

**The Central Texas Amateur Radio Club
meets the first Tuesday of each month at 7:00 PM at the
Bell County Communications Center, 798 West Avenue O, in Belton**

The Prez Says...

Priscilla Beauregard, KE5UES

Goodness, it is July and this year is quickly disappearing. We were fortunate to get some rain at the end of June but now the hot dry weather will start. If you are planning to help with the July 4th Parade in Belton be sure to drink a lot of fluids.

The hurricane season has started and there have been two tropical storms in the Gulf of Mexico. Sometimes the weather after the hurricane hits land-fall can be worst in-land than on the coast. It might be a good idea to be prepared. Make sure your equipment is ready.

I hope everyone had a great time and made a lot of contacts at this year's Field Day. It takes me two days to recover from staying all night. And to think when I was younger I could stay up all night then work all day the next day. Wish I had some of that energy now.

The Club would will to welcome our newest member **Bill Baker-KF5VGK**, who lives in Killeen. Be sure to say hello to him if you hear him on the air. Bill, I hope you are recovering from your foot surgery and we will see you at our next meeting.

Everyone please remember our next club meeting is on Tuesday, **July 2nd** at 7:00 PM, at the Bell County Communications Center. Our guest speaker will be Jim Jud – KA5QKL, the new Texas District 6 Section Emergency Coordinator.

Additionally, we will not have our Thursday night net on July 4th in observance of the holiday.

I hope all of you have a fun and safe 4th of July.

- 73 de KE5UES



Shirley Temple and a 1936 Grunow Teledial-Twelve



The Central Texas Amateur Radio Net
meets every Thursday at 8:00 PM
on the W5BEC repeater,
on 147.140(+) PL 123.0
Join Us!

July NCS & Back-Up NCS Schedule:

July 4 th : Net Control: -No Net- Back-Up: Holiday	July 11 th : KE5UES K6WXA
July 18 th : Net Control: AD5SK Back-Up: K6WXA	July 25 th : K6WXA W5VEX



The Belton 4th of July Parade will be held on Thursday, July 4th. This is a joint public service event of CTARC and the Temple Amateur Radio Club.

Volunteers are needed to assist with the line-up of 300+ entries and to direct them on to the parade route. The initial meeting place will be in the parking lot of the University of Mary Hardin Baylor, located at the intersection of West 9th and North Pearl in Belton at 8:00 AM. The parade will start at 10:00 AM and should end about noon.

If you'd like to assist with this event, please contact Darwin Geiselbrecht - K5DOA at: k5doa01@gmail.com.

For more information on the event itself, please visit:
http://www.rodeobelton.com/events_detail.aspx?id=5

Strays

“21st Precinct, just lines on a map of the city of New York. Most of the 173,000 people wedged into the nine-tenths of a square mile between Fifth Avenue and the East River wouldn’t know if you asked them that they lived or worked in the 21st. Whether they know it or not the security of their persons their homes and property is my job, my job and the job of 160 patrolmen, 11 sergeants, and 4 lieutenants of whom I’m the boss. My name is Kennelly, Captain Frank Kennelly.”



21st Precinct was a very dramatic police drama broadcast from July 7th 1953 through November 1st 1956 on the CBS radio network. New York City was the backdrop for the series, with the focus on the happenings in an actual police precinct. The premise was to put the listener into the drama from the opening phone call until the final report was written.

Based on true stories, *21st Precinct* aired after *Dragnet* gained popularity and audiences were hungry to hear behind-the-scenes stories of police life. It is action packed from the start of the show, so get on the edge of your seat, start biting your lip and tune in to the *21st Precinct* by visiting:

http://archive.org/details/OTRR_21st_Precinct_Singles



National Scout Jamboree K2BSA / 8

50,000 Scouts, Venturers, volunteers, and staff from all over the country, will be gathered together for one big celebration of Scouting at Bechtel Reserve, in West Virginia, July 15th through the 24th.

