the community at all levels. Contests, traffic nets, schedules, dx, building, testing, and fellowship all contribute. The more of these you participate in the better for everyone. But we also need planning and a good organization.

So this is a good time for a new resolution to help. If you haven't joined the ARES, join. If you're not checking into the ARES Net Thursday evenings at 8:30 on 90/30, start being a regular. If you haven't offered to help as jobs come up, offer to help now. If your equipment isn't in top shape for emergency, portable, self-contained use, get ready. If you don't know how to get ready, ask on the net or have an eyeball QSO with one of your officers. If you are reading this in a community where there is no active ARES organization, we'll help you start one.

1983 should be a great year. There are lots of areas where a truly great job can be done, with lots of people ready to help. There will be all the usual club activities and probably more. There is a lot of satisfaction to be gained and a lot of fraternity to be shared. Here's my best wish to all of you for a very happy and rewarding year as friends, club members, and fellow hams.

73,
Bob, AL7AW

IDITAROD and IDITASKI

Iditarod checkpoints are going like hotcakes this year. Anyone who would like to be kept in mind as an alternate is welcome to get in touch with me. If I already have your name but haven't discussed a checkpoint with you yet, don't give up--I'll be calling you soon. We're still unsure where ham headquarters will be this year, but anyone who wants to volunteer some time will be able to participate.

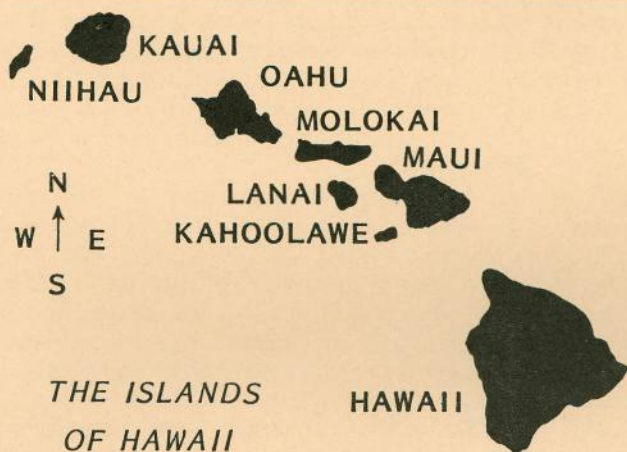
The Anchorage ARC has also been asked to handle communications for the second Iditaski, a 350-mile race from Knik to McGrath. The race is scheduled to start February 12 and is expecting about 200 entrants. Race coordinators are planning on approximately 17 checkpoints, five of which we can run on VHF.

I feel there is a real need from a safety standpoint for the services we can provide the race, and it's another opportunity to show what we can do. With 17 checkpoints to "person" and just over a month to prepare, this race presents something of a challenge to the ham community. Anyone who wants to help out can contact me either on 2-meters or at one of the phone numbers listed for me in the roster. I will be talking about the race in more detail at the club meeting January 7. See you there!

Kirsten
Kirsten KL7PQ

"HAMS TO THE RESCUE IN HAWAII"

Tuesday November 23, shortly after noon Hawaii time: Hurricane Iwa (E-va) slammed into the island of Hawaii (see map). Radio Amateurs, even though prepared for disaster communications, struggled against the 140 mph winds that would cause over \$136 million worth of damage within just a few short hours.



The islands of Kauai, Oahu, and Niihau would be the hardest hit. Almost no information is available from Niihau, a small privately-owned island. The residents of Niihau wish to keep their Hawaiian culture as "Hawaiian" as possible, and no one is allowed on their island without permission.

Later Tuesday afternoon: COMSAT telecommunications satellite antennas at Mt. Pamalu were put into the stow position to prevent damage by the winds, severely hindering telephone communications to the Mainland.

5:30 pm local time: All power on Kauai was lost; the entire island blacked out. The only communications out of Kauai was Amateur Radio KH6JIB, operated by Robbie Reneau, at the Emergency Operations Center located on Lihue. Reneau is the Communication Officer for the Kauai Civil Defense.

Reneau was able to maintain a 2-meter link with George Hanzawa KH6JUJ on Oahu and Jolyn Groves KH6NB located at the Honolulu International Airport. Emergency and weather traffic was passed via the local 146.37/.97 repeater KH6ILR, located on the Honolulu City Hall. The repeater, equipped with emergency power generators, was heavily used for inter-island communications until its fuel ran out about 36 hours later. The repeater is sponsored by the Oahu Civil Defense.

Hand-held and mobile 2-meter rigs were used for the majority of the initial stages of the emergency. The hurricane destroyed HF antennas, and power was not available in many places. Simplex operation and only a handful of repeaters were usable, since even these machines were not safe from the effects of hurricane Iwa.

On the island of Oahu 95% of the electrical power was lost. Commercial forms of communications were totally disrupted. Only one commercial radio station managed to stay on the air. KGU, an Emergency Broadcast Station on the island of Hawaii, became the only source of information to the general public.

At the request of the National Weather Service the local ARRS net was activated. The NWS on Oahu lost all communications into their office. Weather information was passed from various places to Oahu via 2-meter FM.

HF communication were not possible on either Kauai or Oahu, since HF antennas were destroyed by Hurricane Iwa.

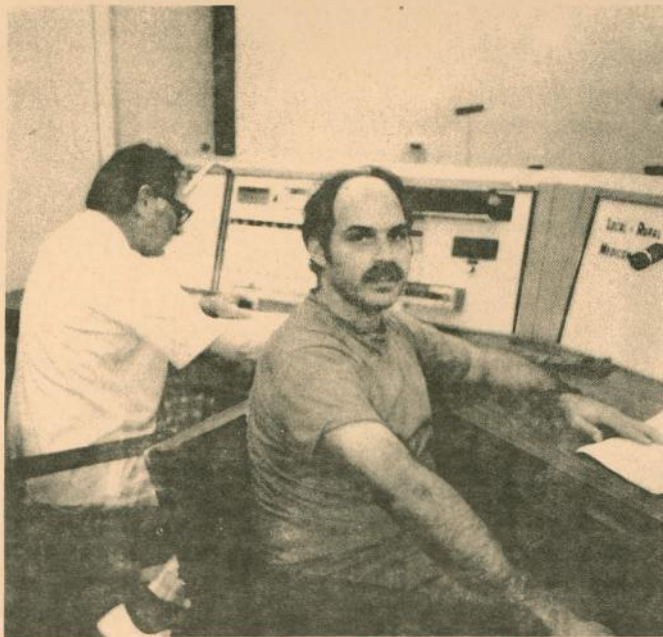
Amateurs on the islands of Maui and the "big Island" (Hawaii) did manage to set up 2- and 40-meter nets to pass local weather service traffic between the islands.

