

# QSA-5

Founded 1933

The Marin Amateur Radio Society Monthly Newsletter

December-January 2011-2012

Marin Amateur Radio Society  
General Membership Meeting  
Saturday, December 03, 2011

The annual Christmas Party was held in lieu of a membership meeting in December.

President Curtis announced that Matt Schallock, K6OHD was awarded the "Hi Roberts Award" for outstanding service to the club.

No business was conducted.

Respectfully submitted, Randy Jenkins, KA6BQF, Secretary.

## Board of Director's Meeting Minutes

Thursday, December 08, 2011

Members present: Jerry Foster, Matt Schallock, Rich Carbine, Marilyn Bagshaw, August Koehler, and Randy Jenkins. Phil Dunlap was also in attendance. Curtis Ardourel arrived shortly after the meeting was called to order.

The meeting was called to order at 19:44 hrs by Vice president Jerry Foster.

The minutes of the November 10 meeting were approved as published.

President Ardourel arrived and assumed chairing the meeting.

The agenda was approved as amended.

Committee reports:

Membership- Phil Dunlap reported on some silent keys. Randy reported that there were two new members from the class, Bo and Cris.

Recreation-. There was a motion to allocate \$100.00 as a thank-you to Josh and to send a thank-you letter and give a complimentary membership. VAW/BXV/Pass

Public Service- Randy reported on a \$4,000.00 donation from the Marin Cyclists.

Field Day Committee – Josh is signed up to cook again. The site was discussed.

VE Liaison – Randy reported on the session Saturday, November 19.

RACES – There will be a meeting 12/17

Building Manager – Matt discussed the proposal from the contractor to address the deck and rear wall and the recommended work. There was a motion to authorize the contractor to proceed with task 3 plus the alternate from the proposal for \$8,200.00 plus \$750.00. ORI/UDS/Pass

Education: Randy reported that there would be a "Now What?" class on 12/11.

Speakers – Rich suggested that a future speaker might be Eric Schwarz who owns Elecraft Radio, if arrangements can be made. Maybe April.

Old Business:

The prescriptive easement sign – no progress.

Apartment Repairs – completed.

Personal property on site – Discussed.

Donation Policy: Doug is still working on Phase II.

Ham-of the Year: Doug has the names of former honorees to contact.

Election Ballots due by 12/15.

HF Rig Issues: On hold.

Website – On hold until January

Elecraft Speaker - discussed

New Business:

A motion was made to provide an additional \$2,000.00 contingency allowance for the approved repair project. BQF/UDS/Pass

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 20:13 hours.

Respectfully submitted,

Randy Jenkins, KA6BQF

Secretary, Marin Amateur Radio Society.

## Suspicious Confirmed.

You'd better watch out, you'd better cry. You'd better pout, I'm telling you why: North Korea's punishing insincere mourners, according to the

[Daily NK](#).

An anonymous source tells the [Daily NK](#), a South Korea-based publication in opposition of the North Korean regime, that "authorities are handing down at least six months in a labor-training camp to anybody who didn't participate in the organized gatherings" to mourn the death of Supreme Leader Kim Jong Il, and to those "who did participate but didn't cry and didn't seem genuine."

**THE WAYBACK MACHINE**

Issue #10 by William Continelli  
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In our last installment, we learned that the "UHF" spectrum above 25 Mc., which during the 1930s was populated only by amateurs, was now in the center of a battle being fought on many fronts. Amateurs wanted their 10, 5, 2-1/2, and 1-1/4 meter bands back. Major Edwin Armstrong wanted to increase the 42-50 Mc. allocation in the new FM broadcast service. General David Sarnoff of RCA wanted huge chunks of VHF space set aside for television, as well as limited spectrum for FM, a potential rival. And William Paley of CBS wanted UHF -- not VHF allocations for CBS' "color wheel" TV system, which they wanted the FCC to adopt as the television standard, in lieu of RCA's competing system. In addition to these major players, other minor characters were also clamoring for VHF frequencies -- the growing aircraft industry, police departments who were tired of the interference-prone 1700 kc. police band and wanted to use FM on vhf - - and even businesses to whom the idea of personal two-way communication was now possible. Thanks to the war and the introduction of new VHF and UHF tubes, the frequencies above 25 Mc. were now the most sought after slice of the RF spectrum.

During late 1944, the FCC held hearings on post-war VHF allocations, in which there were 231 witnesses and 4200 pages of testimony.

