

# PACK RATS CHEESE BITS

VOLUME II

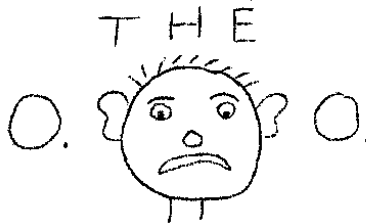
MT. AIRY V.H.F. RADIO CLUB, INC.  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNA  
(144.2, 50.2 and 220)  
W3CCX

NUMBER 10

JANUARY

1968

## WHAT A BAD HEADACHE



OFFICIAL BULLETIN NR. 730 FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS  
WEST HARTFORD, CONN., DEC. 4, 1959

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Once again the FCC has had to crack down on violation of amateurs running in excess of one kilowatt. While ARRL notes a high volume of Official Observer notices for violations such as out of band operation and harmonics, deliberate violation of regulations is not at all displaying good sportsmanship. Attitudes of club disapproval upon such practices perhaps could aid in nipping such abuses in the bud. Harmonics, splatter, key clicks and the like might be reduced with more critical signal reports. Let's police ourselves, and avoid FCC difficulties. AR

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Ed, note: Need I say anything. The above bulletin speaks for itself. I would like to say a few words in the defense of the O.O., and also the ham.

IN BEHALF OF THE O.O.: This is a non-compensation job. Upon learning that a certain party is an O.O. many hams avoid working him. The O.O. is the same as an auxiliary policeman. He is doing his best to keep the bands clean so that the FCC will not step in and revoke your license. He must keep a closer check on his gear than you do, otherwise he would not be able to give an accurate report of the trouble.

IN BEHALF OF THE HAM: Let's take the case of the ham with a crystal that takes off, or a V.F.O. which is not stable. This ham is told by other hams about it, and he is doing his best to clear it up, (the same applies to modulation, harmonics, etc.) Upon the first violation he receives a notice from the O.O. This is not a fair practice. The ham can work on his rig with a dummy load, and it may sound clear to him, but the final check is on the air. If it is not cleared up, he receives a second notice. These first two notices he should not receive. Upon the third violation; YES.

Now let's be honest. We have O.D.'s that are eager beavers, but we also have hams that completely ignore notices from the O.D. It may be that they have a personal dislike for the O.D., or they just don't care about infractions of FCC Laws.

I have clocked many stations with harmonics or out of the band and was told that it was the fault of the receiver. If it is the fault of the receiver, why is it that the nets come in on frequency, and the AM stations?

What this all adds up to is; that YOU should be sure that you are on frequency.

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Lee, W2KFC, has resigned as "High Sheriff" because it was a thankless job and he lost a number of friends. The only part of the job as O.D. that he enjoyed was being ribbed by the "Pack Rats."

Aside to Lee: We decided that you may keep the badge and the clothes pin as a souvenir.

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Aside to Hal, Editor "Six Only"

Don't get too excited, the commercial gear that Lee was using belonged to someone else. He merely plate modulated the Seneca for someone and was giving it a test. He is still against commercial equipment.

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PACK RATS CHEESE BITS published monthly by MT. AIRY V.H.F., RADIO CLUB

Subscription \$1.00 year 10¢ copy,

Club Memorial Call; W3CCX

Editor; Helen Brick, XYL, W3SAO  
829 W. Fishers Avenue,  
Phila., 41, Pa.

Nets; 144.2 each Monday 8:00 P.M.  
50.2 each Monday 9:00 P.M.  
220 each Monday 10:15 P.M.

Meetings; Third Wednesday  
West Oak Lane Jewish Community Center, Sedgwick and Thouzon Sts., Mt. Airy, Pa.

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"LAMENT OF THE PROCRASTINATOR"

"Christmas is coming,  
Not long after that  
the airwaves are humming  
With a split and a splat."

The relay is sticking,  
The rotor won't "rote",  
I'm taking a licking,  
K3---'s getting my goat

His beam is a turning,  
His score's on the move.  
I'm sittin' here burning,  
I'm not in the groove.

The band is wide open,  
I'm stuck in one niche,  
He's worked 'cross the ocean,  
Me, I've got the itch,

I waited too long to make a check,  
My gear is just rusted;  
But next year, by heck,  
I won't be sittin' here busted.

