

**The Central Texas Amateur Radio Club meets the first Tuesday of each month at 7:00 PM at the Bell County Communications Center, 708 West Avenue O, in Belton**

### Terry's Telegram...

Terry Evans, KF5OHR



This month we celebrate the tenth birthday of CTARC. It was on June 3rd, 2008, thirty-one hams from across the area met at the Bell County Communications Center and formed the Central Texas Amateur Radio Club. We still have six of those original thirty one members, and this month they'll be our panel of "guest speakers" talking about the early days of CTARC and how it came to be. This should be an interesting history lesson, one you won't want to miss.

June also marks the start of the Atlantic Hurricane Season on the 1st of the month. As a possible fore-thought of things to come, hurricane season has started early this year with the formation of Tropical Storm Alberto on May 25th, off the Yucatan Peninsula. The time is upon us to not only prepare, but be prepared for what is forecast to be a very active hurricane season.

And, despite what the weather has been like, we're still three weeks away from the start of Summer, which will be on the 21st of this month. Time was, decades ago, when radio was a luxury, some people did not think it was important to use their radio sets during the summer time; but today a radio set is a necessity, almost to the same extent as our telephones and automobiles, which also at one time were luxuries.

With the coming of summer and vacations and auto tours, a fascinating field of work is opened for the radio enthusiast. So let radio increase the pleasure and profit derived from this summer's trips. Take the radio set along with you so that you can experiment when the urge is upon you, and it will keep you in touch with your favorite stations and make the evenings more pleasurable to you and to the others who will be sure to visit the tourist who has his radio along.

Lastly, be mindful of weather conditions. Just recently, the fourth tornado of the season touched down not far from here in Mason and San Saba Counties. Though there was property damage reported, thankfully no injuries were reported.

And with that, there's not much else from my end. I hope you all get the chance to attend our next monthly meeting, which will be on Tuesday, June 5th, at 7:00 PM at the Bell County Communications Center.

73, Terry - KF5OHR





*"In the interest of a safer American home, a happier American community, a more United States, the American Broadcasting Company and its affiliated stations bring you Ellery Queen, celebrated fighter of crime."*



*The Adventures of Ellery Queen* was a radio detective program which first aired on June 18, 1939, and ran until May 27, 1948.

The show invited a panel of armchair detectives to try to solve each case during its broadcast. When an episode's script reached a point at which all of the clues had been revealed, the scripted portion stopped, and the panel was challenged to identify the culprit. The guest panelists were usually wrong in their solutions; in the program's first four months, only one panelist was correct.

Listeners were encouraged to follow the clues, drawing their own conclusions, and match wits with the panel and the detective himself. You were given all the clues, and you could solve the mystery – if you happened to be a deductive genius on the level of Ellery Queen.

Tune-in again to what Radio Guide magazine called, "a drama that will keep you on the edge of your chair" by visiting: <https://archive.org/details/ElleryQueen>



The Central Texas Amateur Radio Net meets every Thursday at 8:00 PM on the N5ZXJ repeater, on 145.310(-) PL 123.0  
Join Us!

### June NCS & Back-Up NCS Schedule

June 7th: Net Control: AD5SK Back-Up: KE5ISN	June 14th: KE5ISN KD5FJF
June 21st: Net Control: KD5FJF Back-Up: K6WXA	June 28th: K6WXA KE5ISN



### Museum Ships Weekend Event

Sponsored by the Battleship New Jersey – NJ2BB – this event is from 0001Z June 2nd through 2359Z, June 3rd. Complete details, suggested frequencies and more info can be found at: <http://www.nj2bb.org/museum/index.html>



### Ham-Com The Biggest Hamfest in Texas

Hosting the ARRL West Gulf Division Convention, this year's Ham-Com is the 40th Anniversary of this event and will be held Friday - Sunday, June 8th - 10th, 8am to 5pm, at the Plano Event Center, 2000 E. Spring Creek Parkway in Plano. General admission is \$10.00, students K-12 and Scouts in uniform (under age 18) is free. Come see why amateur radio has been described as one of the most fascinating hobbies because of its unique mix of fun and public service. Talk-in frequency is 147.180(+) PL 107.2 and call for K5PRK.