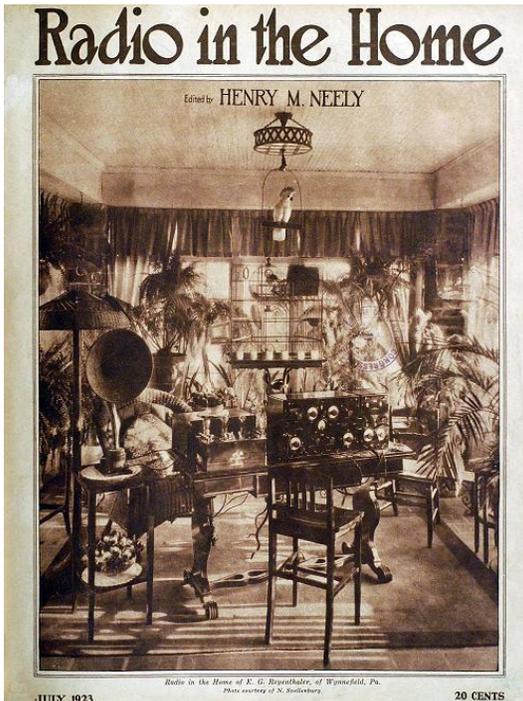
K2BSA/8 will be on the air to give some of these scouts their first experience of amateur radio and you are encouraged to get on the air and help make some of those scouting contacts.

More info on this operation can be found at: www.k2bsa.net/2013-plan.

CQ CQ World-Wide VHF Contest

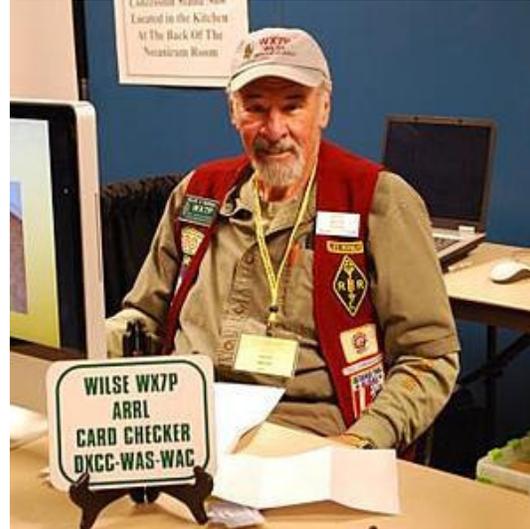
Contest period is from 1800 UTC, July 20th, through 2100 UTC, July 21st, on 6 and 2 Meters.

For a complete list of rules, contest specifics and log submissions, visit: <http://www.cqww-vhf.com/rules.htm>



Radio Lifestyles Magazine, July 1923

America's First VE, Wilse Morgan-WX7P - Silent Key -



Wilse Morgan - WX7P, had an amateur radio career that spanned more than seven decades. He was first licensed back in 1952 as WN6PVF, but it would be under the call KL7CQ, that Wilse Morgan would go down in the history books and shape the future of amateur radio in the United States.

Working on behalf of the Anchorage Amateur Radio Club, Wilse petitioned the FCC to become the first Volunteer Examiner in the United States and submitted a proposal outlining the VEC program. Wilse was the only Volunteer Examiner ever to be certified directly by the FCC (all others have been certified by their respective VEC's). In 1984 Wilse, along with Roger Hansen - KL7HFQ, and Margaret Ogren-KL7KL administered the country's very first amateur radio examination by a VEC.

Sadly, Wilse succumbed to cancer on June 6th. Wilse was serving as Assistant Section Manager for Eastern Washington at the time of his passing.

- Information courtesy of N7UR



A group of Belgian amateurs will be active as **OJØV**, 1 through 6 July from Market Reef. QSL via ON8VP.

KV1J will be operating **stroke FP** from Miquelon Island between July 6th to the 16th. His activity will be on 160 thru 6 meters using CW, SSB, RTTY and PSK31. QSL via his home callsign.