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Well, does the preceding poem (?) apply to you, or are you prepared for;

ARRL V.H.F. Sweepstakes  
January 9th & 10th, 1960?

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OFFICIAL BULLETIN NR. 729 FROM ARRL  
HEADQUARTERS, NOV. 27, 1959

Effective December 12, Venezuelan and United States amateurs will be permitted to exchange messages on behalf of third parties. Details will appear soon in QST. The only other countries having similar treaties with the United States are Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Liberia, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, and Peru.

AR

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OFFICIAL BULLETIN NR 731 FROM ARRL  
HEADQUARTERS, WEST HARTFORD, CONN.  
DEC. 10, 1959

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

As the culmination of three years domestic preparatory work and four months intensive participation in the proceedings of the Geneva Radio Conference, the American Radio Relay League is now able to report to amateurs that the 1959 international radio regulations continue every frequency band now available to amateurs in Canada and the United States. A brief summary of this highly successful result appears in January QST and a later issue will carry the complete story.

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DON'T FORGET TO CHECK IN ON THE NETS  
EACH MONDAY !!!

The woodpecker has discovered the amateur antenna. As an instrument for the woodpeckers early morning concerts, the metal antenna can hardly be surpassed by the most resounding tree.

When he taps the antenna, the woodpecker is not hunting for grubs, we are told. He seeks a lady-love. Explained naturalist John Burroughs: "Among all the woodpeckers the drum plays an important part in the match-making. The male takes up his stand on a dry, resonant limb or the ridge-board of a building, and beats the loudest call he is capable of."

As the birds of a species tend to pick up habits from each other, more and more hams probably will awaken in spring to the staccato of a woodpecker's ardent rapping.

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An experimental program at approximately 50 mc has been carried out over a 1295 km East-West ionospheric-scatter path to determine the communication capacity of the propagation medium using ordinary modulation techniques. With respect to multipath limitation, using antennas of 6° beamwidth, error rate is found to be independent of transmission speed. Tests were made using dual-diversity narrow-beam rhombic antennas, and dual- and quadruple-diversity broad-beam yagi antennas. The use of four yagi antennas gave very promising results as compared to use of two narrow-beam antennas. Frequency shifts of 2, 4, and 6 kc were used to determine the effect of meteor Doppler components in the received signal. Though actual modulation tests have so far been made at a frequency of 49.6 mc only, systematic observations of long-delay signals of the order of 10 to 60 msec were made at 30 to 40 mc. These delayed signals arrived at the receiver via backscatter. F2 mode. Using 20 kw power, the frequency modulation tests with dual-diversity receivers and narrow rhombic antennas gave good results at levels of signal-to-noise ratio exceeded for 90% of the year at 50 mc.

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Concerning propagation in the Arctic via VHF, the following study has been made; All the available ionospheric records for stations located north of 60° geographic latitude for the period of 1954 to 1957 have been analyzed. The F2 region shows two distinct types: one, north of 75° with very little or no diurnal and seasonal variation in the critical frequency; the second; south of 70° N, exhibits diurnal and seasonal variations as well as those correlated with sunspot activity. Communication by means of abnormal ionization, such as Es is

known. Auroras can be used as reflectors or scatterers.

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A synchronous receiver for double-sideband suppressed carrier signals in the 225 mc range has been developed by the military. The receiver is suited for voice or data link operation and has automatic correction of Doppler shifts in the received signal. The "local carrier osc." is crystal stabilized at the IF frequency, and electronically tuned by a closed servo loop in which the locally generated carrier is compared with the received double sideband signal. The parameter of the AFC loop have been designed to provide correction, from plus to minus 5 kc. The development of this receiver represents a significant advance in the state of the communications art, since it extends the advantages of suppressed carrier communications to high-performance in the UHF band.

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Communication during the re-entry of a space vehicle is a formidable problem because thermally-ionized gas in a shock wave surrounding such a vehicle absorbs the signal over the major portion of the radio spectrum. The entire electromagnetic spectrum is being examined for selection of a suitable signal frequency.

