



Santa Clara County Amateur Radio Association

Volume 34, Number 1

January 2018





My	New	Years	Res	solutions:	
	Renew	my SCC	CARA	membership.	
2.		1. 3			
3.	all.				
1.					

Already did the first one? Thanks!

W6UU/R Power

Our W6UU 2 m repeater is ready for a blackout

The repeater works directly off of 12 volts from four of the largest car batteries I could buy. They are hooked up in parallel and maintained by a Samlex charger which is designed for this purpose.



When the power fails, the repeater is unaware of any change because it continues to use the power source it has been using all along. When the power returns, the Samlex goes into

Calendar

 1/8 SCCARA General Meeting
 1/16 SCCARA Board Meeting--(San Jose Red Cross, 7:30p, all are welcome)

General Meeting

Day: <u>Time:</u> <u>Place:</u> Featuring: Monday, January 8, 2017 7:30 PM Kaiser Santa Clara, Hospital B-06 {to be announced}





The SCCARA-GRAM is published monthly by the SANTA CLARA COUNTY AMATEUR RADIO ASSOCIATION, PO Box 106, San Jose CA 95103-0106.

SCCARA was formed in 1921 and became a non-profit corporation in 1947. SCCARA is an affiliate of the American Radio Relay League (ARRL). The club station is W6UW.

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The deadline for articles is the last Monday of the month.

Web page: www.qsl.net/sccara

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (officers are also directors)

President	Gregg Lane KF6FNA	
Vice President	e-mail: <u>kf6fna@como</u> (open) email:	cast.net
Secretary	Janet Motha, KF6PUQ e-mail: jmotha21@gr	
Treasurer	Goetz Brandt, K6GKB e-mail: goetz@ix.net@	408-259-7287
Station Trustee		408-263-2789
Director	Lou Steirer, WA6QYS	408-241-7999
Director	e-mail: wa6qys@aol. Wally Britten, KA6YMD	408-293-3847
Director	e-mail: <u>ka6ymd@arrl</u> Clark Murphy, KE6KXO	408-262-9334
Director	e-mail: <u>clarkmurph@</u> James Rustermier, KI6ZSK	408 972-1689
Director	e-mail: <u>rustermier@g</u> (open) e-mail:	mail.com
	e mun.	

COMMITTEES

Editor	Gary Mitchell, WB6YRU 408-269-2924				
	e-mail: wb6yru@ix.netcom.com				
Repeater	Wally Britten, KA6YMD 408-293-3847				
	e-mail: <u>ka6ymd@arrl.net</u>				
NØARY BBS	Gary Mitchell, WB6YRU 408-269-2924				
	e-mail: wb6yru@ix.netcom.com				
Webmaster	Wally Britten, KA6YMD 408-293-3847				
	e-mail:, <u>ka6ymd@arrl.net</u>)				

SCCARA REPEATERS

 SCCARA owns and operates two repeaters under the call W6UU:

 2 meter:
 146.985

 70 cm:
 442.425 +

 PL 107.2

Phone auto-dial and auto-patch is available. The two meter repeater is located at Eagle Rock near Alum Rock Park in the foothills of east San Jose. The 70 cm repeater is located at the Regional Medical Center (formerly Alexian), east of downtown San Jose, north of 280 and 101.

SCCARA NETS

On our two meter repeater: Mondays at 7:30 PM, (not the second Monday--our meeting night). Coordinator: Don Village, K6PBQ. On ten meters, 28.385 MHz USB, Thursdays at 8:00 PM. Net control: Wally Britten, KA6YMD. Visitors welcome.

NØARY PACKET BBS

SCCARA hosts the packet BBS NØARY (connect to n0ary-1). User ports: 145.09 MHz at 1200 baud, 433.37 MHz at 9600 baud, and telnet sun.n0ary.org (login "bbs"). Sysop: Gary Mitchell, WB6YRU For general packet info, see the NCPA web site ncpa.n0ary.org.

