Pearl River County Amateur Radio Club

Promoting Amateur Radio In South Mississippi

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Promoting Amateur Radio and Public Safety in South Mississippi
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Inside

PRCARC Has Call

Repeater Site Work Set For Saturday

POPLARVILLE - The Pearl River County Amateur Radio Club now has a call sign to call its own. On July 29, the club was issued the call KE5VSU.

The new license was unveiled at Tuesday night's regular club meeting.

Additionally, a work day has been set for Saturday, August 9. After meeting at Poplarville City Park for a morning breakfast at 8 a.m., the group will move to the tower site to do repeater site cleanup and repairs to the building housing the repeater.

To go along with the new call, the Poplarville repeater has been replaced with a new machine. A GE Executive II owned by club treasurer Roger Aubert was recently put on air.

The new machine is operating at 45 watts. The new machine was aligned by Robert Clark of the Harrison County EOC, according to Jim Searcy.

Ham Fest Preparations Underway

Preparations for the 2008 Pearl River County Amateur Radio Club Hamfest are underway. The hamfest is set for December 6, 2008 at the County Fairgrounds, located on Highway 26 just west of Poplarville.

Jim Searcy will again head the hamfest committee, aided by Jay Stevens and David Moore. Plans for the 2008 event include multiple vendors, VE testing, and at least one forum.

TECH TALK

Tech Talk is a creation by WA5WRE that we hope will help develop some interest in the " hands on" end of Amateur Radio. It will consist of daily happenings in the shack, and in all of the Amateur community in Pearl River County. It will relate to construction projects, and helpful hints pertaining to the hobby.

Well, here we are again at the end of another month - July (or as my father fooled me one time, when he said, "If MULY is Mulie, then what is July", and of course, I said Julie). But this month is proving to be a controversial one.

We are living in exciting times, and at the same time, we are living in scary times. Each new day, holds something different. If I manage to put my feet on the floor, then it's got to be a good day.

I must have made some kind of impression with my last "Tech Notes". I have received numerous emails from all over the United States thanking me for putting a subject that has proven to be somewhat confusing to some, in to lay terms, making it easier to understand.

Since that subject went over so well, I think this one will make even more of an impression.

I mentioned that I would explain why adding the old proverbial "3 foot jumper" between the SWR bridge and the radio really accomplishes nothing. It all has something to do with something known as "reactance". We will get into this in more detail later.

First, I would like to stray from the subject at hand, and give you something to ponder about. I will title this subject as:

TRUTH OF MYTH

Question: What do cell phones, 0 to 600 hertz, satellite uplinks and downlinks, 09/11/08 and HAARP have in common?

The premise to this story could begin as far back as 1939. During the reign of Adolf Hitler, his soldiers, engineers and scientists all lived under one rule: "produce or die". Under those conditions, anyone would be surprised at what he or she could do.

During that time, Hitler's scientists discovered that at certain audio frequency ranges, certain portions of the brain could be affected. This work has continued. I would like to quote an abstract written by Edward Tilton, President of Silent Sounds, Inc:

MIND CONTROL WITH SILENT SOUNDS

The mind-altering mechanism is based on a subliminal carrier technology: the Silent Sound Spread Spectrum (SSSS), sometimes called "S-quad" or "Squad". It was developed in US Patent # 5,159,703, "Silent Subliminal Presentation System", dated October 27, 1992. The abstract for the patent reads:

> "A silent communications system in which nonaural carriers, in the very low or very high audio-frequency range or in the adjacent ultrasonic frequency spectrum are amplitude-or frequency-modulated with the desired intelligence and propagated acoustically or vibrationally, for inducement into the brain, typically through the use of loudspeakers, earphones, or piezoelectric trans-ducers. The modulated carriers may be transmitted directly in real time or may be conveniently recorded and stored on mechanical, magnetic, or optical media for delayed or repeated transmission to the listener."

According to literature by Silent Sounds, it is now possible, using supercomputers, to analyze human emotional EEG patterns and replicate them, then store these "emotion signature clusters" on another computer and - at will - "silently induce and change the emotional state in a human being".

Silent Sounds states that it is interested only in positive emotions, but the military is not so limited. That this is a U.S. Department of Defense project is obvious.

Mr. Tilton also stated this about S-quad in a letter dated December 13, 1996:

> "All schematics, however, have been classified by the U.S. Government and we are not allowed to reveal the exact details… We make tapes and CDs for the German Government, even the former Soviet Union countries - All with the permission of the U.S. State Department, of course… The system was used throughout Operation Desert Storm (Iraq) quite successfully."

