



THE COASTSIDE COMMUNICATOR

VOL. 40, No. 5

MAY 2008

WWW.COASTSIDEARC.ORG

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

Our thanks to Bill-N6IMS, and the work crew for all their work up on the hill. We have our repeater back! Good work Bill.

We are being told that the \$600 we are going to receive from the government will boost the economy. Check is in the mail.

Ross-WB6ZBU's next license class will be May 17, 2008 in Redwood Shores at Oracle. See ya all there for your upgrade.

Our next meeting will be at the Linda Mar Fire Station. It's our annual "Home Brew Night", so bring your projects in to show to your fellow club members.

Here's more new test questions:

E7B16. Why are third-order Intermodulation distortion products of particular concern in linear power amplifiers?

- A. Because they are relatively close in frequency to the desired signal
- B. Because they are relatively far in frequency from the desired signal
- C. Because they invert the sidebands causing distortion
- D. Because they maintain the sidebands, thus causing multiple duplicate signals

E7B17 Which of the following is a characteristic of a grounded-grid amplifier?

- A. High power gain
- B. High filament voltage
- C. Low input impedance
- D. Low bandwidth

E7B18 What is a klystron?

- A. A high speed multi-vibrator
- B. An electron-coupled oscillator utilizing a pentode vacuum tube
- C. An oscillator utilizing ceramic elements to achieve stability
- D. A VHF, UHF, or microwave vacuum tube that uses velocity modulation

APRIL MINUTES

Preceding the formal meeting Dave Lawrence-KF6TWW, presented a very entertaining slide show presentation of the amateur radio club installation at Genentech, which included CARC member Ralph Bailey-K6DLZ, at the controls of one of the station radios.

President Bob Barbitta-W6LOG, called the meeting to order at 1955 hr in the ground floor auditorium/conference room of Bldg 5 at Genentech in South San Francisco. Following self-introduction of all of the attendees, Bob offered up some challenging questions from the proposed revision to the Amateur Extra question bank.

The minutes from the March 2008 meeting, as recorded in this month's newsletter, were approved on a motion from Frank Erbacher-N6FG, and second by Bill Dunbar-N6IMS.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Frank Erbacher reported that the club has \$883.50 in the general fund. The repeater fund is at \$2240.17, the digipeater fund at \$365.91, and the EOC fund has \$1739.61. These individual funds add up to a club total of \$5229.19. Outlays included \$40.00 to print and mail the March newsletter. Total membership stands at 72 with 66 licensed members, 50 of whom are ARRL members.

COMMUNICATIONS

Frank Erbacher also reported that a newsletters were received from the San Francisco Amateur Radio Club, the Santa Clara County Amateur Radio Club Association, and the Santa Cruz County Amateur Radio Club (Short Skip). We also received a mailing from the Willamette Valley DX Club advertising an upcoming convention in Portland, OR.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

REPEATER

Bill Dunbar-N6IMS updated the group on the progress that has been made to bring the WA6TOW VHF repeater installation back to full service. Final repairs included replacing the VHF receiver, getting the primary antenna back in service, the backup antenna, the AC back-up power protected and all of the locks replaced..

APRIL MINUTES CONT.**AUTOPATCH**

Bill-N6IMS reported the autopatch should be back up in a few days after Dave-KF6TWW installs it.

EMERGENCY SERVICES

No update provided.

FIELD DAY

Ed Freeman-KD6TWW, is close to submitting the application to the Golden Gate National Recreational Area staff for permission to use Sweeny Ridge, as in years past. Frank Erbacher-N6FG will put in the request for Field Day insurance rider in the next few days.

NEWSLETTER.

Editor Dave-K6DMR, had no report.

WEB SITE REPORT

No update provided.

OLD BUSINESS

None

NEW BUSINESS

1. Roger Spindler-WA6AFT, would like the field day generator to find a new home, other than his garage. The generator is in good shape but needs some servicing of the starter rewind.
2. Bill Dunbar will be the owner of all of the equipment at the repeater site on Montara Mountain, and can turn repeater over to the club at such time as this decision is finalized.
3. Joe Pistrutto-N3CKF, is looking for someone to go to Reno EMCOMM with him.

The meeting was adjourned at 2020 hr.