AMATEUR LICENSE TESTING

ARRL/VEC Silicon Valley VE group: Morris Jones, AD6ZH: 408-507-4698 charge mode with a very sophisticated charging algorithm that returns the batteries to their original state. My guess is that this arrangement can last for many days before the batteries are exhausted, which is plenty of time to bring a generator on line. Doesn't take much imagination to realize that the repeater is actually working off the Samlex during normal power up operation.



As to the router attached to the end of my Xfinity cable, it has a computer APC power backup, which goes into alarm mode after about four hours. That's how long I have to hook it up to the Honda 2000i which was powering my Comcast TV addiction. In any case, I was able to go down to McDonald's and use their WIFI to prove that the EchoLink was working throughout the recent power outage.

The PC enclosed in the repeater cabinet that provides the EchoLink connection is a very small 6" laptop that is powered by a 12 volt wall wart. So, you can see that everything is accounted for and continues to work whether our PG&E power company is up or down. All this and practically no one uses the repeater. I would enjoy it very much if you would load EchoLink on your phone and give us a call. Someone will answer.

For those still reading on, I would like to mention two items about this repeater that have made a very big difference in performance. Against all advise as totally unnecessary, we separated the receive and transmit antennas vertically 20 feet and horizontally 40 feet. Away went the desense problem we could not resolve. Secondly we added a GASFET preamplifier to the Kenwood TKR-750 which is acknowledged to have an unspectacular front end. Wow, did that make a difference, having talked to the repeater from the center span of the Golden Gate Bridge some 50 miles away. Simply put, we have one hell of a good repeater.

Goetz K6GKB

ARRL News

From The ARRL Letter, November 30, 2017

AO-91 Satellite Declared Open for Amateur Use

AMSAT-NA's latest Amateur Radio CubeSat, RadFxSat (Fox-1B), now known as AO-91, has been opened for general use. AMSAT Engineering officially announced that AO-91 was ready for use at 0650 UTC on Thanksgiving Day, November 23. AMSAT VP of Engineering, Jerry Buxton, N0JY, turned over operation to Mark Hammond, N8MH, and AMSAT Operations during a contact on the AO-91 repeater during the pass over the Eastern US, AMSAT

said in a bulletin.

The latest CubeSat in the Fox series was launched on November 18 from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California. Telemetry is downlinked via the DUV sub-audible telemetry stream, which can be decoded using FoxTelem software available at, https://www.amsat.org/foxtelem-software-for-windows-mac-linux/.

A 1U CubeSat, RadFxSat (Fox-1B) is a joint mission of AMSAT and the Institute for Space and Defense Electronics (ISDE) at Vanderbilt University. AMSAT constructed the rest of the satellite, including the spaceframe, on-board computer, and power system. The Amateur Radio package is similar to that currently on orbit on AO-85, with an uplink on 435.250 MHz (67.0 Hz CTCSS) and a downlink on 145.960 MHz.

-- Thanks to AMSAT News Service

From The ARRL Letter, December 7, 2017

FCC Seeks Comments on Technological Advisory Council Recommendations

In a Public Notice released on December 1, the FCC's Office of Engineering and Technology (OET) has invited comments by January 31, 2018, on a wide-ranging series of Technological Advisory Council (TAC) recommendations that, if implemented, could alter the spectrum policy regulatory landscape -- especially with respect to interference resolution and enforcement. An advisory body, the TAC's membership includes several Amateur Radio licensees. ARRL will file comments in the proceeding, ET Docket 17-340.

The TAC has called on the FCC to:

• Consider adopting the spectrum management principles spelled out in the Council's Basic Spectrum Principles white papers of March 2014

• More broadly adopt risk-informed interference assessment and statistical service rules. "In judging whether to allow new radio service rules, the TAC observes that the Commission has to balance the interests of incumbents, new entrants, and the public," the Public Notice explained. "The process of analyzing the tradeoffs between the benefits of a new service and the risks to incumbents has, to date, been essentially qualitative."

