

The Monitor

November 1998



TSRC-WIFN COMING ATTRACTIONS

TSRC Meeting : Nov. 14th 9:00am DHMC Dining Room
TSRC Meeting : Dec. 12th 9:00am Location TBA

UPCOMING HAMFESTS

7 Nov Londonderry NH IRS @Lions
21 Nov Newton MA WARA/1200RC Auction @Masonic

New Meeting Location!

As most of you already know, HoJo's closed at the beginning of the month and Verne and crew have been hurrying around trying to line up another meeting place. The November TSRC club meeting will be held in the DHMC Dining Room at 9:00. They stop serving breakfast off the grill at 9:30 so place your order as soon as you arrive! They will still have non-grill items.

If you have any ideas as to where we might hold future meetings, contact Verne.

Frequency Change

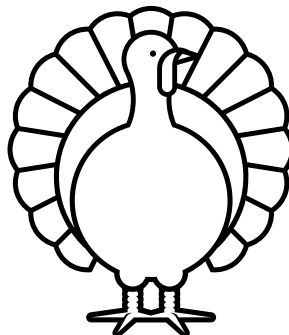
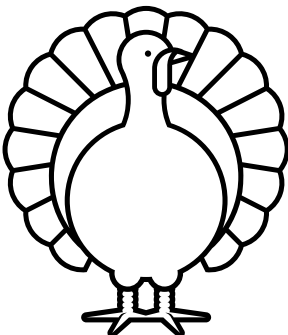
The frequency of the TSRC 440 repeater has been changed to 442.75 MHz. Make a note of it!

Invitation

We have been invited to attend the open house of the Springfield, VT CAP Squadron. It will be held on Sunday, 22 Nov 1998, at the Squadron HQ at the Hartness State Airport in North Springfield. The start time is 14:00 and it will go until approx 18:30. Having worked with the CAP with SAR efforts in the past they have extended this invitation. If you could let me know if you can attend, that would be helpful, but it is not required.

Last Chance!

If you're interested in a new callbook CD contact Dave Landry, KA1CRP. If he can get at least five orders together, he can get them for us at a 40% discount.



TSRC Members Help Sort Incoming DX QSLs

TSRC members gathered recently for the club's introductory session of helping the W1 QSL bureau with the enormous task of sorting QSL cards destined for U.S. amateurs with first call district calls.

The session, organized by K1IB with support from Bureau Manager W1ZS, was held at the Red Cross meeting room in White River Junction. Sorters were KA1CRP, WB1GQW, WB1GRR, K1IB, KE1IW, N1JIF, KD1P, N1RJE, and WI1S. They sorted approximately 20,000 cards in 2.5 hours.

The W1 Bureau currently receives around 40,000 incoming cards each month. As HF propagation conditions improve with the rising sunspot cycle the number of incoming cards is expected to rise too.

The card sorting task—explained by W1ZS in a presentation at the October TSRC meeting—falls to volunteer individuals and groups. Mill, K1IB, spotted a posted appeal for new helpers for the W1 Bureau, and brought the opportunity to the attention of club members.

Cards from overseas amateurs addressed to U.S. first district call signs are collected at the overseas amateurs' national ham radio organizations and forwarded to the W1 Bureau. In the initial sorting process with which TSRC members assisted, cards are sorted by the first letter of the suffix of the addressee's call. The results—26 bundles—then are forwarded to bureau volunteers who do the final sorting and delivery of cards to addressees.

TSRC members have made tentative plans to meet quarterly to continue supporting the W1 Bureau. Bureau manager W1ZS reports TSRC will be sharing duties with the Patriot DX Club of Massachusetts which will take responsibility for the months not covered by TSRC.

The next TSRC sorting session is expected in early Jan.

Attention DXers

The ARRL will increase the outgoing Buro fee from \$4 a pound to \$6 in 1999. Details are in QST and Worldradio. In light of this change should the Club fee of \$3 a pound be increased? Lets kick it around at the next meeting.

As a reference our Club QSL service policy today is:

1. ARRL and TSRC membership required.
2. (25) cards or less are free.
3. (26) to (150) cards or (1) inch or (1) pound is \$3.
4. \$3 for each increment of pound, inch or (150) cards thereafter.