Wednesday morning, November 24: Kauai's Civil Defense frequency link was re-established, and the ham 2-meter link was discontinued. 2-meter nets continued to pass traffic between the islands.

Thanksgiving morning: Communications were finally established to Kauai via a QRP 40-meter station in the town of Kalaheo. A 2-watt Argonaut, powered by a car battery, provided inter-island communication.

Bill Baisley KH6S Emergency Coordinator on Kauai was able to start up a 40-meter station at the Emergency operations Center and provided inter-island communication around-the-clock.

Lee Wical KH6BZF handled hundreds of messages on 15 meters. SCM Army Curtis AH6P and Bob Ferguson KH6NP took care of the 40-meter traffic. On 20 meters Wes Goodpastor KH6ML handled the messages.

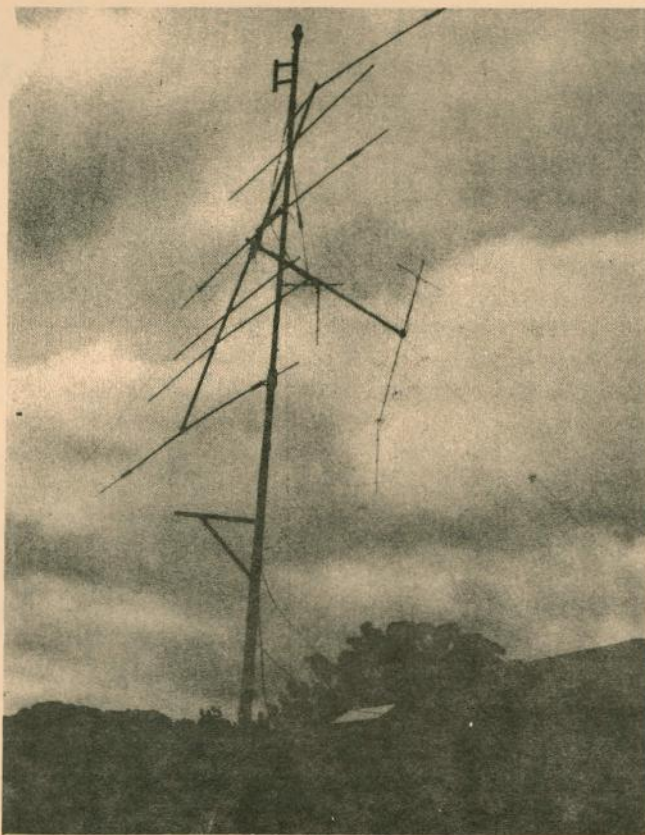


Ted Lowdermilk, Communications Officer for the Oahu Civil Defense, (left) and Carter Davis, KH6FV, RACES radio officer and President of Honolulu Emergency Amateur Radio Club, (right), handle emergency traffic at the Oahu Civil Defense quarters in the Honolulu Municipal Building.

The importance of weather traffic handling by Amateurs became apparent when the weather satellite GOES WEST went on the blink Thanksgiving day. The satellite had been tracking the hurricane for the previous days. Had the satellite gone down just two days earlier, the Hawaiian Islands would have been in even deeper trouble.

Friday, Saturday, and Sunday: "Mopping up" operations continued and messages handled were mostly of a routine nature. By Sunday most telephone service returned to normal since the main microwave links between Kauai and Oahu were repaired.

There was only one reported death during the hurricane. A sailor on the destroyer USS Goldsborough was crushed against a bulkhead when he was hit by a 30 foot wave.



George Hanzawa's (KH6JVV) antennas were twisted by Hurricane Iwa, November 23.

A YL'S POINT OF VIEW

I write this as Christmas approaches, and although I still haven't even finished gift shopping, I'm already looking towards the new year and what it brings.

My New Year's resolution, or at least one of them, is to spend more time on HF. There's a whole world waiting out there, and I'm embarrassed to think of how many months it's been since I last tuned up my rig. So, I'm going to raise my dipole (again) with the help of those hams who ask me every time they see me, "Been up on HF lately?" and see what happens.

Our fearless newsletter editor, Ken WB7SFO, is also working hard to provide me with a 2-meter base station so I can have VHF capabilities without being "mobile".

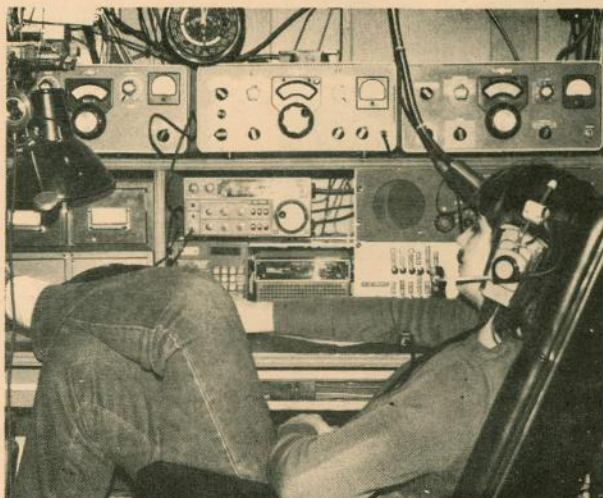
There's no shortage of offers to help me get on the air in one way or another. Sometimes, I get the feeling that it's almost a betrayal of some obscure ham code of ethics if a ham doesn't make full use of his or her license privileges. For 1983, I'm going to see if I can double the amount of time I spent on HF in 1982. Racking up that amount of time is no Herculean feat for many hams, but for me--well, we'll have to see what the new year brings....

Best wishes to all for 1983,

Kirsten

Kirsten KL7PQ

P.S. A big THANK-YOU to everyone who helped make the Christmas party as enjoyable as it was: cooks, decorators, clean-up helpers, and others. The names are too numerable to mention, but the end result spoke well of your efforts. Thanks!



