Anchorage Amateur Radio Club

GENERAL MEETING ON May 4th

IN THIS ISSUE:

Calendar of up coming Events
Packet Station lessons learned on Jr Iditarod
Words of encouragement from our Division Director, Greg Milnes, W7OZ

Whatever happened to?
A Book Review
And Much Much More

Nets in Alaska:
The following nets are active in South-Central Alaska:
Alaska Sniper's Net 3.920 MHz 6:00 PM daily
Alaska Bush Net 7.093 MHz 8:00 PM daily
Alaska Motley Net 3.933 MHz 9:00 PM daily
Alaska Pacific Net 14.292 MHz 8:30 AM M-F
850 No Name Net 146.85/.25 repeater Sundays 8:00 PM
Son of Sideband Net 144.20 USB Mondays 9:00 PM local
Big City Simplex Net 146.520, 446.0, & 52.525 FM, Packet
145.01 Tuesdays 8:00 PM local
ARES net 147.30/.90 repeater Thursdays at 8:00 PM local
PARKA net 147.30/.90 repeater Thursdays at 9:00 PM local

Anchorage & Mat Valley Area Repeaters
KL7AA systems at Flattop Mt., 2,200 ft
146.94/34 MHz, 80 watts, autotapch, 100/141.3 Hz PL
224.94/223.34, 25 watts, no patch, no PL
444.70/449.70, 25 watts, autotapch, 123.0/141.3 PL
KL7CC, Anchorage Hillside, SCRC & QCWA
146.97/37 MHz, 30 watts, autotapch, 103.5 Hz PL
KL7M Anchorage Hillside
147.21/81 MHz, Internet Access, 103.5 Hz PL
KL7ION at Mt. Gordon Lyon 3,940 ft
147.30/90, MHz - 80 watts, no patch, no PL
KL7AIR Elmendorf AFB, EARS
146.67/07, 107.2 Hz PL
KL7DJE at Grubstake Peak, 4,500 ft.
147.09/69 MHz, 25 watts, no patch, 100 Hz PL
444.925/449.925, 10 watts, no patch, 141.3 Hz PL
KL7FU, KGB road, MARA club
146.85/.25, autotapch, no PL
KL7DOB, Wasilla at Alcantra Armory
146.64/.04, simplex patch, no PL
KL7AA, Mt. Alyeska, 2,400 ft.
146.76/16 MHz, 25 watts, no patch, 141.3 Hz PL

South Central Area Simplex Frequencies
146.52 Mhz Calling and Emergency frequency
147.57 / 447.57 (crossband linked) HF spotters & chat,
103.5 Hz PL
146.49 Mhz Anchorage area simplex chat
146.43 Mhz Mat Valley simplex chat
147.42 MHz Peninsula simplex chat

AARC web page & Email contact addresses
Homepage:  http://home.gci.net/~lawson/
Email Reflector:  KL7AA@QTH.NET
Webmaster:  lawson@gci.net
President:  vallee@gci.net
Membership:  frederickson@iname.com
Newsletter:  kl7el@arrl.net

News Letter Submissions, Information or corrections:  Submissions must be received 2 weeks before meeting
Email:  KL7EL@arrl.net Facsimile:  907-338-4791
Mail:  7013 Trafford Ave. Anchorage 99504

KL7G CODE PRACTICE SCHEDULE
Schedule:  7:00am, 10:00am, 4:00pm, 7:00pm, 10:00pm
AK time, every day Frequencies:  3575 kHz, 7075 kHz &
145.55 MHz:  Sending Speeds:  7 wpm
~~~ HOT LINKS ~~

Internet Web links, the favorites from our readers
AARC http://home.gci.net/~lawson/
SCRC http://www.KL7G.org
EARS http://www.qsl.net/kl7air
MARA http://www.obarr.net/mara/
Moose Horn ARC http://www.alaksa.net/~kl7fg
ARES http://www.qsl.net/alaskaares
KL7J http://www.alaska.net/~bucholz
Fairbanks AARC: http://www.kl7kc.com/
Yukon Amateur Radio Association:
http://www.klondike.com/yara/index.html
HAARP Project:
<<Amateur Radio Reference Library>>
http://www.area-ham.org/library/libindex.html
Hamradio: http://www.hamrad.com/
Solar Terrestrial Activity http://209.130.27.95/solar/
ARRL http://www.arrl.org/
Propagation Report Recording 566-1819
Please let us know if there are other clubs pages or good
starting points that should appear here
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ABACUS RADIO REPAIR
Factory authorized service for: Kenwood, Yaesu, Alinco,
Amateur radio equipment.
Call Jim Wiley, KL7CC (907) 338-0662

Regular HAM Gatherings:

*LunchTuesdays, 11:30 AM to 1:00 PM: Join the gang for
lunch and an eyeball QSO at the Royal Fork, “South, on Old
Seward Highway.

Breakfast Saturdays, 7:30 AM: Here is a great way to get
started on the week-end come and meet with some of the
locals and have a great breakfast at Phillips Restaurant, at the
corner of Arctic and International. Great Fun.

THIS MONTH’S EVENTS

May 5th: MARA Hamfest – at the Armory. 10 AM until 5
PM. Near the intersection of Seward Meridian and Bogard
Roads. Admission $3, kids under 16 free with adult.

May 5th: Walk for Hope – ham radio volunteers needed!
Contact Harvey Rookus, N7DK or Bill Reiter, KL7ITI, if
you can assist.

May 8th: AARC Board meeting at 7:00 PM 2nd Tuesday of the month at Hope Cottage 540 W. International.

May 11th: SCRC meeting at 7:00 PM the 2nd Friday of the month at Denny’s on Debarr & Bragaw. Talk in on 147.57
simplex.

May 12th: VE License Exams at 2:00 PM, 2nd Saturday of the month at Hope Cottage 540 W. International. Be sure to
bring photo ID, copy of license (if any) and any certificates of
completion.

May 10th & 24th: Moosehorn ARC general meeting at 7:00
PM every other Thursday in the Soldotna Borough Offices on North Binkley. Talk in on 146.88 repeater or 147.42 simplex.

May 19th: ARES General meeting 9:30 AM to 12:00 PM.
