

GENESIS

Volume No: 2 Issue No: 7

July 2008

FOUNDED 1992

President

John Williams
KB1EVY

Vice President

Owen Malaguti
KB1CGP

Secretary

Ken Kavaljian
KB1KVL

Treasurer

Joan Smith
KB1NAX

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John Williams KB1EVY
Owen Malaguti KB1CGP
Ken Kavaljian KB1KVL
Joan Smith KB1NAX

Net Controls

Bob KA1NMA 8/5
Owen KB1CGP 8/12
Ken KB1KVL 8/19
Ron N1PXX 8/26

Alternate Net Control

Eric N1WCO

The Genesis Net is every Tuesday at 8 pm on 146.685 MHz. with a PL of 82.5

The next meeting is Aug. 25 at 7:30 pm in the Plymouth Airport Community Room.

Web Page

<http://genesisar.org/>

From The President's Desk

I hope everyone is having a great summer. At my last writing, field day was about to take place and our club elections followed right afterward.

My final remark on Field Day, "It was the Best", can't say anymore than that!

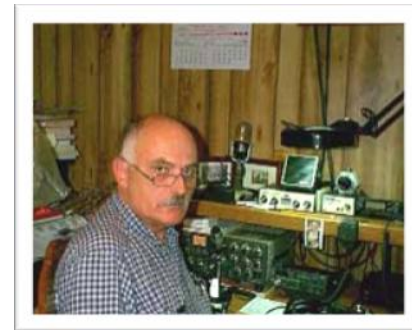
The Monday after Field Day club elections took place. The club voted and the officers were voted and installed for the coming year. Personally, "Thank you for your votes". I will do my best to help grow the Genesis Club. Actually you the members have and are doing that already!

September is coming and I will be calling for the first "E" board meeting to take place. Where it will be held, is yet to be determined. At that meeting the remainder of the board will be selected. So those who would like to be considered, submit your request at the July or August meetings.

Education officer, Repeater officer, and activities, need to be filled. There is a possible two other slots, which would be a total of nine. At present, there are seven on the board.

I will start complying an agenda or what I consider the highest items to be attended to. As it were, the ship is afloat, but a direction and course need to be set. Well gang that's about it until the next time.

73
John KB1EVY
The Prez.



John Williams KB1EVY

Minutes

Opening: The meeting was opened at 735 PM:

Treasurer's Report: The Treasurer's Report was voted to accept it as read and was seconded.

Secretary's Report: The Secretary's Report was voted to accept it as read and seconded.

Unfinished Business: The 40 meter CW kit has to be assembled. There was a Field Day de-briefing describing the pros and cons from Field Day 2008 and how to improve on it for next year.

New Business: The following individuals were voted and accepted as new members: **Arthur Philips SWL, John KOUKOL W1SUR, James Madden KB1PFL, Richard Jolls K1GUG, Fred Sanford KA1CQD, and Diane Smith KB1QNB.** There will be an Executive Board meeting in September. The date has not been announced at this point. The club will be accepting names of Executive Board nominees to have a total of up to nine members. Special events were discussed and it was suggested that quite a bit of planning should be put into it before hand. It may take up to one year of planning. A special call sign for Field Day only was discussed to make it easier to be understood by CW operators as well as phone operators.

Closing : The meeting was adjourned on a motion at 8:30 p.m.

Health and Welfare: **Angela Scieszka's KB1SKA 's** father is having a hard time recovering from surgery. **Kevin O'Donnell's K1KOD** wife is recovering from surgery.

Corrections: There was 1800 points awarded by the ARRL for using 100% Emergency Power on Field Day which brought our total number of points to 2390.