PRESENT AT THE MEETING

The following members were present:

Bob Barbitta-W6LOG, Tom Mullarkey-AA6TM, Arnott Smith-KF2TM, Frank Erbacher-N6FG, Orval Chadsey-N6OZI, David Rinck-K6DMR, Ralph Bailey-K6DLZ, Jane Bailey-KF6PGF, Dave Lawrence-KF6TWW, Roger Spindler-WA6AFT, Bill Lillie-N6BCT, Gary Barnes-KI6HIG and George Tucker-W6HAF

Respectfully submitted by George Tucker-W6HAF Secretary

**NEWS*****HAM RADIO OPERATORS NEEDED FOR BAY TO BREAKERS***

The American Red Cross needs Ham Radio Operators for the Bay to Breakers Race, which will be coming up May 18th 2008. We currently have about 10 so far. We need 25 hams for the event.

Please contact Emily Seidel-Event Coordinator, Health & Safety Services, American Red Cross Bay Area Chapter if you are interested.

Phone: (415) 427-8044

Email: seidele@usa.redcross.org

73... Quentae-KF6OLC

ARRL UPDATE**FCC DENIES UTAH MOTORSPORT PARK USE OF AMATEUR RADIO FREQUENCIES**

On Thursday, April 24, ARRL General Counsel Chris Imlay, W3KD, filed an Informal Objection with the FCC regarding a pending application for a Special Temporary Authority (STA) filed by Miller Motorsports Park in Tooele, Utah. One day after filing the Objection, the FCC agreed with the ARRL, saying, "Due to the possibility of interference to Amateur operators and also the race teams utilizing the proposed frequencies, we feel that it is not in the public interest to grant [Miller Motorsports Park's] request."

The FCC also advised Miller Motorsports that if they "wish[ed] to pursue other frequencies, [they] should coordinate with the ARRL and National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA)." Miller Motorsports requested the use of frequencies 448.525, 448.650, 448.060, 448.290 and 448.610 MHz at 4 W ERP. They proposed to use 100 mobile units on each of these and other channels at or above 450 MHz for a race event scheduled May 26-June 1, 2008. The application filed by Miller Motorsports stated that the radios would be used for "security, medical and maintenance for the entire event" and that communications service is "vital to the life and safety of the spectators and drivers of this race event." Miller Motorsports also implied that the NTIA had approved the use of the 448 MHz channels.

The League's Informal Objection pointed out that "Amateur Radio Service licensees make extremely heavy use of the band 420-450 MHz, and especially the segment 440-450 MHz for FM voice repeaters. There are repeater stations in Salt Lake City, of which Tooele is a close-in suburb, using frequencies throughout the 448 MHz range for outputs, including 448.525, 448.625, 448.050 and 448.075 MHz. In addition, there are repeater outputs in other areas of the greater Salt Lake City area which are in regular operation at all times of the day or night, and radio amateurs using mobile stations would be

ARRL UPDATE CONT.

predictably interfered with by operation as proposed in the STA."

The Objection also stated that there was the possibility that some of the spectators at Miller Motorsports Park, or otherwise in the area, might be Amateur Radio operators who might be operating using their portable transceivers "on the precise channels sought by the STA."

The ARRL called the Miller Motorsports Park choice of channels "completely inappropriate. The radio amateurs who are licensed to use these frequencies are under no obligation to either tolerate interference or to cease their own operation, regardless of the interference that might be suffered at any time" by Miller Motorsports.

While the FCC has issued STAs on the amateur allocations from time to time, the ARRL wrote, "many, perhaps a majority, are of no concern to the ARRL due to the choice of frequency band, duty cycle or power level proposed," what Miller Motorsports is requesting is "a completely incompatible and inappropriate use of Amateur Radio allocations." Citing "harmful interference to and from the Amateur Radio Service on channels in the 448 MHz band," the ARRL requested that the FCC deny Miller Motorsports' STA application.

NEWSPAPER REPORTS "BPL PLAN IS DEAD IN DALLAS"

The Dallas Morning News has reported that "an ambitious plan for using power lines to deliver fast Internet service to 2 million Dallas-area homes collapsed Thursday." Current Group, LLC has announced plans to sell its Dallas BPL network to Oncor, a regulated electric distribution and transmission business, for \$90 million. Oncor reportedly has no plans to offer Internet service but will use the network to detect distribution network issues

http://www.dallasnews.com/sharedcontent/dws/bus/stories/DN-current_02bus.ART.State.Edition1.460d413.html. While Current originally touted the network as a way to offer Internet service to consumers and had entered into a marketing arrangement with DirecTV, the Houston Chronicle quotes Oncor spokesman Chris Schein as confirming that Oncor will use the network only for monitoring the power grid: "Our business is delivering electricity, not being an Internet provider or a television provider."

