

# RAINBOW CANYONS AMATEUR RADIO CLUB NEWSLETTER CEDAR CITY, UTAH



Club Website: [www.rcarc.info](http://www.rcarc.info) Number 6 – Vol. 3 - March 2024

## Club Meeting Information

The RCARC meets at 7:00 p.m. on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Tuesday of each month at the Cedar City Senior Center, 489 E. 200 South. Down Stairs.

## 2024 Club Officer's

### President:

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### Treasurer

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CQ, CQ, Happy St. Patricks Day &  
Happy Easter.



## Presidents Message

Dear Fellow Amateur Radio  
Operators,

2024 is off to a great start and what a difference from last year! We had fun with the presentation on the Winlink digital mode for HAM radio. Thank you, Ron (K7HDX), for the examples using Winlink. We have our general class starting on March 7<sup>th</sup> so let potential students know! This is a great opportunity and time to upgrade! At the March club meeting we will take a look at Go Bags and discuss a potential new contest (involving Go Bags and making contacts) that will take place at the club swap meet. Speaking of the swap meet, the plan is to have it in June so start gathering radio gear that you want to sell and maybe you can find a new rig that you want!

Continued on Page 2

## RCARC Club Nets:

7:00 a.m. Breakfast Net - Monday – Saturday – 146.760.  
12:30 p.m. Daily – Utah Beehive Net On 7.272.  
8:30 p.m. Tuesday's - ORCA Digital Net. Using FLDIGI, FLMSG AND FLAMP – 3.581 +, 1500/MFSK32.  
8:00 p.m. Wednesday – Panguitch Net – 147.160.  
7: pm. Thursday– Morse Code Net- This is a Zoom Meeting.  
8:30 p.m. Thursday's - WDN Digital Net. Using FLDIGI, FLMSG AND FLAMP – 3.581 +, 1500/MFSK32.  
8: p.m. Saturdays – SSTV – 449.925.  
9:00 p.m. Daily – Friendship Net – 146.760.  
11: a.m. Saturdays (Mtn. Time) QCWA – 160 Net, Utah Chapter,  
12: p.m. Freq. 7.272.  
8:00 pm. Sunday's – New Harmony Valley Net – Bumblebee Repeater. – 146.680 with a minus offset – PL 100.

## Local Repeaters:

### Iron Mountain

146.760 MHz – Tone 123.0 Hz  
146.980 MHz – Tone 100.0 Hz  
448.800 MHz – Tone 100.0 Hz  
449.500 MHz – Tone 100.0 Hz  
448.400 MHz -- Tone 100.0/FM & DMR

### Intermountain Intertie:

146.940 MHz – Tone 100.0 Frisco.  
146.800 MHz – Tone 100.0 Blow Hard  
147.200 MHz + Tone 100.0 Tod's/Hatch  
146.820 MHz – Tone 100.0 Utah Hill

### Bumblebee/New Harmony:

146.680 MHz – Tone 100.0 Hz

### Rowberry:

449.925 MHz – Tone 100.0 VHF Remote

### Dutton:

147.160 MHz + Tone 100.0 Hz.

## Save The Date

**March 12, 2024**

### **RCARC Club Meeting.**

7:00 pm. Cedar City Senior Center,  
489 E. 200 South. [Building a Go Box.](#) [What you need to know.](#)

**April 9, 2024**

### **RCARC Club Meeting.**

7:00 pm. Cedar City Senior Center,  
489 E. 200 South. [More info to follow](#)

**May 14, 2024**

### **RCARC Club Meeting.**

7:00 pm. Cedar City Senior Center,  
489 E. 200 South. [More info to follow](#)

**June 11, 2024**

### **RCARC Club Meeting.**

7:00 pm. Cedar City Senior Center,  
489 E. 200 South. [More info to follow](#)

## President's Message Continued from page 1.

The bands have been really active so I encourage you all to play, share, and have fun on the radio! Don't forget that we all have strengths and weaknesses but we are all interested in radio communications and can benefit from each other. If you are interested in any aspect of HAM radio please explore the topic, experiment, and share what you have done with the group! That is what makes this such a fun hobby! Don't be shy, we are all friends here!

In service,

Fred Govedich (K17TPD)



**See page 8**

## RCARC Monthly Breakfast

**Please come join us on the first Saturday of each month at 9:00 am. for our club breakfast. We meet at the Golden Corral Buffet & Grill (in the back room), 1379 S. Main Street, Cedar City. Their menu offers an unmatched variety of quality foods from breakfast to dinner. See you there.**