Attendance:

22 MEMBERS + 1 Guest

Ken Kavaljian	KB1KVL	Pat Kavaljian	SWL	Eric Pierce	N1WCO	Sam Webber	N1WIG
Kevin Sullivan	KA1UNP	John Williams	KB1EVY	Ed Maccaferri	KB1ERV	Ron Smith	N1PXX
Joan Smith	KB1NAX	Bob Loring	K1REL	Barbara Rice	K1MRH	Eric Sears	KB1HKH
George Manning	K1CG	Chris Johnson	N1SZF	Bob Woodbury	N1COP	Bill Scott	K1JZX
Chris Qverze	N1HKO	Art Phillips	SWL	Fred Sanford	KA1CQD	Diane Smith	KB1QNB
Joe Reynolds	KA1GDQ	Bob Johnson	KA1NMA				
Bob Daniels	W1WQ	Guest					

UNITED STATES EARLY RADIO HISTORY THOMAS H. WHITE

Big Business and Radio (1915-1922)

Once the radio industry finally became profitable, major corporations -- including the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, General Electric, and Westinghouse -- moved into the field. Meanwhile, in 1919, due to pressure from the U.S. government, American Marconi's assets were sold to General Electric, which used them to form the Radio Corporation of America.

According to Owen D. Young, the General Electric Company executive who coordinated G.E.'s purchase of American Marconi, and its transformation into the Radio Corporation of America: "Fifteen years is the average period of probation, and during that time the inventor, the promoter and the investor, who see a great future, generally lose their shirts... This is why the wise capitalist keeps out of exploiting new inventions and comes in only when the public is ready for mass demand". When, after years of losing money, radio finally started to become profitable in the late teens, then grew explosively with the broadcasting boom in the early twenties, the "wise capitalists" at major industrial corporations like G.E. began to enter and dominate the industry, in particular by buying up most of the major patents. In contrast, after nearly two decades of pioneering work and struggling companies, in 1921 Lee DeForest abruptly sold most of his radio interests and moved on to other fields. DeForest later explained that he felt the time had come when "the building up of this technique and institution might better be left in the hands of those with greater capital, influence and personnel to carry on" and further noted that broadcasting "grew amazingly, once the large organizations with ample capital took hold of it".

U.S. NAVY -- MARCONI -- GENERAL ELECTRIC -- RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA

During World War One, the radio industry was placed under the temporary control of the U.S. government, and (most) government officials planned to return the companies and stations to private ownership after the end of the conflict. However, as reviewed in the [Attempts to Establish a United States Government Radio Monopoly](#) chapter of Linwood S.

Howeth's 1963 *History of Communications-Electronics in the United States Navy*, during the war the Navy Department plotted to circumvent this, and tried to convert the radio industry into a permanent government monopoly. To this end, the Navy quietly purchased the Federal Telegraph Company stations plus a majority of the Marconi stations located in the United States, meaning that the government now owned most of the U.S. commercial stations. The Navy belatedly reported its actions to the United States Congress, which was not amused. Congress challenged the Navy's purchases, and directed the Department to return the stations to their original owners.

The return of American Marconi's stations restored that company's domination of U.S. radio, which it had held since its 1912 takeover of United Wireless. However, in spite of its name American Marconi's ownership and management was largely British, and, because of national security considerations, the U.S. government -- especially the Navy Department -- wanted to avoid foreign control of U.S. international communications. Led by the Navy's S. C. Hooper and its Director of Naval Communications, W. G. H. Bullard, in mid-1919 the U.S. government applied extensive pressure on American Marconi to sell its operations to a U.S. firm -- at the same time General Electric was convinced to purchase the former American Marconi holdings. (The government selected G.E. because it was a major electrical firm, and it also manufactured the Alexanderson alternator-transmitters which seemed poised to dominate international radio communications. Development of these transmitters dated back to the high-speed alternators G.E. had built for Reginald Fessenden beginning in 1906.) Details about the events surrounding the formation this new company, patriotically named the Radio Corporation of America, appear in [The Navy and the Radio Corporation of America](#) chapter of Linwood S. Howeth's 1963 *History of Communications-Electronics in the United States Navy*.