AC6DD will be active **stroke 9A** from Sveti Nikola, Croatia, July 27th and the 28th. QSL via his home call.

A group of French amateurs will be active from 1-14 July as **TM1ØØTF** on 20 & 40 meters in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the Tour d' France. QSL direct.

UT6UD will be active from the Marquesas Islands 7-13 July and from the Austral Islands 14-22 July, as **FO/UT6UD**. Operations will be on 30 - 10m CW, SSB & RTTY. QSL via his home callsign.

W5JON will be operating as **V47JA** from Calypso Bay, St. Kitts, West Indies from July 9th until August 10th. Listen for him on 160 through 6 meters using SSB, RTTY. QSL via his home call.

Five operators will be active using the call **IE9/IK6JRI** from Ustica Island from July 24th to the 29th. QSL via **IK6JRI**.

IW2NEF will be active from Nosy Be Island 16 -30 July as **5R8NE**, on 40-10 meters SSB. QSL via **IK2DUW**.

DL1DI is active as **PJ4D** from the island of Bonaire through July 10th. QSL via his home call.

F5SWB is on the air as **TU5DF** from the Ivory Coast through October. QSL via his home call.

E21EIC is active from Laos through the 14th of September as **XWØYJY**. QSL via his home callsign.

EA4GBA will be operational as **C91GBA** from Mozambique through December 15th. QSL via his home call.

A group of Italian operators will be on the air from San Pietro Island as **IJ7T** from 26 to 28 July on HF, as well as 6 and 2 meters, operating SSB, CW and digital modes. QSL via **IK7WDS**.

South Korea on 6... Your chances of working South Korea on 6 meters may never be better than this summer. Operators at **6M6M**, a special call sign, will mount a serious 6 meter effort through July 31. QSL via **HL2UVH**.

The U.S.S. Midway (CV-41) will be on the air as **NI6IW**, July 13th from 1600Z to 2300Z on 14.320 and 7.250 MHz. QSL direct.

The Indianapolis Motor Speedway will be on the air as **W9IMS** July 22-28 for the 'Brickyard 400' on 21.350, 14.245, 7.240 and 3.840. QSL direct with sase.

VE6SH will be active from Antigua Island 27 July - 3 August as **V29SH**. QSL via his home call.

The Radio Society of Great Britain turns 100 this year on July 5th. In observance, special event call sign **Gx100RSGB**, where the *x* is replaced by the appropriate secondary station locator (G, GD, GI, GJ, GM, GU, GW, GV) will be on the air through July 31st. QSL as directed.

Members of the Quito Radio Club will be on the air as **HDØ81QRC** from July 14th to the 22nd in celebration of the 81st anniversary of the Quito Radio Club. QSL via **HC1JQ**.

DL4SDW will be active **stroke HI3** from the Dominican Republic through July 26th. QSL via his home callsign.

ZS6AYU will be operational as **C91GR** from Mozambique between July 19th and the 23rd. QSL via his home callsign.



Tuning-In

Monitoring the Texas Forest Service

The Texas A&M Forest Service is mandated by law to “assume direction of all forest interests and all matters pertaining to forestry within the jurisdiction of the state.”

The service employs more than 375 employees across the state and has its headquarters on the campus of the Texas A&M University in College Station. Its mission statement is, “To provide state-wide leadership to assure the state’s trees, forests and related natural resources are protected and sustained for the benefit of all.”



While the Texas Forest Service utilizes several frequencies across the state, this article is an extract of those frequencies used here in the Central Texas Region as well as some “unpublished” frequencies where radio traffic by the TFS was over-heard.