For more information, please visit: <https://sites.google.com/view/hamcom>



## June VHF QSO Party

Contest period runs from 1800Z, June 9th to 0300Z, June 11th on 50 MHz and up. For more information please visit: <http://www.arrl.org/june-vhf>



## Coryell County Joint Comm Group Meeting

The next meeting of the Coryell County Joint Comm Group will be on Tuesday, June 12th, at 11:30 AM at the Lil Tex Restaurant, 502 South Main Street, in Copperas Cove.



## Kid's Day

Kids Day is designed to give on-the-air experience to youngsters and hopefully foster interest in getting a license of their own. It is also intended to give older hams a chance to share their station and love for Amateur Radio with their children. This month's event is on Saturday, June 16th, from 1800-2359 UTC. For more information on this please visit: <http://www.arrl.org/kids-day>



## Field Day Weekend

Field Day is the single most popular on-the-air event held annually in the US and Canada. This year's Field Day event falls on the weekend of June 23-24. For more info on Field Day, visit: <http://www.arrl.org/field-day>

**Radio is neither a fad nor a craze.  
It is a stupendous social revolution.**

*Radio Age - June, 1922*



## Texas A & M Fined for Unauthorized Operation

Station **KMFR** in Pearsall, Texas, apparently failed to file a timely license renewal application for the station and then continued operating the station after its license and special temporary permit had expired. The misstep tripped up the Texas A&M University's station to the tune of \$7,000 in fines from the FCC.



## ARRL Suspends EC-001 EmComm Course

The ARRL has suspended registration for their "Introduction to Emergency Communications" (EC-001) course after it learned that the online provider for the course is being dissolved effective July 1st, due to fiscal challenges. More info will be announced when a new provider is found.

## A Radio Phenomenon

*The Wireless Age - June, 1918*



Smoke passing through an aerial has the power to transmit heavy deposits of static. It was proven that the frequent violent surges of static which would appear and suddenly disappear on nights which were free from atmospheric disturbances, were caused by smoke clouds from passing trains.



## "PIRATE" Act Introduced in Congress

A bipartisan group of lawmakers has introduced and co-sponsored the Preventing Illegal Radio Abuse Through Enforcement Act or "PIRATE" Act. The proposed bill would allow the Federal Communications Commission to fine someone who "willfully and knowingly" operates an unlicensed radio station up to \$100,000 for each day they're on the air – up to a maximum \$2 million per incident.



## US-Owned Station in Rwanda Shut Down

The Rwanda Utilities Regulatory Authority has revoked the broadcasting license of US-owned *Amazing Grace Christian Radio*. The action was taken after one of its presenters, Nicolas Niyibikora, repeatedly referred to women as evil, Rwanda officials said. The station there operates on 105.1 FM.



## Burundi Suspends VOA & BBC Licenses

Burundi's National Communication Council announced on May 4th, that it would suspend Voice of America's FM programs along with FM broadcasts of the British Broadcasting Corporation, for six months, effective May 7. The media regulator accused both broadcasters of breaching the country's media laws and professional ethics.

**Always remember, people are out there listening to us on scanners that you may never be aware of. The info you provide may save a life. - Jeff Draper, N5SSI**

## Osprey in the Bitterroot



This osprey is enjoying one of the premiere nesting sites in the Bitterroot Valley of Hamilton, Montana - the radio tower of station KLYQ.



A shocking way to identify a circuit breaker. ( *I'll just leave this here. -Ed.* )



## An Early Heads-Up

Know someone who has been studying to obtain their amateur radio license? This is the last month they can take their exam using the current question pool.

Effective July 1st, a new question pool will go into effect for all Technician Class license examinee's.