As the successor to American Marconi, the Radio Corporation of America inherited the position of the dominant U.S. radio firm, and advertisements for the new General Electric subsidiary, such as the one which ran in the [July, 1920 issue of The Consolidated Radio Call Book](#), informed customers that RCA was "an all-American concern" holding "the premier position in the radio field". Shortly after its creation, RCA began to build a showcase international facility, Radio Central, at Rocky Point, Long Island. The site's original plans outlined a huge enterprise, the core of which was to be ten Alexanderson alternator-transmitters, surrounded by twelve huge antennas arrayed in spokes each approximately 1.5 mile (2+ kilometers) long. In 1922, with two of the antenna spokes built and two alternator-transmitters entering service, Charles William Taussig reviewed the fledgling Radio Central operations in [The World's Greatest Radio Station](#) chapter of *The Book of Radio*. Taussig enthusiastically reported that Radio Central incorporated "all of the wonders of radio which have transpired in the last twenty-five years". However, only about 20% of the planned alternator facilities were ever built, because within just a couple of years the longwave alternator-transmitters became obsolete, due to the development of far more efficient shortwave transmissions.

Although RCA was initially envisioned as an international communications company, it also quickly moved into the developing broadcasting field. RCA made its broadcast debut on July 2, 1921 with a heavyweight boxing championship, as Jack Dempsey defeated Georges Carpentier. The bout took place in Hoboken, New Jersey, and was broadcast by a temporary longwave station, WJY, with a transcript of the fight commentary telegraphed to KDKA in Pittsburgh, for rebroadcast by that station. Because of the lack of radio receivers, a majority of the listeners were in halls, where volunteer amateurs set up radio receivers, charging admission for the sponsoring charities. RCA did much of the technical work, and covered the broadcast in its magazine, *Wireless Age*, announcing the event in [July 2nd Fight Described by Radiophone](#), which appeared in the July, 1921 issue, and reviewing it in detail in [Voice-Broadcasting the Stirring Progress of the "Battle of the Century"](#), which appeared the next month. (A color scan, provided by Ross Allen, shows the [WJY Participation Certificate](#) which was issued to C. R. Vincent, Jr. for his help with the broadcast.) The original idea for the fight broadcast, and much of the coordination of the participants, came from Julius Hopp, manager of concerts at Madison Square Garden in New York City. But since then, to an almost grotesque degree, history has been rewritten multiple times, as the roles of some participants, especially RCA's David Sarnoff, have been greatly exaggerated, at the expense of those who actually deserve the credit. I've put together a review, ["Battle of the Century": The WJY Story](#), which covers the activities surrounding the broadcast, plus a review of how in later retellings some of the original events have been distorted almost beyond recognition. The broadcasting boom of 1922 expanded RCA sales into a national consumer market, with a resulting increase in advertising. Readers of the *The Country Gentlemen* were informed that "We want the farmers to know something about radio and the Radio Corporation", according to an ad in the December 9, 1922 issue, which noted that RCA's goal was [firmly to establish America's leadership in Radio](#).

WESTINGHOUSE

The Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, based in East Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, also became one of the expanding radio industry's most prominent leaders. Westinghouse was a major, and well-respected, manufacturer of electrical appliances for the home, and would become the first company to broadly market radio receivers to the general public. Although the company had been involved in radio research to a limited degree during World War One, after the war Westinghouse began to greatly extend its operations, including the purchase of the International Radio Telegraph

Company -- the struggling successor to Fessenden's National Electric Signaling Company (NESCO). In 1912, following a losing initial decision in a lawsuit initiated by Reginald Fessenden, NESCO had gone into receivership, reported in [Marconi Competitor Bankrupt](#) from the August 6, 1912 *Wall Street Journal*. During World War One, NESCO exited bankruptcy and was renamed International Radio Telegraph--its subsequent purchase was reported in [Westinghouse Company Enters Wireless Field](#) from the October 16, 1920 *Electrical Review*. This article noted that "special attention would be paid to the development of new uses" of radio, and the very next month, inspired by Frank Conrad's broadcasts over 8XK, Westinghouse inaugurated a public broadcasting service, designed to promote the sale of radio receivers. The formal start on November 2, 1920 featured election returns, broadcast from the company's new East Pittsburgh station. This election night broadcast actually was little noticed at the time, although it did merit a short writeup, [Send Election Returns By Wireless Telephone](#), in the November 6, 1920 *Electrical Review*.