73, Kim Kimura N1MVU

FCC ISSUES UNIVERSAL LICENSING SYSTEM RULES

The FCC has issued its long-awaited Report and Order on the Universal Licensing System, which affects all Wireless Telecommunications Bureau licensees. Among other things, the ULS will result in replacing Amateur Radio's familiar FCC Form 610 series with a new Form 605. The new rules become official 60 days after publication in The Federal Register—sometime around the end of the year. The FCC said it expects to have the ULS fully operational by next April. Using the ULS, applicants and licensees will be able to file, modify, and renew electronically. Access to the ULS is via <http://www.fcc.gov/wtb/uls/>.

The FCC's action consolidates approximately 40 existing forms into four ULS applications, including the new Form 605. Electronic filing in the ULS will not yet be mandatory for individual amateurs. Hams will have the option of filing electronically or on paper. However, electronic filing via the ULS will be required for Volunteer Examiner Coordinators in the Amateur Service.

Under the ULS, amateurs will use Form 605, the Quick-Form Application for Authorization in the Ship, Aircraft, Amateur, Restricted and Commercial Operator, and General Mobile Radio Services for all purposes. Applicants may continue to use the old forms for six months after the new rules go into effect, however.

Responding to comments from the ARRL and the W5YI Group, the FCC said it would include the Physician's Certification of Disability (Physician's Certification) on the new Form 605 in Part 2 of Schedule D.

As part of its Report and Order on the ULS, the FCC also issued amended rules (in WT Docket 96-188) to authorize visiting foreign hams to operate in the US pursuant to recent international reciprocal operating agreements. "We conclude that all alien amateur radio reciprocal operation should be authorized by rule," the FCC said. This means that foreign hams holding a CEPT radio-amateur license from a CEPT country or an International Amateur Radio Permit issued by a participating CITEL country may operate while visiting the US without having to apply for permission. Additionally, it will be easier for US hams to operate in participating countries in Europe and the Americas.

Against ARRL objections, the FCC eliminated the one-year term for an alien reciprocal permit and will not require an FCC license document. The FCC noted that the new system is similar to the one already in place for US and Canadian hams to operate in each other's countries. The authority would not extend to US citizens claiming second citizenship and an amateur license from another country, however.

The FCC said it will require the submission of a Taxpayer Identification Number by applicants and licensees using ULS, "consistent with the requirements of the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996." Some commenters, particularly amateur operators, argued against the requirement, saying that disclosure of a TIN—typically a Social Security Number—raised privacy concerns and was unnecessary to the Commission's regulatory goals. But, the FCC said its security measures will limit access to TIN data both online and to FCC staff. "Once data has been entered into ULS, sensitive data such

as TINs will not be accessible to the public," the FCC said. The FCC has not addressed how it plans to handle applicants who do not have a TIN, such as foreign nationals who hold FCC licenses.

The FCC stood by its plan to use certain eligible private-sector entities, on a strictly voluntary basis, to issue club and military recreation station call signs.

Both text and formatted versions of the complete Report and Order, WT Dockets 98-20 and 96-188, are available on the FCC Web site, <http://www.fcc.gov>.

Proverbs of the 20th Century Datum:

1. Home is where you hang your @
2. The E-mail of the species is more deadly than the mail.
3. A journey of a thousand sites begins with a single click.
4. You can't teach a new mouse old clicks.
5. Great groups from little icons grow.
6. Speak softly and carry a cellular phone.
7. C:\ is the root of all directories.
8. Don't put all your hypes in one home page.
9. Pentium wise; pen and paper foolish.
10. The modem is the message.
11. Too many clicks spoil the browse.
12. The geek shall inherit the earth.
13. A chat has nine lives.
14. Don't byte off more than you can view.
15. Fax is stranger than fiction.
16. What boots up must come down.
17. Windows will never cease.
18. In Gates we trust (and our tender is legal).
19. Virtual reality is its own reward.
20. Modulation in all things.
21. A user and his leisure time are soon parted.
22. There's no place like <http://www.home.com>
23. Know what to expect before you connect.
24. Oh, what a tangled website we weave when first we practice.
25. Speed thrills.
26. Give a man (or for that matter anyone) a fish and you feed him for a day; teach him to use the Net and he won't bother you for weeks.

WHAT MAKES A CLUB?