CQ Columbia

Vern Riportella WA2LQQ, writing in Amateur Satellite Report, reported that the three major U.S. TV networks are furiously vying for the opportunity to place a top TV journalist aboard a space shuttle flight 2 or 3 years from now. It seems that each network wants their head science reporter to be able to report "live" from space on what Halley's comet looks like from orbit. Being considered are Walter Cronkite (CBS), Roy Neal (NBC) and Jules Bergman (ABC). Neal, of course, is K6DUE. -- Courtesy W5YI Report

Astronaut Dr. Owen Garriott, W5LFL, has been granted tentative permission from NASA to use 2 meter FM from the orbiter during the STS-9 mission, scheduled for October of 1983. Present plans call for Garriott to use a low power rig such as a handy talky or a "black box" constructed in the ARRL Lab. The radio will be required to meet the rigid specifications of the shuttle as determined by NASA.

ARRL President Vic Clark, W4KFC, is personally overseeing the project for the League and it is expected that all coordination for the Amateur portion of the STS-9 mission will be handled through Bernard Glassmeyer, W9KDR, its Satellite Coordinator. AMSAT is also expected to play a significant role as well.

Garriott's Amateur operation from Columbia will be limited to the lower two Megahertz of the band in the interest of making this a world-wide good will mission, and to avoid "20 meter type" pile-ups on U.S. and Canadian repeater systems. The exact frequencies that will be used, as well as the proper procedure to work the spacecraft will be announced later. To avoid confusion and pile-ups, several ideas are being considered, including the designation of specific repeaters around the world to act as "gateway" stations through which all QSOs will be coordinated.

The "approvals" for this first manned space Amateur experiment have been okayed by NASA in Houston and only await a final "green light" from Washington. Credit for this "first" belongs to the ARRL, along with Garriott and NBC Network News Correspondent Roy Neal, K6DUE.

The Inside Story
by The Ed (Ken WB7SFO)

This marks the third newsletter I have "edited" into existence. In my brief reign as "Ye Ed", I've learned several things about the club, and about newsletters. Since I was totally ignorant of these matters before (must be why I accepted the position), I've decided that it is time to share my new-found knowledge of where newsletters come from.

It may seem obvious, but newsletters come from articles, and articles come from people who do interesting things. To a ham, almost nothing is more interesting than amateur radio (ask any non-ham spouse). The Anchorage Amateur Radio Club is very fortunate to have many members who do interesting things with radios. The editor is very fortunate to have some people who write articles about the interesting things they do.

Here it comes! (This is where I nag everybody to write me an article). Please, if you are doing something interesting, write me an article. Don't worry about grammar, spelling, punctuation, and so on. That is why God made computers and word processors. Pictures are neat, though. So far, I've had enough stuff every month to fill up the newsletter, but I'm not saving anything for a rainy day, because it all seemed like good stuff to print right away.

Now that I've got that out of the way, I can talk some more about what happens in the life of a newsletter. The newsletter deadline is nominally the Friday after the board meeting (3rd Friday of the month). I usually attend the board meeting, where I get the various newsletters we exchange with (more on that next month), the Treasurer's report, the last set of minutes, and other miscellaneous tidbits.

During the next couple of days I get my "regular" pieces. Bob AL7AW does a column every month on his IBM word processor and laser printer. Kirsten KL7PQ contributes "A YL's Point of View" (the highlight of the newsletter). David KL7LO writes up whatever neat event happened each month, since he is involved in almost everything. He also sends me copies of all the ARRL letters, the Westlink report, and W5YI's newsletter. Our SCM, Rick Henry AL7O, is starting to write a monthly column, though I don't have one for this month. Tim KL7WE has agreed to write occasional pieces on Moon-bounce, and Frank KL7IPV has been threatening to write 13! articles on things he has done (I hope to get some club history from him too).

This may sound like lots of stuff, but the newsletter has a big appetite. And I would like to publish viewpoints from **all** members, not just the most active few. That includes "letters to the editor", which are a good way to see how many share your opinion on things.

As I get things, I enter them into the computer (Data General C/150, 1Mb memory, 174 Mb hard disk running AOS operating system and SSI word processor). If the item is already "camera ready", I can skip this step, but I have several trusty assistants who do an excellent job. These include Denise KL7VF, Jean KL7VT, and Art KL7SK. Having text in the computer lets me reformat it to fit the available space, so I don't mind things in pencil on the back of an old grocery list.

We usually spend the next weekend pushing things around until it "looks right", then printing it all out in camera ready form. I do some "cut and paste" for pictures and artwork, but most of it happens in the computer. If you want to see one in action, write an article and I'll let you enter it into the computer yourself. I'll even print off copies to submit to the magazines if you want too.

Once I have everything printed out the way I want it, it's off to the printer. Clay's Quality Printing has been doing the production for us for about a year now, and does an outstanding job. Many of the compliments I get are really due to him. He and his wife take a personal interest in this newsletter, and put in a lot of extra free time making it look good. The artwork in the last issue and this issue was his idea, and the photo montage was his wife's work.

Speaking of Clay, he also prints the Alaska DX club's newsletter, and their QSL cards. He prints three-color cards bearing a custom logo of a goldpanner and text on the back describing their "49'er" award along with the particular member's callsign and other information, for \$45/1000. I think we should design a card using the club logo, or something similar, and make this service available to club members. Even for those that have nice DX cards already made, this would be useful for contests, or JA's on 20 meters. And for those of us who don't have QSL cards, and don't want to spend a lot of time finding some, this would be a convenient thing to have. If you are interested, give me a call or come to the January meeting.

Clay usually takes between three and five days to print, fold, and staple about 400 copies of the newsletter. During this time, Erv Edge AL7CN prints out mailing labels on his home computer, gives them to April AL7CV, then she and I rendezvous in some of the strangest places around town. I hope we're driving the FBI crazy.

When Clay tells me it's ready, I pick it up (and finally notice at least two typos). Jim KL7SL and I get together and stick the mailing labels on, and bundle them up by zip code so we can use the cheap mail. It would be really nice to have another person learn this job too, in case we can't do it. Jim takes them out to the airport the next day, and another newsletter is born.