For the first few days the East Pittsburgh broadcasts went out under the Special Amateur call sign of 8ZZ, after which it switched to KDKA. The new station began daily broadcasts of varied offerings which proved increasingly popular, and in the June 4, 1921 *Scientific American*, company engineer Leo H. Rosenberg reviewed broadcasting's accomplishments and bright future in [A New Era In Wireless](#), with the prediction that "in a few years we will wonder that we were ever able to exist without enjoying its many benefits". After KDKA had been in operation for close to a year, Westinghouse set up three additional broadcasting stations, WJZ, Newark, New Jersey, WBZ, Springfield, Massachusetts, and KYW Chicago, Illinois, predicting that "this service will prove of expanding value and distinctive interest to mankind" in [Westinghouse to Cover Country With Radio Entertainment](#), from the December 10, 1921 *Electrical Review*. A more extensive history of Westinghouse's broadcasting efforts though mid-1922, [Development of Radiophone Broadcastinging](#) by L. R. Krumm, appeared in the July/August, 1922 *Radio Age*. The Westinghouse stations quickly became some of the most popular in the country. No review of early radio broadcasting was complete without a recap of their extensive pioneering work, for example, [How Radio-Phone Broadcasting Came About](#) from Austin C. Lescarbours's 1922 book, *Radio For Everybody*. Meanwhile, Westinghouse soon found that competing against RCA in the international communications field was a difficult task, and less than a year after it bought the International Radio Telegraph Company it sold that firm for a block of RCA stock, reviewed in [Radio Corporation and International Merge](#) in the September 1, 1921 *Wall Street Journal*.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Lescarbours also covered the significant contributions made by the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, noting, in [When a Rival Became a Partner](#), that "it was only when the engineers of the wire telephone came to take an interest in wireless telephony that this art made real progress". On March 7, 1916, the National Geographic Society held a banquet in Washington, D.C. to commemorate the 40th anniversary of a telephone patent issued to Alexander Graham Bell. At this dinner AT&T, which had been originally formed in order to promote the Bell patents, showed off two scientific marvels made possible by recent improvements in vacuum tube engineering: transcontinental telephone lines, plus high-quality audio radio transmissions. These advances, seen by one speaker as an antidote to the claim that they were living in "an age that is materialistic and without faith", were covered in detail in the [Voice Voyages by the National Geographic Society](#), from the March, 1916 issue of *National Geographic* magazine. In the July 19, 1919 issue of *The Literary Digest*, an AT&T advertisement, [Pioneering Wireless Speech](#), highlighted the company's groundbreaking advances in audio transmissions, including the 1915 transoceanic tests, and the 1919 Victory Liberty Loan Drive. In 1920, AT&T opened the first radiotelephone link used for telephone service, "bridging by wireless" the California mainland and Catalina Island, as recounted in [Radio Telephone Exchange for Avalon Island, Calif.](#) from the June 19, 1920 *Telephony*. (One deficiency in the initial setup was that persons who knew the operating frequencies could listen in on conversations, and, even worse, a few with radio transmitters even interjected their own comments, according to ["Tuning In" on the Wireless](#) from the October, 1920 *Pacific Radio News*.) On October 21, 1920 AT&T showed off its growing technical prowess with a "sea to shining sea" test, successfully demonstrating before an international audience the interconnection of two radiotelephone links with a cross-country landline, to provide voice communication between the S.S. Gloucester, located off the coast of New Jersey, with Catalina Island, as described in [From Ocean to Ocean by Telephone](#) from the January, 1921 *Telephone Engineer*. The company's successes made it a leader in radiotelephone transmission, and it used its expertise to quickly claim a major role in the developing radio broadcasting industry. In early 1922, AT&T began building in New York City a station with the unusual policy that its airtime would be leased out for others to use -- this was called "toll broadcasting" -- which was announced in [A.T.&T. Co. to Operate Radio Commercial Broadcasting Station](#) from the February 18, 1922 *Telephony*. This station, WEAJ (now WFAN), soon gained a reputation as the best engineered radio outlet in the country. AT&T's next innovation drew on its experience in interconnecting radio transmitters with long-distance wires, when it announced, in [Bell Experiments Looking to Nation-Wide Radio Service](#) from the April 15, 1922 *Telephony*, its plan to develop the first radio network