Sometimes it seems like there is an organization for everything! This seems to be especially so with the advent of Internet. Every subject you can think of has a web site and a group of loyal followers and advocates. Recently some of us were chatting on the club repeater and the subject of stacking firewood somehow become the subject of choice. I suggested that decorative stacking of firewood was something that actually interested some folks. After a couple of other people added comments about how they or someone they know enjoyed the activity, I said that it was likely that there would be a web site on wood stacking out there somewhere with loyal followers and maybe even clubs of woodstackers!!

CLUBS EVERYWHERE!

Sounds silly- sure, but I'm still waiting to hear if anyone has checked on a website! The point is that people with particular interests, whatever they may be, ultimately try to find other people with the same interest. That's usually the origin of clubs or other such organizations. And the U.S. is a country that abounds in clubs!

CLUBS COME IN ALL FLAVORS

Why is it that some clubs form, grow, prosper and then suddenly die, while others go on and on successfully for years or decades?

During my terms as ARRL Section Manager for NH and New England Division Director, I visited a good percentage of the 250+ Amateur radio clubs in New England over an 11 year period. I always found that, if I was kind of in a low spot in the hobby, the best thing to do was to get out and visit a couple of clubs! The meetings were usually exciting, things were happening, problems were surfacing and being solved, plans and projects were under way. Club structures varied — one club in NH that had no officers, no bylaws, dues or real structure. They just got together and did things! They were strong on public service and the members gravitated to that sort of activity as a common rallying point.

Other clubs were fully structured with officers, directors, department chairpersons, and a staff for the newsletter, including an advertising position! Mostly it depends on the location and the nature of the Hams that are potential members of a club that determine the form it takes. Clubs tend to get started by a group of two or three leaders who see a need, do the groundwork, find the members and get things moving in a direction that attracts more members.

THE PHOENIX RISES—

I have also occasionally seen clubs experience what I call the "phoenix phenomena". A club flourishes for a while, then for reasons of leadership or other, it suddenly dies. Actually it goes into hibernation with the structure, name, etc still in existence but not functioning. Then suddenly a new leader shows up, fires up the local Hams, gets a "reorganization" meeting going and they are off and running again. (I've seen the several times across New England and I think it is a surprising regular phenomena)

Actually, this all sounds like the way in which many small businesses start?! Maybe there are similarities in many cases, but Amateur Radio clubs focus on an activity common to all Hams, regardless of location— "doing" Amateur Radio!

PUTTING IT TOGETHER

However a club forms and however it functions, it is the contact point, the gathering point for local Hams. It is very true that Amateur Radio is a hobby of diversity! Everyone in the hobby has specific interests and there are plenty of things to do in Ham radio. Those interests, be they HF operating,

contesting, packet, satellites, etc, all take different resources and learning about a different part of the general hobby. So, if we have little groups of Hams out there with particular, but not the same interests, how do we help them find each other and develop the resources to help them enjoy their segment of the hobby?

I believe that the club is the place where we can bring Hams together to pursue their diverse interests by finding people with similar interests. In addition, clubs can bring resources together with people to make things happen. Field Day is the best example of this phenomena. Field Day requires a wide variety of tasks be completed to be successful. You need setup and installation skills, skilled operators, special skills to get bonus points and certainly people with technical skills to solve problems and introduce new techniques. A good functioning club can purchase towers and antennas and other material over time to enhance the FD experience and increase that score!

LOVE THOSE SPECIAL EVENTS!

Clubs, through dues, donations and fund raisers on a club level, can put together the bucks to purchase equipment such as rigs for loaners, towers and antennas, etc. Clubs also become known in a community and will be called on to support various public service activities. And there are lots of Hams who really like to do public service events!

But one thing that you do find in most successful clubs is that there are very few activities that interest all the club members. That is a constant concern of club officers I have spoken with over the years. Because of the reasons that clubs work, I don't really think that is a real problem. Clubs work because they can put special interest groups (SIGs) together, each off to do their own thing, but still as part of the overall club structure. Clubs work when the leaders recognize that diversity of interests works to the advantage of the club and promote the idea of SIGs forming. Further, when the club helps SIGs with resources, sometimes just by promoting an activity in the newsletter, the SIG members feel a closer alliance to the club and everyone benefits.