**GØVJG** will be active from Grenada Island, 13 - 27 June, signing **stroke J3**. QSL via G4DFI.

**DF8DX** will be active from Taiwan, 24 - 30 June, signing **stroke BW**. QSL via his home call.

A group will be active from Market Reef as **OJØY**, 27 - 29 June. QSL via MØSDV.

**EB7DX** will be active as **S9ZZ**, from Sao Tome Island, 1 - 9 June. QSL via his home call.

Special event stations **4X7ØA**, **4X7ØE**, **4X7ØI**, **4X7ØL**, **4X7ØR**, **4X7ØS** and **4Z7ØIARC** are active until June 27th to celebrate Israel's 70th anniversary. QSL via 4Z4DX. More info on this is at: <http://israel70.iarc.org>

**VE7VR** is active from Botswana as **A25VR** until June 3rd. QSL via his home call.

**HAØHW** is active from Thassos Island as **SW8WW**, until June 5th. QSL via his home call.

A group will be active from Vela Palagruza Island, June 16-23 as **9A9ØP**. QSL via 9A2MF.

**SM6CUK**, will be active as **SA6G/7** from Ven Island, June 5 - 12. QSL via his home call.

**HB9XBG** will be active from Bora Bora Island, signing **stroke FO**, 7 - 17 June. QSL via his home call.

A group will be active as **TE6DX**, from Uvita Island, 7 - 11 June. QSL via TI2CDA.

Special Event Station **VE2SPEED** will be active 8 - 15 June, in observance of the Grand Prix of Montreal. QSL via VE2JCW.

**WA4PGM** will be active signing **stroke VP9** from Bermuda, June 6 - 16th. QSL via his home callsign.

A group will be active from Baker Island as **KH7Z**, June 26 - July 6. QSL via K4TSJ. Info: <http://baker2018.net/>

**DF2WO** will be active from Rwanda, 5 - 24 June as **9X2AW**. QSL via MØOXO.

**W9DR** will be active from Turks & Caicos signing **stroke VP5**, 13 - 25 June. QSL via his home call.

A group will be active from Aland Island as **OGØC 2** - 6 June. QSL via OH5CW.

**WØLD** and **NØJK** will be active from Bonaire Island, each signing **stroke PJ4**, 9 - 10 June. QSL each via WØLD.

**SP7IDX** will be active signing **stroke LA** from Vannoya Island between June 7 - 20. QSL via his home call.

**VK4DX** will be operating portable from Russell Island, 1 - 3 June. QSL via LotW or direct.

**KW4WZ** will be active from Kwajalein Island, signing **stroke V73**, 7 - 18 June. QSL via LotW.

**PE2USA** will be active from Corsica, signing **stroke TK**, 10 - 15 June. QSL via eQSL.

**6OØX** is active from Somalia until 6 June. QSL via DJ6SI.

**F4HPX** is active signing **stroke FR**, on Reunion Island until June 15. QSL via his home callsign, or LotW.

**W5JON** will be active from St. Kitts, as **V47JA**, 22 June - 20 July. QSL via his home callsign or LotW.

A group will be active as **V6J** from Micronesia, June 29 - July 2. QSL via JP3AYQ.

**IV3WMS** is active signing **stroke 9A** from Solta Island until June 6th. QSL via his home callsign.

A group will be active as **EJØDXG**, visiting four different Irish islands from June 15 - 18. QSL via MØOXO. Info at: <https://dx-world.net/irish-islands-iota-tour-2018/>



## 2018 Atlantic Hurricane Season

Scientists with Global Weather Oscillations (GWO) are predicting that the 2018 Atlantic hurricane season will be "somewhat of a repeat of 2017," claiming this year may be just as destructive — or even more destructive — than the 2017 season. GWO was the only major hurricane prediction organization that correctly predicted the hyperactive 2017 Atlantic hurricane season from beginning to end, and the destructive United States hurricane landfalls.