**Happy Birthday and Anniversary to those celebrating in March**



**Happy St. Patrick's Day - Sunday March 17th  
Happy Easter – Sunday March 31st**

Breakfast Net		Friendship Net		
<b>First Place</b>	KI7SCX - John	<b>First Place</b>	WA7GVL - Paul	<b>Third Place</b>
KG7PBX - Linda	<b>Second Place</b>	K7NKH - Lee	W6DLW - Dennis	N7SYI - Sylvia
K7ZI - Dick	KE8OYI - Calob	K7ZI - Dick	KK7FLL - Maddie	
N7SND - Larry	<b>Third Place</b>	KI7LUM - Bruce	KJ7LTQ - Brant	
KZC6ZIM - Johnny	KK6FLO - Dave	KI7WEX - Bonnie	W0KLH - Kevin	
N7SND - Larry		KI7TPD - Fred	<b>Second Place</b>	
N7SIY - Silvia		KA7J - Lance	K7WEP - Paul	
KI7WEX - Bonnie		K7HDX - Ron	W9YNK - Benjamin	
KI7TPD - Fred		N7WWB - Darlene	KE8OYI - Caleb	
WA7GVL - Paul				

**Rainbow Canyons Amateur Radio Club  
Treasurer Report Feb 13, 2024**

Bank balance Jan 1,2024 (reconciled)	<b>\$1,476.96</b>
Jan Deposits - membership 2024 NL7EL, KK7CTI, K7VXV, WB7FET, KJ7OGZ, K2MFK, NH6AJ, NH6AD, KC6WFI, KD6HYH, KK7FLO, KK7BNZ, KJ6WGE, K7ZI, KI7TPD, KI7WEX, K7HDX, N7WWB, D7NSH, KC9OSA, KD7RSV	+ 265.00
Donation	+20.00
Expenses	
Iron County Parks - 3 Peaks/Field Day Reservation	- 70.00
Ck# 139 antenna for Xmas giveaway	- 75.00
Ck# 130 turkey & ham, etc. for Xmas dinner	- 99.06
Rocky mountain Power	- 20.16
Bank Balance Feb 1, 2024 (Reconciled)	<b>\$1,497.74</b>
Feb Expenses	
Rocky Mountain Power (due 2/19/2024)	- 20.69
Funds Available afer 2/19/2024	<b><u>\$1,477.05</u></b>

Submitted by  
Linda Shokrian KG7PBX  
2023 RCARC Treasurer  
435-867-5914

### RCARC Upcoming Events

**March 2, 2024 RCARC Monthly Breakfast at Cedar City, Golden Corral.**

**March 7, 2024 RCARC General License Class at the Cedar City Senior Center (See inset Page 4)**

**March 12, 2024 RCARC General Membership Meeting. Cedar City Senior Center 489 E. 200 S. @ 7:00 pm. Presentation on building "Ham Radi Go Boxes".**

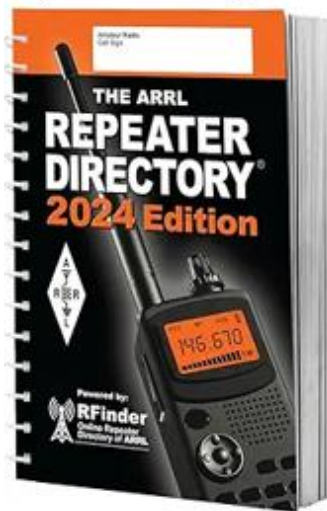
**June 15, 2024 RCARC Annual Swap Meet. Save the date more information to follow.**

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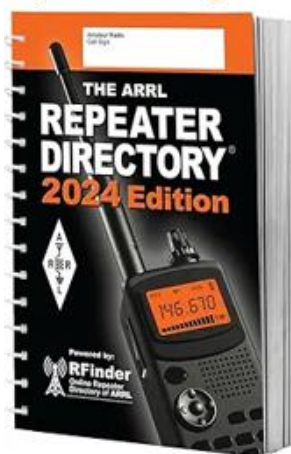
**RCARC Book Giveaway. Books are donated by Linda Shokrian (KG7PBX)**

**Shown below is the book that will be given away at the March 12, 2024 meeting.**



**The Book below was given away to David Descoteaux (KK6FLO)**

**At the February 13, 2024 meeting**



**Congratulations**

**David**

## Contact Us.

**Mailing Address:**

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[cedarcity.rcarc@gmail.com](mailto:cedarcity.rcarc@gmail.com)

**Newsletter E-mail:**

[rcarcnewsletter@gmail.com](mailto:rcarcnewsletter@gmail.com)

**Website**

[www.rcarc.info](http://www.rcarc.info)

**Face Book Page:**

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/440325486875752/>

**To Join RCARC or Pay Dues:**

Go to [www.rcarc.info](http://www.rcarc.info) select "Club Info" and then "Join " RCARC. Follow the instructions on the template.

Make check payable to RCARC.  
Please write call sign on check.

**Thank You**

## It's not too late

### RCARC General License Class

**Still time to register**

**See Flyer on page 10**





## Buzz's March Safety Tip(s)



# National Ladder Safety Month

Almost every home in the United States has one, and chances are you have used one personally either at work or at home. From changing out a lightbulb to getting on top of a roof, ladders are a common piece of equipment used in almost every home or building and appear to be harmless — and yet according to Injury Facts, thousands of people are killed due to falls from a ladder or scaffolding work. In fact, falls are the second leading cause of death next to highway crashes.