**In November 1944, the first proposal on VHF/UHF allocations was released. See if you could have lived with it...**

**23.5-27 Mc. -- Industrial Applications**

**27-29 Mc. -- Amateur 11 Meter Band (yes, that's right!)**

**29-43 Mc. -- Police, Fire, Emergency, and Local Government**

**43-58 Mc. -- FM broadcasting**

**58-60 Mc. -- Amateur 5 Meter Band (note only 2 Mc.)**

**60-102 Mc. -- TV channels 1-7 (the RCA system)**

**102-108 Mc. -- Non-government Emergency**

**108-132 Mc. -- Aircraft**

**132-144 Mc. -- Government**

**144-148 Mc. -- Amateur 2 Meter Band**

**148-152 Mc. -- Government**

**152-218 Mc. -- TV Channels 8-18 (yes, up to channel 18 and again, the RCA system)**

**218-225 Mc. -- Amateur 1-1/4 Meter Band**

**225-420 Mc. -- Government**

**420-450 Mc. -- Amateur 70 cm Band**

**450-460 Mc. -- Facsimile Broadcasting**

**460-956 Mc. -- UHF Television using the CBS color wheel system**

So, under this proposal, our 10 meter band was moved down 1 Mc., we would lose 1/2 of our 5 meter band, we lose 112-116 Mc. but gain 144-148 Mc., our 1-1/4 meter band stays the same, and we gain a large chunk at 420 Mc. The FM broadcast allocation is increased by 85%, police agencies leave the crowded medium wave area for VHF-FM, aircraft has their piece of the pie, and both CBS and RCA have home turfs to battle out the TV standards war. Note also the 450-460 Mc. range allocated to "Facsimile Broadcasting." For those of you who think FAX machines are a recent invention, it may interest you to learn that 60 years ago, a reliable mechanical-electrical FAX system was in use. By the mid-1940s, it was widely believed that every home soon would have a FAX machine. During the night, as you slept, the machine would be tuned to various stations in the 450-460 Mc. range and would print out the next day's newspapers, magazines and catalogues, for you to read in the morning. Another proposal was for a "Veteran's Band", which would be a 2000 Mc.-wide slice of the spectrum above 10,000 Mc. This proposed band would be available for war veterans (and ONLY war veterans) in any way they desired.

The ARRL was quick to object to the proposed allocations. It was not acceptable to amateurs to move our 10-meter band down 1 Mc., to eliminate 50% of 5 meters, and to upset the harmonic relationship of our bands by moving us from 112 up to 144 Mc. The FCC capitulated on 10 and 5 meters, as we will see in a moment. As for the 144-148 Mc. band - - the FCC was firm. 112- 116 Mc. was going to aircraft. Furthermore,

the FCC wanted our amateur bands above 100 Mc. to be next to government allocations, so that in time of war or national emergency, they could be used for the expansion of essential governmental radio services. The needs of the government, per the FCC, outweighed the need for a strict harmonic relationship between the amateur bands.

Meanwhile, while the ARRL was arguing over our allocations, General Sarnoff was conducting his campaign behind the scenes. He couldn't eliminate the CBS color wheel UHF system because, at that time, CBS was producing beautiful, lifelike color pictures that impressed the FCC. But he could attack FM. A big deal was made out of the claim that FM broadcasting needed to be moved higher in the VHF range to eliminate interference caused by Sporadic-E skip. Sarnoff, of course, wanted these frequencies for TV. He never explained, and no one seemed to ask, how TV would not be affected. In fact, TV, with its amplitude modulated video signal, would be more susceptible to "E" skip than FM with its capture effect. RCA however had power, money, and influence, and Major Armstrong found he was no match for the corporate giant.