WJY's 1921 broadcast of the "Battle of the Heavyweights" was an apt metaphor for the future of much of the broadcasting industry. The next few years would see a battle for dominance by some of the largest companies in the United States, with the "main card" consisting of AT&T vs. RCA.

New England Flea Markets

17 Aug. Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776
21 Aug Halifax NS HARC 75th Anv @StVincentUniv Howard VE1DHD 902 490 6421 W
22-24 Aug Boxboro MA FEMARA NE Conv Mike K1TWF 978 250 1235 W

Special Events August 2008

Aug 1-Aug 4, 1300Z-2359Z, Canton, OH. Canton Amateur Radio Club, W8AL. Annual Pro Football Hall of Fame Festival. 28.365 21.365 14.265 7.265. Certificate. Donald E. Perry, 968 Culverne Ave NW, Massillon, OH 44647. www.w8al.org

Aug 2, 1300Z-2200Z, Dillon, MT. Beaverhead National Forest, W7B. Beaverhead Forest 100th anniversary -- 75th anniversary of the CCCs. 14.200 7.280 3.880. Certificate. Bill Kolar, W7AVG, 955 East Parkview, Dillon, MT 59725. cbkolar@bmt.net

Aug 2, 1400Z-1800Z, Townshend, VT. West River Radio Club, W1RRC. Grace Cottage Hospital Fair Day. 14.250 14.070. QSL. John Borichevsky, N1TOX, PO Box 8087, North Brattleboro, VT 05304-8087. www.westriverradio.org

Aug 2-Aug 3, 0000Z-2359Z, Pittsburgh, PA. Pittsburgh area Amateur Radio clubs, VARIOUS. 250th anniversary of the City of Pittsburgh. 28.350 21.350 14.250 7.250 3.850 and elsewhere. Certificate. Edward K. Oelschlager, N3ZNI, 60 Carl Ave B2, Eighty Four, PA 15330. *Please include \$2 for certificate.* www.pittsburgh250ham.org

Aug 2-Aug 3, 1200Z-2000Z, Groton, CT. Submarine Base Amateur Radio Club, N9N. 50th anniversary of USS Nautilus's trip to North Pole, 1958. 14.343 14.243 7.279. QSL. Don Keith, N4KC, 40 Red Stick Rd, Indian Springs Village, AL 35124. n4kc@bellsouth.net

Aug 2-Aug 3, 1400Z-2200Z, Alexandria, VA. The Mount Vernon Amateur Radio Club, K4CG. The 218th Birthday of the United States Coast Guard. 14.250 10.110 7.270. QSL. US Coast Guard TISCOM, 7323 Telegraph Rd, Alexandria, VA 22310. k4us@mvarc.com

Aug 2-Aug 4, 1700Z-0100Z, Anchorage, AK. Anchorage Amateur Radio Club, KL7AA. 2008 Alaska ARRL Convention. 14.929. QSL. Alaska QSL Bureau, PO Box 520343, Big Lake, AK 99652. www.kl7aa.com/