<http://www.chron.com/dispatch/story.mpl/ap/business/5747397.html> ARRL Chief Executive Officer David Sumner, K1ZZ, observed that "This announcement underscores yet again that the Bush Administration made a fundamental error in judgment when it erroneously identified BPL as a potential 'third wire' delivering broadband to consumers. As the Court of Appeals for the DC Circuit determined last week <http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2008/04/25/10064/?nc=1>, the FCC then compounded the error by 'cherry-picking' from its staff studies and ignoring other studies that proved the FCC

was underestimating the interference potential of BPL systems. One can only hope that this latest marketplace failure of BPL will send a clear message that the answer to expanding consumer broadband access lies with other, more promising technologies that do not have such a potential to pollute the radio spectrum."

ARRL Laboratory Manager Ed Hare, W1RFI, was quick to point out that BPL was not going away in Dallas. According to Oncor Vice President Jim Greer, Oncor will use the BPL network to spot grid problems to detect large power outages before they affect customers. Oncor will not offer Internet service through the system as Current had originally planned when they built it.

The ARRL has no issues with BPL as long as it does not cause harmful interference to the amateur bands. Current's Dallas system is a good example of that, Hare said, as it is "notched" so as not to interfere with the Amateur Radio Service: "The Current system in Dallas is probably not causing interference to ham radio. Their equipment doesn't use the ham bands. It is also quiet except when in use. For meter reading and other utility applications, nearby modems may make the occasional short burst of noise, but not the cacophony of sound we hear with some other systems. You would probably be able to tell that BPL is there if you tune outside the ham bands. From an EMC perspective, what is needed now to complete this progress are regulations and standards that match BPL's most successful models."

DirecTV customers who get Internet service through Current's network will probably lose service when the deal goes through. "Oncor is not in the telecommunications business, and it has no plans to get into the telecommunications business," said Schein.

Dallas and Houston are the only metropolitan areas in Texas with BPL. In the past, the City of Austin looked at incorporating a BPL system in their community, but decided not to do so. In a report http://p1k.arrl.org/~ehare/bpl/COAAE_BPL_Final_Report.pdf on how the BPL trial it undertook worked for them, the City of Austin summarized its reasons for that decision.

EIGHT TORNADOES RAVAGE EASTERN VIRGINIA

When tornadoes swept across the state of Virginia on Monday, April 28, local Amateur Radio operators responded to the call for assistance. According to Ken Murphy, KI4GEM, Assistant Emergency Coordinator for Portsmouth, an EF3 tornado touched down in Suffolk, Virginia around 4 PM local time, plowing its way east into Norfolk, damaging scores of homes, stores and cars and downing dozens of trees and power lines; Suffolk is about 20 miles from Norfolk, Virginia. Soon after the tornadoes touched down, Virginia Governor Timothy M. Kaine declared a State of Emergency and directed state

ARRL UPDATE CONT.

agencies to take all necessary actions to aid in the response to widespread damage from the severe weather. About 140 homes were destroyed, damaged or deemed uninhabitable.

The National Weather Service (NWS) confirmed eight tornadoes in Virginia: City of Suffolk (strong EF3), City of Colonial Heights (EF1), Brunswick County (EF1), Gloucester County (EF0), Mathews County (EF0), Halifax County (EF1), Surry County (EF1) and Isle of Wight County (EF1).

"The tornado produced severe damage to many structures, downed large trees, and destroyed power lines. Approximately 200 injuries were reported and several homes and businesses were destroyed. There were no fatalities," Murphy said. Upon spotting the tornado, Murphy placed a call on the Portsmouth repeater, asking for someone to notify the National Weather Service and the local EMS. A SKYWARN net was activated on another repeater; Portsmouth Emergency Coordinator Dave Livingston, K5SFM, and Bill Farmer, KI4GWC, served as Net control.

"This was an unusual activation in that an ARES AEC from one locality -- Portsmouth -- would not normally be on the scene of a tornado touching down in another locality -- Suffolk," said ARRL Virginia Section Manager Carl Clements, W4CAC. "Murphy requested that NWS be notified of the tornado and that the fire department and emergency teams be notified so they could respond. The Deputy Fire Chief of the Driver Volunteer Fire Department (who was the on-scene commander at the time) was concerned about the number of onlookers entering the disaster area. There were many power lines down and trees in the roadway and on buildings, as well as damaged natural gas mains. Some buildings were gone leaving a massive debris field."