By the time you receive it, many people have played their part in creating the newsletter. If you see a job you think you would enjoy doing, step right up. We'll be glad to have you. I can't promise you fortune, but there is a small amount of fame. And the club newsletter is one of the important things that makes a club a club.

All through this article, I've called it "the newsletter". It needs a name, preferably a face too. Anchorage ARC is not very original, and besides you wouldn't believe how many AARC's there are in the country. So I hereby proclaim a "Name the Newsletter" contest. All entries should be sent to the editor (WB7SFO in the roster). I'll reveal the prize next month...

ODDBALLS FOR THE ICOM IC-2AT

By Bryce Rumery AL7DL

Well, you have yourself an ICOM IC-2AT or AT. The rig is really nice -- small and convenient. As usual, though, there is room for improvement. You're a member of MARS or CAP and your little "gem" won't go to those frequencies or transmit on their odd offsets. Don't despair "Bucko", help is on the way. This modification can be accomplished with a minimum of time and effort and the parts won't break you either. The prerequisites for the mod are patience and a steady hand (with soldering iron attached). With a little bit of preparation this mod can be done in one evening. This mod can be done for those of you that are members of just one organization or several (it's all done with switches). A couple words of caution before we start: Be sure you read over the procedure before beginning and if you are not "steady of hand" and abhor working in small places then the mod to your rig is best left to others.

The parts list is fairly simple. I am somewhat vague on some of the parts as there are many options involved in this mod, as you will see in the text. It will be up to you to decide how many odd offsets you want, so pick and choose as you will.

PARTS:

1N914 SWITCHING DIODES You will need at least 18 for a single offset. If you don't have a supply of these in your junk box they can be had for about \$2.00 for a pack of 50.

A SWITCH This is where the option comes in. If you want only one odd offset then a microminiature SPDT toggle switch will do. If you desire more than one "oddball" then I suggest use of a 4- or 5-position DIP switch. There is a third option: if you only want a single offset and you think you will never need the 5 kHz switch then wire the 5 kHz switch to the "off" position and use this switch for your odd offset.

WIRE A small amount (a foot or so will do) about 22 AWG.

TOOLS:

SOLDERING IRON If you can get one with a grounded tip as you will be working CMOS.

SOLDER

VARIOUS SMALL HAND TOOLS Dikes, needle nose pliers, soldering aids, hemostat, etc.

SOLDER SUCKER AND SOLDER WICK

Be sure to have the illustrations from this article on hand as well as the "board layout" diagram that came with your handheld. These will help you find things as we go along in the mod.

The first step in the modification is to open up the VCO to cover about 141.00 to 149.995 MHz (the low end seems to vary with each unit). The result of this part of the mod will allow the unit to transmit outside the band but will not give you the odd offsets.

Open up the rig and find the wire jumper wire on the thumbwheel switches. It is usually a brown or blue wire (it's the only jumper on the back of the thumbwheels). Remove the jumper by either cutting or desoldering. The next step is to add the isolation diodes to the PLL chip (IC-1). Locate IC-1 on the PLL board (the PLL board is the one without the hole in it). Desolder and carefully remove the flex board from the top of IC-1. Remove the now unconnected pins from around IC-1, one at a time by clamping the free end and heating the foil side connection and pulling it gently through from the component side. Be sure after the pins are removed that all holes are free of solder. Next, insert the silicon diodes (1N914s) cathode side down into the holes left by the pins and solder them as close to the board as possible. Thread the anode leads of the diodes through the holes in the flex board you removed earlier in this step. Make sure that none of the diode leads are crossed before soldering them to the flex board. Bridge all gaps on the flex board with solder (see the "board layout" for these gaps....On the original IC-2A only "C2" is bridged....For our mod bridge both "C2" and "C4" with solder). Your IC-2A(T) will now cover the range of about 141.00 to 149.995 MHz.

A word of caution at this point... **REMEMBER** that you are working with solid state devices (the diodes and the chip) and they don't like a great deal of heat. I recommend that in soldering and desoldering on or around these items you apply heat to them for only about 3 to 4 seconds. Also be sure that you are not in a high static environment as CMOS (IC-1) can be affected by stray static discharge. I suggest that you work in a fairly humid atmosphere when working around CMOS.

OK, you've made it to this point... TAKE A BREAK!!! Go have a cup of coffee, chase some DX or something. Get yourself good and rested for the next step as it is one of the most difficult of the mod. Don't forget to give yourself a pat on the back for doing so well on the last step.

There, all ready for the next adventure? Now it's decision time. How many odd offsets do you want? The decision is up to you. A couple words of advice: if you want any more than one "oddball" then you will have to do some cutting on your beloved handheld. More than one "oddball" means that you will probably want to go to the DIP switch that I mentioned in the PARTS list. Before doing any cutting on the case see figure 3 for the proper location and measurements for cutting the case.

FLASH... FLASH... FLASH:

A great idea has come to me via Larry, KL7IWC. Larry reminded me that the IC-4 uses an "on/off/volume" control instead of the "on/off" switch on the "2A". You could use the on/off switch for your single odd offset if you order the IC-4 on/off/volume control from ICOM and that frees up the old on/off switch for control of the odd offset.

NEAT IDEA... THANKS LARRY.

The first part of the next step is to remove the constant 5-volt line to the thumbwheel switches. This line is easy to find. It's usually "lime" green and runs from the thumbwheels to a point halfway down the PLL board (on the solder side). Remove this wire from the PLL board and attach it to the cathode side of a 1N914 diode. Attach the anode side of the diode to the plus side of C-102 (see figure 2 and the "board layout" area "D5").

The next step is to attach a piece of hookup wire to the center contact of the "simplex/duplex" switch (figure 2 and "board layout" area "C7"). Use about 4 inches of wire for a start. Leave the other end of the wire alone for a while; we will come back to it. Now get your switch (whichever one you chose). Depending on your choice, find a mounting place. If you opted for the DIP switch you already know where. If you went the single offset route then the choice is up to you. You may want to mount it in either the earphone jack or the external mic jack. If you use either of these then remember to wire around the jack. One other note of caution: be sure that as you add diodes to the rig insulate them with tape so they won't short out anything. Now back to the wire you connected to the "simplex/duplex" switch. Connect another 1N914 ANODE side to the end of this wire and insulate it. After you have made your switch decision connect this wire and diode to the center pin of the SPDT switch or the DIP switch contacts as shown in figure 1. **NOW FOR THE FINAL STEP...** Maybe it's time for another break...