MY IDEAL CLUB—

My view of an "idealized" club operation is a large number of SIGs actively pursuing their individual interests, with the "club" as a central point for activities of a more universal nature (FD, some public service events, regular meetings and newsletters). The newsletter editor is very happy because he or she has material coming in from the SIGs on what they are doing and its just a matter of some rewrite and selection to make a very interesting newsletter. Club leadership constantly reviews the SIG activities, promotes these activities, responds to requests for support from outside groups (Scouts, Walk-a-thons, parades, emergency needs, etc) and uses the club resources- repeaters, newsletter, website - to solicit support as needed. The leadership also maintains the financial health of the club, making responsible capital expenditure decisions, again based on what the active groups do.

Meetings in the "ideal club" include limited club business discussions and usually a program/speaker on some interesting Amateur Radio subject. The club meets each month and puts out a monthly newsletter.

The club promotes and supports licensing classes and test sessions to grow new Hams (and encourage them to join the club) and to help members upgrade their own license class.

THE BYLAW PARADOX

Incidentally, you might have noticed that I haven't mentioned bylaws at all in this discussion. My view on by-

laws is that a club should never let them get in the way of innovation and growth. Unfortunately that is just what happens in many organizations and bylaws are used as a vehicle for resisting change! Clubs that get bogged down in their bylaws become stagnated and members become disenchanting. I've always viewed bylaws and operating procedures— sometimes you need to try a new idea that is outside of the procedure. When you need to do that, the change or idea should be pursued and, if it works and the members like it, then the bylaws should be changed to reflect the new approach. This is at odds with the general concept of formal bylaws, but a club can deal with it by inserting “flexibility wording” in their existing by laws to allow such innovation.

IN SUMMARY

Well, so much for my “ideal” club— it doesn't exist, but I believe that successful clubs embody many of the characteristics of the ideal. The central point is however, that a successful club is very receptive to SIGs while maintaining resources and activities on a club level that keep the whole organization “glued together”. If it is working well, club members are eager to participate in events, show up for meetings and generally feel good about their club. Sometimes you can measure that feeling by how members introduce nonmembers to the club on the local repeater. Are you eager to let someone know about what YOUR club does and encourage them to attend the next meeting? Are you happy to sign up for a couple of public service activities each year to help the community? Are you in touch with a group of club members working on a project or your favorite Ham Radio activity? Do you pay your dues on time and occasionally provide the newsletter editor with info on interesting stuff you or your group are doing?

If you can answer yes to these questions, your club is probably very healthy and in good shape. Keep doing what works, be responsive to members interests and promote the idea that everyone should be having fun in this great hobby. Don't be afraid to innovate and change direction from time to time. Technology changes, interests change, new equipment shows up- be alert to future opportunities.

This is a great hobby and clubs are a tremendous factor in keeping it great and helping members have fun!

73, Bill WB1BRE

CONSTRUCTION KITS FOR TSRC CLUB MEMBERS

In a previous newsletter, we announced a program to make an electronic parts inventory available to club members for repair projects and for construction of kits of various types. Many simple building projects can now be done by members using the parts from the inventory. With the recent addition of a selection of meters, transformers, blank PC boards and other building materials from Ellen N1BTE of Earlysville, VA (Ellen is a good friend of Dot KA1LDS and Bill WB1BRE), we are now able to suggest some interesting starting kits for those who would like to try their hand at building.

PI Kit 001-

A 12 volt, 1.5 amp power supply suitable for running auxiliary equipment such as a packet TNC, small control relays, preamps and other pieces of shack gear run off 12v at low power. This power supply would also be capable of running some QRP rigs could provide power for many types of 2M and or 70Cm handitalkies.

We have parts for 5 such supplies complete with universal printed circuit cards for construction and a good quality front panel voltmeter. The design would include AC and DC fuses, and an off/on switch. Our current selection of construction cases is limited and, since individuals may want to select a specific style of case for their own project, you would need to get a plastic or metal case— probably from Radio Shack to house the power supply. We can supply recommend dimensions.

PI Kit 002-

A Nicad battery quick charger from the ARRL Handbook article “A Smart Charger for Nickel-Cadmium Batteries”. This simple little charger is capable of charging a string of Nicad batteries in a matter of 3-4 hours utilizing a unique Maxim single-chip charging device. This device allows you to preset the time for the maximum or fast charge rate. When the device is fully charged, the device automatically switches to a trickle charge mode to sustain the battery until used.