The GWO forecast calls for an expected 16 named storm systems, 8 of which will gain hurricane strength, with 4 of those 8 becoming major hurricanes of Category 3-4-5 strength. They go on to predict that there is a potential for 4 United States hurricane landfalls – 2 of which will likely be major impact storms and a potential for 6 named storms making United States landfalls. On the average, the entire Atlantic Basin has 12 named storms, 6 hurricanes and 2 major hurricanes.

### 2018 Atlantic Hurricane Names

<b>Alberto</b>	<b>Leslie</b>
<b>Beryl</b>	<b>Michael</b>
<b>Chris</b>	<b>Nadine</b>
<b>Debby</b>	<b>Oscar</b>
<b>Ernesto</b>	<b>Patty</b>
<b>Florence</b>	<b>Rafael</b>
<b>Gordon</b>	<b>Sara</b>
<b>Helene</b>	<b>Tony</b>
<b>Isaac</b>	<b>Valerie</b>
<b>Joyce</b>	<b>William</b>
<b>Kirk</b>	

This forecast is developed taking into account a variety of factors including, the ocean water temperatures continue to run warmer than normal across most of the Atlantic Basin and especially in the Caribbean region and the Atlantic near the United States. This is very similar to the ocean temperatures of last year, and this will again be conducive for tropical storms and / or hurricanes forming and strengthening close to the United States. It is also expected that the Bermuda-Azores High Pressure Center will again be in a favorable location – thus allowing more named storms to maintain strength -

or strengthen as they move from east to west across the Atlantic toward the United States.

Additionally, GWO's Climate Pulse Technology model indicates that the Tropical South Pacific Ocean temperatures where El Niño events typically form - will warm and approach weak El Niño conditions - much like the El Niño of last year. However, it could mature enough to form a very weak El Niño, but not strong enough to dampen the hurricane season. Historical records indicate that moderate to strong El Niño events dampen hurricane activity – whereas years with very weak El Niño conditions can be associated with active hurricane seasons if a Climate Pulse Hurricane Enhancement Cycle is in place – and it is. Some United States zones and the Caribbean Islands are currently in their strongest hurricane landfall cycle in 40 to 70 years.

One or more of the 16 named storms forecast to develop this season, could hit the U.S., or none at all. Therefore, people should prepare each year no matter what the forecast. The Atlantic hurricane season runs from June 1st to November 30th.

Tropical cyclones are among nature's most powerful and destructive phenomena. Even areas well away from the coastline can be threatened by flooding, destructive winds and tornadoes spawned by these storms.

You can track and obtain further information on any developing Tropical Storm System in the Eastern Pacific or the Atlantic by visiting the National Hurricane Center website at: <http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/>

## Hurricane Watch Net - Monitoring the Beast

The Hurricane Watch Net is activated whenever a tropical storm system is within 300 statute miles of expected land-fall to provide essential communications support to the National Hurricane Center during times of Hurricane emergencies. The HWN covers the Caribbean, Central America, Eastern Mexico, Eastern Canada, and all US Coastal States.

Hurricane Watch Net operates on a primary frequency of 14.325 MHz with other suggested frequencies of 3.950, 7.268, 21.325 and 28.425 MHz, (+/-) QRM. They may also be on the IRLP Hurricane Net on node 9219 and EchoLink WX-TALK Conference node 7203.

Other noted frequencies used in the Caribbean: the Cuba National Emergency Net operates on 7110 primary, 7120 secondary in the daytime, with provincial nets on 7045, and 7080. At night the primary is 3740 and secondary 3720. The main net control station is CO9DCN, operating from the Cuban National Civil Defense Headquarters, in Havana. The Dominican Republic - Cuba's eastern neighbor, on the island of Hispaniola, uses 7065 kHz LSB for emergency communications. Please note these frequencies and keep them clear of non-essential communications whenever a tropical storm system threatens.