3rd Saturday of the month. Will be held at Alyeska Building on
Bragaw Street.

May 19th: PARKA Meeting at 11:00 AM. 3rd Saturday of the month at Peggy’s, across from Merrill Field

May 25th: MARA meeting at 7PM the last Friday of the month at the MTA Business Office in Palmer.

May 26th: QCWA monthly luncheon: 11:30 AM, Royal
Fork restaurant, Old Seward Hwy about ½ mile south of
Dimond Blvd.

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Calendar of upcoming Events

Gold Nugget Triathlon, Sunday, 20 May 2001, 0900-?
Location: Anchorage Contact: Paul Spatzek. His email is:
paul.spatzek@acsalaska.net

Girl Scout Encampment at the Fair Grounds in Palmer
June 15th and 16th. If you can help contact Gerianne
Thorsness, WL7RY at gerianne@alaska.com (907) 248-7027
or Teresa Nunes, KL0WW at kl0ww@arrl.net (message
phone) (907) 373-3727.

AARC / SCRC Field Day & Mayor’s Marathon, June
22nd, 23rd, and 24th. This is a combined event, with the
Mayor’s Marathon and the annual ARRL Field Day exercise
taking place on the same day, at the same time!!! What a
publicity opportunity! – We need LOTS of helpers and
checkpoint workers. Also, we need to schedule operators and
workers for the Field Day portion. Setup and teardown will
be a lot easier this year, as we will have both tower/power trailers, and at least one RV to use as operating positions, maybe two.

Contact info:
T J Sheffield, KL7TS kl7ts@arrl.net (907) 248-3864
Randy Vallee, AL7PJ al7pj@arrl.net (907) 333-7219
John Lynn, KL7CY johnlynn@uci.net (907) 337-1091
Jim Wiley, KL7CC jwiley@alaska.net (907) 338-0662

On June 16th there will be the annual picnic at Jimmy Tvrdy’s home. Featuring 9 hole whiffle ball golf, croquet, good eyeball QSO’s, and more. This is a semi-pot luck event. The club provides meat and buns + paper plates & plasticware, you bring the salads, desserts, snacks, hot dishes, etc. Please contact Jimmy at 345-3063 or at jtvrdy@uci.net and let him know how many people in your group, and what you are bringing. Talk in on 147.57/44.757 103.5 HZ PL. All club members (any club) and newcomers are invited – but we DO need to know how many are coming.

The Leo Society of Alaska Field Day Wilderness Expedition June 22nd and 23rd. Contact John, KL7QZ at bury@ptalaska.net (907) 349-8754; Tom, KL0QQ at polarbear@uci.net (907) 696-7576; Dan, WL7BD at dan@obarr.net (907) 373-2569; Craig, KL4E at Craig_Bledsoe@ak-prepared.com (907) 694-4730 or Rob, AL7KK at al7kk@alaska.net (907) 892-7827.

MARA-thon 2001 Hamfest May 5th Amateur Radio, computer, and electronic swap-meet / flea market at The Alaska Army National Guard Armory on Bogard Road at the Seward Meridian. This year’s main door prize is an Icom IC-T2H two meter handy-talkie. We have plans for all the great activities you’ve enjoyed in the past including license testing, demonstrations, food, and maybe a LEO luncheon and bunny hunt. Plan on being there and having fun.

GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING MINUTES
April 6, 2001 (unapproved)

President Randy Vallee, AL7PJ, called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. It was determined that a quorum was present.

The minutes of the previous general membership meeting were presented. There was some discussion about whether a quorum was present at the March meeting. It was determined that a legal quorum had been present at that meeting. After some clarification, a motion made, seconded and unanimously adopted to accept the minutes as presented in the previous Newsletter.

Treasurer, Richard Block, KL7RLB, presented a summary finance report.

There was no old business. There was no new business.

There were a number of announcements relating to various activities.

Doug Dickinson, KL7IKX, reported on persons misusing the UHF repeater, 444.7, by making false calls to 911. He indicated that he was changing the tone codes and advised the members present what the new tone codes will be.

Dan O’Barr, WL7BD invited everyone to the LEO Club brunch and to the MARA swap meet.

Roger, KL7HFQ, requested that all club members keep stamped self-addressed envelopes on file at the QSL bureau.

Jim Wiley, KL7CC, announced that due to a recent rules change, all hams can now apply for free call sign vanity automobile license plates, and the requirement for HF equipment installed has been changed to read any type of permanently mounted amateur mobile set (or at least it’s antenna and power wiring) – including VHF and UHF only sets.

There was a complete presentation by John Lynn, KL7CY and Kent Petty, KL5T, of the ARES packet kit including a live demonstration using a projection of the computer monitor of the packet transmissions.

The meeting ended with the usual raffle. John, NL7WW, seemed to be the big winner.

The meeting was adjourned at 8:55 PM.

Respectfully submitted, For Keith Clark, Secretary, by Richard L. Block, KL7RLB

Board of Directors Meeting
Summary Minutes
April 10, 2001

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Anchorage Amateur Radio Club, Inc. was called to order at 7:00 p.m., Tuesday evening, April 10, 2001 in the Board Room of Hope Cottage offices.

Board members Present were: President Randy Vallee, AL7PJ, Vice President Jim Larsen, AL7FS, Treasurer Dick Block, KL7RLB, Activities Mgr TJ Sheffield, KL7TS, Past Pres. John Lynn, KL7CY, Trustee Jim Feaster, KL7KB, Board members David Stevens, KL7EB, Hanna Kellihier, NL7EA, Jimmie Tvrdy, KL7CDG, Frank Pratt, KL7FSE, and Rob Smith, AL7ML. Individual members with excused absences were Secretary Keith Clark, WL7CSR, and board members Bruce McCormick, WL7YR, Mike Borer, WL7CKB, and Mark Kellihier, KL7TQ.

Other visitors and invited guests included: VEC Chairman Jim Wiley, KL7CC, Membership Chairman Fred Erickson, KL7FE, and club member Susan Woods, NL7NN.
It was determined that a quorum was present. The minutes of the meeting of March 13, 2001 were read and approved. The Treasurers Report was presented and accepted.