OK, are you with me so far? We all know it is possible for in some form, because we all have experienced it. Remember in the early 70's, when the movie houses were putting subliminal messages in the movies at the theathers, causing us to want popcorn, drinks, etc.? Well, our technology since then has reached new proportions. At any given time, how many cell phones do you think are being used throughout the world? It's got to be in the millions.

Hypothetically speaking, if one were to create such a thought, transmit using satellite uplink, then use satellite downlink to all the cell receiving antennas around the world, could they send such a message? Not to mention the piezoelectric transducers that are in cell phones have the ability to broadcast down into the 600 hz range.

Of course, as mentioned, this is all hypothetical - or is it?

Now then, what is this word, "reactance"? According to current teachings, reactance is the opposition to alternating current by storage in an electrical field (using a capacitor) or in a magnetic field (by an inductor), measured in ohms.

Its cousin, resistance, is similar. Resistance is the opposition to current by conversion into other forms of energy, such as heat - also measured in ohms. If we keep these two similar definitions in mind, then we can see why adding or subtracting lengths of coax give different readings on such devices as SWR meters.

The simplest way that I have always looked at it, is to look at the SWR meter as an ohmmeter (a device for reading resistance). If we hook an unknown value of impedance antenna to the output of the meter, and run a coax jumper from the input of

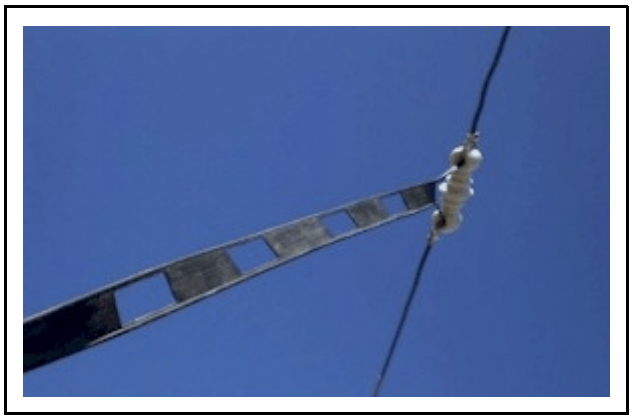
the meter to the radio, and then we calibrate the meter to show us the forward and reflected values, then the meter is reading a ratio, or if you will, a value. This impedance (or value), can be changed in a number of ways. One of them is by adding or subtracting reactance.

As an example: Lets say that your SWR bridge gave a value of 60 ohms, and of that 60 ohms, two ohms of it is created by the jumper. If it is, say, a three-foot jumper, this would equate to .67 ohms per foot. If we change to a six-foot jumper, then we have 4.02 ohms. The original 60 ohms is still there. We haven't changed it, we've just added to it. The jumper only accomplishes on thing, it causes the meter to change readings. A lot of technicians will disagree with this analogy, but in its simpliest form, this is what happens.

Another prevalent myth is that you can't "get out" if the SWR on your transmission line is higher than 1.5:1, or 2:1 or some other such arbitrary figure. On the HF bands, if you use reasonable lengths of good coaxial cable (or even better yet, open-wire line), the truth is that you need not be overly concerned if the SWR at the load is kept below about 6:1.

This sounds pretty radical to some amateurs who have heard horror story after horror story about SWR. The fact is that if you can load up your transmitter without any arcing inside, or if you use a tuner to make sure your transmitter is operating into its rated load resistance, you can enjoy a very effective station, using antennas with feed linews having high values of SWR on them.

For example, a 450 ohm open-wire line connected to the multi-band dipole shown (right) would have a 19:1 SWR on it at 3.8 MHz. Yet time and again this antenna has proven to be a great performer at many installations:



Hopefully, some of this information is helpful. And in the future, I will try and create more things of interest. Take care, and until then, The best of 73's Jim WA5WRE

Stennis Repeater Changes Frequencies

The Stennis Space Center Repeater has changed frequencies! The machine can now be found at 147.810 with a negative offset and a tone of 136.5. The change was made to reduce cross-feed from three other repeaters.

The APRS digi-peater is up and running on 144.39.

A new repeater is slated to be put online soon in Lacombe, La. On 146.64 Mhz., negative offset and a tone of 114.8. The new machine will have an Echolink connection.