• Implement "a next-generation architecture" to resolve interference and establish a public database of past radio-related enforcement activities. The TAC also recommended that the FCC "incorporate interference hunters in the [interference] resolution process."

The TAC spelled out a set of three "Interference Realities," which, in part, assert that harmful interference "is affected by the characteristics of both a transmitting service and a nearby receiving service in frequency, space, or time," and that radio services "should expect occasional service degradation or interruption."

The TAC also posed three "Responsibilities of [Radio] Services" that, in part, state that "receivers are responsible for mitigating interference outside their assigned channels" and that "transmitters are responsible for minimizing the amount of their transmitted energy that appears outside their assigned frequencies and licensed areas." The TAC acknowledged that the FCC, by and large, does

not regulate receiving systems.

In another three principles under "Regulatory Requirements and Actions," the TAC suggested that the FCC may "apply interference limits to quantify rights of protection from harmful interference." According to the Public Notice, the TAC "has recommended interference limits as a method for the Commission to communicate the limits of protection to which systems are entitled, without mandating receiver performance specifications." The TAC called for a "quantitative analysis of interactions between services" before the FCC could "make decisions regarding levels of protection," the OET said.

"[T]he TAC believes the principles can be applied to all systems and result in an optimal solution for each service," the Public Notice said. The TAC has suggested that the FCC not base its rules on exceptional events and worst-case scenarios, but on reality.

"The TAC recommends that the Commission start soon, and start small, and not attempt a major overhaul of its regulatory approach," the Public Notice said.

W1AW to Start Scheduled Transmissions on 6 Meters Beginning on January 2

ARRL has announced that W1AW (<u>http://www.arrl.org/w1aw</u>) will start scheduled transmissions on 6 meters beginning on January 2. W1AW will add 6 meters -- specifically 50.350 MHz -- to its regular CW code practice, and CW, digital, and phone bulletin transmission schedule, starting with the 1400 UTC fast code practice on January 2.

Prior to late 1989, W1AW had a presence on 6 meters for all CW practice and routine bulletins, but it has been silent on 6 meters since then, with the exception of regular visitor operations and contests.

In addition to providing regularly scheduled transmissions on 6 meters, another goal of the W1AW transmission on the "magic band" is to act as a beacon on 6 meters, especially from the northeast US.

Signal reports will be welcome. A web page will allow listeners to submit signal reports. Listeners may also e-mail their reports to W1AW, (w1aw@arrl.org).

Several countries around the globe have allowed access to new and expanded frequency allocations.

Croatian radio amateurs now have a secondary 60-meter allocation of 5351.5-5366.5 kHz, as agreed to at World Radiocommunication Conference 2015 (WRC 15), with a maximum 15 W EIRP. For the last several years, the Croatian Regulatory Authority for Network Industries (HAKOM) had issued 1-year licenses to operate on 60 meters. Hams in Croatia now also have access to more of 160 meters: 1810-1850 kHz with a maximum power of 1.5 kW PEP, and 1850-2000 kHz with a maximum power of 1 kW PEP. The changes became effective on December 2.

Earlier this fall, radio amateurs in Colombia gained new allocations at 60, 630, and 2200 meters, as a result of efforts by the Liga Colombiana de Radioaficionados (LCRA) -- with the support of its "strategic partner" Liga Radio Bogotá (LRB). Access to the new bands was to become effective when the Colombian Communications Ministry granted the privileges by administrative act. The new allocations are 135.7-137.8 kHz (2200 meters); 472-479 kHz (630 meters); and 5351.5-5366.5 kHz (60 meters).