A motion was made and approved to purchase insurance for the motorhome. Dick Block said he would take care of this, but he wanted to be sure there was no problem with the insurance carrier chosen, as there was the possible appearance of a conflict of interest. It seems that Dick’s portfolio includes a few shares of stock in the parent insurance company. After some discussion, it was decided that no conflict existed, as the shares that Dick own represent such a miniscule portion of the overall company that no practical benefit (to him) would accrue from this purchase.

Jim Larsen, AL7FS, presented a grant application from Alaska Freeze Fast Pitch Softball, for funds to buy uniforms and other purposes. It was the sense of the Board not to approve the grant application from Alaska Freeze Fast Pitch Softball. This led to a discussion of grant policies. In the course of this discussion, the matter of the club’s Policies and Procedures Regarding uses and contributions of gaming proceeds was presented. It was unanimously adopted that the draft document become the adopted policies and procedures for uses and contributions of gaming proceeds, and that such be presented to the membership for their approval.

Jim Wiley presented a request for additional funding to complete or advance previously started projects, and to fund the transportation and lodging expenses to send a representative to the national VEC conference in Gettysburg, PA, this year. Wiley pointed out that these budget requests had been mentioned previously as a normal part of ongoing projects, and had been outlined at several general membership meetings. He mentioned that the original proposals were to build these systems in multiple “phases” as funding became available. His requests for “phase 2” funding included $20,000 to complete the assortment of ARES transportable “kits”, similar to the ones demonstrated at various general membership meetings, and an additional $40,000 for work on the motor home, plus $5000 for the VEC trip.

There was considerable discussion concerning these requests. Some board members expressed the concern that the amounts may impact the cash reserves needed for other commitments, while other members expressed the thought that adequate funding was in fact available now. At the conclusion of the discussion, the board unanimously adopted a motion to present the following items to the general membership: $4,700 for VEC, $20,000 for the motor home, and $10,000 for the ARES kits. Other than the VEC program, this represented approval of 50% of the requested funding. The remaining unfunded amounts for these projects will be discussed at a later date, when our financial picture is more distinct. It was suggested that the remaining portions of the requests be deferred until the next fiscal year, or such other time as may be appropriate.

Jim Larsen, AL7FS, presented his proposal to modify the standing rules which currently allow the board to spend up to $1000 without membership approval. It was his point that the rule was adopted so long ago that, applying general cost of living index, the amount today should be somewhat more than $2,000. It was agreed to present to the membership a recommendation that the amount be changed to $1,500.

John Lynn, KL7CY, notified the Board that Boniface Bingo had been cited by the gaming division for a violation and received a one day suspension from operations. He is exploring the matter with Jonnie Gibbons, general manager of Boniface Bingo.

Lynn also called attention of the Board to the desirability of the club having representation at the State Fair.

Jimmie Tvrdy, KL7CDG, expressed concern that the Board was not operating as effectively as it should be, and that the membership could be kept better informed of Board actions. He suggested that at membership meetings,

a. A quorum should be determined and announced.

b. The Treasurer should give a fuller report, making fully detailed copies available at regular intervals to the general membership.

c. The Board meeting dates should be changed, so that if possible they occur “before” as opposed to “after” the closest general membership meeting.

d. Limit discussion at Board meetings, they are running too long.

e. We should take steps to insure that Robert’s Rules of Order are followed, to the end of insuring that our meetings are managed as efficiently as possible.

As short discussion followed, and it was the general consensus that his points were well taken. It was decided that in the interests of time and the lateness of the hour, we would continue this discussion at the next meeting.

Finally, Jim Wiley, KL7CC, requested a $500 advance against the cash outlays he was incurring in connection with various club projects he is working on (in this case, for the motor home and to begin installing the previously purchased Diesel generators on the tower trailers). The Board approved the advance, with the requirement that all expenditures are to be documented and receipted (as is normal practice) for each item purchased, and identified as to which project was involved. This was done to lessen the amounts of “out of pocket” cash he had been advancing the club (sometimes running well over $500), which was later reimbursed when receipts were presented. It was again noted that such advance funds may only be used for previously approved projects.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:30 PM.
PHUZZY SIGHENCE LAB
APRIL 2001
OUR MOTTO: PSI R ROUND / CAKE R SQUARE.

A lot hoopla in the news lately concerns two separate subjects that can be tied together with the same solution. The news items are: "POWER CRISIS THREATENS CALIFORNIA" AND "CLONING, FACT OR FICTION".

Please keep an open mind as we delve into these two media bombshells.

Due to the touchy/feely sentiments about the environment, California has not constructed any power plants in its borders for many a year. They remind me of the little red hen characters who wanted the end result without the labor that produced it if you look back a few years another resource was basically stolen from neighboring states in the form of water. Seems like California is preparing to sue out of state electric producers for not supplying the GOLD COAST with the stuff that keeps things HUMMING AND BUZZING in a GLITZY MANNER. I'm sure the power producers would like to gain more customers, but being PRIVATE INDUSTRIES they would like to make a PROFIT someplace along the way. California in it's SOCIALIST frame of mind started to fiddle with the market place and created a FRANKENSTEIN'S MONSTER through HIGH TAXATION AND UNREASONABLE RESTRICTIONS on business and industry. Looks like the little red hen is coming home to roost.

CLONING is getting to be the NEWEST BUGABOO to scare the BEJESUS out of the populace. It's really not that new serious gardeners have been cloning a vast number of plants for hundreds of years. Gene manipulation created most of the food we consume today. There are many facets to see in this field of research. Twenty-five years ago in Italy, a program was in place to grow tissue for grafting to burn victims. It was successful and opened the door for possible organ replacement by cloning the necessary components from a patient's own cell structure; however the CHURCH in it's wisdom declared all such experimenting was a "SOUL-LESS" science and banned such work forever more in this country, we recycle aborted kids to get the same results. Now that's scary how about the black market cropping up for healthy organs?