BECOMING AMATEURS:

FEATS OF OUR FOREFATHERS

We're all familiar with names like Samuel Morse, Marconi, and Hiram Percy Maxim. These men, along with others, were our forefathers and the founders of our hobby. They signed the "Amateurs Code" and wrote the By-Laws. They won the right to communicate.

Not only that, but their incredible accomplishments weren't limited to their adult lives. Samuel Morse entered Harvard University when he was 13 years old. Marconi completed his master's degree before he turned 21. Hiram Percy Maxim frequently studied 15 hours a day during his time at the College of William and Mary.

Of course, at this point it's easy for all of us normal people to place these guys in the "superhuman" or "so-smart-it's-disgusting" category and move on. However, there's a danger in thinking that God simply blessed these first amateurs with a generation chock-full of patriotic super-nerds just in time to write the "Amateur Code".

Once we label people as "geniuses" we usually cease to feel the need to learn from them or to be challenged by their example. The truth is that our forefathers weren't nerds and their early college entrances were not unusual for their time.

Rather, what stood these young men apart from their peers was a seemingly corporate sense that age could not keep them from accomplishing great things, and an extraordinary drive that we like to call the "do hard things" mentality.

As we explore the different ways these traits played out in the early years of some of our most famous forefathers, we hope we will all gain greater vision of our own God-given potential and calling.

SAMUEL MORSE: "He Didn't Mark Time"

Samuel Morse

We all know Samuel Morse as the first radio operator of the United States, the striking force behind the code that bears his name, and at one time, he was considered to be the father of radio.

As we all should know, that piece of history was later claimed by Nicola Telsa. These are impressive titles and the jobs that went with them couldn't be more difficult.

But a quick glance at Morse's teenage and young adult years indicates these weren't his first big titles or even his first weighty responsibilities. Rather, what we see is a man who, from his childhood, chose to do hard things, and then did those things to the best of his ability.

According to the Samuel Morse Bicentennial Committee (MBC), Samuel was born into a "middling rank" family, and lost his father when he was 11. He was never

considered particularly bright or educated by his peers. Nevertheless, he developed a "passion for code (that) caused him to concentrate on hard study" and he mastered geometry, trigonometry, and surveying by the time he was 16 years old.

At the age of 17, Samuel received his first big job when Lord Thomas Fairfax, one of the largest landowners in Virginia (5.3 million acres), named him official morse code operator for Culpepper County, Virginia.

At the time code operators were some of the highest paid workers in the country - second only to trial lawyers. This means that Samuel, at age 17, was earning today's equivalent of over $ 100,000.00 a year.

Samuel wasn't an ornament who sat in a office while adult men did the real work. His transmitted messages reflect the rigor of frontier life and the MBC describes the appointment as "the fitting of a man's tasks to the square young shoulder of a boy without cutting those tasks to a boy's measure".

MARCONI - As The Twig is Bent, So Grows the Tree

Even if we never read a history book and were forced to go solely off of what we now know about the first 23 years of his life, we would be fools not to predict that Guglielmo Marconi would grow up to be somebody. In fact, were it not for the fact that he was born in Italy, we might even insist that he'd become President someday – even bet on it.

Guglielmo Marconi

That's because we all know that young adulthood is not some mystical time period that has no affect on the rest of our lives. These years are the profound shapers of our lives. During them we set our direction, develop habits, and build momentum. As an old saying goes, "As a twig is bent, so grows the tree".

This understanding is what our founding fathers had in common. It was the secret to their greatness. They put into practice the principle of Lamentations 3:27, "It is good for a man that he bear the yoke in his youth."

As young adults they adopted the determination and high ideals that went on to characterize their entire lives. Their history-making adult years were directly connected to their focused years as young adults. It is no coincidence that the same Marconi, who organized the raising of the first antenna's at age 51 wrote his master's thesis in defense of people's rights to air waves at age 21.

HIRAM PERCY MAXIM - A Revolution Worth Fighting

Of course, it's one thing to understand this. It's a whole different thing to apply it to our lives. But if our desire is to operate our radios and make an impact on this world, we have to.

Hiram Percy Maxim was the co-founder of our American Radio Relay League. His

first amateur radio callsign was 1AW. Later, he took the call W1AW (which we recognize as the call of the ARRL Headquarters). His rotary spark gap transmitter "Old Betsy" has a place of honor at the ARRL Headquarters.

Hiram Percy Maxim

We can learn a lot from our forefathers. They lived in a time very different from our own, but their example couldn't be more relevant. In a world looking to our generation for direction and leadership and finding a bunch of 'kid-ults', the commitment to do hard things as young adults is a much-needed revolution.