**On January 15, 1945, the FCC issued a revised allocation proposal:**

**25-28 Mc. -- Fixed, Mobile, Industrial, Scientific and Medical**

**28-30 Mc. -- Amateur 10 Meter Band**

**30-44 Mc. -- Police, Fire, and Various Governmental Allocations**

**44-50 Mc. -- TV Channel 1 (now you know where it was!)**

**50-54 Mc. -- Amateur 6 Meter Band**

**54-84 Mc. -- TV Channels 2-6**

**84-102 Mc. -- FM Broadcasting**

**102-108 Mc. -- Possible Facsimile Broadcasting**

**108-132 Mc. -- Aircraft**

**132-144 Mc. -- Government**

**144-148 Mc. -- Amateur 2 Meters**

**148-152 Mc. -- Government (note 2 meters sandwiched between two government bands)**

**152-162 Mc. -- Police, Fire, and Other Local Government**

**162-170 Mc. -- Government**

**170-180 Mc. -- Navigational Aids**

**180-216 Mc. -- TV Channels 7-12 (note that TV only gets 12 channels here)**

**216-220 Mc. -- Government**

**220-225 Mc. -- Amateur 1-1/4 Meter Band**

**225-420 Mc. -- Government, Including Military Aircraft**

**420-450 Mc. -- Amateur 70 cm Band**

**450-460 Mc. -- Air Navigation**

**460-470 Mc. -- A New "Citizens' Band" (which would eventually evolve into Class A and Class B CB, then into GMRS and the new FRS)**

**470-480 Mc. -- Facsimile Broadcasting**

**480-940 Mc. -- Experimental TV (for the CBS system)**

Yes, this proposal sounds a lot like what we have today, but the battle was only beginning. Major Armstrong was not giving up on an FM band in the 43-58 Mc. area. He didn't want the thousands of FM receivers and dozens of stations now on the air to suddenly become obsolete. CBS was still convinced that UHF was the place for TV, and their system was the best. During the first half of 1945, the battle would rage with many more proposals to come forth.

Join us next time as "The Wayback Machine" continues to watch this epic battle.

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**Jack Daniel** stood only 5 foot two. He died from what we used to call blood poisoning caused by an infection that started in a toe from kicking his safe when he couldn't get the combination to work. He supposedly had trouble remembering the combination.

**On the Pampanito at Pier 45, Fisherman's Wharf. NJ6VT**

WWII ID was NJVT

Hi All !!

This will be a combined report for our 7 December Pearl Harbor Day Operation and our regular Saturday DDO for December 10, 2011 aboard the USS Pampanito, SS-383.

The Saturday 10 December DDO kicked off at about 1045 hr at NJ6VT aboard the USS Pampanito. The ROs at NJ6VT were myself and Michael Fischer, K6MLF.

Traffic aboard the boat was rather light most of the day as was the radio traffic on most of the HF bands. We were looking for the USS Becuna, USS Redfin and the USS Blueback, but those boats were not heard from. Some possible Museum Ship traffic was heard on 14.260 mc, but too weak for verification. The ten meter band was very active both on CW and SSB with a ten meter contest in full swing. Michael made a few QSO's on 10 m but we did not enter the contest.

We hooked up with the USS Hornet, CV-12, NB6GC before noon on 7.260 mc SSB for scheduling another QSO in the afternoon. The USS Hornet was conducting a merit badge class for several Boy Scouts and the Pampanito was going to provide a demonstration of the communication portion of the merit badge program. Well, we never heard from the Hornet again that day, so we do not know if those Boy Scouts completed the program or not. We hope so!

One funny incident took place on the boat on Saturday which complements Jerry's experience with three Russian visitors on the boat on the 7 December, Pearl Harbor Day. We had a visitor from Novosibirsk, Siberia, who spoke very good English pass by the radio shack. I asked the gal how she learned to speak English so well in Siberia and she replied "All Russian spies speak good English!" We all had a good laugh over that one, especially with what happened when our XO Jerry, WA6BXV, spoke Russian to three Russian visitors who came by the shack on 7 December . (see report below.)

We have a scheduled DDO set for Saturday, January 14, 2012 - the first scheduled DDO for the New Year! Let me know if you would like to participate! Merry Christmas, Happy Holidays and a very Happy New year to all!

73, Den Regan, K6ZJU

CO Pampanito A.R.C. NJ6VT

USS Pampanito, SS-383

Pier 45, Shed A

San Francisco, CA 94133

Ph: 209-296-1580 Pine Grove

415-516-5310 San Francisco

P.S. The QSL display board in the Watch Shack has been updated with some of the latest QSL cards we have recently received from the other Museum Ships.

cc: Aaron Washington, Ship's Manager

Diane Cooper, Museum Curator

Denice Stoops, USS Frank Cable

William McCollum, RO, USS Pampanito, WW-II

MEMORANDUM: PEARL HARBOR DAY OPERATIONS

DATE: 11 December 2011

TO: Den Regan K6ZJU, USS Pampanito ARC CO

FROM: Michael Fischer K6MLF, RO

ABOUT: Special Day of Operations, Pearl Harbor Day

On Jerry Foster's WA6BXV initiative, four of us lit off the *USS Pampanito's* radio room on 7 December 2011. He and I reported aboard at 1000 and secured at 1630. We were joined at 1100 until securing time by Peter McElmury KI6NYQ and Jan Leja WB6SPX, San Francisco-based guest ROs. (Den here: Thanks to Peter, KI6NYQ and Jan, WB6SPX for helping out!! very much appreciated!!)