So what has any of this to do with the power crisis or cloning research? Please pay close attention. The following group of fishes produces electricity, Torpedo Nobiliana rated for 200 volts. Electrophorus rated at 500+ volts. Malapterurus electricus rated at 350 volts. Gymnarchus niloticus is rated at 50 volts. These are the most well known fishes and eels with this ability and I can assure you, they are legit. Look them up if you feel any doubt now comes the master plan. There is a certain famous and respected HAM who coaxes current from stuff found at any green grocers' shop and I'm sure you all have seen his show and tell demos. Let’s go for the big time and try to extract some power from animals in the wild. Oh I DON'T want you to drag-out an ell and apply jumper cables to it's ends, we can get a bit more high tech then that besides they are slimy, hard to handle, most likely fall under the BRADY BILL, and tend to stink if you forget to remove them from the car trunk over a long hot weekend. We get a vat and make a slurry of ell cells via cloning we don't need the entire eel, just the stem cells that produce the ell electricity. The original eel can be returned to it's habitat after obtaining the necessary samples, true it may be puzzled or feel violated by the procedure but that's a problem for the psyches to ponder. I know there's a lot of maybe and what ifs forming in your mind at this time. Questions like, how big a vat? How many stems cell slurry? What will we feed it? Will we actually get electricity from this program? Can we daisy chain it for increased demand? How do we sort out the volts, amps, and watts? How can it be maintained safely? Is it a self-changing organic battery or some kind of living capacitor? Will it be intelligent? Can we give it a cutey name. How about "ELECTRICITY"? Can we make a buck on it? I can only give you simple answers to these questions after all BEN FRANKLIN didn't run out and construct a DYNAMO right after the kite trick. More than likely, he ran home to change his knickers start out with a small vat and slurry batch, measuring voltage output a little at a time. Calculate currant, volts, watts, amps, and what mode "AC/DC " will work best safety gear will be added as needed rubber gloves, hip boots, goggles, and maybe one of those bleed off levers found on old straight cw keys. Feed it using the same methods as hydroponics or wet crop farmers have developed. Sewage is quite rich in nutrients. The entire mass can be treated as a crop. As the old portions die off and new cells come into being, the old biomass can be fed back to the slurry or made into a foodstuff for the populace. Should taste like tofu or sushi. Is electricity a safe alternative to petro products, nuclear, or vast dams to create power? We have to look back into history to learn from our mistakes. The titanic, Hindenburg, and freestone tires were all thought safe but Mother Nature and Murphy are waiting for those who become sloppy and forget to account for the "gotcha factor ". Who knows what might happen. Yes eels do migrate, leaving you open to a "wattage wedgie " that would not soon be forgotten.

De tim comfort nl7sk, 73

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ITEMS FOR SALE

By Ed Maher, NL7VP for prices/OBO
Home: 243-4348 Work: 249-3151

1. Power Sonic Model PSC-124000 Automatic Battery Charger: 12 volts, 4 amp
   Utility Power Module (panel) 22 w, 15.6 v, 1.4 amp. 47" x 13.5" x 1.4" @ 8 lbs. With M-8 Charger controller
3. Regency Model MX5000: VHF/UHF Scanner
4. Japan Radio Co. (JRC) Model NRD-515 w. NVA -515 CEL 260 General coverage RCVR. 100 KHz – 30 MHz: External Speaker Filters (Collins 1.9 kHz, 3.8 kHz)
5. MFJ 971: Portable tuner
6. RF Concepts Model 2/70G: Linear amplifier, 143-149 MHz; 5 in-30 out; 430-450 MHz 5 in 20 out
7. Stoner Dymek Model DA100D: Active RCV antenna for MF & HF
8. Larsen NMO Model 2/70: 2m/70cm mobile antenna (magna-mount, coil & whip ant.)
9. Antennas West: MAXI-J roll-up antennas 12m & 20m
10. Antennas West: PICO-J pocket antenna 2m/70cm
11. AEA Models –HR-2/HR-4: Telescoping stainless steel HT antennas 2m/70cm
12. Quantum ham battery: 12v, 2.1 amp. hrs., 25w hrs.
13. Solid copper ground buss bar: 26” x 1” x ¼” – (4 wing nut connections, 1 ground strap connection, & 2 mounting holes)

by Paul Jendryk 248-5312

10 meter mobile Uniden radio, HR2600, AM, FM, CW, USB, and LSB. Ex cond. $100

Icom handi talkie IC-T8A tri-band, 2m, 440, 6m, with accessories, like new. $250

Ten-Tec Centurion Linear Amp.

Uses 2ea 3-500Z Triodes, Installed are the superior heavy duty graphite =tubes. sqk mode. Analog and led meters. All legal bands. Smooth easy tune controls. Perfect condition.

Bought from Hank Hove before he left Fairbanks, I have only used it for a few contacts. Purchase price from Hank was $1000.00 plus two service calls for heating. I’ll sell for the same (firm), but you don’t have to do the service calls, hihi. Retail price was about $2000.00+ (more because of the graphite tubes).

Contact; Ed Dennis, KL7YX, 907-452-8017, Fairbanks, Ak. edennis@gci.net

AKSB006 Alaska Amateur Antenna Bill Update

Alaska Senate Bill 78, An Act Relating to Municipal Regulation of Radio Antennas, was passed this morning by the Alaska State House of Representatives with a unanimous 37-0 vote. The Representatives followed the Senators’ lead after passage in the higher house with a 20-0 vote on March 20, 2001. This bill, sponsored by Senator Robin Taylor of Wrangell, enhances the FCC’s PRB-1 ruling and prevents local governments from enacting antenna ordinances that could unreasonably restrict amateur radio towers and antennas. The bill now moves on to Governor Tony Knowles for signature. Although no opposition to the bill is expected from the Governor, amateurs are urged to contact his office to encourage him to sign the legislation into law. The Governor’s contact information is as follows:

e-mail: governor@gov.state.ak.us
Voice: (907)465-3500 Fax: (907)465-3532
Mailing Address: Governor Tony Knowles, P.O. Box 110001 Juneau, AK 99811-0001

AT THE NEXT ARES MEETING

We will be talking about our new R/V, and planning the best way to configure and install radios, and how to make other changes. We will also be talking more about the 2nd generation of transportable communications "kits". Finally, if time permits, we will try to get a handle on scheduling for training classes.

Here is your chance to put in your two cents worth, and we need all the ideas we can muster. Your experience is valuable, here is where you can share it with others.