The Driver VFD Chief requested that ARES activate in order to assist the local teams; 10 members of the Portsmouth ARES group responded. "The Chief had Murphy assign hams to the roadblocks at the major intersections to assist the police on the scene with traffic and crowd control. We also kept the Chief informed of the locations of other reported funnel clouds. At one point, the Fire Chief on the scene was advised that one of the team members was tracking the rapidly moving weather still in the area with the help of APRS," Clements said.

A spokesperson for the City of Suffolk said the area around Sentara Obici Hospital in Driver (a community within Suffolk) was hardest hit. The hospital was damaged but still able to treat patients. A spokesperson for the hospital said about 60 injured people were being treated there, and he expected most to be released. "We have lots of cuts and bruises and arm and leg injuries," he said.

Clements said that no further assistance from ARES has been requested. "All local police, fire, and EMS communications are intact and functioning. As in any disaster, the Emergency Management Officials are asking that unless you have a specific assignment from an on-scene agency (Red Cross,

Salvation Army, official search and rescue teams and the like), please do not just show up at the stricken areas to offer assistance."

SPRING 2008 W1AW FREQUENCY MEASURING TEST

Capitalizing on the popular and effective automated online results reporting system developed by Bruce Horn, WA7BNM, for the Frequency Measuring Test (FMT) <http://www.arrl.org/w1aw/fmt/> in November 2007, W1AW will conduct a spring FMT. This FMT will begin on Wednesday, May 21 at 9:45 PM (EDT) (that's the same as 0145 UTC on May 22), replacing W1AW's normally scheduled phone bulletin. W1AW Station Manager Joe Carcia, NJ1Q, recommends that those planning to participate should listen to W1AW's transmissions prior to the event to determine which band -- or bands -- will be best for measurement purposes.

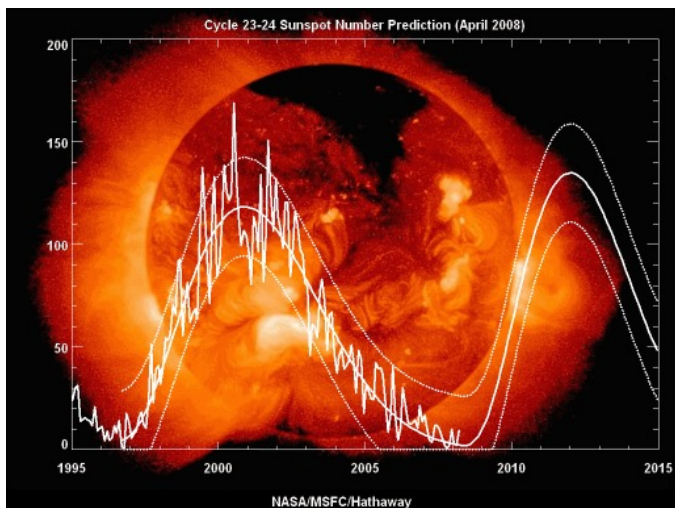
In this edition of the FMT, listeners will be asked to measure the frequency of an audio tone, given an exact frequency for the carrier signal. The tone will be between 1000-2500 Hz. The carrier frequencies will be 3990 kHz (LSB), 7290 kHz (LSB), 14290 kHz (USB) and 18160 kHz (USB).

Measuring audio frequencies of a modulated signal is a useful skill for those interested in digital modes. Proper tuning of these signals is important to obtain the highest quality performance. For non-digital users, it is also important to understand the relationship between the frequencies of the modulated signal's sidebands and its carrier. The techniques for measuring a modulating tone are described in the November 2004 QST in an article <http://www.arrl.org/w1aw/fmt/2004/04fmtilver.pdf> on the Frequency Measuring Test by H. Ward Silver, N0AX. The FMT Web page <http://www.arrl.org/w1aw/fmt/> also has several interesting articles about measuring on-the-air signal frequencies.

The FMT will start with a general QST call from W1AW at exactly 0145 UTC, transmitted simultaneously on the frequencies listed above. The test will consist of three 60-second key down transmissions for each band, followed by a station identification. The test will last for approximately 15 minutes and will end with station identification. W1AW will identify before, during and after the transmissions. There are no plans at this time for a West Coast station.