All rested up, are we? OK, let's continue. We are now going to place the odd offset programming diodes. Use figure 4 to come up with the correct placement of the diode matrix for your "oddball" offset and use figure 5 for how to do it. Make sure that the diode matrix is well insulated from the solder side of the PLL board (we don't want any shorts, do we?). Connect the common wire from the diode matrix(es) to one side of the SPDT switch (in the case of a single "oddball") or to the selected switch on the DIP switch array. Connect the other side of the SPDT switch (or the appropriate pin of the DIP switch) to the same point the "lime" green wire is attached to the thumbwheels.

You are now at the end of the modification. Close up the rig and get ready for the "smoke test". NOTE: Before you close the rig, make sure that all the diodes and wires are insulated from the case and circuit board to avoid shorts. After getting the IC-2A(T) all buttoned up switch the SPDT to the side that you wired to the thumbwheels. For those of you that used the DIP switches switch only switch 1 on. Your handheld should act as it did before modification. Now switch the SPDT switch the other way and put your offset switch to simplex. For you DIP switch people switch number 1 off and number 2 and 3, or 4 (or 5 if you used the 5 position) on (depending which odd offset you want) and set your offset to simplex. For both options, set the thumbwheels to the selected receive frequency and key up. I suggest that you try checking this on a frequency counter first before going on the air and make sure that all is well. The result of this test should be that the transmit frequency should be that of the desired oddball. **IMPORTANT NOTE: BE SURE THAT THE REGULAR OFFSET IS IN SIMPLEX WHEN YOU USE YOUR ODD OFFSET!!! IF YOU ARE IN "DUP" THEN YOU WILL BE \pm 600 kHz OFF YOUR DESIRED FREQUENCY (COULD BE PINK TICKET TIME).**

There now... You did it... TAKE ANOTHER BREAK... play with your new, improved IC-2A(T). Crack open a cold "807" and feel good about yourself. To quote George Burns in the movie "OH GOD"... "YOU DID GOOD!!!!"

As always, if anyone has any problems with this modification please feel free to contact me at home. I'm usually available on 34/94 in the evenings or you may call me at (907) 753-6395 or write me: Bryce Rumery, AL7DL
21-694 D Apricot St.
Elmendorf AFB, AK 99506

A word in closing: this is not entirely my mod. It took the work of several people to "get it all together". Special thanks to the following: KL7BB, KL7IWC, K1ZAT, and the others that made this mod a success.

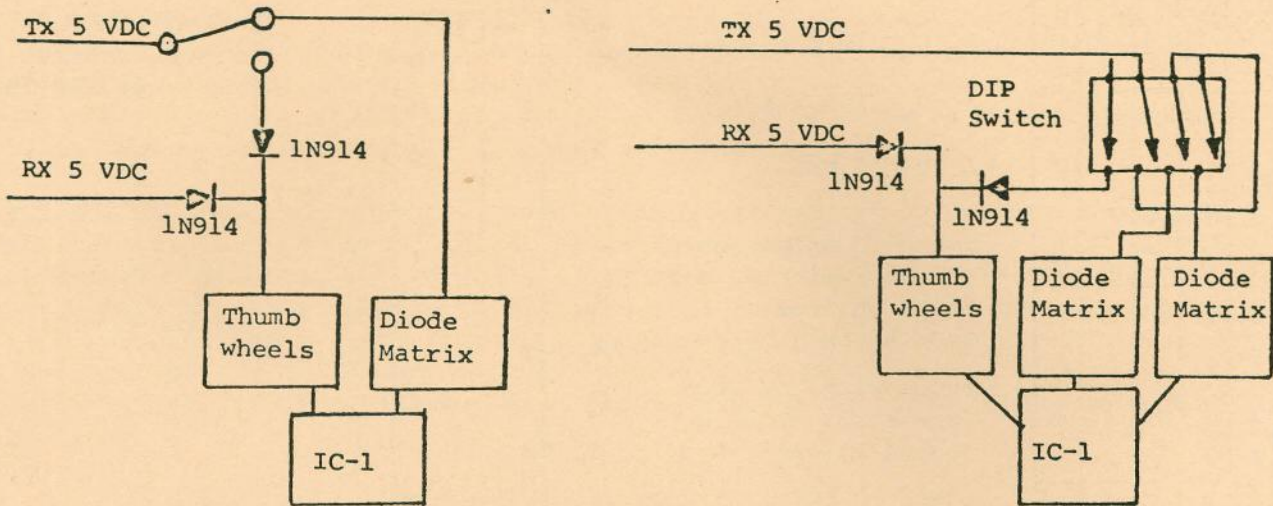


FIG. 1 BLOCK DIAGRAMS OF PROGRAMMING ADDITIONS (SPDT SWITCH: LEFT, DIP SWITCH: RIGHT)