The charger would be very useful if you have a H/T, but don't have a “docking charger” for quick charges. This is the heart of many of the fast charging devices on the market. The kit includes a handful of parts and a simple layout on a universal PC board. We do have small metal cases that can be used to house this kit and the unit would include input and output terminals, LEDs for indicating on/off and fast charge mode, and an on/off switch.

The kit runs off 12V at 300- 400 ma- many of the little 12v wallplug power supplies, usually available at flea markets for around \$1 will work well here.

We do not have a stock of the Maxim device , a MAX713 chip, but it can be acquired from Maxim either as a sample or, if several people are interested in building this kit, for about \$10 each.

PI Kit 003-

We have the resistors, two sets of switches, and the connectors for the RF attenuator project shown in ARRL handbooks of two-three years ago. The attenuator is very useful in bunny hunting to reduce strong signals for nearby detection and also for use in lab testing.

This is a more complex project as the box that houses the parts has to be built from copper clad material (which we have) and parts placement is critical.

Well, this is a start on some simple building projects that are “weekenders” and can provide Hams with useful equipment for the shack. If you haven't had any previous experience with construction of electronic equipment, but are interested in learning, several club members have discussed holding “building seminars” to teach basic building techniques, soldering and use of voltohm meters and other basic tools. We could use one of these kits as the project and we have had the offer of a nearby electronics lab complete with soldering stations if we find that there is interest out there.

Contact me or Dave KE1IW if you are interested in learning how to build.

Let me know by Email, tel, or USMail if you would like to try one of the kits listed.

73 Bill WB1BRE
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ARRL BOARD REAFFIRMS, MODIFIES ITS RESTRUCTURING PLAN

In a special meeting October 24, the ARRL Board of Directors reaffirmed the bulk of its July 1998 Amateur Radio License Restructuring plan with some modifications. Among other things, the Board's July plan would eliminate the Novice and Tech Plus license classes. To provide a logical entry path to HF for Technicians, the Board now has suggested offering CW privileges to Technicians in the current General CW allocations on 80 through 10 meters. Technicians would be permitted up to 200 W PEP.

"The July plan eliminated the HF door by eliminating the Novice license," observed ARRL Executive Vice President David Sumner, K1ZZ. "This is, in effect, a replacement for the Novice, but without an additional license class."

The Board also agreed to replace its originally proposed A, B, C, and D license class designations with Extra, Advanced, General, and Technician.

Under the July plan—and under the FCC's proposed streamlining—the entry-level HF license would be the General. Board members at the October 24 meeting near St Louis expressed concern that the leap to HF privileges under the July plan could prove too daunting, especially for younger newcomers. Under the ARRL plan, it would require passing two written examinations plus a 5 WPM code test to become a General. Some also were troubled about the growing gulf between the "traditional" HF operator and the newer VHF-only amateurs.

Addressing the Morse code requirement in the International Radio Regulations, Sumner summed up the Board's position by saying that the new privileges would amount to self-testing. "By their very nature, you can't use the privileges until you know the code," he said.

The special ARRL Board meeting was called to consider the League's comments on the FCC's amateur licensing "streamlining" proposals in WT Docket 98-143, released in August. Comments are due December 1. During the daylong session, the Board also proposed that the FCC rules ban multiple-choice Morse code tests and establish that a passing grade for a code test be either 70% correct answers to 10 fill-in-the-blank questions or one minute out of five of solid copy.

The Board affirmed its proposals in RM-9196 to improve the procedures for granting Morse code exam credit on the basis of a physician's certification of a disability. It also affirmed "its strong desire" that written exams be modified as necessary "to demonstrate better the depth of the applicant's current radio technical knowledge and operating skill."

The Board supported retention of the topic definitions to be included in written exams, as contained in '97.503(c) of the FCC rules, with some modification to accommodate the new four-class structure.

The Board also reaffirmed its desire that Advanced class volunteer examiners be permitted to administer General class exams, and it renewed its request in RM-9115 for several rules changes involving RACES stations.