As in the November 2007 FMT, your report should be submitted via the FMT Report form on the W1AW FMT Web site <http://www.arrl.org/w1aw/fmt/>. Along with your call sign and e-mail address, enter your most accurate measurement on each band. There will be a window to list your equipment, describe the method you used to make the measurements and enter any Soapbox comments. Participants have 14 days to input their data. Participants may input their data more than once, although the final entry will be the one used for the results. W1AW will post the transmitted frequencies on the FMT Web site following the test. This will allow participants to quickly determine the accuracy of their equipment and methods. A complete package of results will be available via the FMT Web site after the 14-day reporting period is concluded. The results from the November 2007 FMT are available on the 2007 FMT Results Web site <http://www.b4h.net/fmt/fmtresults.php>.

SOLAR UPDATE



THE K7RA SOLAR UPDATE

Tad "To dazzle when the Sun is down, and rob the world of rest" Cook, K7RA, this week reports: For several weeks we expected today, May 2, to have active geomagnetic conditions. For instance, if you look at a forecast from April 23, it shows an expected planetary A index for May 1-3 of 10, 20 and 15. The next day, April 24, this changed to 8, 20 and 15, and on April 25 it was 10, 15 and 15. For May 1, we see the actual planetary A index for that day was 9, and for the following two days, the predicted values are 10 and 12, which are much more moderate. So obviously as we moved closer to this date, the return of a solar wind stream seemed less likely, although earlier today the planetary K index rose as high as 4, indicating unsettled to active geomagnetic conditions. Sunspot numbers for April 24-30 were 11, 0, 0, 0, 0 and 0 with a mean of 1.6. The 10.7 cm flux was 70.4, 69.8, 69, 68.1, 68.5, 68.6 and 67 with a mean of 68.8. Estimated planetary A indices were 18, 8, 10, 10, 11, 8 and 9 with a mean of 10.6. Estimated mid-latitude A indices were 13, 7, 5, 7, 9, 4 and 4, with a mean of 7. For more information concerning radio propagation, visit the ARRL Technical Information Service Propagation page <http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/propagation.html>. To read this week's Solar Report in its entirety, check out the W1AW Propagation Bulletin page <http://www.arrl.org/w1aw/prop/>.



TRADING POST

For Sale:

Create CR18 6' roof tower w/Yaesu thrust bearing. It was used for one year and then taken down. I can no longer use it so it is for sale. \$175 Dan-kf6a email: kf6a@yahoo.com



CARC MAY PUZZLER

HOME BREW NIGHT

A H U C R D U N V B V D T U Q Z Z N J Y M M J U J
 Z G B X C A B J Y E Y D N H M S N G H M N H R A Y
 G O W R V X L P Y K J H C O S R Z Y P G X N D L S
 M E U S M G T A D J Y O J Z F R W I H U J U F U E
 N C O B X J P D B Z A X C J Q A U D U I Q O X Y D
 T A A H E J I G R J T E B F G I H V B H K D H U I
 H I L S Q Z D U F K K T Y O W S W I Z M X D J F U
 D K Y Q T F P A B B A L E J J L G G Z U Y P R P E
 M Y G N Y L H O A W I V Y I T Y J S Z R H L Z H P
 N B I Q I P N X M P L F D Y L V Y K D M L C O O E
 B M V V E B Q L Y E B M W J D B K E Z Q M H M Z H
 S P R Y K Q F F O I Z O O H S D L V R F Q D R H R
 C V H W K Q W G U F N B L R E W N Z P C G S P J L
 G N G V C W N N G G Y E T O B D W Q X E B J T D M
 R Q G I I O X F E F V X D T G E W S W L K V V M X
 J K A D W H R F C J H M I B N V C V E C B I J U B
 P V F E U Q A J T Y X U C Y G D K U T D X E W P W

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|-----------|-----------------------|------------|
| Home Brew | Test Leads | Multimeter |
| Jumper | Design | Wire Wrap |
| Solder | Point to Point | Breadboard |
| | Printed Circuit Board | |