We had established skeds with three other ships, but were successful in making contact with only one: The Battleship *USS Missouri, BB 63*. We heard the *USS Becuna SS 319*, berthed in Philadelphia, calling out to us 5/8, but he could not copy us. No signal from *USS Blueback, SS 581*, berthed in Portland, OR, was heard. Both we and the *USS Hornet* (with whom we coordinated several times during the day) were looking for her, but no joy. It was Jerry who, on CW at 24.895, was able to worm his way through the pileup to make our successful QSO with the *Missouri*. Immediately after that QSO, Jerry had an extended CW contact with ZL2IFB in New Zealand.

All told, we made 42 contacts, mostly throughout the West and Midwestern states, including two Canadian stations (in Saskatchewan and British Columbia.) A half-dozen of our Marin colleagues checked in for Pearl Harbor Day on the Big Rock 2-meter repeater. We also had a call from W2W, a special event station in Baltimore, Maryland. One of the most interesting contacts was from Julian Kau N3CMD, who called in mobile from Mapleton, Utah. He was 5 years old and living in Honolulu at the time of the attack on Pearl Harbor; his home was on a hill overlooking the harbor and he remembers vividly the airplanes, the sound of the bombs, and the plumes of smoke. Most of the QSOs we made during the day spoke of their memories, and the honor they wished to give to those who lost their lives at Pearl Harbor or in the ensuing battles of WWII.

Visitation aboard the boat was quite light throughout the day—the most interesting visitors were three Russian men from Moscow. Their smiles and questions turned into frowns and scowls when Jerry spoke to them in Russian, and they learned that he spoke their language because of his patrol duty off the Russian seaboard aboard *USS Blenny*.

It was a delight to have Peter aboard for his 3<sup>rd</sup> or 4<sup>th</sup> stint as a guest operator, and Jan for his first (of many, we hope,) tours. Jan is multi-lingual (Russian, Polish, German, Spanish, and English for starters.) As a former US Merchant Marine radio op, he is facile at CW—terrific.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael

Michael Fischer, K6MLF

131 Bolsa Avenue

Mill Valley, CA 94941-1101

415 383 5855

415 519 2201 cell

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Here's a hilarious ADULT routine by Buddy Hackett from 1988. Runs 9 minutes. You'll LYAOff.

<http://redux.com/stream/item/2134771/Buddy-Hackett-Wax-Job-1988?ref=c2VhcmNo>

**With ham radio getting a little exposure in the form of Mike Baxter, KAOXTT, on the hit ABC comedy Last Man Standing, let's have some fun remembering some other hammy appearances in the media (Thanks to the AD7DB, KB9MWR and AC6V websites for the references!).**

- 1) Which of the **Munsters** sometimes operated a ham radio?
  - a. Lily
  - b. Herman
  - c. Grandpa
  - d. Eddie
- 2) In the movie **Frequency**, which manufacturer's radio was used?
  - a. Hallicrafters
  - b. EF Johnson
  - c. Heathkit
  - d. Collins
- 3) In the movie **Independence Day**, military officers used which mode of ham radio?
  - a. SSB
  - b. AM
  - c. CW
  - d. RTTY
- 4) What call sign does Ellie Arroway use in **Contact**?
  - a. W9GFO
  - b. W9WNV
  - c. W9GFZ
  - d. W9AW
- 5) Who played the ham in the **Twilight Zone** episode **The Monsters are Due on Maple Street**?
  - a. Leslie Nielsen
  - b. Claude Akins
  - c. Ronald Reagan
  - d. Hedy Lamar
- 6) Doris Day used ham radio to contact "Pop," played by what real-life ham in the movie **The Glass Bottom Boat**?
  - a. Andy Devine, WB6RER
  - b. Joe Walsh, WB6ACU
  - c. Barry Goldwater, K7UGA
  - d. Arthur Godfrey, K4LIB
- 7) Which late-night TV show host sponsored a contest between two hams (K7JA and K6CTW) using Morse code and two text-messaging champs?
  - a. David Letterman
  - b. Johnny Carson
  - c. Jay Leno
  - d. Craig Ferguson
- 8) Which comic strip character's girlfriend thought a ham radio license would increase his sex appeal?
  - a. Garfield's owner, John
  - b. Dilbert
  - c. Mark Trail
  - d. BD of *Doonesbury*
- 9) In **The Simpsons**, which of the following characters does *not* have a ham radio license?
  - a. Principal Skinner
  - b. Homer
  - c. Selma
  - d. Moe
- 10) Which show featured a ham radio phone patch between a soldier and his girlfriend back home?
  - a. M\*A\*S\*H
  - b. McHale's Navy
  - c. Combat!
  - d. Gomer Pyle, U.S.M.C.