The Board noted that it had "heard and considered the views of thousands of ARRL members" on the amateur licensing issues raised in both the ARRL and FCC proposals.

SOLAR UPDATE

Solar sage Tad Cook, K7VVV, Seattle, Washington, reports: Solar activity was sharply lower last week. Average sunspot numbers dropped by well over half, and average solar flux declined over 17 points to around 109. This seems to be cyclical though, since the average solar flux was down to the same level four weeks ago, roughly corresponding to the rotation of the sun. Average solar flux for the previous 90 days declined this week from 132 to 131, and the solar flux values were far below this value on every day of the past week.

Conditions were fair for the DX contest last weekend, and although solar activity was low, there was quite a bit of activity on 10 meters, where the author of this bulletin operated mobile. An old IC-730—unused since the previous solar cycle—was dusted off, placed in the car, and—when hooked to a quarter-wave trunk mounted whip—it was clear that 10 meters was back. Here on the West Coast it was fascinating to observe the propagation following the sun, with many contacts to JA, VK and ZL around sunset.

KH6BZF sent a note on October 28 suggesting that we might have passed a temporary lull in solar activity. To support this idea, he noted several solar flux readings from the observatory in Penticton, British Columbia. These readings are taken three times per day, at 9 AM, noon and 3 PM local time, although it is the noon measurement that is used for the official solar flux number for the day. The 12 consecutive solar flux readings for October 26 through 29 were 104.8, 104.1, 104.9, 101.7, 103, 103.8, 104.8, 107.8, 108.1, 109.7, 109.5, and 112.9. You can check the progression yourself on the web at Cary Oler's Solar Terrestrial Dispatch page at <http://holly.cc.uleth.ca/solar/index/html>, then click on "Solar Activity" in the left frame, then "10.7 cm Solar Radio Flux."

The predicted solar flux for October 30-November 1 is 115, 115 and 120, and the projected planetary A index is 10, 8 and 8. This should mean slightly better conditions for the BARTG RTTY Contest this weekend, as compared to the CQ Worldwide DX Phone Contest last weekend.

Look for unsettled geomagnetic conditions around November 3, and again from November 16-21, due to recurring coronal holes. Solar flux should remain above 120 through November 13, then retreat to 110 by November 20. This is all based on the previous solar rotation, so with luck perhaps some unseen new activity will rotate into view, improving HF propagation.

Radio Netherlands has a great collection of propagation web links. See them at <http://www.rnw.nl/realradio/propagation.html>.

Sunspot numbers for October 22 through 28 were 60, 71, 43, 49, 50, 17, and 33, with a mean of 46.1. The 10.7-cm flux was 114.9, 112.5, 110.9, 107.5, 104.1, 103, and 107.8, with a mean of 108.7. The estimated planetary A indices were 18, 13, 13, 16, 7, 6 and 12, with a mean of 12.1.

FOR SALE LISTINGS

Provided as a service to TSRC Members. Your listing must be renewed each month to be included in that issue.

FOR SALE

Kenwood Model TS-430S HF Transceiver in very good condition. Works fine. Great base or mobile Station. \$425 with the PS-430 Power Supply Microphone, a really nice mounted straight key, a run of Coax, and Lightning arrester. Have the Manuals too.

These are great buys, especially for the new Ham. Call me early evening at 603-643-4329, or email as below to set up a time to take a look. You can try them out first if you would like.

Rex G. Carr, M.D. AA1KL rexgcarr@sover.net

FOR SALE

1-Kenwood 830s, 1-SB-221 Linear Amplifier, 500 Watt Dummy Load

Contact Dave KA1CRP

FOR SALE:

Icom IC-2SAT 2 meter handytalky. Poor condx, bottom row of buttons intermittent. Receives and transmits good, 1200ma battery. (Rig works, it just resists freq. changing and programming with the balky key pad row.) \$20 firm, as is. Heck the RS speaker mic is worth that! CushCraft R7 seven band, no tune, vertical antenna. \$120. Antenna is up and may be inspected / tried out at QTH of N1MVU.

Contact Kim Kimura N1MVU

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Part 97
<http://oak.oakland.edu:8080/pub/hamradio/arrl/infoserv/rib/part97.txt>

Don't forget to check the TSRC Home Page! Make it your default start page! <http://www.mindpictures.com/TSRC>



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