In Germany, radio amateurs now have a 60-meter band plus an extended 6-meter band, the Deutscher Amateur Radio Club (DARC) reports. Amateur Radio has been allocated the band 5351.5-5366.5 kHz at a maximum power of 15 W EIRP on a secondary basis. This is in accordance with the allocation agreed upon at WRC 15. In addition, 6 meters was expanded slightly. The band 50.08-51.0 MHz, previously allocated to Amateur Radio on a secondary basis, has been enlarged to 50.03-51.0 MHz at a maximum 25 W EIRP.

Spain has also adopted the global, secondary 60-meter Amateur Radio allocation of 5351.5-5366.5 kHz, per WRC 15.

The Radio Club of Argentina has announced that Argentina will soon have privileges in the 630- and 60-meter bands, as well as extended allocations at 160, 80, and 30 meters. The new allocations are 472-479 kHz (630 meters) and 5351.5-5366.5 kHz (60 meters). Hams in Argentina will also be permitted to use 1800-2000 kHz (160 meters); 3500-4000 kHz (80/75 meters), and 10,100-10,150 kHz (30 meters) -- the same allocations available in the US.

-- Thanks to Zeljko Ulip, 9A2EY, via Paul Gaskell, G4MWO/The 5 MHz Newsletter, Southgate Amateur Radio News

From The ARRL Letter, December 14, 2017

Radio Anniversaries Abound in December

December is the month in which three notable events in radio history occurred -- the first radio transmission heard across the Atlantic Ocean in 1901, the first broadcast of the human voice and music in 1906, and the first successful transatlantic Amateur Radio HF transmissions in 1921.



Marconi at Signal Hill in Newfoundland.

• On December 12, 1901, Italian wireless pioneer Guglielmo Marconi succeeded in receiving the first transatlantic radio signal, transmitted from Poldhu, in Cornwall, England, Cabot Tower near a "fever hospital," Newfoundland, Canada. Marconi's team in Cornwall transmitted the letter "S" in Morse code, and this was heard by Marconi and his assistant George Kemp at a facility set up in Cabot Tower on Signal Hill in St. John's. On the Cornwall side, Marconi had erected a powerful spark-gap transmitter feeding a massive antenna. The receiving team used a kite antenna. The experiment proved that radio signals could be transmitted beyond the line of sight, opening the door to global wireless communication.

An article in the December 2007 issue of QST suggested that absorption may have been less in 1901 than in the 21st century, perhaps contributing to the success of the feat, which occurred during daylight on the Canadian end.

• On Christmas Eve 1906, experimenter Reginald Fessenden made what may have been the first radio broadcast to include speech and music. The transmission originated at Brant Rock, Massachusetts, about 30 miles from Boston.

As he's done in year's past, Brian Justin, WA1ZMS, of Forest, Virginia, will commemorate that first audio broadcast by operating WI2XLQ on 486 kHz this month, marking the 111th anniversary of the Fessenden's accomplishment. Historic accounts say Fessenden played the violin -- or a recording of violin music -- and read a brief Bible verse, astounding radio experimenters and shipboard operators who heard the broadcast.



Reginald Fessenden

"Since we now have a ham band on 630 meters, I will have a shorter transmission period this year that will only cover the Christmas holiday," Justin told ARRL. That's because he hopes to be active on the new band himself.

Justin will begin his transmission on December 24 at 1700 UTC and continue until December 26 at 1659 UTC. For his transmitter in 1906, Fessenden used an ac alternator modulated by placing carbon microphones in series with the antenna feed line. Justin's homebuilt station is slightly more modern, based on a 1921 vacuum tube master oscillator power amplifier (MOPA) design, using a UV-202 tube. The transmitter employs Heising AM modulation, developed by Raymond Heising during World War I.

Send (<u>https://www.qrz.com/db/wa1zms</u>) listener reports directly to Brian Justin, WA1ZMS.