Aug 7-Aug 17, 1400Z-0000Z, Des Moines, IA. Madison County DX Club, W0ISF. The annual running of the great Iowa State Fair. 146.535 14.250 7.250. QSL. Mark Mease, 2989 Truro Rd, Truro, IA 50257. *Operating times, day and evening, and will vary throughout the Fair.* mmease@netins.net

Aug 9, 1200Z-2200Z, Stow, MA. Central Massachusetts Amateur Radio Association, W1BIM. Smokey Bear's 64th Birthday. 28.450 14.265. QSL. Ray Doucette, KB1OUW, 2 Dawes Rd, Stow, MA 01775. www.cmara.org

Aug 9, 1300Z-2200Z, Oil Springs, ON, Canada. Lambton County Radio Club, VA3OIL. 150th anniversary of the 1st commercial oil well in North America. 14.240 7.240 3.840. QSL. KB1SF, 3560 Pine Grove #488, Port Huron, MI 48060. *US, QSL to address listed. Canadians QSL VA3KSF, 377 Bentinck St, PO Box 33, Corunna, ON N0N 1G0 Canada.* www.ve3sar.org

Aug 9, 1300Z-1900Z, Van Wert, OH. Van Wert Amateur Radio Club, W8FY. US 127/US 30 Garage Sales Crossover Point. SSB 14.304 7.204 CW 7.044 FM 146.850 EchoLink 315705. Certificate. Van Wert Amateur Radio Club, PO Box 602, Van Wert, OH 45891. www.w8fy.org

Aug 9, 1600Z-2300Z, San Diego, CA. USS Midway CV-41 Museum Radio Room, NI6IW. US Coast Guard Birthday in 1790 and National Code Talkers Day. SSB 14.325 7.250 CW 14.060 7.040 BPSK 7.070-7.080 MT63 14.109 7.037 RTTY 14.080 7.080. QSL. USS Midway CV-41 Museum Radio Room, 910 N Harbor Dr, San Diego, CA 92101. af6ha@yahoo.com

Aug 9-Aug 10, 1600Z-1900Z, Plano, TX. Plano Amateur Radio Klub (PARK), K5PRK. PARK is celebrating their 35th anniversary as a club. 28.350 21.300 14.255 147.18. QSL. PARK, PO Box 860435, Plano, TX 75086. www.k5prk.org

Aug 9-Aug 10, 1800Z-1800Z, Mt Sunflower, KS. Trojan and Sand Hills Amateur Radio Clubs, K4S. Highest point in Kansas. Part of Colorado 14er Event. 14.260 14.060 7.260 147.42. QSL. K4S, 1553 County Road T, Colby, KS 67701. www.14er.org

Aug 10, 1200Z-1600Z, Uncompahgre Mountain, CO. Old Goats QRPexpedition Team, N0B. N7UN/N0TU/K0UIF to climb/activate the summit for 14er event. 18.157 14.342 14.060 7.060. QSL. N0B -- Guy Hamblen, 16 Dongan Ln, Newfoundland, NJ 07435. *Colorado 14er Event*. n0b-14er.blogspot.com or www.14er.org

Aug 14-Aug 17, 1400Z-0000Z, Window Rock, AZ. Navajo Amateur Radio Club, N7C. The Navajo Code Talkers. 14.265 7.265. QSL. Herb Goodluck, N7HG, PO Box 3611, Window Rock, AZ 86516. *Times are daily*. n7hg@citlink.net

Aug 15-Aug 24, 1400Z-2359Z, Marshfield, MA. Whitman Amateur Radio Club, NN1MF. 141st Annual Marshfield Fair. 18.160 14.260 7.260 3.860. Certificate. Whitman ARC, PO Box 48, Whitman, MA 02382. www.walnpo.org

Aug 16, 1400Z-2200Z, Alliance, OH. Alliance Amateur Radio Club, W8LKY. Birthplace of the Scarlet Carnation, Ohio's state flower. 7.240 7.050. Certificate. Alliance Amateur Radio Club, PO Box 3344, Alliance, OH 44601. www.w8lky.org