Understanding the different types of ladders as well as safe ladder practices are key to preventing falls and other potential injuries.

### Here are some helpful tips to always keep in mind when using a ladder provided by OSHA:

- Read and follow all labels/markings on the ladder.
- Avoid electrical hazards! – Look for overhead power lines before handling a ladder. Avoid using a metal ladder near power lines or exposed energized electrical equipment.
- Always inspect the ladder prior to using it. If the ladder is damaged, it must be removed from service and tagged until repaired or discarded.
- Always maintain a 3-point (two hands and a foot, or two feet and a hand) contact on the ladder when climbing. Keep your body near the middle of the step and always face the ladder while climbing (see diagram).
- Only use ladders and appropriate accessories (ladder levelers, jacks or hooks) for their designed purposes.
- Ladders must be free of any slippery material on the rungs, steps or feet.
- Do not use a self-supporting ladder (e.g., step ladder) as a single ladder or in a partially closed position.
- Do not use the top step/rung of a ladder as a step/rung unless it was designed for that purpose.
- Use a ladder only on a stable and level surface, unless it has been secured (top or bottom) to prevent displacement.
- Do not place a ladder on boxes, barrels or other unstable bases to obtain additional height.

Continued next column

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## RCARC February Club Breakfast Pic's



Kevin (W0K1H) left and Paul (WA7GVL) enjoying breakfast.



George (AL7BX) left and Linda (KG7PBX) right enjoying breakfast.



Fred (K17TPD) embarking on a great breakfast.



Tammy (K17LVB) and Tim (K17LVC) enjoying their breakfast as well.

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# RADIO NEWS

H. GERNSBACK—Editor and Publisher  
ROBERT E. LACAULT, Associate Editor

EDITORIAL AND GENERAL OFFICES, 53 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK

Vol. 5

MARCH, 1924

No. 9

## Future Developments of Radio

By H. GERNSBACK

**S**TRANGE as it may seem, there are still many people who have an idea that radio is only a fad, and that it will not last—all this, in spite of the fact that the industry during the last two years has leaped from an annual turnover of approximately \$8,000,000 to about \$200,000,000 per year. These same doubters do not seem to appreciate the fact that radio is well on the road to becoming one of the 10 leading industries in our country. There are many well-wishers, however, who believe that it will soon be on the same level as the automobile industry is today.

We hear, on all sides, the cry that radio cannot last because it is not built upon a solid economic foundation. The argument is that the entire radio industry is founded upon broadcasting—which, of course, is true. The line of reasoning then is, that sooner or later the broadcast stations will find that it does not pay them to broadcast entertainments free, and that they will eventually shut down. And naturally, if that does happen (so the critics say), the entire industry will go up in smoke. They even go so far as to make analogies with the automobile industry, claiming that it would be just as logical for an automobile manufacturer to sell a car to his customer and then provide him with free gasoline.

The trouble with these pessimists is that they preach only half (or near) truths. In the first place, there is no parallel between the radio industry and any other industry, (this the writer has pointed out in his editorials for the past 15 years), just as there is no parallel for the motion picture industry. The two are distinctly new thoughts on this planet. They never existed before.

The "Doubting Thomases" may rest assured that if there should at any time arise a threat, or even a near threat, to do away with free broadcasting, the industry will then rise to the occasion and meet that emergency. Of course, there are some people who claim that broadcasting should be paid for by a Federal tax. Personally, the writer does not believe in any such measure. He is of the opinion that this would be the worst blow that could be dealt the industry at this time.

Broadcasting, as it is carried on in America today, is distinctly an American institution. It is founded upon a broad and human basis. That the policy is right has been proven by the extraordinary, as well as the tremendous growth of radio in this country. If any argument were necessary, we would only need to point to England, France, Germany, Australia and other countries, which have recently taken up radio in conjunction with a Governmental tax. What is the result? The industry has been seriously stifled.

Take the second greatest country, from the standpoint of the radio industry—England. What is the situation there? The percentage of stations, as compared to the United States, is very small, that is, licensed stations which pay a tax to the Government. On the other hand, so-called "bootleg" stations, i. e., those which operate without paying a tax, are said to be so great in number as to constitute a scandal.

No, we do not believe that broadcasting should be regulated by a Federal tax. We believe that in due time the radio industry will solve the problem, if it threatens to become serious. Probably in time most stations will derive revenue from indirect advertising, as does station WEAF of New York City. This station, which is classed as a commercial station, furnishes excellent entertainment, nearly all of which is paid for by indirect advertising; and the publicity given the various firms renting this station by the hour or by the evening has, so far, not proven objectionable.

No listener-in, for instance, objects to the announcer when he says: "You will now hear the Jones & Jones Department Store Band," or "The Male Quartette of the John Doe Garter Company will now broadcast a selection". In deriving a monetary benefit from the indirect advertising the broadcast station will be enabled to enlist better talent than those stations without this means of support. All in all, we feel certain that the radio industry is built upon a stable foundation, and that it will continue to grow rapidly.