118.450 Air Ops
119.375 Air Ops, Secondary, Zone 1
120.300 Air Ops
121.175 Air Ops
121.675 Air Ops
122.925 Air Ops, Primary Zone 1
123.125 Air Ops
124.375 Air Ops
125.375 Air Ops, Primary Zone 2
126.375 Air Ops, Primary Zone 6
128.825 Air Ops
132.725 Air Ops, Primary Zones 3 & 4
135.675 Air Ops, Primary Zone 5
151.385 Air to Ground Inter-Op
151.475 Fire Tac “Bravo”
154.265 Texas Fire-2 (State-Wide)
154.280 Texas Fire-1 (State-Wide)
154.295 Texas Fire-3 (State-Wide)
159.225 Waco Repeater
159.285 State-Wide (Travel Ch.)
159.300 Air to Ground Primary
159.315 Fire Tac “Charlie”
159.330 Bastrop Repeater
159.435 Fire Tac “Alpha”
166.9375 Air to Ground
168.0125 Air to Ground

Quite a few of these frequencies were very busy with radio traffic during the 2011 fire season that swept through Texas.

The Texas Forest Service may also be heard on any of the National Incident Radio Support Cache frequencies during fire incidents. A listing of those frequencies can be found in the November 2012 issue of *The Wavelength*, or visit: http://wiki.radioreference.com/index.php/National_Incident_Radio_Support_Cache.

The state of Texas has its own State-Wide Interoperability frequencies which are shared by various agencies – including the Texas Forest Service. Those frequencies can be found in the January 2013 issue of *The Wavelength*, or visit: http://www.txdps.state.tx.us/LawEnforcementSupport/communications/interop/documents/recmdProgInstr_PriorityChannels.pdf.

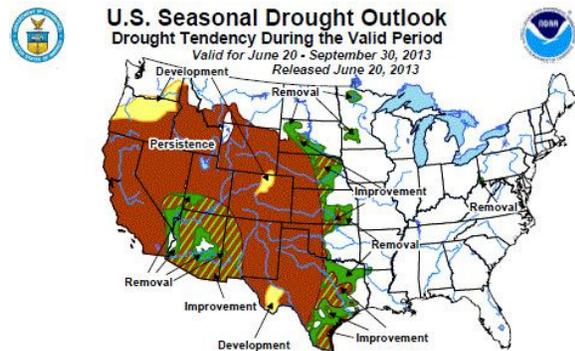
For a complete listing of all frequencies utilized by the Texas Forest Service, visit: <http://www.radioreference.com/apps/db/?aid=87>



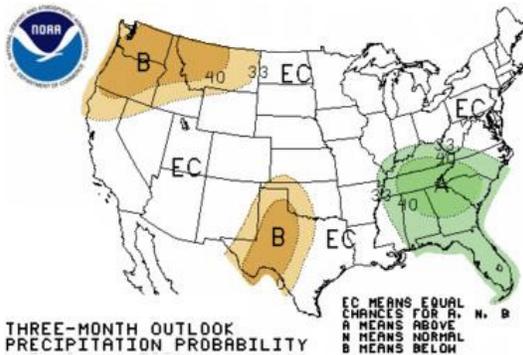
Seasonal Drought Outlook

The National Weather Service has released an updated Southern Plains Drought Outlook for the remainder of the season. This edited Outlook focuses on the current extent of the ongoing drought in Texas and along the Rio Grande River and highlights the critical situation regarding the region's water resources. The Outlook also highlights the forecast for temperature, precipitation, and drought for the next three months.

Drought Summary for Texas: Below normal precipitation and above normal temperatures are expected for the majority of the Southern Plains for the next three months through September. Drought conditions will persist or develop for western Oklahoma and most of Texas with the exception of East Texas and portions of West Texas in the Big Bend area. Some improvement in drought conditions through September across south Texas, central, Texas and northeast Texas.



Drought conditions are expected to persist or intensify through August for the remainder of southwestern portions of Texas / Oklahoma, and the TX / OK panhandles.