We will also be discussing upcoming events, including Field Day, the Mayor’s Marathon, the Girl Scout campout, the August Mass Casualty Drill, and several other events. Got an event that needs some assistance? Come to the meeting and we’ll put it on the schedule, if we can.

Where: Alyeska Pipeline Service HQ, on Bragaw street, between Northern Lights and DeBarr, just north of East High School. Park around back of the building, come in the back door. Sign in, the guard will direct you to the meeting.

When: Saturdays, 9:30 AM. Meetings end promptly at noon.

Why should you come to the meeting? After all, Saturday's are quality time, and we all have our own things to do.

This is where it is really happening, folks. You have probably been spouting off from time to time about how ham radio (or our club) needs to do this, or do that. OK, now it's time to back up your talk. Here is where you put yourself in the picture and either show us how it's done, or come to learn from others, or a bit of both. Either way, your contribution is both needed and appreciated.

The next emergency will happen. We just don't know when. How will you explain it to yourself, your family, and others if you are unprepared? I, personally, would rather take comfort in knowing that I had thought about it, planned ahead where I could, and was as ready as I could be.

73 - Jim, KL7CC
FCC holds the line on license restructuring

The FCC has declined to make any significant changes to the way it implemented Amateur Radio "restructuring" last April. The Commission turned down several requests for changes in the Amateur Service rules contained in five petitions for partial reconsideration of WT Docket 98-143, released December 30, 1999. The ARRL was among the petitioners.

In a Memorandum Opinion and Order released April 6, the FCC by and large denied all petitions for changes to its restructuring Order. It took the opportunity to make some minor housekeeping changes to the amateur rules.

Among the issues was a request from the ARRL and other petitioners that the FCC continue to maintain records that indicate whether a Technician licensee has Morse code element credit. The FCC noted that its current Universal Licensing System software was modified to display a "P" (for Plus) in the field that indicates former license class when a Technician Plus class license is renewed. "This capability results in the amateur service database being able to provide a de facto Technician Plus licensee database," the FCC asserted in its MO&O. The FCC did not address how its database would distinguish current Technician licensees who subsequently earn Morse code (Element 1) credit. Those licensees have only a Certificate of Completion of Examination (CSCE), which will never be reflected in the database, even upon license renewal.

The FCC decided to not extend Element 1 credit to all past licensees who had ever earned it. Under current rules, the holder of an expired Novice or a pre-February 14, 1991, Technician license can get Element 1 credit. The FCC said the change was not needed and that "most examinees" who ever held a General, Advanced or Amateur Extra ticket also once held a Novice or a pre-02/14/1991, Technician ticket that grants Element 1 credit. The FCC also declined to extend permanent credit to Element 1 CSCEs held by Technicians to obtain HF privileges. These CSCEs are good for 365 days for upgrading purposes but confer only additional operating privileges beyond that time.

The FCC refused to reinstate the 20-WPM Morse code exam for Extra. The FCC that since restructuring went into effect nearly a year ago, the FCC said, "there does not appear to be any decline in the proper operation of amateur stations." The FCC also declined to ban the practice of allowing applicants to retake a failed examination element at a single test session simply by paying a second fee. The Commission also turned down a proposal to set the total number of questions at 50 for the Technician and General class test and at 100 for the Amateur Extra test.

The FCC also declined to make any changes—at least for now—in the arrangement of mode-related Amateur Radio subbands, as some petitioners had requested.

Also denied were requests to: institute a new entry-level Communicator license class in the Amateur Service. Elevate former "Class A" operators licensed prior to 1951 to Amateur Extra; and give Element 4 exam credit to examinees who had held a Conditional, General or Advanced ticket before November 22, 1968—when "incentive licensing" became effective.

The Scientific Method

A mathematician, a physicist, and an engineer were asked to find the volume of a red rubber ball. The mathematician measured the diameter and calculated the volume. The physicist submerged the ball in water and measured the displacement. The engineer looked it up in the Red Rubber Ball Book.

Subject: Mars 2001 Odyssey Launch

The Odyssey launch was a complete success! Hope the rest of the mission is as flawless.

Boeing did it right with the Delta II that gave us our ride to transfer orbit. Preliminary reports from the Navigation at JPL show all orbital injection parameters to be well within one-sigma of the designed mission. Total error in delta V was around 5-meters/second excess, or basically nothing. Weather was perfect for launch, in fact everything was perfect. The launch window was only one second long, considered instantaneous by most standards. It launched right on time at about 9:02 MDT Sat.

This particular booster had two video cameras on-board, one looking aft at earth, one looking forward at Stage 3 and the Odyssey spacecraft. The launch complex could be seen receding as the Delta roared off the pad. You could see the Delta's guidance system steering the vehicle precariously through Mach 1 and then see the perturbations and buffeting caused as we passed through max Q (max dynamic pressure). All the buffeting was damped out smartly by the autopilot.

The Delta II has nine strap-on solid rocket motors (lightweight graphite-wound casings), with six of them being ground-lit and three being started in flight after the biggest dynamic loads occur. About a minute into flight, the delta jettisoned the six ground-lit boosters and they could be seen tumbling off the vehicle to a round of applause. The limb of the earth began to appear in the on-board camera at around 12 miles altitude, clearly delineated by the deep blackness of space. About 2 minutes 15 seconds into flight, the air-lit boosters were spent and again tumbled away from the accelerating first stage, now haulin' along at 5,500 MPH and 30 nautical miles altitude. With the spent SRB's jettisoned to land safely in the ocean, the vehicle then executed a dog-leg, a yaw maneuver that changed the course of flight to a slightly better trajectory, but also closer to the East coast. The dogleg is a Range Safety requirement that is fairly expensive in propellant, but mandatory due to the safety of those on the ground close to
the flight path. Vehicle oscillations really settled down after SRB jettison, with the rarefied atmosphere up there. The State of Florida could be seen for quite some time receding in the background, located approximately straight down the anti-velocity vector.