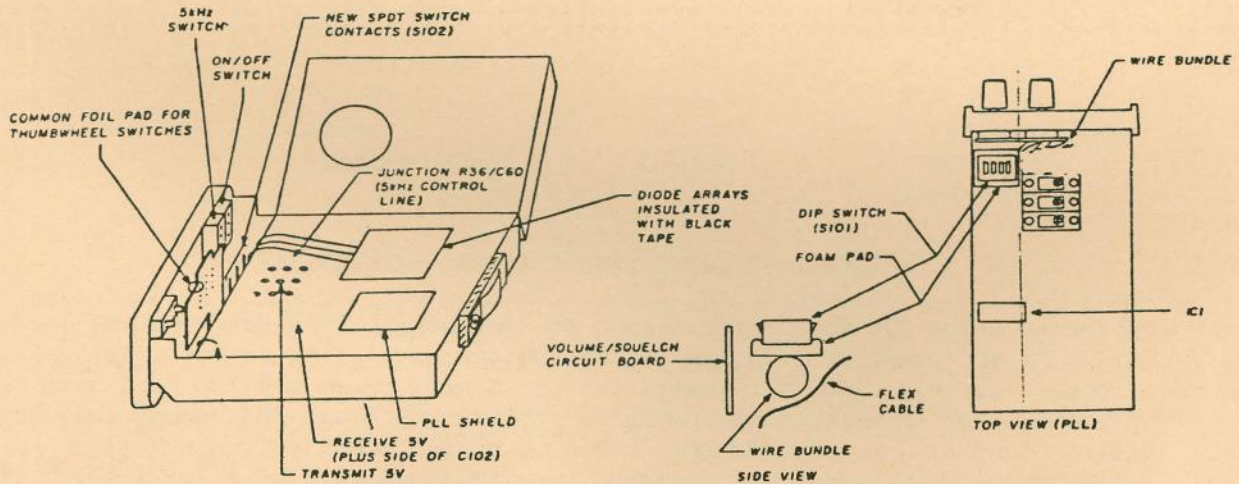


FIG. 2 PHYSICAL LOCATION OF DIP SWITCH, ARRAYS, WIRING, ETC. IN THE IC-2A(T)

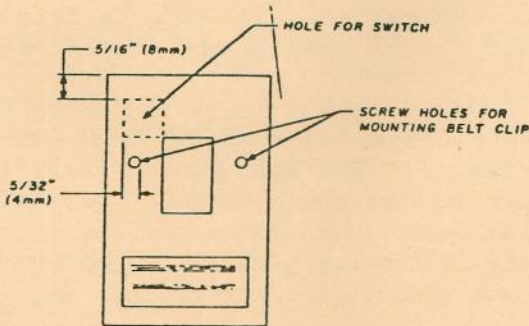


FIG. 3 LOCATION AND DIMENSIONS FOR MOUNTING 4 POSITION DIP

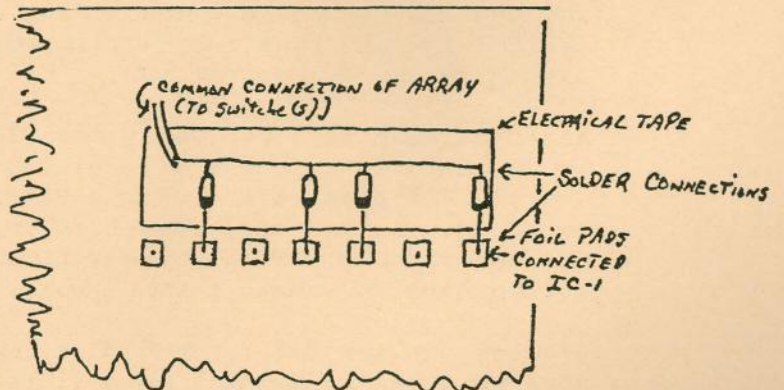


fig. 5. Example showing a diode array connected to IC-1. The finished array is covered with electrical tape for insulation.

1=diode \emptyset =no diode

	D_x	C_x	B_x	A_x
\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset
1	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset	1
2	\emptyset	\emptyset	1	\emptyset
3	\emptyset	\emptyset	1	1
4	\emptyset	1	\emptyset	\emptyset
5	\emptyset	1	\emptyset	1
6	\emptyset	1	1	\emptyset
7	\emptyset	1	1	1
8	1	\emptyset	\emptyset	\emptyset
9	1	\emptyset	\emptyset	1

$A_0 - D_0 = 10 \text{ Khz}$

$A_1 - D_1 = 100 \text{ khz}$

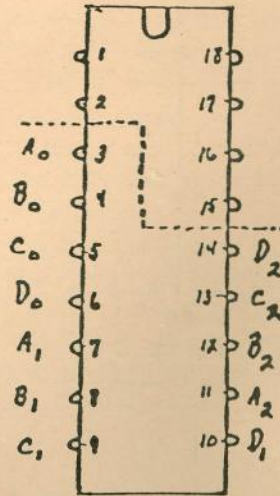
$A_2 - D_2 = 1 \text{ MHz}$

You will only concern yourself with Pins 3 to 14 on IC-1.

Pins A_0 thru D_2 do not agree with the ICOM schematic. Follow "Board Layout". $A_0 = A_1$

$D_2 = C_4$

IC-1



PROGRAM EXAMPLE:
Desired transmit frequency: 142.15 MHz

2 = B_2 (Pin 12)

1 = A_1 (Pin 7)

5 = A_0 & C_0
(Pins 3 & 5)

FIG. 4 Matrix for converting decimal to BCD format and IC-1 pin numbers for locations.

THE 1750 METER BAND? ANYONE INTERESTED?

Operation below 200 Khz. There isn't an "Amateur" 1750 meter band but there is an experimenters band where you can, according to FCC rules, operate without a license. You are restricted to no more than one watt of power and an antenna of no more than 15 meters (49 FT.) long. How about call signs? Well as long as you do not use an Amateur call sign or a call sign of any other station or service, you can use any type of identification you wish. Modes of operation, any mode you want. SSB or CW, AM etc...

After reading an article in a old issue of CQ Magazine I've been wanting to try some communications on the band. As yet I have not met anyone interested in trying it out. I have read that there is a "Lowfers" club in California who have had success in communicating up to 600 miles. (with a good antenna system) I'm not expecting results like that, but to make it across town would satisfy me and be a lot of fun.

After talking with Louise at the local FCC office she mailed me the rules and regulations for this type of communication. She asked me to give her a call if I planned to operate "Experimental" on the 1750 Meter band. The rules allow experimental operation on bands other than Amateur frequencies but the way I'm reading it, operation on the 1750 meter band would not require notification. To play it safe I would contact them before hand.

If there is someone interested in trying operation on 175 Khz give me a call. I've got a WRR-3 (Lowband) receiver ready to listen and will build a simple transmitter up for a CW QSO.

73 Chris Hazlitt KL7FB Home phone 276-6026

NEW THIRD PARTY COUNTRY ADDED TO AMATEUR SERVICE LIST

The United States has arrangements for third party communications and for reciprocal operating privileges in the Amateur Radio Service with many countries. Recently, St. Vincent and the Grenadines was added to the third party list. Third party amateur communications is defined as messages and communications exchanged between ham operators on behalf of other individuals.