AMATEUR RADIO HISTORY

THE WAYBACK MACHINE

BY BILL CONTINELLI - W2XOY

Picture the following scenario, in a slightly grainy black and white for added effect. It's the 1950's; a ham is sitting at his station, having a CW QSO. He's wearing a suit and tie, before him is a Hammarlund receiver, a Johnson Viking transmitter, and a homebrew modulator. On the wall are QSL cards and his Honorable Discharge Certificate. On the table is a collection of QST magazines, along with some curious pamphlets, with titles such as "Protect Them--Join Civil Defense", "America Calling--Take Your Place in Civil Defense", "It CAN Happen Here", "Know the Signals", and even a comic book featuring a character called "Bert the Turtle". While the Vibroplex clicks away, another radio sits in the background, quietly spitting out atmospheric noise. It's an AM Broadcast receiver, one of those 5 tube AC/DC models produced by the millions. This unit--an Arvin in an Art Deco plastic cabinet--is tuned to one of two triangular markings on the dial. Suddenly, the silence is shattered by a piercing 1000 cycle tone. The ham looks up, rips off his headphones, and listens to a message. He jumps from the chair, runs to the door and yells to his wife "Grab the kids and go down to the Fallout Shelter. The CONELRAD alarm just went off".

CONELRAD, which stood for "Control of Electromagnetic Radiations", had its embryonic start in December, 1951 when President Harry Truman signed an Executive Order directing the FCC to set up a security system for all civilian radio services. Throughout 1952, CONELRAD was developed and tested and, by early 1953, it was ready. The purpose of

WAYBACK MACHINE CONT.

CONELRAD was to relay Civil Defense information to the public without allowing enemy aircraft to use our radio signals as a beacon for their direction finding equipment. In the event of an emergency, all FM, TV and most AM stations would proceed with the following alarm sequence:

>>CURRENT PROGRAMMING DISCONTINUED
 >>5 SECONDS-CARRIER OFF THE AIR
 >>5 SECONDS-UNMODULATED CARRIER
 >>5 SECONDS-CARRIER OFF THE AIR
 >>15 SECONDS-1000 CYCLE MODULATED CARRIER
 >>1 MINUTE MAXIMUM-INITIAL CONELRAD MESSAGE
 >>CARRIER OFF THE AIR FOR THE DURATION OF THE ALERT

The remaining AM stations would shift to either 640 or 1240 kc and simultaneously broadcast a more detailed emergency message. The stations would constantly turn their carriers on and off. For example, Station A, operating on 640 kc, would broadcast the emergency message for 15 seconds and suddenly cut its carrier. The public would then hear Station B, also on 640 kc, with the same message. When Station B went silent, Station C would appear and, after a few seconds, Station A would be back on the air. This "cluster pattern" would continue until the emergency message had been broadcast. The same activity would be happening on 1240 kc. No call signs or other ID would be given. In this way, the FCC and the Office of Civil Defense hoped to confuse enemy aircraft trying to use AM radio stations as a homing beacon.

The ARRL and the FCC realized that amateur stations might also serve as a beacon. Therefore, from the beginning, amateurs were urged to keep watch on 640 or 1240 kc, and to kill their transmitters when the alarm was given.

With the importance of CONELRAD in the early 1950's, it's surprising that amateurs were not required to monitor for the CONELRAD alarm. This was rectified on January 2, 1957 when the FCC amended Part 12 of the Rules and Regulations to require the following:

>>All operators of stations in the Amateur Radio Service will be responsible for the reception of the CONELRAD RADIO ALERT by monitoring 640 or 1240 kc.

>>During a CONELRAD RADIO ALERT, all operators of Amateur Radio Stations will CEASE COMMUNICATIONS IMMEDIATELY.

>>Stations operating under the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES), and other stations specifically authorized, would be allowed to remain on the air under the following restrictions:

- No transmission shall be made unless it is of extreme emergency, affecting the National Safety, or the Safety of life and property;
- Transmissions shall be as short as possible;
- No station identification or location shall be given. Tactical calls will be utilized if necessary.
- The radio station carrier shall be discontinued during periods of no message transmission.

>>Amateur Stations shall not allowed back on the air until the CONELRAD RADIO ALL CLEAR MESSAGE is transmitted.

With the requirement of continuous Broadcast Band monitoring, homebrew projects, kits, and commercial products began to appear to help the Amateur keep in compliance with Part 12.190. While some Amateurs simply used an AM radio, others bought or built specific CONELRAD receivers.

Heathkit had the CA-1 CONELRAD Alarm; Morrow Radio had the CM-1 CONELRAD Monitor; and the Walter Ashe Radio Co. had the model CA "Conelarm". Radio Shack's first transistor radio, which sold for a mere \$29.95 in 1958 dollars, was advertised as "perfect for monitoring CONELRAD".