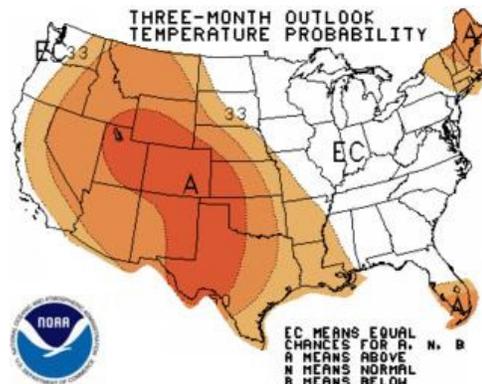
Statewide, the reservoir capacity is at 67% - the lowest for this time of year since modern record keeping. In the Rio Grande region however, heavy rains have caused an increase of nearly 110,000 acre feet of water storage in the Falcon Reservoir.

Below normal precipitation is expected throughout west Texas. Equal chances of above normal or below normal precipitation is expected for the remainder of Texas.

The three-month temperature outlook shows increased chances for above normal temperatures for the entire southern plains region. Increased evaporation of any rain that does fall is likely with higher temperatures... further exacerbating surface reservoir levels.

This article has been edited for space and content, the full report can be viewed at: <http://drought.gov/drought/regional-programs/southernplains/southern-plains-home>

- Thanks to N5ZXJ for contributing this information.



The Secret Hurricane of July 27th, 1943

It was in the dead of summer along the upper Texas coast. The nation was rightfully preoccupied with the events of the Second World War. All news underwent censorship. Because of German U-boat activity expected in the Gulf of Mexico, all ships radio broadcasts were silenced. This included any reports of weather... even adverse weather such as a hurricane. In effect, the weather had become a military secret. Weather Bureau forecasters in 1943 relied almost exclusively on reports from ships at sea and land based weather offices in cities and airports for the data used to issue storm warnings. Satellite imagery was 20 years away... radar over a decade.

Tuesday morning, **July 27, 1943**, Houston's three radio stations were warning that a tropical storm of minor size and intensity could be expected. Chief Meteorologist, C.E. Norquist was quoted as saying, "As matters now stand it is a small tropical disturbance. If it gets worse, we'll let people know in plenty of time." It was anything but a tropical storm of minor size, it was a full blown category 2 hurricane. The citizens had no way of knowing this in advance. Radio reports were inaccurate and the people didn't know to expect a hurricane.

The official records indicate that the hurricane formed as a depression during the day on July 25 southeast of Burrwood, Louisiana. The storm moved slowly due west during the night. On the 26th, the storm began moving west northwest and stayed on that course through landfall in the Galveston Bay area during the morning through the evening on July 27. The forward motion was slow, averaging 7 mph.

The hurricane blew in across Bolivar Peninsula,

east of Galveston and began to wreck havoc to all of Galveston County. The eye of the hurricane moved northward, across Bolivar Peninsula and into Galveston Bay, making landfall at Kemah, Texas, inflicting damage to the Houston Ship Channel and oil refineries nearby. The northern part of Galveston County and neighboring Harris and Chambers Counties caught the brunt of the high winds and rain. The streets in this area were flooded by two to three feet of water. Electrical, telephone and telegraph lines were



down all through the area, leaving little way for the word to get out. Not a single house in San Leon and in Clifton was undamaged. The Casino at Clifton, which stood near the beach, was blown out into the water and wrecked. The Galveston Daily News reported that the Strand from 25th Street east looked as though it were a street in London, Rotterdam or Warsaw after a heavy air raid.



Many of the homes here had from 6 inches to 2 feet of water flooding them as heavy rain fell. Heavy damage to home furnishings, electric motors and automobiles were common throughout the city. The strongest winds were

from the north and northwest as the eye passed just to the east over Galveston Bay and across Bolivar point. Reported maximum winds varied widely with peak gusts of 104 mph measured in Texas City. The most common reference to sustained wind suggested 70-90 mph.

During the early evening to late night hours the center of the hurricane passed through the City of Houston at 11:45 p.m.



It was during this period that the anemometer at the Metropolitan Airport registered a gust to 132 mph and had sustained winds of 85 mph for two and a half hours. Minimum pressure recorded was 28.78" (975 mb) at Ellington Field.