You can also listen to the Hurricane Watch Net via the following web stream: <http://www.broadcastify.com/listen/feed/20970/web> Please note, you won't hear anything unless the Hurricane Watch Net is activated. For more information on the Hurricane Watch Net, please visit: <http://hwn.org/>

## Summer Solstice

The Earth's orbit around the sun – and the tilt on its axis – are bringing us to a place in time and space where our world's Northern Hemisphere will have its time of greatest daylight; its longest day and shortest night... the Summer Solstice. For those of us here in Central Texas, the Summer Solstice, bringing the first day of Summer, will be on Thursday, June 21st, at 5:07 A.M. CDST.



### "Watch" vs. "Warning" Illustrated

With a *Watch*, the ingredients are there for something. With a *Warning*, it's there.





## Georgia Beasley

*Commentary: Millennials & Radio*

It seems like every day, there's another article about Millennials and their place in the business world – what they want, how to work with them, and why every business needs an infusion of Generation Y thinking. The radio industry is no different.

A common misconception is that Millennials are lazy. This is untrue; we actually just want more responsibility and the ability to prove we can handle it! Millennials reinvented the word “multitask.” We can juggle multiple tasks at the same time and make it look effortless. Radio is always evolving the way it engages with the audience so this is a perfect complement.

Millennials see no color. This allows us to be more tolerant as well as advocate for the equality and social justice of all minorities. Think of all the different perspectives and fresh ideas that a diverse-minded Millennial can bring to your operation! When your radio environment is inviting and all-inclusive, you have a team with less judgment and drama.

It's common knowledge that Millennials would rather make \$40,000 a year at a job we love than \$100,000 year at a job we think is boring. There is nothing boring about radio and that's because every day, every client and every radio station is unique! The best in the business didn't go into radio for the money; they got into radio because they have a passion for it. They couldn't imagine doing anything else. Millennials want the same: a job we enjoy is important to us and where we can make a difference. Radio is the perfect industry to cultivate that.

The good news is that the radio industry is not only a F-U-N environment in which to work in but it also prides itself on creating a fun experience for listeners, online audiences and at events every day. When did radio become so serious? IT DIDN'T.

Adding more Millennials to the mix gives radio the ability to keep the fun organically on air and in the office. A fun atmosphere allows your team to push boundaries and think differently, which is exactly what radio needs. It's not work if you're having fun, right?

Guess what, radio works with “AIR” for a living and theater of the mind is what we as an industry pride ourselves on. That being said, there is no better fit for the creative mind of a Millennial than radio. Radio allows Millennials to take an idea from a “that's cool but what if we...” type concept to a meaningful, multi-platform reality. Radio can truly stand out as an industry that brings real innovation because it's no longer enough to just push the limits. By allowing Millennials' creativity and imagination, radio has the unique ability to establish that there are no limits.



## Reception Acoustics

Radio News - June, 1928

In the attainment of tonal fidelity, one of the coveted goals toward which radio technicians have been striving since the inception of broadcasting, much has been said and done regarding such things as the improvement of studio acoustics, transmitter modulation, and receiver reproduction. But, possibly because of the attention focused on these three phases of the general problem, and probably because the remaining one is a matter for the individual listener to solve, little thought seems to have been given a fourth phase - that of reception acoustics. By this is meant what may be termed the "tonal setting" of the receiver's speaker.

Thanks to improvements in pick-up acoustics and transmitter modulation, a signal with tonal characteristics of a high order can now be had from the better stations; and, through modern amplifier and loud-speaker design, this can be converted into an audible output whose fidelity, compared with the original music or speech, leaves surprisingly little to be desired. But, like a painting by one of the masters seen in a dingy frame or under poor light, the



*A speaker placed on a table, as above, will be on a level with the listener and will seem most natural to the ear.*

excellent results thus secured can easily be minimized by adverse acoustical conditions at the point of reception; and one prolific cause of these is the improper placing of the speaker with respect to the room in which it is located.