When Class D CB Radio was authorized in September, 1958, the rules specified that CB'ers also had to monitor CONELRAD. In the event of an emergency, all Citizen Band operators had to leave the air--there was no RACES provision for them.

By the early 1960's, the possibility of long range enemy bombers homing in on our radio signals was becoming remote. Instead, Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles were the new threat. They didn't require our broadcast signals as Beacons. CONELRAD was becoming obsolete. Thus, in the autumn of 1962, CONELRAD was replaced by the Emergency Broadcast System. Ironically, CONELRAD disappeared right around the time it might have been needed the most--the Cuban Missile Crisis.

As the 1960's wore on, the Cold War gradually dissipated, and the Specter of imminent enemy attack disappeared. Today, only the faded "Fallout Shelter" signs, and those triangular markings on old AM radios remain to remind us of CONELRAD and the Cold War. As I write this, I can hear a Springfield Mass station on 640 khz, while a hetrodyne of Class 4 stations co-mingles on 1240. And yet, what is that I hear, faintly in the background?? A 1000 cycle tone??

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**COMING EVENTS**

Livermore Swap Meet – 1st Sunday of each month at Robertson Park in Livermore, CA. 7:00AM to 11:30AM
 Talk-in: AD6X 147.120 (+) PL 100.
 For information, Ian Parker-W6TCP
 E-mail:swap@livermoreark.org
 Web Page:<http://www.livermoreark.org/swap/swap.html>

ASVRO Silicon Valley Electronics Flea Market – 2nd Saturday of each month from March through October. De Anza College in Cupertino, CA. 7AM to noon
 Web Page: <http://www.electronicfleamarket.com/>
 Talk-In: W6ASH 145.27- (100Hz PL)
 N6NFI 145.23- (100Hz PL)

Lunch at Harry's Hofbrau - 3rd Wednesday of every month, 1909 El Camino Real in Redwood City, CA.
 No host. 11:00AM to 1:00PM (approx).

LICENSE EXAMS

AERO-Auxiliary Emergency Radio Organization

Contact: Dave Gomberg

Phone: (415) 731-7793

Email: dave1@wcf.com

Web Page: <http://www.wcf.com/aero/exams/>

Location: San Francisco County Fair Bldg., Hall of Flowers – Rec. Room, 9th Ave and Lincoln Way, San Francisco, CA

Sun	Jun 1	8:45	AM
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Bay Area Educational Amateur Radio Society

Offering a one day study session for Technician or General theory, followed by testing. Fee: \$30.00

(Morse Code tests will be not be given.)

When: Saturday May 17th 2008 8:00am - 5pm

Where: Oracle Conference Center in Redwood Shores, CA

Register: <http://www.baears.com/>

Questions: Ross Peterson 650-349-5349 or wb6zbu@arrl.net

Silicon Valley Volunteer Examiner Group

First and third Saturdays of each month, 8AM-11AM.

Compaq Computer, 19333 Vallco Parkway, Cupertino, CA.

E-mail: (preferred): mojoteri@attbi.com

Phone: (408) 507-4698 (Morris Jones, AD6ZH)

Web Page: <http://pdarrl.org/vec/vecscv/index.html>

Sunnyvale VEC Exam Sessions

Fee=\$10.00 Cash

Walk-ins only, No pre-registration

Cut-off-time, 30 min. after starting time.

Exam: changes, directions, call (408) 255-9000 24/hr

E-mail: wb6imx@worldnet.att.net

Web Page: <http://www.amateur-radio.org>

Sat	May 10	Sunnyvale, CA	10:30	AM
Sat	May 17	Redwood City, CA	10:30	AM

CARC MEETING/EVENT SCHEDULE

Jan 9 th	2007 Agenda Planning, LM Fire Station
Feb 13 th	2007 Agenda Finalizing, LM Fire Station
Mar 12 th	Pizza Night, Round Table Pizza LM Shop Ctr
Apr 9 th	CARC-Genentech Joint Mtg, Genentech-SSF
May 14 th	Home Brew Night, LM Fire Station
Jun 11 th	Field Day Training & Meeting, LM Fire Station
Jun 28-29	CARC Field Day, Sweeny Ridge
Jul 9 th	?, LM Fire Station
Aug 13 th	Back to School Night w/KE6MNJ, LM Fire Stn
Sep 10 th	?, LM Fire Station
Sep ?	T-Hunt and Picnic, Frontierland Park-Pacifica
Sep ?	Pacific Coast Fog Fest, Pacifica
Oct 8 th	2009 Officer Nominations, LM Fire Station
Nov 15	Election Dinner, Nick's Restaurant
Dec 10 th	Holiday Potluck Dinner Meeting, LM Fire

? to be determined

* tentative date

THE COASTSIDE AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

The Coastside Amateur Radio Club (CARC) is affiliated with ARRL, and meets the second Wednesday of each month at 19:30 hrs. in the Linda Mar Fire Station Community Room, on Linda Mar Blvd. in Pacifica. Visitors are welcome.