We must now speak of the next set of doubters, those who dis-

courage their acquaintances from buying radio sets. The argument in this case is that the prospective radio fan should wait for a while, as the sets at present are not the best that can be had and will soon be superseded by better ones. Of course, this is a perfectly good argument, though foolish. Moreover, it is true that if the first motion picture attendants had been given this advice, we would not today have good pictures; and if we had not bought the first squeaky, unmanageable phonographs, we would not have good phonographs today; and if we had not patronized the makers of the first horseless carriages that puffed along the road and stopped more often than they ran, we would not be riding in limousines today.

With all our progress, we still have, practically every year, new model phonographs, new and better automobiles, as well as airplanes, and we will have them for many years to come. The same thing holds true of our present radio outfits. We will have new models every year for many years to come. The outfits we have today are tolerably good ones, and all those made by reputable manufacturers will be found to do the work as advertised. To be sure, we still have a good deal of poor merchandise with us, but no reputable dealer will carry it. Aside from all this, there are really excellent radio outfits on the market today which no one need be ashamed to own. All these sets perform well and give the entertainment for which they were designed. So why wait?

While speaking of next year's set or perhaps of the radio outfit of five years hence, the writer would like to put a thought into the minds of our designers.

There was a time when there were no complete radio outfits. We bought the different parts, such as a loose coupler, detector and condenser, and assembled them on a board. There was no such thing in those days as a graduated dial. Then someone conceived the idea of putting all the apparatus into a box. The apparatus was then controlled by means of knobs and graduated dials. We have stuck to this idea for a number of years, but the writer feels that this is not the ultimate radio outfit. *He believes that the dial and knob idea is entirely wrong.*

Recent experiments, which were made by the writer, have convinced him that future radio sets will have no dials whatsoever. Instead, we will have nothing but a panel on which will be a series of jacks, each labeled with the name of a station. If, for instance, we wish to listen to KYW, we will insert a plug into a jack labeled KYW. If we wish to listen to WDAP, we will insert a plug into that jack. The plugs will be constructed in such a way that a slight turning of one will bring the station in to full intensity. The plug, in other words, will act as a sort of vernier. When the outfit is first set up it will be tuned by the owner or by the firm installing it, in such a manner that all tuning elements are fixed, or rather locked. Each outfit will be equipped with a dozen or more jacks, so that a dozen or more stations may be listened to. The owner will first pick out the stations, local or long distance, which he desires to listen to, and he will then provide his jack-openings with inscribed tags, identifying each one. It will then be a simple matter for any member of the family to instantly operate the outfit.

Of course, the writer is well aware of the criticism which will now arise. What about other DX stations we may wish to get? The answer to this is: If you wish to play radio golf, there are a quantity of outfits with which that purpose can be accomplished. There is no reason why a man could not have two outfits, one for the family and one for his experimental work. But the argument for the dial-less, tuning-less radio outfit is a sound one. After all, the lady of the house has a right to have radio entertainment without requiring an expert to operate the set.

At the present time, the writer ventures to say that there are not 1,000 women in the United States who can operate the family radio outfit satisfactorily. Radio cannot become really great until this objection has been overcome. As a matter of fact, if the truth must be known, the average householder who wants a radio outfit does not wish to go hunting all over the Universe for broadcast stations.

## National ladder Safety Month

Continued from page 5

- Do not move or shift a ladder while a person or equipment is on the ladder.
- An extension or straight ladder used to access an elevated surface must extend at least 3 feet above the point of support (see diagram). Do not stand on the three top rungs of a straight, single or extension ladder.
- The proper angle for setting up a ladder is to place its base a quarter of the working length of the ladder from the wall or other vertical surface (see diagram).
- A ladder placed in any location where it can be displaced by other work activities must be secured to prevent displacement or a barricade must be erected to keep traffic away from the ladder.
- Be sure that all locks on an extension ladder are properly engaged.
- Do not exceed the maximum load rating of a ladder. Be aware of the ladder's load rating and of the weight it is supporting, including the weight of any tools or equipment.

While some of these dos and don'ts may seem obvious, it's important to keep things in perspective. According to [National Ladder Safety Month](#), every year over 100 people die in ladder-related accidents, and thousands suffer disabling injuries.

The good news, however, is that ladder safety is becoming a key safety topic among employees in the construction industry.

Don't miss the [2018 Stats](#) as reported by National Ladder Safety Month for spreading the news about the safety dangers ladders can create and how to work safely both on and around ladders.

While falls from ladders are a growing concern, it's also reassuring and important to remember that ladder-related injuries and fatalities are completely preventable. End



## RCARC RMT Conducts First Radiation Meter Reading Net

The RCARC Radiation Monitoring Team conducted its first Meter Reading Net.

The Net was held on Monday February 19, 2024 at 7:00 PM.

The net utilized the Iron Mountain 146.760 repeater.

A roll call was conducted at 7:00 PM. Each attendee was given a few minutes to obtain their current reading

A second roll call was conducted and readings were recorded.