The first stage finished its job about 4 1/2 minutes into flight, 70 NM altitude, 13,000 MPH. First stage burn was terminated by depletion of liquid oxygen as opposed to a velocity/commanded shutdown. Don't know if that was the plan, but if this were a Titan booster, we usually don't plan on a depletion shutdown due the booster possibly applying undesired loads to the spacecraft. The aft camera attached to stage II clearly recorded stage I separation. The trajectory took the vehicle up the East Coast, about 52 degrees inclination. Soon we lost telemetry from Florida as planned and picked it up from New Hampshire. When stage II lit with a punch, it left the spent first stage in the plume and rapidly accelerated away. A few Seconds later safely above almost all the atmosphere, the Payload fairing was jettisoned and the booster accelerated past the tumbling fairings. Then came the first view of Odyssey through the forward-looking camera, with the solar array nicely folded into place. Another huge round of applause, as everyone was really pumped up. Second stage cut off at an altitude of about 106 NM, 17,500 MPH as we achieved park orbit. Thousand of events and millions of calculations had just occurred flawlessly to get us up to park orbit, and about another thousand events needed to go right to get us from a near-circular park orbit to the desired hyperbolic trajectory to the red planet.

Stage II coasted for about 12 minutes, then did about a one-minute or so trim burn to point the upper stage at an imaginary point in space that the rocket scientists said was the way to get to Mars. I can only imagine the extensive math involved in those computations, trading off lowest energy trajectories against available delta-v, cost, time to Mars, reliability, etc. Once precisely pointed, the Stage III/Odyssey stack were spin-stabilized prior to separation of stage III from stage II. Nobody was quite ready for seeing the visual on that, most people described it as sort of "violent" as it induced a wild yawing and oscillating motion in the left-behind stage II. Apparently the third stage/Odyssey stack is spun-up with a total of 6 500-pound thrusters, with a turntable between stage II and the payload. By about the second revolution, it was up to the desired 70 RPM. The autopilot on the left-behind stage II quickly had enough of the gyrations and exerted real heavy control authority to damp the violence out almost immediately, quite a visual shock. Through all the pitch and yaw changes and lots of strange gyroscopic effects, stage III departed remarkably cleanly, as the video camera, attached to stage II recorded the event. A few seconds later, we lost video image (now being down linked to Italy). We all hoped to see stage III ignites, but that was the end of the video.

Third stage burned flawlessly and then did deployed the yo-yo's to help despin the payload for separation, reeling out a set of weights on flexible lines like an ice-skater extending arms out to slow the spin. About 31 minutes into flight, we received word that stage III had deployed Odyssey with a gentle nudge from the (spring?) separation assembly. A remarkable ride accomplished with stunning and breathtaking accuracy, thanks to the Boeing/Delta team. They really know how to build and fly rockets!

Ok, so now Odyssey was on its own and we didn't yet know its status, as it wasn't going to call home until it rose into view of the Canberra Australia Deep Space Network tracking station. When it did call home, turns out all were well. It finished the despin activity using it's own thrusters, then fired the explosive hardware holding the Solar arrays in place. Once the springs drove the panels into the latches, the panels were almost directly on the sun, another surprise in that extensive sun searching wasn't required. Turns out we only discharged Odyssey's battery from 109% pre-launch (16 Ah nameplate rating is 100%) to about 92% state of charge, way-way better than all the predictions, including my own (I was way off, lost that pool!).

Although Odyssey is remarkably healthy, about a million things still need to go right. In about 9 days we have our first trajectory correction maneuver, TCM-1. Stage III put itself and Odyssey into a fly-past-mars trajectory as planned to keep stage III from impacting Mars, adhering to the planetary quarantine. Odyssey will fire its thrusters for TCM-1 to establish a closer aim point to Mars. There will be a total of 5 or 6 TCM's before we get to Mars and before go for the big main-engine burn for mars orbital injection and capture. Then comes about a 3-month period of aerobraking where we go from a highly elliptical orbit with a 13 or 14 hour period to a tight circular orbit of about a 2-hour period. You should hear the daily mars weather reports (back in the Mars Global Surveyor MGS days) as the scientist try to predict storms on the planet which cause atmospheric blooming. We'll continually be doing up and down burns to try to skim the atmosphere at just the right altitude to cause just the right drag on each close approach, or periapsis point. Extremely entertaining and challenging to the team. After aerobraking and after we circularize around Mars, we'll be in a nearly sun-synchronous orbit to start the mapping mission.

Concerning orbital injection, some of you may remember that was the point we lost the last mars orbiter due to our metric/english units mismatch with the JPL navigators last time around. One line of ground software code in about 35,000 lines of code was enough to bring that mission too deep into the atmosphere of Mars, destroying the vehicle. It was a very minor error, but with a 90 million mile, 8-month cruise, it was enough to lose the mission. That will not occur again due to many safeguards, but what else is out there waiting to bite us? Of the 30 mars missions launched since the early 60's, only a handful have been fully successful, most notably the two Viking landers in '75, Pathfinder in '96, and MGS, now finished with its primary mapping mission and well underway with an extended mission.
Amateur Radio License Plates

Amateur Radio licensees in Alaska may now obtain free call letter license plates regardless of the class of license they hold. In addition, free plates will become available to those having only VHF or UHF transceivers installed in their vehicles, as well as those with traditional HF systems. Previously, the free plates were limited to hams of General (or higher) class licenses, and who also had HF mobile sets in their vehicles.

Jim Wiley, KL7CC, working in cooperation with Alaska Division of Motor Vehicles Deputy Director Chuck Hosack (who once held a Novice class license), has been able to reach agreement with the State of Alaska DMV to update the Amateur Radio license plate regulations and procedures to reflect the recent changes in the Amateur license structure.

Wiley’s efforts are built upon a foundation laid by the efforts of many previous hams that were instrumental in getting the original regulations drafted and approved. After the 1964 Good Friday earthquake that devastated South-Central Alaska, and the valuable assistance provided by hams to their communities and public officials, laws were enacted to make free call letter plates available to any ham who installed and maintained a High Frequency mobile rig in his or her automobile. Call plates had been available prior to the quake, but were not exempt from fees. This was done as a way of expressing the gratitude of (then) Governor Bill Egan, the Alaska State Legislature, and various other public officials, for a job well done, and to encourage preparedness for future emergencies.