International third-party amateur radio communications are limited to non-business communications that you would not normally use commercial (public) telecommunications for. While the FCC recently eliminated the requirement that you identify the station with which you are in contact, this does not apply when engaging in international third party traffic. You are required to identify all foreign amateur stations by call sign at the end of the communication when passing third party traffic of any kind. All traffic must be in plain readily understood language.

Third Party Communication Arrangements Exist With...

Antigua & Barbuda	Costa Rica	Guyana	Nicaragua
Argentina	Cuba	Haiti	Panama
Australia	Dominican Republic	Honduras	Paraguay
Bolivia	Ecuador	Israel	Peru
Brazil	El Salvador	Jamaica	St. Lucia
Canada	The Gambia	Jordan	St. Vincent &
Chile	Ghana	Liberia	the Grenadines
Columbia	Guatemala	Mexico	Uruguay
			Venezuela

(Also with ITU station: 4U1ITU, Geneva Switzerland)

Reprinted courtesy of W5YI Report

ADVANCED COMPUTER CONTROLS has introduced what may well be the ultimate in repeater controllers. Their new model RC-850 gives almost any repeater system a "voice" and a "brain". The unit uses a type 80C85 CPU along with a speech synthesizer that has amazing natural sound characteristics. I can attest to this claim after spending a week in San Jose and using a repeater that uses the RC-850. Some of its long, long list of features include: standard 2K RAM; 2K PROM with on-board eraser and programmer; remote programability by Touch-tone (tm) command; Morse ID with variable speed, pitch and level; courtesy tones; all necessary system timers; an emergency auto-dialer; autopatch with 90 number auto-dialer; the already mentioned "voice response option" and a "talking meters" voice telemetry option. This describes just part of the whole package. The RC-850 has a base price of \$1195; options noted are extra. For more information, contact: Advanced Computer Controls, 10816 Northridge Square, Cupertino, CA 95014, or call (408) 749-8330 during normal business hours.

Reprinted courtesy of WestLink

MARA All Band CW Contest

An all Band CW Contest sponsored by the Matanuska Amateur Radio Association (M.A.R.A.), and open to all Alaska Amateurs will start at 2:00 pm January 29th and end at 2:00 pm January 30th, 1983. Call **CQ M.A.R.A.**, exchange signal reports and obtain the State, Province or Country for each contact. Club callsign is **KL7JFU**.

Contestants may operate a total of 24 hours. The minimum operating period is 15 minutes and must be logged with each band change. **ONLY BAREFOOT POWER!!!**

Scores are computed as total contacts times a multiplier consisting of one point for each State and Canadian Province worked. For DX it is 2 (two) points each. Each station may be worked only once on each band. **CONTACTS IN THE NOVICE BAND COUNT TIMES THREE!**

A perpetual trophy will be awarded to the highest scoring member of the Matanuska Amateur Radio Association, and a certificate will be awarded to the highest scoring non-club member.

Send log with contacts indicated to:

A.R.S. KL7JAI
OPR. Kenny Greene
3719 W. 80th St.
Anchorage, Ak. 99502
Telephone # 243-2576

ENTRIES MUST BE RECEIVED ON OR BEFORE FEBRUARY 28th, 1983

Novice Bands are:
3.700 - 3.750
7.100 - 7.150
21.100 - 21.200
28.100 - 28.200



ET called home on 20 meters

NASA'S SEARCH FOR EXTRA-TERRESTRIAL LIFE may soon come to depend on help from Amateur Radio. San Jose, California based Delta Vee Corporation, a non-profit organization that funds the continuation of deep space research, has announced a project they call "CQ E.T." The concept is to use existing Ham Radio stations to re-start the recently discontinued NASA "SETI" (Search for Extra-Terrestrial Intelligence) program. Budgetary restraints on the Federal Government forced a halt to "SETI" this fiscal year, and it is unknown at this time whether or not Congress will approve funding in the next budget to resume this official NASA project. Delta Vee is, therefore, taking on the "SETI" responsibility and will provide funding assistance to bona fide Amateurs who have the necessary expertise to assist in the program. Information on the "CQ E.T." project is available by writing: Delta Vee, Inc., ETC Dept., 3033 Moorpark Avenue, Suite 27, San Jose, CA 95128. Donations to Delta Vee programs, including their continued funding of the Viking Lander, are also appreciated.

According to Bill Pasternak WA6ITF, the communicator that E.T. used to "phone home" was designed by a radio amateur. Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ, of New York City, created the movie prop by using articles commonly found around the home, including a child's phonograph, a TV tuner, and an umbrella lined with aluminum foil.

Feinberg's idea was to design a plausible-looking beacon transmitter that could operate unattended. E.T. put it to good use in this summer's motion picture, "E.T.--The Extra-Terrestrial". He was presumably operating under an STA in anticipation of the new FCC beacon rules.

Ten Commandments For Technicians

1. Beware the lightning that lurketh in the undischarged capacitor, lest it cause thee to bounce upon thy buttocks in a most untechnician-like manner.
2. Cause thou the switch that supplieth large quantities of juice to be opened and thusly tagged, that thy days in this earthly vale of tears may be long.
3. Prove to thyself that all circuits that radiateth and upon which thou worketh are grounded and thusly tagged lest they lift thee to radio frequency potential and causeth thee to make like a radiator, too.
4. Tarry thou not amongst those fools that engage in intentional shocks for they are surely nonbelievers and are not long for this world.
5. Take care that thou useth the proper method when thou takest the measure of a high-voltage circuit lest thou incinerate both thyself and thy meter, for verily, though thee hast no account number and can be easily surveyed; the test meter doth have one and, as a consequence, bringeth much woe unto the supply room.
6. Take care thou tampereth not with interlocks and safety devices, for this incurreth the wrath of the supervisor and bringeth the fury of the safety inspector upon thy head and shoulders.
7. Work thou not on energized equipment, for if thou so dost, will thy fellow workers surely buy beers for thy widow and console her in other ways.
8. Service thou not equipment alone, for electrical cooking is a slothful process and thou might sizzle in thy own fat for hours upon a hot circuit before thy maker sees fit to end thy misery.
9. Trifle thou not with radioactive tubes and substances lest thou commence to glow in the dark like a lightning bug and thy wife have no further use for thee except thy wages.
10. Causeth thou to be tagged all modifications made by thee upon equipment, lest thy successor tear his hair and go slowly mad in his attempt to decide what manner of creature hath made a nest in the wiring of such equipment.