The recorded readings were then forwarded to the Iron County Emergency Manager, George Colson.



Continued next column



# RCARC February Meeting and Presentation Pic's



Ron (K7HDX) foreground and Fred (KI7TPD) rear setting up their gear for the Winlink Presentation.



Fred (KI7TPD) conducting meeting business.



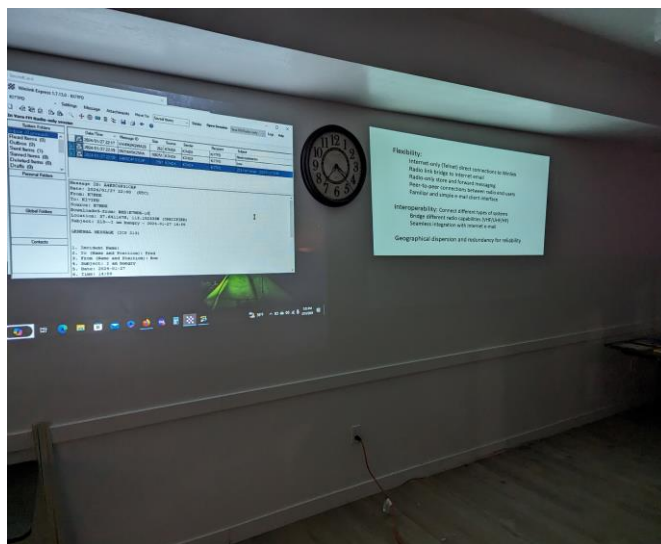
Members arriving and taking their seats.



George (AL7BX) giving the repeater report to the attendees.



Pledge of Allegiance



Ron (K7HDX) and Fred (KI7TPD) Winlink Presentation underway

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The Rainbow Canyons Amateur Radio Club (RCARC)  
is Sponsoring an Amateur Radio

# General Class

Intermediate Level for Ham Radio

Dates: Thursdays - March 7, 14, 21, 28, and April 4<sup>th</sup>, 2024  
with the test, Thursday April 11, 2024

Time: 6:00 pm - 9:00 pm

Where: Cedar City Senior Center  
489 E 200 South, Cedar City, UT 84720

Class Cost: Free

Study Manual: Free Download

[www.ad7fo.com/training.html](http://www.ad7fo.com/training.html)

Click on Training/Amateur Licenses/General Syllabus (yellow button on left) to download. **Please bring to class.** This is your study manual.

This class will be held at Cedar City Senior Center, (Sorry, no Zoom available). Testing will be in person on Thursday, April 11h. If you cannot make the 11th, other arrangements can be made.



Contact to register:

Linda Shokrian KG7PBX  
435-867-5914 or  
email: [Lgshokrian@gmail.com](mailto:Lgshokrian@gmail.com)

**There is a \$15 ARRL Test Fee**

The FCC \$35 license fee does NOT apply to upgrades

It's Not to  
late to  
register

# Save the Date

CERT, VIPS, MRC Volunteers Conference

Sat, April 20, 2024, 10a-4p

Heritage Center Theatre  
105 N 100 E, Cedar City UT

RCARC Ham  
Radio  
Operators  
as well

A day of lunch, learning, and wonderful presentation,  
which may include:

ARES radio

Civil Air Patrol

See Something, Say Something,

Psychological 1<sup>st</sup> Aid

Home Fire Safety

Search & Rescue

American Red Cross

Dept of Public Safety

Emergency Response

I'll send out the  
registration  
information when it  
becomes available .  
Dennis (W6DLW)

Come meet with other volunteers from our area and learn  
from our County Emergency Teams and Community  
Partners.

Watch for more info and a registration link at a later date.  
In the meantime, get to your calendar and Save This Date.  
You don't want to miss it. Hope to see you there!

## The First Amateur Radio Station on the Moon, JS1YMG, is Now Transmitting

The Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) successfully landed their Smart Lander for Investigating Moon (SLIM) on January 19, 2024. Just before touchdown, SLIM released two small lunar surface probes, LEV-1 and LEV-2.



*A rendering of the Smart Lander for Investigating Moon (SLIM) on the lunar surface. [Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency, image]*

LEV-2 collects data while moving on the lunar surface, and LEV-1 receives the data.

The JAXA Ham Radio Club (JHRC), JQ1ZVI, secured amateur radio license JS1YMG for LEV-1, which has been transmitting Morse code on 437.41 MHz since January 19. The probe uses a 1 W UHF antenna with circular polarization and is transmitting "matters related to amateur business."

Radio amateurs have been busy analyzing JS1YMG's signal, with [Daniel Estévez's, EA4GPZ, blog](#) introducing the method and extraction results for demodulating Morse code from the signal, as well as extracting the code string.

It's unclear how long signals will be heard. JAXA has said that SLIM was not designed to survive a lunar night, which lasts about 14 days, and is due to return in a few days.