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The ham safety-reports of the free floating balloon that was released from Valley Forge Airport on November 21st, 1959 was tracked by amateur radio using 50.2 and 144.2 mc. The balloon traveled at 30 miles an hour, and landed two hours later northeast of Easton in New Jersey. We would like to thank W3BRU of our club, W3JRY of the North Penn Radio Club, K3CZH and K2SHT for their cooperation in alerting the northern reaches of the flight path. Everyone who spotted the balloon reported in to net control, W3CCX, except one club-Phil-Mont.

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The forced departure from the 46 to 49 mc band by the industrial and public service radio stations has been postponed by the FCC until December 1960 to make way for government scatter communications. They may operate now as long as they do not cause interference to the government services.

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A talk and demonstration about amateur radio was conducted at a Boy Scout meeting at 76th & Woodbine avenue in West Philadelphia on Tuesday evening November 24th, 1959. This public service by the Mt. Airy VHF Club was conducted by W3CPT, Ken and W3HKZ, Ed.

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The FCC fished through the files of the 200,000 amateur radio license holders to find their youngest and

eldest "acms". Search turned up one youngster, blind since birth, who qualified for a general class license when only seven years old. On the other end, qualifying for a novice license, was an 86 year old doctor.

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Why a Helical antenna with its corkscrew configuration is best suited for tracking space vehicles is explained. Shortly after launching the missile is set spinning-like a rifle bullet-to provide spin-stabilization. Antennas mounted on the surface of the missile then follow a corkscrew pattern, radiating a pattern that is neither horizontally polarized nor vertically polarized. The Helical antenna matches this pattern.

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For the first time an alien may operate radio equipment in the U.S. The FCC took steps to comply with a 1958 amendment (Public Law 85-817) to the Communications Act to enable it, in the interest of air safety, to waive the citizenship requirement and license certain aliens to operate radio on aircraft.

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The Merit Award of the ARRL for 1959 went to Jim Lamb, South Norwalk, Conn. for his significant contributions to the welfare of amateur radio. Lamb was presented the award at the New England Division Convention of the ARRL, at Hartford, Conn.

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Two more volumes of the FCC's Rules and Regulations have been placed on sale. Vol. 3, containing rules relating to all Broadcast Services (Parts 3 and 4) and Vol. 6, containing the rules relating to Amateur, Citizens and Disaster Services (Parts 12, 19 and 20), are available. Individual parts are no longer available.

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How varying the heights of transmitting and receiving antennas affects the strength of beyond-the-horizon UHF signals is described in a report by the Nation Bureau of Standards. The report analyzes measurements of transmission loss at 418 mc over a 134-mile path, and shows signal levels at receiving antenna heights ranging from 30 to 665 feet. The 86 page report may be ordered from the Office of Technical Services of the U.S. Department of Commerce in Washington.

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The Third Annual IRE Symposium on Modern Communications-1960, sponsored by the Phila. Section of the Institute of Radio Engineers will be held on 7 Monday evenings at 7:30 P.M. at the University of Pennsylvania., Physical Sciences Auditorium, Starting on Jan. 4, 1960.

Outer space, now being penetrated by electronic devices, has only added another dimension to radio interference problems. It is pointed out that the large number of satellites that will be orbiting around the earth several years from now is a frightening prospect to those concerned with radio interference.

Serious thought has been given to the possibility of requiring a satellite mounted transmitter to be silent after it has been in orbit for a certain period of time, to be silent periodically, or to be silent on command from the ground. The initial power required from transmissions of electromagnetic energy in space is very large due to the great distances. A satellite transmitter at an altitude of 22,000 miles suffers an additional space loss of 50 db at 2,000 mc, compared with a transmitter at the lower altitude of 100 miles.

At distances such as from earth to the moon, an additional loss 22 db of space loss is encountered. These considerations will tend to increase by many orders of magnitude the problems in interference encountered in the space environment. The Atmosphere acts as a filter of the electromagnetic waves in a wide spectrum. If we wish to communicate with satellites outside the atmosphere, or with space vehicles, we will have to choose radio frequencies that are within the narrow bands that this atmospheric filter passes. The frequency boundaries of this "window" are roughly 50 mc to 10,000 mc. The lower limit can change depending on solar activity and other sudden ionospheric disturbances. The upper limit is determined by atmospheric qualities such as rain and gaseous absorptions.