• In 1921, ARRL sponsored two series of transatlantic tests to see if signals from previously qualified Amateur Radio stations could be heard at a receiving station in Ardrossan, Scotland. The second series succeeded, with several ham stations heard on the receiving end, using equipment far superior to what had been available to Marconi just 20 years earlier. "The Story of the Transatlantics" (http://www.arrl.org/files/file/History/History of QST Volume 1 - <u>Technology/QS02-22-TransAtlantic.pdf</u>) chronicled the events in the February 1922 issue of QST, to great fanfare. As Mike Marinaro, WN1M, recounted in "The Transatlantic Tests" (<u>http://www.arrl.org/files/file/QST/This Month in QST/May</u> <u>2014/MARINARO.pdf</u>) in the May 2014 issue of QST, the first signal "unofficially" heard in Scotland was actually that of a pirate, identifying as 1AW and not using the prearranged transmission format.

The "rough listening post" in Scotland, staffed by receiver designer Paul Godley, 2ZE, and D.E. Pearson of the Marconi Company, was equipped with a superheterodyne and regenerative receiver connected to a 1,300-foot Beverage antenna, 12 feet above ground.

On December 10, the CW signals of official entry 1BCG, owned by Minton Cronkhite, "were solidly heard on 230 to 235 meters," Marinaro wrote in 2014. "This signal derived from the specially designed and constructed station of the Radio Club of America at Greenwich, Connecticut -- the only station heard that morning."



Paul Godley, 2ZE

Connecticut radio amateur and radio history buff Clark Burgard, N1BCG, will be among those celebrating the 96th anniversary of the first transatlantic shortwave transmission in Greenwich, Connecticut. Several other stations will take part by establishing contacts between the US and Europe, including GM7VSB in Ardrossan, Scotland.

No specific bands and frequencies were set in advance, in order to "permit flexibility due to propagation." Burgard has posted (<u>https://www.qrz.com/db/N1BCG</u>) additional information on his QRZ.com profile page.

Chris Codella, W2PA, provides additional radio history on his "Ham Radio History" website

(http://w2pa.net/HRH/crossingsi-aquitania).

Meeting Minutes

General Meeting, Dec. 11, 2017



{No minutes were received. -- Editor}

Board Meeting, Dec. 18, 2017



{The board meeting was canceled. -- Editor}

Packet Pieces

Downloaded from the BBS packet network:

"Without question, the greatest invention in the history of mankind is beer. Oh, I grant you that the wheel was also a fine invention, but the wheel does not go nearly as well with pizza."

'∼ Dave Barry

A girl was visiting her blonde friend, who had acquired two new dogs, and asked her what their names were. The blonde responded by saying that one was named Rolex and one was named Timex.

Her friend said, "Whoever heard of someone naming dogs like that?" The blond said, "They're watch dogs!"

A koala was sitting in a gum tree smoking a joint when a little lizard walked past, looked up and said, 'Hey Koala! What are you doing?'

The koala said, 'Smoking a joint, come up and have some.'

So the little lizard climbed up and sat next to the koala where they enjoyed a few joints. After a while the little lizard said that his mouth was 'dry' and that he was going to get a drink from the river.

The little lizard was so stoned that he leaned over too far and fell into the river. A crocodile saw him fall in, swam over to the little lizard and helped him to the side. Then he asked the little lizard, 'What's the matter with you?'

The little lizard explained to the crocodile that he had been sitting with the koala in the tree, smoking a joint, but got too stoned and fell into the river while taking a drink.

The crocodile said that he had to check this out. He found the tree where the koala was sitting finishing a joint. The

crocodile looked up and said, 'Hey you!'

The koala looked down at him and said, 'DOOOOoood... How much water did you drink?!'

73 de dave gm3yew@gb7yew

Auto

A man and his wife had been debating the purchase of a new auto for weeks. He wanted a new truck. She wanted a fast little sports car so she could Zip through traffic around town.

He would have settled on a used truck, but everything she seemed to like was way out of their price range.

"Look!" she said. "I want something that goes from 0 to 100 in 6 seconds or Less. And my birthday is coming up. You could surprise me!"

For her birthday, he bought her a brand new bathroom scale.