SLIM was launched on September 6, 2023, and landed on January 19, 2024, with the mission of analyzing the composition of rocks to aid research about the origin of the moon. SLIM's landing made Japan the fifth country to achieve a soft touchdown on the moon. The landing was achieved with exceptional precision -- within 180 feet of its targeted touchdown location. End

## RCARC Radiation Monitoring Team Completes Refresher Course

On Saturday February 10, 2024 under the direction of Terry Meissner (KG7MMB) the Rainbow Canyons Amateur Radio Club (RCARC) Radiation Monitoring Team (RMT) members met at the Cedar City Heritage Center. The goal was to complete a 3-hour refresher course designed to keep team members proficient in the use of their detection equipment.

Some of the items covered were:

1. Risk Threat
2. Risk Analysis
3. Emergency Planning Assumptions
4. Mission Critical Functions
5. Contingency Planning
6. Hands on use of Radiation Detector Unit's
7. Personnel Protection Equipment (PPE)

See Pictures below:



Picture of a current Radiation detector monitor

**Continued on page 19**



## **(Wisdom from Andy Rooney)**

### **1919-2011**

As we're getting started in the new year, and continue to face challenges on many fronts, it is good to keep some of the basics of life in mind as a way to help us stay in gratitude.

### **"I've learned" by Andy Rooney**

- I've learned.... That the best classroom in the world is at the feet of an elderly person.
- I've learned.... That when you're in love, it shows.
- I've learned.... That just one person saying to me, "You've made my day!" makes my day.
- I've learned.... That having a child fall asleep in your arms is one of the most peaceful feelings in the world.
- I've learned.... That being kind is more important than being right.
- I've learned.... That you should never say no to a gift from a child.
- I've learned.... That I can always pray for someone when I don't have the strength to help him in some other way.
- I've learned.... That no matter how serious your life requires you to be, everyone needs a friend to act goofy with.
- I've learned.... That sometimes all a person needs is a hand to hold and a heart to understand.
- I've learned.... That simple walks with my father around the block on summer nights when I was a child did wonders for me as an adult.
- I've learned.... That life is like a roll of toilet paper. The closer it gets to the end, the faster it goes.
- I've learned.... That we should be glad God doesn't give us everything we ask for.
- I've learned.... That money doesn't buy class.
- I've learned.... That it's those small daily happenings that make life so spectacular.
- I've learned.... That under everyone's hard shell is someone who wants to be appreciated and loved.
- I've learned.... That the Lord didn't do it all in one day. What makes me think I can?

**Continued on page 15**

# RCARC N7U's Winter Field Day Summary Report

## Created by N3FJP's Winter Field Day Contest Log

### Version 2.8.7 [www.n3fjp.com](http://www.n3fjp.com)

Total Contacts = 83

Total points = 88

Operating period – 1200 PM. 1/27/2024 to 1200 PM. 1/28/2024.

Total operator time (Breaks > 30 minutes deducted)

Total operator time (Breaks > 60 minutes deducted)

Average contacts/Hour (breaks) > 30 minutes deducted = 2.5

#### Total Contacts by Station

Operator	Total	%
K7VXV	27	33
KI7TPD	16	19
WA7HHE	16	19
Unknown	10	12
AL7BX	8	10
K7HDX	8	10
K7NSH	2	2
W6DLW	1	1
<b>Total = 7</b>		

#### Total contacts by Band and Mode

Band	CW	Phone	Digital	Total	%
80	0	2	0	2	2
40	0	9	2	11	13
20	0	34	7	41	49
15	0	8	9	17	20
10	0	12	0	12	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>

#### Total Contacts by Station

Station	Total	%
Maestro E-Book 11	35	42
Emergency Management	29	35
AL7BXPC	10	12
ICEMCF53	9	11
<b>Total = 4</b>		

#### Total Contacts by Country

Country	Total	%
USA	75	90
Canada	6	7
Hawaii	2	2
<b>Total = 3</b>		
Total DX Miles (QSOs in USA not counted= 18,354 Average Miles Per DX = 2,294.  Average bearing to the entities worked in each continent. QSOs. In USA not counted. NA = 62 OC - 260		