**Bonus Question:** Who were the Tennessee Valley Indians?

Answers on next page.

## Story from a Kansas State Highway Patrol officer

I made a traffic stop on an elderly lady the other day for speeding on U.S. 166 Eastbound at Mile Marker 73 just East of Sedan, KS.

I asked for her driver's license, registration, and proof of insurance. The lady took out the required information and handed it to me.

In with the cards I was somewhat surprised (due to her advanced age) to see she had a conceal carry permit. I looked at her and asked if she had a weapon in her possession at this time.

She responded that she indeed had a .45 auto in her glove box. Something---body language, or the way she said it---made me want to ask if she had any other firearms. She did admit to also having a Glock 23 S&W.40 in her center console. Now I had to ask one more time if that was all. She responded once again that she did have just one more, a 9mm Sig P239 in her purse. I then asked her what was she so afraid of.

She looked me right in the eye and said, "Not a goddam thing!"

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### Odds & Ends of dubious value.

**In what order does belief fade? Tooth Fairy? Easter Bunny? Santa? A US Congress made up of righteous individuals working for the common good?**

Does anyone in your family habitually leave the cap off the toothpaste tube? An easy fix is to change to a brand with a flip top lid, like Colgate. That brand has regular as well as weird striped toothpaste. Dunno if there are others.

Very few take the trouble to pronounce 'exactly' as it's spelled. Usually comes out 'igzactly'.

McDonald's is often heard as MickDonald's.

Marg Helgenberger is leaving CSI-Las Vegas after about twelve years on the show. She'll be missed. We've always wondered how to say her first name. Finally found that it's pronounced with a hard "G" as in Margaret, not like the name Marge.

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### Answers

1) b -- Herman used the call sign W2XRL4 or W6XRL4

2) c

3) c

4) a

5) b

6) d

7) c -- The episode that aired on May 13, 2005.

8) b

9) d

10) a -- Klinger is married to his sweetheart back home by Father Mulcahy via ham radio during the third season.

**Bonus Answer** -- Hams used this phrase to refer to TVI phonetically as a sort of code when using AM, because the person whose TV receiver was receiving the interference could understand the detected audio.

FYI here is a short 7 minute Youtube video of **Ed Karl, K0KL** operating with others in the CQWW CW Contest. Great shots of his shack and antennas.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CgbPQm48erE>

**Dave H. KG6TCJ**

Try to read this without laughing out loud . . .

What a wonderful coming together of two diverse groups!

We need more gatherings where the idiot activists are given warm, moist, aromatic welcomes like this one. This is why PETA usually protests women wearing fur rather than bikers wearing leather. Sounds to me like the old saying, "you mess with the bull, and you get the horns".

Gee, I guess these characters thought that Bikers were going to be 'politically correct' like the rest of the wimpy world.

Johnstown, PA (GlossyNews) - Local and state police scoured the hills outside rural Johnstown, Pennsylvania, after reports of three animal rights activists going missing after attempting to protest the wearing of leather at a large motorcycle gang rally this weekend. Two others, previously reported missing, were discovered by fast food workers "duct taped inside fast food restaurant dumpsters," according to police officials.

"Something just went wrong," said a still visibly shaken organizer of the protest. "Something just went horribly, horribly, wrong." The organizer said a group of concerned animal rights activist groups, "growing tired of throwing fake blood and shouting profanities at older women wearing leather or fur coats," decided to protest the annual motorcycle club event "in a hope to show them our outrage at their wanting to use leather in their clothing and motor bike seats." "In fact," said the organizer, "motorcycle gangs are one of the biggest abusers of wearing leather, and we decided it was high time that we let them know that we disagree with them using it, ergo, they should stop."