In October of 1943, the Fire Companies Adjustment Bureau reported about 65,000 insurance claims from this hurricane. Their total at that time for recorded insured claims totaled over \$11,000,000. What percentage of losses were there that weren't insured? The Great Depression was just a few years ago. Most couldn't afford insurance.



There were twenty deaths attributed to the hurricane. Over 4,000 people were left homeless by it. However, censorship was in place and there was little information to be found on the condition of various refineries in the area. This was done to prevent the enemy from learning of any weaknesses. It was reported that approximately 90% of the structures in Texas City were either damaged or destroyed.

News of this storm was heavily censored. There was a report that the FBI shutdown the telegraph office in La Porte because someone had sent a telegram out of the state informing someone of the damages from the hurricane. The U.S. Weather Bureau destroyed their barometric readings, as well as many other measurements. News that the storm even existed was censored outside of Texas and Louisiana. Because of damages to primary refineries producing aviation fuel for World War II, it was decided that news about this loss of production should be censored.

Censorship in relation to hurricane advisories has been called the most tragic aspect of this hurricane. After this hurricane, never again were advisories censored from the public. War or no war, the risk to human life is too great.

Also on this date, Army Major Joe Duckworth flew a propeller-driven, single-engine North American AT-6 "*Texan*" into the eye of the hurricane twice that day. This was generally considered to be the first airborne attempts to obtain data for use in plotting the position of a tropical cyclone as it approached land. (*This historic flight was a result of a bar room dare between he and another pilot.*)



90 feet of *Rohm 25* heavy duty tower, in good condition, with a base plate to anchor it to concrete. The tower withstood the explosion of the West Fertilizer Plant. It was picked up and laid on the ground by a crane. The price is \$50 per section, with the money going to the West Ambulance Association to rebuild. For more information, contact Wil Geltmeier, WB5YFX at (254) 576-245 or wgeltme@hotmail.com.

Icom IC-765 HF transceiver with SP-20 speaker and SM8 Desk Mic \$850.00; *Ameritron ARB-704* Amplifier to Transceiver Interface \$45.00; *Henry 1KD-5* Linear Amp \$800.00; *Trip Lite* DC Power Supply \$80.00. Contact Steve Stickley, KE5KLV at (254) 721-0896 or via ssickley@vvm.com.



KE5WVC Go-Kit



Complete with HF and VHF/UHF transceivers, antenna tuner, power supply, gel cell and an uninterrupted power supply.



Field Day at W5LM



John Hobson-WD5BFS and Myron Mesecke-N5TFK



Frank Baugh-KA5IHY and James Cleveland-N5ONI



Robert Shoemaker-KE5WVC

“When lines are down and the power is out, that’s when amateur radio is talked about.”

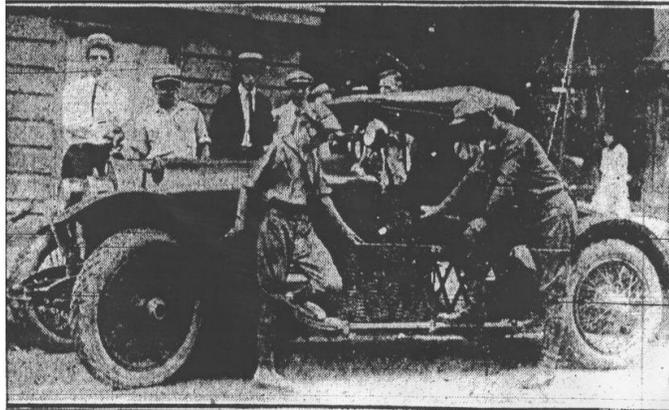
– John Wagner, WA5VBP

First Radio Vacationists to “Listen in” On Post Concerts, Home Town News

The Houston Post, July 5, 1922

Houstonians Off For West in Wireless Equipped Car

J.W. James of the James Furniture Co. and his 13 year old son Roy were taking off for California on a trip expected to last 6 weeks. James had outfitted a 2 seater with a ‘spider like aerial, consisting of copper wire wound around an inch and a quarter pole, four feet high, which was fastened on the tire rack.’ Wires ran to both the front and rear bumpers to complete the antenna. The tuner was placed ‘conveniently’ on the running board so the two could listen to concerts