#### Total contacts by Continent

Continent	Total	%
NA	81	98
OC	2	2
<b>Total = 2</b>		

#### Total Contacts by Zone

CQ Zone	Total	%
04	40	48
05	24	29
03	17	20
31	2	2
<b>Total = 4</b>		

#### Contacts by Initials

Initials	Total	%
BJ	27	33
BB	17	20
FRG	16	19

Continued next column

Continued on page 18

# (Wisdom from Andy Rooney)

1919-2011

Continued from page 13

- I've learned.... That to ignore the facts does not change the facts.
  - I've learned.... That when you plan to get even with someone, you are only letting that person continue to hurt you.
  - I've learned.... That love, not time, heals all wounds.
  - I've learned.... That the easiest way for me to grow as a person is to surround myself with people smarter than I am.
  - I've learned.... That everyone you meet deserves to be greeted with a smile.
  - I've learned.... That there's nothing sweeter than sleeping with your babies and feeling their breath on your cheeks.
  - I've learned.... That no one is perfect until you fall in love with them.
  - I've learned.... That life is tough, but I'm tougher.
  - I've learned.... That opportunities are never lost; someone will take the ones you miss.
  - I've learned.... That when you harbor bitterness, happiness will dock elsewhere.
  - I've learned.... That I wish I could have told my dad that I love him one more time before he passed away.
  - I've learned.... That one should keep his words both soft and tender, because tomorrow he may have to eat them.
  - I've learned.... That a smile is an inexpensive way to improve your looks.
  - I've learned.... That I can't choose how I feel, but I can choose what I do about it.
  - I've learned.... That when your newly born grandchild holds your little finger in his little fist, that you're hooked for life.
  - I've learned.... That everyone wants to live on top of the mountain, but all the happiness and growth occurs while you're climbing it.
  - I've learned.... That it is best to give advice in only two circumstances; when it is requested and when it is a life-threatening situation.
  - I've learned.... That the less time I have to work with, the more things I get done.
- 
- Andrew Aitken Rooney was an American radio and television writer who was best known for his weekly broadcast "A Few Minutes with Andy Rooney", a part of the CBS News program 60 Minutes from 1978 to 2011. His final regular appearance on 60 Minutes aired on October 2, 2011; he died a month later at the age of 92.

## RCARC February Club Breakfast Pic's

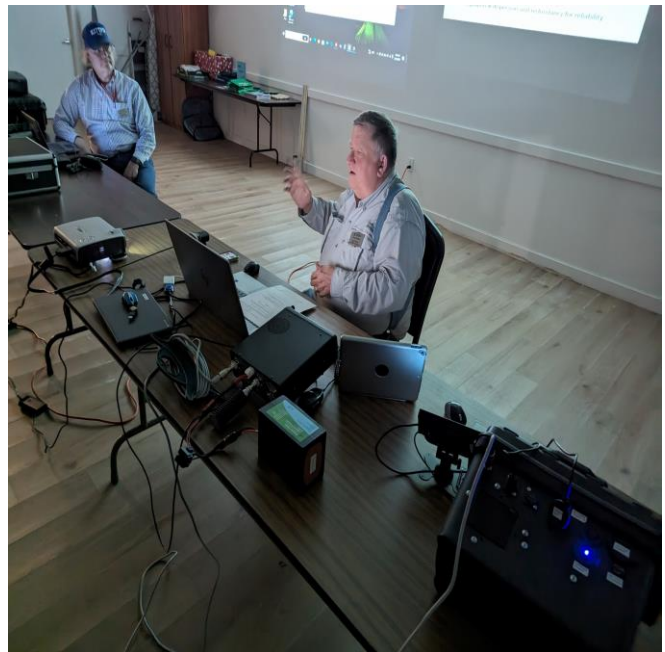
Continued from page 6



Bant (KJ7LTQ) and Maddie (KK7FFL) filling up on a nutritious breakfast.

## RCARC February Meeting and Presentation Pic's

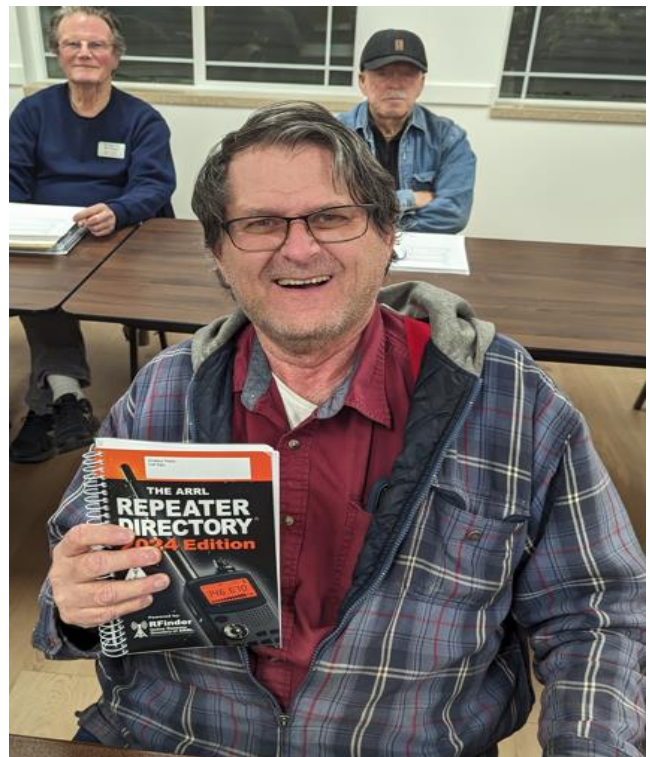
Continued from page 9



Ron (K7HDX) and Fred (K17TPD) presenting the Winlink Presentation



Dick (K7ZI) left and Larry (N7SND) in conversation.



David Descoteaux (KK6FLO) winner of the book giveaway.