According to witnesses, protesters arrived at the event in a vintage 1960's era Volkswagen Van and began to pelt the gang members with balloons filled with red colored water, simulating blood, and shouting "you're murderers" to passers by. This, evidently, is when the brouhaha began.

"They peed on me!!!" charged one activist. "They grabbed me, said I looked like I was French, started calling me 'La Trene', and duct taped me to a tree so they could pee on me all day!"

Still others claimed they were forced to eat hamburgers and hot dogs under duress. Those who resisted were allegedly held down while several bikers "farted on their heads."

Police officials declined comments on any leads or arrests due to the ongoing nature of the investigation; however, organizers for the motorcycle club rally expressed "surprise" at the allegations.

"That's preposterous," said one high-ranking member of the biker organizing committee. "We were having a party, and these people showed up and were very rude to us. They threw things at us, called us names, and tried to ruin the entire event. So, what did we do? We invited them to the party! What could be more friendly than that? You know, just because we are all members of motorcycle clubs does not mean we do not care about inclusiveness. Personally, I think it shows a lack of character for them to be saying such nasty things about us after we bent over backwards to make them feel welcome."

When confronted with the allegations of force-feeding the activists meat, using them as ad hoc latrines, leaving them incapacitated in fast food restaurant dumpsters, and 'farting on their heads,' the organizer declined to comment in detail.

"That's just our secret handshake," assured the organizer.



## WHAT'S IN A NAME

### How car radios came to be.

Radios are so much a part of the driving experience, it seems like cars have always had them. But they didn't. Here's the story.

#### SUNDOWN

One evening in 1929 two young men named William Lear and Elmer Wavering drove their girlfriends to a lookout point high above the Mississippi River town of Quincy, Illinois, to watch the sunset. It was a romantic night to be sure, but one of the women observed that it would be even nicer if they could listen to music in the car.

Lear and Wavering liked the idea. Both men had tinkered with radios, –Lear had served as a radio operator in the U. S. Navy during World War I –and it wasn't long before they were taking apart a home radio and trying to get it to work in a car. But it wasn't as easy as it sounds: automobiles have ignition switches, generators, spark plugs, and other electrical equipment that generates noisy static interference, making it nearly impossible to listen to the radio when the engine was running.

#### SIGNING ON

One by one, Lear and Wavering identified and eliminated each source of electrical interference. When they finally got their radio to work, they took it to a radio convention in Chicago. There they met Paul Galvin, owner of Galvin Manufacturing Corporation. He made a product called a “battery eliminator” a device that allowed battery-powered radios to run on household AC current. But as more homes were wired for electricity, more radio manufacturers made AC-powered radios. Galvin needed a new product to manufacture. When he met Lear and Wavering at the radio convention, he found it. He believed that mass-produced, affordable car radios had the potential to become a huge business.

Lear and Wavering set up shop in Galvin's factory, and when they perfected their first radio, they installed it in his Studebaker. Then Galvin went to a local banker to apply for a loan. Thinking it might sweeten the deal, he had his men install a radio in the banker's Packard. Good idea, but it didn't work, –half an hour after the installation, the banker's Packard caught on fire. (They didn't get the loan.) Galvin didn't give up. He drove his Studebaker nearly 800 miles to Atlantic City to show off the radio at the 1930 Radio Manufacturers Association convention. Too broke to afford a booth, he parked the car outside the convention hall and cranked up the radio so that passing conventioners could hear it. That idea worked, he got enough orders to put the radio into production.

#### WHAT'S IN A NAME

That first production model was called the 5T71. Galvin decided he needed to come up with something a little catchier. In those days many companies in the phonograph and radio businesses used the suffix “ola” for their names. Radiola, Columbiola, and Victrola were three of the biggest. Galvin decided to do the same thing, and since his radio was intended for use in a motor vehicle, he decided to call it the Motorola.

But even with the name change, the radio still had problems:

When Motorola went on sale in 1930, it cost about \$110 uninstalled, at a time when you could buy a brand-new car for \$650, and the country was sliding into the Great Depression. (By that measure, a radio for a new car would cost about \$3,000 today.) In 1930 it took two men several days to put in a car radio,– the dashboard had to be taken apart so that the receiver and a single speaker could be installed, and the ceiling had to be cut open to install the antenna. These early radios ran on their own batteries, not on the car battery, so holes had to be cut into the floorboard to accommodate them. The installation manual had eight complete diagrams and 28 pages of instructions.