Don't get me wrong. Our generation won't be shooting bows or throwing weighted objects tied to string to fling over tree limbs, and forgetting to tie off the opposing end. Rather we do battle with a culture that looks down on true adulthood and celebrates immaturity and irresponsibility.

We need to be honest with ourselves. Is how we're spending our time now preparing us for what we want to become? Are we doing hard things now that will equip us for greater things that Amateur Radio may have for us in the future? These are the fundamental questions for this season of our lives.

Like our forefathers, this generation faces a crisis and an opportunity. A crisis, in the sense that we can no longer afford to avoid responsibility, and an opportunity, in the sense that we can choose today to buckle down and "do hard things" for the glory of Amateur Radio. The future of our hobby and our world depends on it.

So - Step up to the plate, support your Pearl River County Amateur Radio Club. Do the "hard thing" - show up. Be proud of your elected officials and their accomplishments.

You voted them to address the things that have and will come in the future of amateur radio. Support them as they venture into the unknown. Fight the fight, have your license in one hand, and a microphone in the other.

Tell the world that our forefathers did not die in vain. Spread the word that the Pearl River County Amateur Radio Club is *MY* club, and I stand by her. I fight the fight that my license gives me, to be heard.

Tell the world, that I will be at all the club meetings, I will be at all the club functions, and that I will pay my dues on time. I will not go down in history as the one who failed to do my part.

As a soldier, I will strike down the microphone that my youth picks up to talk on CB. I will lead him into the righteous path of Amateur Radio, and not into the temptation of using an amplifier.

I stand by my promises, and if I do not make the meetings, or if I fail to support my club and it's members and officers, and if I fail in any way, may a hundred fleas infest my armpits.

Please support your club, be a member…

Thank You. Jim WA5WRE

Repeater Roundup

Location	Frequency	Offset	Tone
Poplarville	145.210	-	136.5
Millard	145.150	-	136.5
Hillsdale	145.410	-	136.5
McHenry	147.165	+	136.5
McHenry	147.375	+	136.5
Wiggins	145.270	-	136.5
Kiln	145.330	-	open
Stennis	147.810	-	136.5
Bay St. Louis	29.640	-	136.6
Bay St. Louis	53.650	-	136.5
Biloxi	146.730	-	136.5
Keesler AFB	146.790	-	open
Hattiesburg	146.775	-	136.5
Hattiesburg	147.315	+	136.5
Hattiesburg	145.370	-	136.5
Hattiesburg	145.190	-	136.5
Hattiesburg	442.725	+	open
Hattiesburg	444.775	+	136.5
Hattiesburg	443.700	+	136.5
Collins	146.985	-	136.5
McComb	146.940	-	103.5
McComb	444.875	+	100.0
Pine, La.	145.430	-	107.2
Slidell, La.	147.270	+	114.8
Slidell, La.	444.425	+	114.8
Slidell, La.	443.950	+	114.8
N.O., La.	146.860	-	114.8
Covington, La.	146.715	-	open
Hammond, La.	147.000	-	open
Hammond, La.	145.130	-	107.2
Hammond, La.	145.010	HMU	Digi
Hammond, La.	444.250	+	107.2
Hammond, La.	53.090/52.090		open

Net Assignments

Remember our net is held at 7:30 p.m. each Thursday on the 145.210 repeater (offset negative - tone 136.5)

August 7	Jim Searcy
August 14	Roger Aubert
August 21	Larry Wagoner
August 28	Bobby Graves

Slidell Hamfest Was A Winner!

Our friends to the south in Slidell and St. Tammany Parish, La. sure know how to put on a hamfest.

On July 19, the Ozone Amateur Radio Club sponsored their annual hamfest in the Slidell City Auditorium. Opening under clear blue skies and moderate temperatures, the fest was a winner.

Every table in the building was sold - and several vendors were on hand - sure markings of a well–planned and operated event. The folks on hand from Ozone Amateur were friendly, helpful and efficient.

It was great to see so many hams from the entire region showing up to browse the event, check out the deals and swap stories.

Your correspondent even bought a few items - already being well-used in his mobile station. Well Done, OARC!

Searcy to serve as secretary

Jim Searcy (WA5WRE) agreed during Tuesday's regular monthly meeting of the Pearl River County Amateur Radio Club to serve as the club's secretary for the time being.

The position came open when the former secretary resigned.