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One of the most interesting semi-conductors to come along in recent years is the Esaki or tunnel diode. High frequency response, low noise figure, ability to operate from near zero (absolute) to several hundred degrees centigrade and remarkable resistance to radiation damage are some of its features. An experimental oscillator has been fabricated from germanium with a fundamental frequency of oscillation of 3,010 mc. (A more recent model, however, has a fundamental frequency of 4,121 mc) These are believed to be the highest frequencies of oscillation for Esaki-diode oscillators yet reported. The high frequency limit to the oscillator design is not known. The design approach is non-conventional in that no cavities are used as tuned elements. Instead, the design is one using "Lumped Parameter" components, (inductance, capacitance and resistance).

The following is a summary of an article presented in the December 1959 issue of the Radio Engineers "Proceedings", entitled "Poisson, Shannon, and the Radio Amateur". Congested band operation as found in the amateur service presents an interesting problem in analysis which can only be solved by statistical methods. Consideration is given to the relative merits of two currently popular modulation techniques, SSB and DSB. It is found that in spite of the bandwidth economy of SSB this system can claim no over-all advantage with respect to DSB for this service. It is further shown that there are definite advantages to the use of very broadband techniques in the amateur service.

The results obtained from the analysis of the radio amateur service are significant, for they challenge the intuitively obvious and universally accepted thesis that congestion in the radio frequency transmission spectrum can only be relieved by the use of progressively smaller bandwidths obtained by appropriate modulation techniques. It is shown that Shannon's famous formula, in spite of its deep philosophical significance, cannot be used meaningfully in the analysis and design of practical, present day communications systems. A more suitable channel capacity formula is derived for the practical case.

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#### THAT MAN'S BACK AGAIN

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Comments On Six & Two

By

Smel A. Rhat

I have noticed as usual that operator memories are of short duration--(they can't remember Pete, George or Gus from one contact to the next)--so I hasten to remind you that in the last issue of Cheese Bits I discussed an unworth group called, for want of a better name, "Cruddy Operators". These characters, being guilty of nefarious 6 and 2 meter practices, were labeled Operators Number 1, 2, and 3.

In order to continue the tabulation, a careful scrutiny of the VHF bands was undertaken. It was surprisingly easy to segregate the culprits who seem all too anxious to belong to the "Cruddy Operator Club.

Operators no. 4, 5, and 6 were the first to attract attention. This little group of dedicated persons rarely talk to anyone other than their own little select circle. They have selected 50.15 or 144.1 mcs as their private intercom channel in order to keep themselves abreast of the latest techniques for getting on 1200 mcs.

Now this is good, but quite often during the DX season or when the ground

wave is good, K1--- or W5--- come banging in on or near the frequency. -- The VFO's descend like mad and the local net is obliterated. As the smoke clears away, a remark rings out--"Why doesn't W3--- or K2--- listen to find out if any locals are on the frequency before he uses it."--Now this is a real intelligent remark, because the net was already clobbered but good by the DX. It would be easy to pick higher up the band and their net would never be bothered.

Operator No. 7 is Oscar Zimple, who insists on setting the receiver gain control to maximum (to receive weak signals as he puts it). W3--- lives about a half mile down the road and runs 300 watts. When he goes on the air, Oscar calls W3---, and tells him that he is splattering all over the band and furthermore Oscar is logging him 910 Kc lower than the fundamental and out of the band. W3--- pays Oscar no heed since he is monitoring his rig with a scope, and besides he knows that Oscar's receiver has a poor image attenuation.

Now Operator No. 8 is a real Communications artist, (he has a long wire antenna and a gooney box) his signal gets blotted but good by anything running 5 watts or better into a decent antenna system. Does this budding young Edison think to improve his antenna?---No, this is too costly maybe 20 or 30 dollars. So he takes the easy way out--he buys a pair of 4-125A tubes, blows emery dust in the wattmeter and goes on the air. He is interested only in local QSO's, but uses 40 times more power than necessary for the purpose.--We haven't heard much of him lately though, but an item in the local paper says local ham is in the hospital with a fractured skull and broken arm, inflicted by irate neighbors who haven't seen their picture tube in weeks.