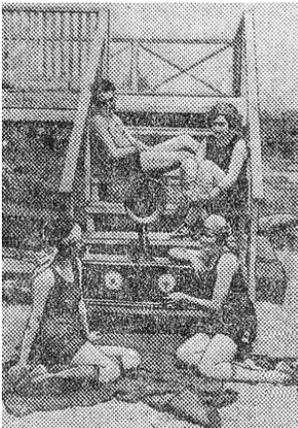
Radio car of J.W. James of the James Furniture Co., fully equipped for a cross-country jaunt. On left is Mr. James, while at the right is his son, who will accompany him on the six-week trip.

as they drove. James was a member of the Houston Radio Club and members planned to broadcast messages especially for him on a daily basis and he would listen to Houston broadcast stations wherever he was. Camping gear was stowed on the running boards alongside the receiver; the pair planned to sleep out under the stars.

Indoor Pleasures Out-of-Doors

Daily State Gazette, July 3, 1924

Reports from various sources throughout the country disprove the popular theory, based on facts arising out of last year’s experience, that radio sets would be deserted by their owners this summer, who take to field, mountain and seashore at the call of the great out-of-doors. On the contrary, statistics thus far gathered clearly indicate a decided trend

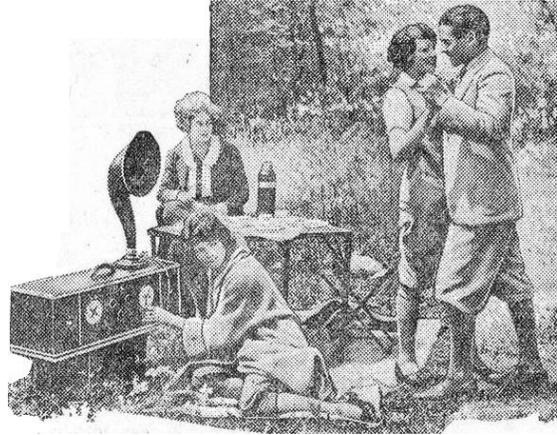


among radio enthusiasts toward the use of the compact portable instrument. An offspring of the home receiver, which is taking its place at the camp, aboard the small boat and in many instances is considered an essential part of the travelling pack of the automobile tourist.

Just returned from an extensive trip through several of the eastern states, a prominent radio executive said: “If the enthusiasm shown among radio listeners in the east is taken as an index to the national situation, I should say the radio concert stage has been transferred to the woods.”

Several reasons have been advanced to explain this landslide of interest in summertime radio. In the first place, it is pointed out, there are more high powered broadcasting stations in operation this year than last.

In fact the entire country is so effectively blanketed with radio that even the remotest corner of the land is adequately served by radio programs. Secondly, fans looking forward to a running description of the athletic classes staged at the larger cities, are making preparations for receiving these popular broadcast. The broadcasters, too, are alert to the special interest in big league baseball returns and many have already set aside a specified time at which they will hurl this precious information into the air.



The 1920's, otherwise known as the "Roaring Twenties" was a time full of technological advancements. Some people may only associate the 1920's with The Great Depression. They may forget or do not realize the great things that have come from that time.



This boisterous period was characterized by rapidly changing lifestyles, financial excesses, and fast paced technological progress. New ideas and patterns of life developed in the 20's, making it also a very invention-intensive time period. Some of the more popular inventions introduced in the 1920's (many that are still in use today) include the lie detector, Penicillin, the traffic light, the moving-image television and even bubble gum.

As so often when it comes to technique, it started in the USA as evidenced by this photo from 1921 of a "Radio Pram".