Aug 16, 1400Z-2000Z, Huntington, NY. Peconic Amateur Radio Club, W2AMC. International Lighthouse/Lightship Weekend. 14.270 7.270. Certificate. Peconic ARC, PO Box 113, Peconic, NY 11958. www.peconic-arc.com

Aug 16, 1400Z-2300Z, Litchfield, MN. Meeker County Amateur Radio Club, K0MCR. History of farming/equipment used in the early 1900s. 14.260 7.260 7.060 3.840. Certificate. Jim Westrup, 524 S Holcombe, Litchfield, MN 55355. ka0csw@yahoo.com

Aug 16, 1400Z-2000Z, Van Buren, IN. Grant County Amateur Radio Club, W9EBN. 36th Annual Popcorn Festival from the Popcorn Capital of the World. 146.79 14.260 7.260. Certificate. Bart Bartholomew, WA9SPT, 6981 N E00 W, Marion, IN 46952. www.grantarc.com

Aug 16-Aug 17, 0000Z-2359Z, Dunkirk Lighthouse, Lake Erie, NY. Lancaster Amateur Radio Club, W2SO. Dunkirk Lighthouse. 14.250 7.240 3.900 operating all modes. QSL. Lancaster Amateur Radio Club, 525 Pavement Rd, Lancaster, NY 14086. dunkirkighthouse.com or larc.hamgate.net

Aug 16-Aug 17, 0000Z-2359Z, Eagle Harbor, MI. International Lighthouse/Lightship Weekend, K8E. Eagle Harbor Lighthouse, plus two range lights upon request. 14.275 14.030 7.275 7.030. QSL. N8MR, 14071 Fairway, Livonia, MI 48154. www.kc8nah.com/Interests/EagleHarbor/illw08.htm

Aug 16-Aug 17, 0100Z-2359Z, Dunkirk, NY. Lancaster Amateur Radio Club, W2SO. Dunkirk Lighthouse, Lake Erie, NY- Lighthouse Weekend. 21.300 14.250 7.250 3.850. QSL. Lancaster ARC, 525 Pavement Rd, Lancaster, NY 14086. dunkirkighthouse.com

Aug 16-Aug 17, 0100Z-2359Z, Merchantville, NJ, WORLDWIDE. International Lighthouse-Lightship Weekend Org, KC2HOU. Honoring the world's maritime light beacons and the keepers. 28.370 21.370 14.270 7.270. QSL. ARLHS Hdq, 114 Woodbine Ave, Merchantville, NJ 08109, WORLDWIDE. illw.org

Aug 16-Aug 17, 1300Z-2100Z, Sea Girt Lighthouse, NJ. North America DX Assn/Neptune Amateur Radio Club, NA2DX. Celebrating International Lighthouse/Lightship Weekend. 14.260 7.260. QSL. North America DX Association, PO Box 357, Bradley Beach, NJ 07720. kc2q@arrl.net

Aug 16-Aug 17, 1400Z-1900Z, North Canton, OH. Airwaves Radio Club, N8AIR. Presenting the "Wings of Freedom Tour". 14.260 14.270 7.260. Certificate. MAPS Air Museum, 2260 International Pkwy, North Canton, OH 44720. www.mapsairmuseum.org

Aug 16-Aug 30, 1400Z-2200Z, Azle, TX. Tri-County Amateur Radio Club, W5P. Activation of Pelican Island TX050L. 21.250 14.250 7.250. QSL. W5P Pelican Island, c/o WC5C Tri-County ARC, 820 Wood Ln, Azle, TX 76020. *Saturdays only*. www.wc5c.org

Aug 17, 1300Z-2100Z, Brooklyn, NY. New York City Transit-Amateur Radio Club, K2IRT. *Barefoot in the Park* - Marine Park Nature Center Celebration. 14.265 7.270. Certificate. Robert W. Lobenstein, WA2AXZ,