Old Smel A. Rhat could go on and on with the catalog, and from time to time the accusing finger will point, let us hope not at you or you. The catalog does serve a useful purpose, namely that of allowing us to formulate a set of rules which all of us would do well to put into practice so that the DX and local operator alike can enjoy the VHF bands to the fullest and with minimum interference.

1. Listen to the band before you go on the air. If there is Dx or other stations on the frequency, and you want to QSO locally, go above 50.5 or 144.5 Mcs. You and your Contact will have the higher frequency all to yourselves and the DX boys can clobber each other to their hearts content at the low end.

2. Don't answer local stations calling CQ below 50.5 or 144.5 Mcs during a DX session. If you do, suggest to your contact that you both move up the band. If you do insist on a local

QSO near the low ends of the bands during DX or ground wave conditions, don't complain when you get clobbered.

3. If you have only one crystal-- GET SOME MORE--you are deliberately relying on VFO or multiple crystal stations to move, in order that you can operate cheaply, and of course on a choice low frequency. Crystals are fairly cheap compared to some other components. If you have to restrict yourself to one crystal, for heavens sake and your own, put it above the first half megacycle of the 6 or 2 meter band.

4. Put up the best antenna system you can if you expect to get most out of the VHF bands. When you tell another operator that he is covering up the other station which you are working, make sure that your antenna is something better than a halo, dipole or long wire. Beams add selectivity in the sense that they are directive. You can cut out a lot of QRM, both transmitting and receiving with a good beam.

5. Don't zero in on a QSO just for the fun of it--you will probably forget and when you make your next transmission you will no doubt clobber the QSO. Don't zero in on a DX station with your carrier on, unless you are one of those that just don't give a darn about the rest of the gang on the band.

As you can probably guess, there are a lot of rules I could remind you of, but I think that the rest may be left to you--a little thought, and application of the old rule, "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you" and you can make your own rules.

As aperting word to those of you preparing for the VHF contest,--You can't get ready too soon-- I would remind you of Murphy's Law, which states, "what will come apart, will most likely do so". I might add - probably in the middle of the contest.

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AREC, RACES AND YOU  
From  
"NORTH PENN STATIC"  
Submitted by W3CPT, Ken

Regardless of how near or remote you find yourself in regard to County emergency communications, you have probably seen at least some of the gradual changes which have and are taking place in this public service. In this short space, we will try to review some of the history and explain something of the present status of local participation. The article is written in the hope that you will be better informed and, if in presenting it we lead you to the conclusion that we have a program worthy of anything you can contribute, we will be all the more happy.

The first Montgomery County amateur emergency group was formed some years ago by George Hengen, W3CNO, when he and others recognized the need of such a facility. During this early period, he organized the Montgomery County Net and affiliated it with ARRL's Amateur Radio Emergency Corps (AREC). Later, with the formation of a County Civil Defense organization, AREC offered its services to this group. As time went on and policies took shape, W3CNO found himself involved in pioneering the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service, (RACES). This organization was and is expressly designed to offer radio communications to CD in time of war when other services, under CONELRAD, have to leave the air or at such times as directed by CD officials.

In 1957, the AREC function was turned over to Gene Pressler, W3ZXV, the present Emergency Coordinator. W3CNO in the meantime, concentrated on the establishment of a RACES plan and the equipping of various CD communications centers throughout the County. AREC expanded and went its way in establishing a cooperative program with the Disaster Committee of the Central Montgomery County Branch of Red Cross.

As a result, Montgomery County now has two separate and distinct emergency communication groups - working in close coordination and complementing each other to provide the County with emergency communications facilities. The current objective of the RACES program, which is now headed by Dick Barons, W3UMK, is to develop increased potential for local communications using 2 meter frequencies for within-municipality and within-zone operations. As you may know, the RACES zone stations are linked with County CD HQ. by County-owned 6 meter FM Equipment. In CD communications plans RACES radio facilities are considered the primary alternate to the "landline"

In the absence of war threat, AREC is the amateur service specifically set up to render aid in any sort of natural emergency. In addition, they do not need to await activation orders from any other group before they go into action. The local AREC organization is committed first to assisting Red Cross although they could also cooperate with other agencies depending upon the nature of the emergency. These, then, are the principle distinctions between the two services. Many points in their respective programs are similar. Differences, where they occur, are necessary to provide the type of communications desired by the organizations being served. A key requirement of the RACES program, for instance, is that operators be enrolled in the local CD organization.