From the standpoint of their installation, loud speakers may be classified in two types: built-in and separate. In the case of the first, because the speaker is an integral part of the receiver, it is common practice to place the cabinet housing the whole at the point that will be most convenient for aerial and power supply connections and secure the most pleasing results on the score of appearance. In the second, appearance is usually the dominant consideration, with convenience of connection to the receiver. Instead, the location of the speaker in either case should be dictated first by acoustical considerations.



A decidedly poor way of placing the loud speaker, is to place it on top of the radio. In this position it causes very annoying "microphonic" noises, which will disappear only when the speaker is removed from the top of the set or from the table altogether.

To be specific, the output of the speaker should not be directed across the breadth of a narrow room or, worst of all, into a corner; rather, let it be made to command the entire room, from either an end, or, a corner.

With the position suggested, it will be found that the volume is practically uniform over the entire room, without dead spots, and (equally important for maximum enjoyment)

there are no "flarebacks" or points of reflected-sound intensity, as when the speaker is directed into a corner or against a wall too nearby.

It is common knowledge that the character of sound is materially affected, whether it is absorbed or reflected, by the surfaces against which it strikes. This is a vital factor in securing proper acoustics for an auditorium designed for assembly purposes; but in the home it is generally overlooked. Yet, for the best tonal results from the highly developed instrument that a modern radio receiver is, it must be given serious consideration.

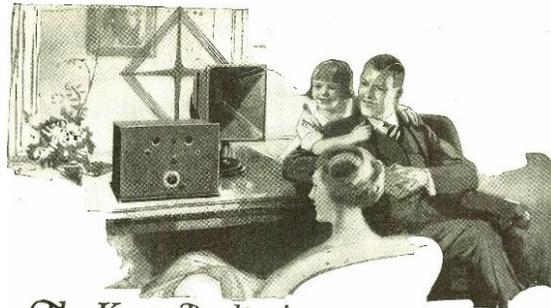
"Damping" - Broken surfaces and soft materials - rugs, hangings, upholstery- "damp" sound; while flat, hard surfaces of a large area, such as bare walls, reflect it. Many living rooms of the type found in new homes are much under-damped, because of the large area of walls and bare floor. The result is a barrel-like booming; not an actual echo, yet a reverberation robbing the tone of its rightful fidelity. The remedy usually consists of shifting some large piece of upholstered furniture to a point opposite the speaker, or placing a soft hanging or even a rug at this location. On the other hand, many apartment living rooms are heavily over-damped, on account of their small size and the consequent crowding of furniture.

There are some details also worth considering in choosing the location for a separate speaker. A speaker will generally be found to give best results when placed diagonally across a corner. The air space behind it is just sufficient to permit fullness of tone, and the spreading of the walls tends to distribute the sound over the room with pleasing uniformity. Should such a location not prove practicable, placing the speaker against the wall will give satisfactory results, provided a few inches of intervening space is left; otherwise, the tone will prove shallow or muffled.

Height of the speaker's position is another detail generally overlooked, or decided on the basis of some consideration other than acoustical. Appearance may, of course, dictate a different choice; but, if the best tonal results are desired, it will be found that placing the speaker at the level of the head while sitting is most desirable. This is particularly advantageous on weak signals and, should no suitable table or stand be available, a small shelf can easily be constructed.

It should not be necessary to add that a speaker should never be placed ON a receiver cabinet. But many listeners still seem unaware that this causes the microphonic "tube - noise" which they find so objectionable.

Finally, the tonal efficiency of many older speakers is materially affected by damp weather. This is due to the fact that, because of its not being impregnated, the paper of which they are made absorbs moisture from the air, thereby causing a deadness in the output. The only remedy short of replacement is to exclude moisture from the room as much as possible, and keep the speaker warm. From all the foregoing suggestions, it should be clear that, at the receiving end, acoustics plays a part nearly as important - though generally overlooked - in the attainment of tonal fidelity as it does in the studio. The suggestions offered entail little trouble or expense and, when put into practice, should round out the efforts of engineers and radio designers in a gratifying way.



*The Key to Radio is—  
Amplification without Distortion*