Author Unknown

contributed by Doug KL7IKX



AMATEUR RADIO



GENERAL & TECHNICIAN CLASS

The Anchorage Community College, Eagle River Extension, is offering a 3-credit course for obtaining a General or Technician Class Amateur Radio License, and a 1-credit course for learning the International Morse Code. These classes last for 15 weeks.

ET 194A	FUNDAMENTALS OF AMATEUR RADIO	3 CREDITS
ET 194B	INTERNATIONAL MORSE CODE	1 CREDIT

LOCATION:

Fort Richardson, Arcturas School

ET 194A will meet Tuesdays beginning 1/18/83 from 6:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.

ET 194B will meet Wednesdays beginning 1/19/83 from 6:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m.

REGISTRATION: Registration is now open. PLEASE SIGN UP EARLY if you plan to take either of the classes. For registration information, please call Tommy at Ft. Rich, phone no. 428-1228. DO NOT try to register through the ACC campus in Anchorage.

The required instructional materials are:

1. Amateur Radio Theory Course, AMECO Publishing Corporation.
2. The Radio Amateur's License Manual, ARRL (American Radio Relay League), publisher.
3. The ARRL Technician/General Q and A Book, ARRL, publisher.

Optional reading materials are:

1. The Radio Amateur's Handbook, ARRL.
2. A Course in Radio Fundamentals, ARRL.

For both ET 194A and ET 194B, we strongly recommend the following cassette tapes. Each set consists of two tapes, sides 1 & 2, and sides 3 & 4:

- Set 1: Codemaster CM-1 (Morse Code up to 9 words per minute (wpm)).
Set 2: Codemaster CM-1½ (Morse Code up to 17 wpm).

The books and code tapes can be purchased at Radio Shack in Mountain View, phone 277-2142.

THE MORSE CODE REQUIREMENT IS THE BIGGEST STUMBLING BLOCK FOR MOST ASPIRING HAMS!
It is therefore recommended that prospective students buy the code tapes NOW and START LEARNING !!

The instructor for these classes will be WILSE MORGAN, KL7CQ, phone 345-1061.



WANT ADS

Wanted: Teletype monitor scope, needs to be small. Any condition. (To mount in a rack alongside a TTY demodulator)

Trade: 1 to 5 Watts in, 130 Watts out. VHF 2-meter amplifier. Commercial solid-state type. What do you have to entice me ?

Trade: 100 wpm Teletype, KSR-28. Works fine; trade for a teletype printer. Want the same thing but without the stand.

Wanted: CW ID'er for the soon-to-come RTTY repeater on 10/70.

Wanted: Bird or Dummyload-type Watt meter. Must go to 500 MHz.

Sell: Have RCA 700 VHF Transceiver, works fine but have no top or bottom covers. (with control head)

Sell: Compucruise, Vehicle Computer system. Digital. Figures Gas Mileage, Fuel being used, Fuel left over, Speed, Engine Temperature, Outside Temperature, Miles traveled, Battery voltage etc. New in the box, costs over \$120.00; sell for \$60.00.

Chris Hazlitt KL7FB HM. 276-6026.

For Sale

- (1) **ICOM** 2m Package: IC-2AT with standard accessories; CP-1 cigarette lighter charger; DC-1 dc operation module; (2) BP-4 battery cases; IC-HM9 speaker mike; Vocom 5/8 wave telescoping whip; Avanti 2m mobile whip; Mirage B-23 2m fm/ssb 2/30w amp. All mint condition. \$350.
- (2) **KENWOOD** R-1000; DC-1 dc cable kit; additional 4.5 Khz ceramic filter; SP-100 speaker. Excellent condition. \$350.
- (3) **SONY** ICR-4800: Incredible, miniature shortwave receiver. Only 3x5x1, 8oz. Covers MW and 16,19,25,31, and 49 meter bands. It really works! \$65.

CALL RICK KL7NM AT 243-2025(H) or 264-6537(W).

For Sale: TR7850 2m mobile; TR22C 2m portable with nicads, 52/52 34/94 16/76 25/85 22/82 28/88; used king size mattress, \$50. See Bob AL7AW 337-6027 or 265-8671.

Want ads are placed free of charge to members of the Anchorage Amateur Radio Club, Inc. Phone newsletter editor Ken Slauson WB7SFO at 276-3553(w) or 243-4624(h), or club phone 345-0719 to place an ad. Commercial ads, including ads directly related to a club member's business, are \$5 per quarter page, camera-ready copy only, please. Ads may be mailed to the editor at 2516 West 27th #3, Anchorage AK 99503. Sorry, but the Anchorage Amateur Radio Club newsletter cannot accept political advertising of any nature.

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ARRL Bulletin #114, 12/22-82

On Tuesday, December 21st, the Senate approved treaty document 9721, thus consenting to ratification of the final acts of the 1979 World Administrative Radio Conference. This represented the last major hurdle preventing implementation of the WARC '79 agreements. President Reagan is expected to sign the document without delay. FCC release of its proposals for WARC implementation, as a NPRM in Docket 980739, is expected any day.

From W1AW, copied by K1ZAT and relayed through OBS KL7L0

HONOR ROLL

The following hams all graduated from Wilse Morgan's fall class. They are to be congratulated on their achievement. See inside for information on the spring classes.

EXTRA

AL7CV April Walter
KL7HFQ Roger Hansen

ADVANCED

Les Edwards
Margaret Brockman

GENERAL

KL7SE Fred Kletka
KL7SK Art Taylor
Randy Braun
Kathryn Engle
Joe Maxey
Debby Soltise
Rich Whitney
Beth Gamel
Bill Gamel
Dave Rogers
Guy Rossini

TECHNICIAN

Jim Bender
Harold Chambers
Cheryl Chesbro
Clair Jaeger
Doug Montoya
Linda Turner
David Van Clere
Dick Evans
Steven Morrison
Barbara Shine
Linda Sorrnick

To those for whom this is your first license: Welcome to our ranks. We are glad to have you as hams, and as members of the Anchorage Amateur Radio Club. If you need any help getting on the air, come to a meeting or contact any member, we'll be glad to assist.