The new procedures take into account the changing nature of Amateur Radio itself. These changes mean that all types of mobile ham sets will now qualify for the free plate privilege. Hams still have to meet the requirement of having a permanently mounted antenna and power wiring in their vehicle, but the portions of the regulations having to do with specific frequency bands (in this case, 5 bands between 160 and 10 meters), and the class of license held, have been removed. This reflects the changing face of amateur radio, and recognizes that with repeaters, satellites, and other modern methods, a VHF or UHF equipped mobile station can be equally useful in time of emergency.

Mr. Hosack advised that the changes to policy were being drafted immediately, and that hams should be able to apply for plates under the new rules on or after May 1, 2001. We should, however, exercise patience in the early stages of this process, as DMV personnel may need some time to become familiar with the changes. Anyone experiencing difficulty obtaining his or her new plates should ask the DMV clerk to check with Mr. Hosack’s office.

To summarize: The words "of general Class of higher" will be deleted from the DMV "certificate of eligibility" form (item 4). Also, the text of item 5 (reference to the HF bands 160 through 10 meters) will be deleted entirely.

For more information, you can go directly to the State of Alaska web site, and then directly to the page concerning Amateur Radio license plates, at the following address:

http://www.state.ak.us/local/akpages/ADM1N/dmv/plates/amradio.htm

Please note that you will find a link on that page to an Adobe PDF version of the certificate of eligibility form (which has not been updated as of this bulletin), as well as other required forms and procedures. You may wish to print these pages, and have them prepared ahead of time. Also, note that applications for Amateur Radio callsign plates cannot be processed over the internet or at I/M stations. You must bring the requisite paperwork (or mail it) to a DMV office. Note also that the free registration and plates for Alaskan hams covers only the state vehicle registration fee and the cost of the special plate itself. You will still be required to pay any applicable local taxes and/or I/M certification fees. Free plates are limited to the traditional blue on gold color scheme. Other colors (any of the caribou or mountain designs) are $30.00 extra.

Anyone having information about the hams that might have been involved in the initial effort to make call letter license plates available, as well as the subsequent action after the 1964 earthquake to make those plates free, is asked to please contact either me (KL5T) or Jim Wiley (KL7CC).

73, Kent Petty, KL5T

SITE SUMMIT WEATHER OBSERVATIONS

To view the current weather observations at Site Summit and 132 other Alaska Fires Service stations around the state, point your browser to: http://fire.ak.blm.gov/secure/wx/viewcfrl.asp under the STATIONS (133) drop box, select SITE SUMMIT then click on the Station Weather button: SENSOR NAME DESCRIPTION UNITS DISPLAY FORMAT SUMMARY AT Air Temperature Degrees Fahrenheit 999 Min / Max RH Relative Humidity Percent 999 Min / Max WS Windspeed Miles per Hour 999 Min / Max WSP Windspeed, Peak Miles per Hour 999 Min / Max WD Wind Direction Degrees 999 N / A WDP Wind Direction, Peak Degrees 999 N / A BV Battery Voltage Volts 999.9 Min / Max This data is collected and transmitted by satellite once every 3 hours. It is not an official weather service station, but rather raw data for the Fire Service. Enjoy, John E Lynn Jr KL7CY (formerly KL0CY) 7013 Trafford Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska 99504 Telephone 907-337-1091 Facsimile 907-338-4791 Email johnlynn@gci.net

The Bodacious-Donkey heard: Canoeing and Kayaking will die, if we don't apply the "Morse code" rule to BOATING. We need to pass a LAW that forces you to launch a canoe or kayak into a white water river and paddle that sucker by hand,
upstream, 5 miles per hour, for at least 3 or 4 hours. Of course to really appreciate water travel, the vessel should be hand made from an old hollered out log, or covered in sealskins. After all, you young ungrateful lazy slob, that's the way it was first done and you can't appreciate that there new fancy store bought motorboat unless-un you really do it the way the first boaters did. Besides it will keep the riff-raff off the water, make you a better boater, and you will still be able to get where you want to go when that new fancy store bought boat's mic wire breaks, I mean motor breaks down. THIS IS AN ABSOLUTE MUST DO! Please, ASAP contact your state representatives, Senators, members of congress, even George W. and tell them that unless there are laws passed to force motorboat owners and operators to be proficient in Canoeing and Kayaking, these great sports and reminders of the past, will die.

Submitted by Dan O'Barr, WL7BD

+++++MORE COMING IN MAY+++++

TRAINING COURSES FULL – MORE COMING IN MAY

ARECC on-line course full: The April ARRL on-line Emergency Communications Level I classes now are closed to further enrollments. If you missed out, two new classes will open in mid-May. In the meantime, watch the ARRL Web site for the latest information on the ARRL Certification and Continuing Education Program.

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NOTES FROM THE ARES MEETING

By TJ Sheffield, KL7TS

Members of Amateur Radio Emergency Services (ARES) District 7 (Municipality of Anchorage) and ARES District 5 (Matanuska-Susitna Borough) met at the Alyeska Pipeline Service Company building on April 21, 2001. We meet the 3rd Saturday of every month, at 0930 and invite everyone to attend. Alaska ARES is involved in Public Service and emergency preparedness and if you want to become "radio active" this is the place to be.

Incorporation: Thoughts on incorporating Alaska ARES into a 503(c)(3) organization were presented. Incorporation would allow tax deductible contributions of equipment and funds to the group. Research into this process will begin with an overview of the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) articles of incorporation (specific to ARES) and proceed from there.

Girl Scout Encampment: The Palmer area will see an influx of some 2,000 Girl Scouts this coming June 15th and 16th. Amateur radio will be represented with Low Earth Orbit (LEO) satellite demonstrations and an HF Special Event station. We will be set up for handling message traffic during the two day event. This is an excellent opportunity to practice your operating skills and show these young persons how much fun involvement in radio or electronics can be. HF operators are needed along with people who have an interest in explaining amateur radio to the public. There will be a lot of Public Relations opportunities at Field Day so here is an opportunity to "shake down" your skills. Please contact Gerianne Thorsness, WL7RY, if you can help.