1958 East 36 St, Brooklyn, NY 11234. *We expect to demonstrate PSK-SSTV and satellite communications.*
wa2axz@arrl.net

Aug 17, 1400Z-2000Z, Southold, NY. Peconic Amateur Radio Club, W2AMC. International Lighthouse/Lightship Weekend. 14.270 7.270. Certificate. Peconic ARC, PO Box 113, Peconic, NY 11958.
www.peconic-arc.com

Aug 19-Aug 21, 1500Z-1700Z, Detroit, MI. Motor City Radio Club, W8MRM. 2008 Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers International Symposium on Electromagnetic Compatibility. 14.240 14.040 7.240 7.040. QSL. Motor City Radio Club, 7869 Huron, Taylor, MI 48180-2608. *Aug 19-20, 1500Z-2100Z, Aug 21 1500Z-1700Z.* www.emc2008.org or www.w8mrm.org

Aug 20-Aug 24, 2200Z-0200Z, Ringoes, NJ. Cherryville Repeater Association II, W4H. Hunterdon County (NJ) 4H Fair. 14.280 7.280. QSL. Cherryville Repeater Association II, Inc - W2CRA, PO Box 308, Quakertown, NJ 08868. www.qsl.net/w2cra

Aug 21-Aug 24, 1300Z-2359Z, Hannibal, MO. Hannibal Amateur Radio Club, K0S. WW2-LST 325 Ship in Hannibal Missouri. 14.265 7.265. Certificate. Hannibal Amateur Radio Club, PO Box 1522, Hannibal, MO 63401. *\$3 fee for certificate.* W0KEM.com

Aug 23-Aug 24, 1300Z-0100Z, Jackson's Mill/Weston, WV. Stonewall Jackson Amateur Radio Association, W8V. 50th West Virginia State ARRL Convention. 14.270 7.200. Certificate. SJARA, PO Box 752, Clarksburg, WV 26301-0752. k8dfsjara@aol.com or www.sjara.org

Aug 24, 1400Z-2100Z, Hanover, KS. Crown Amateur Radio Association, K0ASA. Hollenberg Pony Express Station Festival. 14.240 14.040 7.040 3.540. Certificate. Crown Amateur Radio Association, 11551 W 176th Terr, Olathe, KS 66062.

Aug 27-Sep 1, 1600Z-0100Z, Canfield, OH. 20 over 9 Amateur Radio Club, W8F. 163rd Canfield Fair. 28.385 14.285 7.285 3.885. Certificate. 20/9 Amateur Radio Club Inc, 4939 E Radio Rd, Austintown, OH 44515.
www.qsl.net/20over9

Aug 29-Sep 1, 1500Z-2000Z, Edgerton, WI. TriCounty Amateur Radio Club, W9MQB. 52nd Annual Rock River Steam Threshere. 14.275 7.280 3.900. QSL. TCARC - W9MQB, PO Box 411, Johnson Creek, WI 53038. tcarc@w9mqb.org

Aug 30, 1200Z-2000Z, Manassas, VA. Ole Virginia Hams, W4OVH. Civil War of Battle of 2nd Manassas (Bull Run). 146.970 21.362 14.262 7.262. QSL. Ole Virginia Hams, PO Box 1255, Manassas, VA 20108.
aldugaw@juno.com or www.w4ovh.net

Aug 30-Sep 1, 1900Z-1900Z, Paradise, AZ. Cochise Amateur Radio Association, K7RDG. 29th Anniversary of our trek to Ghost Town of Paradise. 21.305 18.115 14.265 7.230. Certificate. Cochise ARA, PO Box 1855, Sierra Vista, AZ 85636-1855. www.k7rdg.org

Aug 31-Sep 1, 1330Z-2030Z, Prairie Grove, AR. KD5TLH. Labor Day Arts and Craft Fair. 146.955 14.260 7.260 7.275. QSL. Joe Dunn, 12358 West Ervan Beeks Rd, Farmington, AR 72730. bjodunn@hotmail.com