Assault charges are pending.

Pun Warning

Did the people laugh when the lady fell on the ice? No but the ice cracked up.

Why aren't elephants allowed on beaches? They can't keep their trunks up.

What did one sand pile say to the other? What cha dune?

Where does a gardner keep his money? In a savings and lawn.

What does a dancer usually drink? Tap water.

When are eyes, not eyes? When the wind makes them water.

Why did Humpty Dumpty have a great fall? To make up for a lousy summer.

Joe says to Paddy: "Close your curtains the next time you're having sex with your wife. The whole street was watching and laughing at you yesterday." Paddy says: "Well the joke's on them cos I wasn't even at home yesterday."

A woman sitting in an Adelaide pub suddenly began to cough. After a few seconds it became apparent that she

was in real distress, and two locals, Bluey and Dazza sitting at the next table turned to look at her.

'Ken ya swaller?' asked Bluey The woman signaled 'No!' desperately shaking her head. 'Kin ya breathe?' asked Dazza. The woman shook her head 'No!!!'

With that, Bluey walked behind her, lifted up the back of her dress, yanked down her knickers and ran his tongue up and down the crack of her bum. This shocked the woman into such a violent spasm that the obstruction flew out of her mouth and she began to breathe again.

Bluey swaggered back to his table and took a deep swig of his beer.

Dazza said in admiration 'Ya know Bluey, I'd heard of that Hind Lick Manoeuvre, but that's the first time I ever seen somebody do it.'

73 de dave gm3yew@gbyew

There was once a young man who, in his youth, professed his desire to become a great writer.

When asked to define "great" he said, "I want to write stuff that the whole world will read, stuff that people will react to on a truly emotional level, stuff that will make them scream, cry, howl in pain and anger!"

He now writes error messages for Microsoft Corporation.

Arthur is 95 years old. He's played golf every day since his Retirement 30 years ago.

One day he arrives home looking downcast. 'That's it' he tells his wife' I'm giving up golf. My eyesight has got so bad ... Once I hit The ball can't see where it went.'

His wife sympathise sand as they sit down she says 'Why don't You take my brother with you and give it one more try.'

'That's no good' sighs Arthur. 'Your brother is a hundred and Three. He can't help.'

'He may be a hundred and three 'says the wife' but his eyesight Is perfect.'

So the next day Arthur heads off to the golf course with his Brother-in-law.

He tees uptakes a mighty swing and squints down the fairway. He turns to the brother-in-law. 'Did you see the ball?'

'Of course I did!' says the brother-in- law. 'I have perfect Eyesight.'

'l can't remember.'

Several centuries ago the Pope decreed that all the Jews had to convert to Catholicism or leave Italy. There was a huge outcry from the Jewish community so the Pope offered a deal. He'd have a religious debate with the leader of the Jewish community. If the Jews won they could stay in Italy if the Pope won they'd have to convert or leave.

The Jewish people met and picked an aged and wise rabbi to represent them in the debate. However as the rabbi spoke no Italian and the Pope spoke no Yiddish they agreed that it would be a 'silent' debate.

On the chosen day the Pope and rabbi sat opposite each other. The Pope raised his hand and showed three fingers. The rabbi looked back and raised one finger. Next the Pope waved his finger around his head. The rabbi pointed to the ground where he sat. The Pope brought out a communion wafer and a chalice of wine. The rabbi pulled out an apple. With that the Pope stood up and declared himself beaten and said that the rabbi was too clever. The Jews could stay in Italy.

Later the cardinals met with the Pope and asked him what had happened. The Pope said 'First I held up three fingers to represent the Trinity. He responded by holding up a single finger to remind me there is still only one God common to both our beliefs. 'Then I waved my finger around my head to show him that God was all around us. He responded by pointing to the ground to show that God was also right here with us. 'I pulled out the wine and water to show that God absolves us of all our sins. He pulled out an apple to remind me of the original sin. 'He bested me at every move and I could not continue.'