Next page

Selling complicated car radios that cost 20 percent of the price of a brand-new car wouldn't have been easy in the best of times, let alone during the Great Depression – Galvin lost money in 1930 and struggled for a couple of years after that. But things picked up in 1933 when Ford began offering Motorola's pre-installed at the factory. In 1934 they got another boost when Galvin struck a deal with B. F. Goodrich tire company to sell and install them in its chain of tire stores. By then the price of the radio, installation included, had dropped to \$55. The Motorola car radio was off and running. (The name of the company would be officially changed from Galvin Manufacturing to “Motorola” in 1947.) In the meantime, Galvin continued to develop new uses for car radios. In 1936, the same year that it introduced push-button tuning, it also introduced the Motorola Police Cruiser, a standard car radio that was factory preset to a single frequency to pick up police broadcasts. In 1940 he developed with the first handheld two-way radio, the Handie-Talkie, for the U. S. Army.

A lot of the communications technologies that we take for granted today were born in Motorola labs in the years that followed World War II. In 1947 they came out with the first television to sell under \$200. In 1956 the company introduced the world's first pager; in 1969 it supplied the radio and television equipment that was used to televise Neil Armstrong's first steps on the Moon. In 1973, it invented the world's first handheld cellular phone. Today, Motorola is one of the second-largest cell phone manufacturers in the world. And it all started with the car radio.

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#### WHATEVER HAPPENED TO....

The two men who installed the first radio in Paul Galvin's car, Elmer Wavering and William Lear, ended up taking very different paths in life. Wavering stayed with Motorola. In the 1950's, he helped change the automobile experience again when he developed the first automotive alternator, replacing inefficient and unreliable generators. The invention led to such luxuries as power windows, power seats and, eventually, air-conditioning.

Lear also continued inventing. He holds more than 150 patents. Remember eight-track tape players? Lear invented that. But what he's really famous for are his contributions to the field of aviation. He invented radio direction finders for planes, aided in the invention of the autopilot, designed the first fully automatic aircraft landing system, and in 1963 introduced his most famous invention of all, the Lear Jet, the world's first mass-produced affordable business jet. (Not bad for a guy who dropped out of school after the eighth grade.)

#### **2012 MARS Public Service Dates:**

**Saturday, April 28, 2012 Ridge to Bridge (Route change this year)**

**Saturday, May 05, 2012 Miwok 100K (Route change this year)**

**Sunday, June 10, 2012 The Dipsea Race**

**Saturday, June 23, 2012 Double Dipsea**

**TBD July Summer Sun Day Hike**

**Saturday, August 04, 2012 Marin Century / Double Century**

**Saturday, August 18, 2012 Holstein 100**

**Saturday, September 23, 2012 ZBC Dipsea Lite Hike**

**Saturday, September 23, 2012 Dolphin Escape From Alcatraz**

**Sunday, October 14, 2012 BCF Peak Hike**

#### **Other Planned Events:**

**May 26 & 27 75th Anniversary Golden Gate Bridge Event (Joint Special Event with SF Radio Club)**

**June 22-24 Field Day 2012**

Ole was hunting geese up in the Minnesota woods. He leaned the old 16 gauge against the corner of the blind to take a leak. As luck would have it, his foolish dog knocked the gun over, it went off and Ole took most of an ounce of #4 in the groin.

Several hours later, lying in a Duluth hospital bed, he came to.... and there was his doctor, Sven.

"Vell Ole, I got some good news and some bad news. Da good news is dat you are going to be OK. Da damage vas local to your groin, dere was very little internal damage, and I vas able to remove all of da bird shot."

"Vhat's the bad news?", asks Ole

"The bad news is dat dere vas some pretty extensive buckshot damage done to your pecker. I'm going to have to refer you to my sister, Lena ."

"Vell, I guess that isn't too bad," says Ole. "Is your sister a plastic surgeon?"

"Not exactly," Sven says. "She's a flute player in da Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra. She's going to teach you vhere to put your fingers, so you don't pee in your eye."