For both AREC and RACES programs. Under-existing policy and law affecting the agencies with whom we work, neither organization is capable of performing both jobs. The only way we can make maximum use of available manpower is to hope for equal cooperation in both programs. Montgomery County has been fortunate in having the quality of amateur it has for it is with your help that we have developed and will further our ability to serve.

The history of Montgomery County amateur communications is marked by numerous examples of outstanding public service - Hurricane Hazel - the floods along the Delaware - Hurricane Dianne - and the snowstorm of March 1958. Perhaps more important, however, is the unspectacular devotion of those who regularly monitor the frequency and check in whenever possible to AREC weekly and RACES twice-a-month drills. This is the backbone and strength of any organization dedicated to being on the alert to the need for emergency communications wherever and whenever it may arise.

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SWAP AND SHOP

By Ray, W3ZRR

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K3CFO has several 12 volt dynamotors for sale very cheap. Under actual load will deliver 415 volts @200 ma.

Contact; K3CFO, Charles Hahn,  
3233-F McMichael Street,  
Phila., 29, Pa.

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SWAP 1 500 watt modulation transformer for 1 60 watt modulation transformer to modulate a 5894A from a pair of 807's in pushpull 8 K primary, 3 K secondary and 2 2E26 tubes.

Contact; K3CJV, John H. Glassford, Jr.  
Wa. 7-1097

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SWAP Dual Power Supply, 1200 V @ 200MA  
250 V @ 50 Ma. (Not homebrew)  
for Yoke and focuser for a  
Vidicon Camera tube,  
Will sell for a reasonable offer.

Contact K3IUV, Bert Soltoff  
Pi. 2-2619

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FOR SALE Globe Scout 680 with power booster \$50.00  
Transcon, complete mobile transmitter, 12 Volts, receiver, transmitter, VFO or Xtal. Complete with Mike push-to-talk. Less power supply. 5763 final. 5"x7", \$65.00  
BC 625A Transmitter for 2, 832 Final. \$12.00

(SWAP AND SHOP CONT'D.)

BC 624C receiver, can tune 2  
Power supply included. \$10.00

Contact K3AUH, Al Ruben  
Li. 8-9307

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Please send "Swap & Shop" articles to, W3ZRR, Ray Whitehead  
4534 N. Smedley Street,  
Phila., 40, Pa.

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Since this is the season of good cheer and fellowship we shall call the "Mother Rat Squeals" Column by a more suitable name this month.

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HAPPENINGS TO OUR FRIENDS AND MEMBERS  
DURING THE PAST MONTH

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The first happening that I have to report is a very unpleasant one.

W3MVF, Dave, and his family were in a very bad accident on Saturday Dec. 12th, about 5:00 P.M., at Tyson Ave. and the Boulevard, just about two blocks from his home. As I understand it, the other driver said she indicated for a left hand turn and she hit Dave's car head-on.

Dave's XYL, Mickey, received a broken nose, bruises of the face and her knees were so badly hurt that they had to operate. I'm not sure, but I believe she also received some broken ribs. It would be a very fine gesture if everyone sent her cards. The address is, Mrs. Minerva Bloch  
Rolling Hill Hospital,  
60 Township Line,  
Elkins Park, Pa.

Dave's son Stuart, received cuts and bruises of the face and had ten stitches taken around the eye. We could also send him cards. His address is; Master Stuart Bloch  
6922 Revere Street,  
Phila., 49, Pa.

Dave received a very badly hurt right knee, and as of this very time, 3:20 P.M. December 17th, he is in the hospital for X-Rays. Whether or not he will be kept in the hospital, I don't know. I will keep in touch with his QTH via the landline and all progress will be reported on the nets. I think cards would also help Dave. Address his cards; W3MVF, David Bloch  
6922 Revere Street,  
Phila., 49, Pa.