Meanwhile the Jewish community gathered to ask the rabbi how he'd won. 'I haven't a clue' the rabbi said. 'First he told me that we had three days to get out of Italy so I gave him the finger. 'Then he tells me that the whole country would be cleared of Jews and I Told him that we were staying right here.'

'And then what?' asked a woman.

The rabbi said, 'He took out his lunch so I took out mine.'

73 de dave gm3yew@gb7yew

Need Help?

Amateurs have a long history of helping each other. An experienced amateur who helps another is traditionally called an "Elmer." If you have a question or problem, you are encouraged to ask one of SCCARA's Elmers. Below is a list of topics and who to contact for each. If your topic isn't listed, ask one of the Elmers under the topic that comes closest and we'll ask around.

If you consider yourself to be reasonably competent in at least one area of amateur radio and would be willing help others, please fill out an Elmer form from the club secretary.

Topics:

Antennas, feed-lines, tuners: NV6W, W6JPP, K6PBQ Lightning protection, grounding: WB6YRU Station set-up, equipment: K6PBQ, W6JPP TVI/RFI: WB6YRU Homebrew projects, construction: WB6YRU Packet Network (BBS, forwarding): WB6YRU Code operating and installations: NV6W, K6PBQ DX (long distance/propagation): NV6W Emergency operating/preparedness: WA6QYS HF operating techniques (SSB, CW): NV6W, K6PBQ Legal/FCC rules: WB6YRU SCCARA (club inner workings): K6PBQ, WB6YRU, WA6QYS EchoLink: KK6MX License testing, new amateurs: W6JPP

Contacts:

NV6W, James D. Armstrong, Jr., evening & msg: 408-670-1680

KK6MX, Don Apte, 408-629-0725 e-mail: <u>kk6mx@aol.com</u>

W6JPP, John Parks, 408-309-8709 e-mail: w6jpp@arrl.net

K6PBQ, Don Village, 408-263-2789 e-mail: <u>donvillage7@yahoo.com</u>

WA6QYS, Lou Steirer, 408-241-7999 e-mail: wa6qys@arrl.net

WB6YRU, Gary Mitchell, 408-269-2924 packet: home BBS N0ARY e-mail: <u>wb6yru@ix.netcom.com</u>

Newsletter Notes

In the ARRL News article (above) on anniversaries in December, one is on the first successful transatlantic radio reception on December 12, 1901, another is about an ARRL sponsored series of transatlantic tests twenty years later.

I can't help wondering if that helped spark (no pun intended) the formation of the San Jose Radio Club in 1921. (The San Jose Radio Club became SCCARA just a few years later.)

QST had an article about the transatlantic tests which were announced in the July 1921 issue. (See the URL link in the above article.) We don't know exactly when our first meeting was held, but the timing seems about right. My research so far has determined the San Jose Radio Club was already established and operating as a normal club (with officers and regular meetings) in December 1921. So, it's possible.

73, Gary WB6YRU, editor





FIRST CLASS

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

SCCARA Membership Form for 2018 If renewing and none of your info has changed, we only need your name and call

Name:		C	Call:	Class:
Address:				Licensed since (yyyy):
City:	State:	Zip:		Licence Expiration
				Date: (mm/dd/yyyy):
Telephone:	New	Member	Renewal	I'm also an ARRL member
E-mail:				
on ly for club communication	s and the SCCARA-GRAM	A newsletter (pd	lf)	
Membership type and dues: In	dividual, \$20	Fam	nily, \$25	Student, \$10 (under 18)
Memberships start January 1 and expire De Family memberships (more than one memb		lease include	the above info	o for each member, use separate forms
New members: Dues are prorated: dues x (11 - mon If joining in November or December: n				
I want the paper newsletter del (Prorated, \$2.50 per month. T				
\$ Total enclosed				

Give this completed form and payment to the Secretary or Treasurer at any meeting or mail to the club address.