**Hello USS Pampanito ARC members and guest operators—**

**Because it's so seldom that all of us get together on the boat, Den thought it'd be a good idea for us to gather for a brief get-together on Wednesday evenings at 2000 hours, starting this coming Wednesday, February 1, 2012.**

**Doug Slusher KF6AKU, trustee for the K6GWE repeater, has given us permission for this regular use. The two-meter repeater frequency, as you all know, is 147.330, with four different input PLs. If you don't have them, they're listed on the K6GWE website.**

**Hope you can make it!**

**Cordially,**

**Michael Fischer K6MLF 131 Bolsa Avenue, Mill Valley, CA 94941-1101**

**415 383 5855 415 519 2201 cell**

Lately, some of us have become more aware of the coyotes living near us and feeding on our pet cats. Maybe small dogs, too. Several 'Missing Cat' notices have been seen tacked to power poles around the County. Unfortunately for the owners, most of their pets have already been digested by a 'smarter than Wiley' coyote. A few small parts are sometimes found. Paws.

Pic on the right shows the editor's maternal grandfather who, a hundred years ago was foreman of the Elko County, NV, dry farm. Coyotes and jack rabbits were a problem and the locals spent considerable effort wiping them out. The rabbits were sold in San Francisco.

Notice how lifelike the coyote looks. Maybe it's frozen. No one left who knows.

Because water became too scarce even for the dry farm, it lasted only about six years and a move to the Willamette Valley was a better plan.



**General Membership Meeting** is held on the first Friday of each month at Alto District Clubhouse at 27 Shell Road in Mill Valley, starting at 7:30 PM. Come a little early for pizza or whatever. From hwy 101, head west toward Mill Valley on E. Blithedale. Turn right at the first stop light a block off the highway. Angle right at next stop sign, then turn left at next corner, Shell Road. We are in a two story building, second from the corner on the left directly under the power lines.

**Business/Board Meeting** meets at the Alto District Clubhouse in Mill Valley on the second Thursday at 7:30 PM. Members are encouraged to attend and try to keep the clowns honest.

**Sunday morning informal meeting**, grinningly called the bible/babble class, meets every Sunday morning at the Alto District Clubhouse in Mill Valley starting at roughly 0800 hours and runs to around 1100 hours +or-. Sometimes we even talk about radio. Come on down and watch Matt K6OHD do the Sunday nets at 0900, 1000 and 1015. You could try it yourself, while Matt stands by, and get rid of any mike fright you might have. If at any time you feel a panic attack coming on, Matt will get you thru it.

<p><b>Marin Amateur Radio Society</b>  <b>President:</b>                  Curtis Ardourel WA6UDS                  510-595-3494</p> <p><b>Vice President:</b>                  John Boyd KE6ORI 924-4419</p> <p><b>Secretary:</b>                  Randy Jenkins KA6BQF</p> <p><b>Treasurer:</b>                  Dave Hodgson KG6TCJ 332-1864</p> <p><b>Additional Board Members:</b>                  Marilyn Bagshaw N6VAW 479-3704                  Rita Brenden KG6WPN 707-557-5521                  Rich Carbine W6UDS 479-3136                  Phil Dunlap K6PHD 491-0318                  Matt Schallock K6OHD 531-2676</p>	<p><b>Education Chair:</b>                  Randy &amp; Dave</p> <p><b>VE Liaison:</b>                  Randy Jenkins KA6BQF                  510-526-4089</p> <p><b>Building Co-Managers</b>                  Matt Schallock K6OHD 531-2676                  Rich Carbine W6UDS 479-3136</p> <p><b>Trustee for W6SG:</b>                  Augie Koehler KØCQL</p> <p><b>Trustee for K6GWE:</b>                  Doug Slusher KF6AKU</p> <p><b>Sunday Emergency Nets:</b>                  Matt Schallock K6OHD</p> <p><b>Clubhouse phone</b></p>	<p><b>DX Representative of ARRL:</b>                  Jerry Foster WA6BXV 892-3829</p> <p><b>WEBMASTER</b>                  Glenn Meader N1ZKW 987-3948                  N1ZKW@ARRL.NET</p> <p><b>Public Service Event Coordinator</b>                  Randy Jenkins KA6BQF                  510-526-4089</p> <p><b>ARRL San Francisco Section Mgr.</b>                  Bill Hillendahl KH6GJV@ARRL.ORG</p> <p><b>Editor of QSA-5 and Procurer of The Bellywash</b>                  Phil Dunlap K6PHD 491-0318                  K6PHD@ARRL.NET</p> <p><b>Membership:</b>                  Phil Dunlap K6PHD</p>
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**Marin Amateur Radio Club, Inc.**  
**P. O. Box 6423**  
**San Rafael, CA 94903**

**Dues structure is: \$25. per year. \$30. for family memberships.** No dues are charged for Life or Honorary members.

Stamp

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