I would like to make a personal request. Please do not call Dave on the landline for awhile, give him a chance to get calmed. I called last Monday evening and the doctor was there at the time and he said he would call me back. He called me on Tuesday and gave me the above information, but he was very upset. He asked me to

thank all who called, and to apologize for his not being able to speak to them. He did say, "It could have been worse."

Dave: All we can say is, "We're sorry, and all of our prayers are with you and your family."

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This is on a happier note; W3HWV, Bill, became the father of a little girl on Friday, December 11th. This is the second girl and child number five. Congratulations, Bill and Mil.

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W3UMI, Willie, was in the Roxborough Memorial Hospital for an eye operation. He is home now and was at the December meeting. Welcome back, Willie.

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K3ESL, Ben, has made a request for used nylon stockings. The reason he wants them is that the Brownies, of which his daughter is a member and his XYL, Edith, is connected with are making dolls for St. Vincents Orphanage, for the children 2½ to 4 years of age. You may send the stockings to; Mrs. Edith Gindin  
6504 Roosevelt Blvd.,  
Phila., 49, Pa.

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In looking up K3ESL'S QTH I came across the application of K3CZI. Al, I've got a question to ask you; How many years is NOV08? I know, but let the rest of them figure it out.

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Our friend (?) Mel, K3DXC, received a landline call from Toledo, Ohio the other week. He misunderstood the party on the other end and thought it was WA2TTM. When I heard it on the Net, I said to Frankie, "That's Bob, W8TTM." Bob called Mel in reference to the phonetics for his call, which appeared in last month's issue.

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Bob, W8TTM, sends his greetings to the "Pack Rats" and appreciates receiving "Cheese Bits."

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Grandpop Bill, K3HWZ, what happened to you over the Thanksgiving Weekend? I know how grateful you were for "Mrs. Murphy", especially with a house full of relatives.

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How is W3FOZ, Charlie, causing TVI in Norristown, when he lives in Hatboro? The complainant said that Charlie was using W3FOZ/3, and Charlie was home in the basement. Someone is either pulling his leg or bootlegging his call. The party that called must be a SWL as he looked the call up in the Call Book. He said he wasn't getting the TVI, his neighbor was getting it.

Received a most welcome phone call last night from W3MVF, Dave. When I say "Welcome Call", I mean that it was good to hear from him, and with all his troubles, he was able to laugh. He called to let me know that His XYL, Minerva, received the flowers and that at soon as she is able she will send a thank you card. It is her nose that is to be operated on, it is broken in two places. There are no broken bones in Dave's knee, but he must receive orthopedic treatment. The boy also received a concussion and they must keep an eye on him for further developments. No unfortunate developments have shown thus far, and we hope that nothing does show

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I also received a call from W3FSC, Ossie, about the report in the Germantown Courier of our club. I told him that I was typing up "Cheese Bits" and asked him to bring me a copy so that it could appear in this issue. I waited all night, but Ossie never showed up. Lenny, W3HYO, also called me about the write-up. He receives the paper. From what I have heard, it was a beautiful writeup, including pictures. Since Ossie "boo-booed" the copy of it will have to wait 'til the next issue.

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#### MEETING OF DELAWARE VALLEY COUNCIL AMATEUR RADIO CLUBS

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The By-Laws of the Council were presented and accepted, copies of which will be available to member clubs at the next meeting to be held on January 14, 1960 at Town Hall, Haines Street and Germantown Avenue. Mt. Airy will be the host club.

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#### PAST EVENTS

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We are sorry to announce, that due to circumstances beyond our control, we have been forced to drop two members from the roll. Letters were sent to them and no reply was received. The members dropped are;  
W3VIR, William Pawson  
W3VDC, Jack Kessock

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At the meeting of December 16th we had a VHF Round-up for the VHF Contest. Our Contest Chairman had a very fine discussion panel composed of W3GX8, W3HYJ and Himself, W3FSC. They answered all questions raised by the members. One important thing that was pointed out is that it is not necessary to keep writing the section all the way down the column, you only write it as you work it; as an example: E. Pa. is section 1  
Delaware is section 2  
S.N.D. is section 3



The most important thing pointed out was that you are to mail, or bring your score to; W3FSC, Ossie or W3SAO, Frankie in plenty of time for them to be tallied and mailed to the ARRL. PLEASE HAVE THEM IN THE HANDS OF THE COMMITTEE BY THE SATURDAY FOLLOWING THE CONTEST !!