Field Day: This is the Big One, folks! We will be operating in conjunction with the Mayor's Midnight Sun Marathon this year and have a tremendous opportunity to demonstrate amateur radio to the public. We set-up on Friday, June 22nd, and operations begin at 0700 Saturday and continue overnight until tear down Sunday morning. There will be APRS demonstrations (the digital tracking system) utilized by intrepid bicycle volunteers riding in front of the marathon runners and beaconing the position of the "lead dogs" as they make their way over 26 miles. Bicycle "sweeps" will follow the pack as they complete their goals in this annual event. Amateur television (ATV) will transmit live color images from locations around the course. We need lots of volunteers to man checkpoints for the full and half marathon courses. While the race is being run, our regular Field Day operations will be in full swing at the finish line. A booth will be set up to hand out amateur radio pamphlets and take message traffic from interested racers and spectators. With all this activity we need lots of dedicated volunteers to man checkpoints, operate Field Day, and explain technology to the public. This is a real opportunity to show off amateur radio and have fun while doing it. Contact John Lynn, KL7CY at 337.1091 for more information on the Mayor's Marathon or TJ Sheffield, KL7TS at 248.3864 regarding Field Day.

Gold Nugget Triathlon: This event occurs Sunday, May 20th and Paul Spatzek, WL7BF is the contact.

Walk for Hope: The Walk for Hope on Saturday, May 5th marks the beginning of the Public Service "summer season". The walk starts at 16th and A street and volunteers are needed to man checkpoints and ride buses during this perennial event. Approximately ten operators will be on duty from 0700 to 1700, so as with all Public Service events, plan on a certain degree of "self sufficiency" when volunteering for this favorite. Contact Bill Reiter, KL7TI, or Harvey Rookus, NL7DK for more information.

Communications Kit test plan: On the ARES agenda is on-site testing of the newly constructed "comm kits". These self-contained voice, packet and cross-band linking systems have been demonstrated at various radio club and ARES meetings. The purpose of these kits is to enable operators to set up an effective, portable communications system at any location where assistance may be needed. With this in mind, Susan Woods, NL7NN is preparing a test plan to ensure these kits are put through their paces at various hospitals and other locations within the city. Contact Susan Woods, NL7NN for more information.
Motor Home status: ARES and the Anchorage Amateur Radio Club (AARC) are converting a motor home from vacation cruiser into a first class communications vehicle. The mechanical work on the drive train has been completed and the vehicle is now at Performance RV for coach work. The motor home will receive a re-seal, minor fixes to the door latches and some small delaminations repaired before the all important antenna support structure is installed. This work will take approximately ten days. From there the motor home heads to the paint shop for an additional ten days. We believe the vehicle will be available around May 15th for the interior modifications needed to turn this motor home into a real emergency and public service asset. Steve Jensen is doing the proposed interior layout on a CAD program and the vehicle will be configured for 4 or 5 operating positions. There will be more discussion of this project at the AARC club meeting on Friday, May 4th, so be sure and attend this important and interesting meeting.

Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD): This organization will be holding a meeting on April 30th and John Lynn, KL7CY will be providing a Power Point visual presentation using the Enstar "light cannon" (used at the last AARC meeting) to outline the purpose and capabilities of amateur radio to this peer group of emergency preparedness volunteers.

Mass Casualty Drill: This annual city-wide exercise is tentatively scheduled for August 2nd and there is a possibility for an evening drill this year. Stay tuned for more information on this important event. You can contact Susan Woods, NL7NN for the latest.

ARRL Training Program: Part of the League's "Big Project", this on-line training program has become very popular and registration has been difficult as the available space rapidly filled. It is now becoming available for "local" classroom environment and Alaska Section Manager Kent Petty, KL5T, is exploring the details and availability for this course.

Dan O'Barr, WL7BD reported on the redeployment of the .94 repeater that for many years provided service in the harsh environment of Alaska's North Slope. The machine was recently shipped south and Dan is exploring possible locations for redeployment of this system and is open to offers from site owners and other interested parties. The machine supports a linking receiver and is complete with controllers, harness and duplexer.

Remember, anyone can get involved with Alaska ARES and we encourage you to attend the next District 7 meeting, scheduled for Saturday, May 19th at 0930. The meeting is at the Alyeska Pipeline Service Company headquarters, located on Bragaw between Northern Lights and Debar. Park in back and sign in at security, they will direct you to the meeting. Remember, Public Service and emergency preparedness is one way amateur radio operators "pay the bill" for use of a large portion of the available radio spectrum, so please stay involved with your local ARES organizations!

REMEMBER THE MARA HAMFEST, MAY 5
At the National Guard Armory, Bogard and Seward Meridian Roads
10:00 AM to 5:00 PM
DOOR PRIZES, EXAMS, GOOD STUFF!

LATE NEWS!!!
ALASKA ANNTENNA "PRB-1" BILL BECOMES LAW!

Alaska Senate Bill 78, An Act Relating to Municipal Regulation of Radio Antennas, was signed into law on Friday, April 27, 2001 by Governor Tony Knowles, and will be effective July 26, 2001. The bill was passed with unanimous votes by the Alaska State House of Representatives (37-0) on April 19, 2001, and by the Alaska State Senate (20-0) on March 20, 2001. This law, originally sponsored by Senator Robin Taylor of Wrangell, enhances the FCC’s PRB-1 ruling and prevents local governments from enacting antenna ordinances that could unreasonably restrict amateur radio towers and antennas.

Much credit is deserved by many Alaska amateur radio operators for passage of this important legislation. Of special note is Dan Squires, KD7WN, of Juneau. Dan was on the front line and visited our legislatures frequently over the past months providing both written and verbal support for the bill. Greg Milnes, W7OZ, ARRL Northwest Division Director was also a great help. I should not fail to mention the invaluable assistance provided by the ARRL and the volunteer council. Without these folk’s help, as well as all the support provided by the many amateurs throughout the Section, this bill would never have gotten off the ground. The many letters, e-mails, and telephone calls, as well as legislative testimony really paid off! A hearty thanks to all!

We should all now take the time to draft correspondence to our Representatives, Senators, and the Governor for the unwavering and unanimous support presented for this bill.

73 –
Kent Petty, KL5T
ARRL Section Manager
Haystack, having one of the only privately owned "Trash Trucks" in his area, and Stretch, being HIGHLY MOTIVATED in his civic duty toward recycling, Volunteered for cleanup duties at the end of the Hamfest!!!!