The CARC has been organized since 1959, serving Bay Area amateurs, and providing emergency communications services to the City of Pacifica. Membership dues are \$20.00 per year for the administration of the Club and the publication of the Communicator.

CARC supports two repeaters, WA6TOW/R; and a Packet digipeater, WA6TOW-1. Users of the machines provide repeater support and maintenance strictly through donations.

VHF: 146.925 MHz –offset 600 KHz PL 114.8

UHF: 441.075 MHz +offset 5 MHz PL 114.8

PL Tone: 114.8 Hz is used on both repeaters, as needed, for noise suppression.

Digipeater: 145.050 MHz , Packet Node: PAC

CARC VHF Simplex: 146.490 MHz

VHF Net

The club sponsors a VHF net each Wednesday, with the exception of meeting nights, at 21:00 hrs. for membership check-ins, notices, and QST's. Note: The WA6AFT repeater on 440.725 MHz may be used as an alternate if the WA6TOW repeater is down.

HF Net

The club sponsors a HF net on 3.852 MHz, or the first clear frequency up/dn, on Saturday at 09:00 hrs. with an alternate frequency of 7.228 MHz.



The Coastside Communicator is a monthly publication of the CARC. All articles contained herein are the opinions of the authors and not necessarily those of the club members or editors.

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CARC, P.O. Box 1106, Pacifica, CA 94044



COASTSIDE NETS AND INFORMATION

Tuesday

8:00 PM on WA6TOW 146.925
 MHZ, PL 114.8 and KC6ULT
 146.865 MHz, PL114.8
 simultaneously, but not linked. San
 Mateo County Area EOC Net.
 Contact Peter Liljequist-KD6BXY
kd6bxy@arrl.net

Wednesday

9:00 PM on WA6TOW 146.925
 MHZ, PL 114.8 Coastside Amateur
 Radio Club Wednesday night
 Check-in.
 Contact Robert Barbitta-W6LOG

Saturday

9:00 AM on 3.852 MHz, or the
 first clear frequency up/dn.
 (alt freq of 7.228 MHz.)
 Coastside Saturday Morning
 Group.
 Contact Bill Lillie-N6BCT
n6bct@arrl.net
 (650) 726-3630

CLUB OFFICERS				
Office	Name	Call	Phone	E-Mail Address
President	Robert Barbitta	W6LOG	(650) 878-8716	bobandcarole@msn.com
V. President	Ralph Bailey	K6DLZ	(650) 341-6236	kc6dlz@aol.com
Secretary	George Tucker	W6HAF	(650) 728-2823	w6haf@arrl.net
Treasurer	Frank Erbacher	N6FG	(650) 355-4355	n6fg@arrl.net
CLUB STAFF				
Emergency Services	Frank Erbacher	N6FG	(650) 355-4355	n6fg@arrl.net
Field Day	Ed Freeman	KD6TWK	(650) 755-3498	kd6twk@arrl.net
Membership	Frank Erbacher	N6FG	(650) 355-4355	n6fg@arrl.net
Newsletter Editor	David Rinck	K6DMR	(650) 359-8997	k6dmr@arrl.net
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Trustee of Club Call	Frank Erbacher	N6FG	(650) 355-4355	n6fg@arrl.net
Web-Hosting	Joe Pistritto	N3CKF	(650) 464-4859	n3ckf@arrl.net
Website	Dorene Bevington	KE6AGG	(650) 359-5194	ke6agg@arrl.net

COASTSIDE COMMUNICATOR

DAVID RINCK, EDITOR
 P.O. BOX 1106
 PACIFICA, CA 94044

FIRST CLASS

TO:



MEETING NOTICE:
 HOME BREW NIGHT
 MAY 14TH 7:30 PM
 LINDA MAR FIRE STATION
 PACIFICA, CA

Serving Bay Area Amateurs, and providing emergency communication services to the City of Pacifica

WWW.COASTSIDEARC.ORG