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The following new members were voted in:

W3BMA, Richard F. Hoffman  
5025 N. 12th Street,  
Phila., 41, Pa.  
Gl. 5-7915

K3CJV, John H. Glassford, Jr.  
1964 Sterling Street,  
Phila., 38, Pa.  
Wa. 7-1097

K3ESL, Benjamin Gindin  
6504 Roosevelt Blvd.  
Phila., 49, Pa.  
Je. 3-1849

W3GEC, Joseph K. Meltretter  
5952 Bingham Street,  
Phila., 20, Pa.  
Pi. 2-7553

W3GEW, Sidney Weiner  
2036 Disston Street,  
Phila., 49, Pa.  
De. 2-8655

W3QAS, Lynford H. Rowland, Sr.  
1822 Dallas Road,  
Phila., 26, Pa.  
Ha. 4-0875

W3NSI, Lynford H. Rowland, Jr.  
1822 Dallas Road,  
Phila., 26, Pa.  
Ha. 4-0875

The above new members brings our membership to a close. They make a total of 75 members, plus one honorary one. Our waiting list for membership starts with the following application;

K3CZI, Albert N. Morris

\*\*\*\*\*

There are two good reasons for limiting our membership. Number one is that our insurance covers only 75 members, and number two is that by keeping the number down everyone gets to know each other and it keeps up the fellowship of the club. If the membership gets too large a lot of them lose interest in attending the meetings.

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## COMING EVENTS

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ARRL V.H.F. SWEEPSTAKES JANUARY 9&10

NOTE: George Gakoumas is no longer K2LXI/3, he now has two calls, K3KMN and K2LXI. If he is at the home of his parents during the contest his call will be K2LXI, Northern New Jersey, if he is at home his call will be K3KMN, Eastern Penna. REMEMBER - if you hear K3KMN on during the contest it is our fellow member George. It would be a good idea if you would cross off just the /3 and add his new call to your check-off list.

\*\*\*\*\*

## JANUARY MEETING

The next meeting of the club will be held on Wednesday evening January 20, 1960, at the West Oak Lane Jewish Community Center, Sodgwick and Thouron Streets, Mt. Airy, at 8:30 P.M.

This will be "THE CRYING TOWEL OR HAPPY MEETING", depending on how you made out in the contest. If you have not already sent your score to the committee BRING IT WITH YOU.

\*\*\*\*\*

The next Board of Directors meeting will be held at the QTH of W3QZP, Bill Miller, on Wednesday, January 13, 1960 at 8:00 P.M.

\*\*\*\*\*

A telephone number correction in the membership list. W3BQU's number should read; Ca. 4-1740. Please correct it on your list.

\*\*\*\*\*

Just received a phone call from W3JAY, Doc, and he told me the following story, so don't blame me for it.

"A swarm of bees were flying down Main Street on a very hot day. At the corner there were two gas stations opposite each other. 999 bees stopped at the Atlantic Station. The other one stopped at the Esso Station. Moral to the story; There is always one Esso Bee in every crowd."

\*\*\*\*\*

"Santa came the chimney down,  
The floor upon, he landed with a bound,

His face was red, his eyes a gleam,  
For with him, he brought down the beam."

\*\*\*\*\*

Merry Christmas  
&  
Happy New Year  
from  
Frankie, Helen & Harry  
W3SAO, "Mother Rat," Jr. Op.



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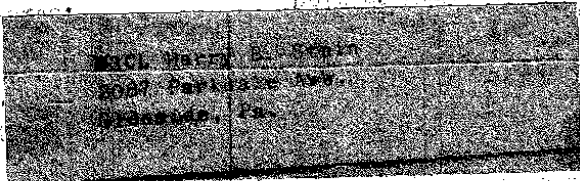
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FRANCIS D. STRICK WISSARD  
829 W. FISHERS AVE.  
PHILA. 41, PA.  
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