The 2024 ARRL Repeater Directory



## Senators Roger Wicker and Richard Blumenthal Introduce S.3690 to Eliminate Private Land Use Restrictions on Amateur Radio

On January 30, 2024, US Senators Roger Wicker (MS) and Richard Blumenthal (CT) introduced [S.3690](#), the Senate companion bill to H.R.4006, [introduced last June](#). Both bills reflect the Congressional campaign efforts by [ARRL](#) to eliminate homeowner association land use restrictions that prohibit, restrict, or impair the ability of an Amateur Radio Operator to install and operate amateur station antennas on residential properties they own.

Amateur Radio Operators repeatedly are relied upon to provide essential communications when disaster strikes, but their ability to do so is being impaired by the exponential growth of residential private land use restrictions that hinder their ability to establish stations in their homes with which to train and provide emergency communications when called upon.



US Senators Richard Blumenthal (CT) [left] and Roger Wicker (MS) [right]

In announcing the introduction of S.3690, Senator Wicker said: "Because communication during natural disasters is often hindered, we should be making every attempt to give folks more options. Reliable access can make the difference between life and death in an emergency. Our legislation removes roadblocks for amateur radio operators looking to help their friends, families, and neighbors."

**Continued next column**

In a similar announcement, Senator Blumenthal stated: "Our measure will help clarify the rules so ham radio enthusiasts can successfully continue their communications.

In the face of emergency or crisis, they help provide vital, life-saving information that allow listeners to properly and safely respond, but prohibitive home association rules and confusing approval processes for installing antennas have been an unnecessary impediment. The Amateur Radio Emergency Preparedness Act resolves these bottlenecks and ensures that radio operators can function successfully."

ARRL President Rick Roderick, K5UR, and Director John Robert Stratton, N5AUS, Chair of the ARRL's Government Affairs Committee, both extended on behalf of ARRL, its members, and the Amateur Radio community their thanks and appreciation for the leadership of Senator Wicker and Senator Blumenthal in their continuing efforts to support and protect the rights of all Amateur Radio Operators. End

## Anacapa Island Dual Activation a Success

On September 17, three members of the Conejo Valley Amateur Radio Club in Thousand Oaks, California, had a successful expedition to Anacapa Island to conduct a dual activation of the Channel Islands National Park for Parks on the Air (POTA) and Islands on the Air (IOTA.) Club members Bill Willcox, KF6JQO; Martin Hickey, AJ6CL, and Andy Ludlum, K6AGL, traveled by boat to the small volcanic island located about 11 miles off the coast of Port Hueneme in Ventura County, California.

Anacapa Island is made up of three islets (appropriately named East, Middle, and West Anacapa Islands) and are only accessible by boat. The activation was held on East Anacapa Island. Thousands of birds use the islets as nesting areas because of the lack of predators.

**Continued on page 20**

# RCARC N7U's Winter Field Day Summary Report

Continued from page 14

## Total Contacts by Initials (Continued)

Initials	Total	%
Unknown	9	11
GG	8	10
RS	3	4
BG	2	2
DW	1	1

## Total Contacts by Computer

Computer	Total	%
Maestro-Ebook11	35	42
Emergency Management	29	35
AL7BX PC	10	12
ICEMCF53	9	12
<b>Total = 4</b>		

## Total Contacts by Section

Section	Total	%
GA	7	8
OH	7	8
MI	5	6
AL	4	5
NC	4	5
STX	4	5
ID	3	4
IN	3	4
ONE	3	4
SF	3	4
AR	2	2
AZ	2	2
GH	2	2
IL	2	2
KS	2	2
LA	2	2
MO	2	2
PAC	2	2
SJV	2	2
UT	2	2
WPA	2	2
WWA	1	1

Continued next column

## Total Contacts by Section (Continued)

Section	Total	%
CO	1	1
EB	1	1
EMA	1	1
EWA	1	1
IA	1	1
KY	1	1
ND	1	1
NE	1	1
NFL	1	1
NXT	1	1
OR	1	1
SC	1	1
SDG	1	1
SK	1	1
TN	1	1
WCF	1	1
<b>Total = 38</b>		

## Total Contacts by State/Province

State/Province	Total	%
CA	7	8
GA	7	8
OH	7	8
MI	5	6
ON	5	6
TX	5	6
AL	4	5
NC	4	5
ID	3	4
IN	3	4
WA	3	4
AR	2	2
FL	2	2
HI	2	2
IL	2	2
KS	2	2
LA	2	2
MO	2	2
PA	2	2
UT	2	2
CO	1	1
IA	1	1
KY	1	1

Continued on page 19

# RCARC N7U's Winter Field Day Summary Report

Continued from page 17

## Total Contacts by State/Province

State	Total	%
MA	1	1
ND	1	1
NE	1	1
OR	1	1
SC	1	1
SK	1	1
TN	1	1
<b>Total =31</b>		

Pictured below is RCARC Member Paul Erickson (WA7GVL) new Huster BTV 5-Band Vertical Antenna.



Antenna, Vertical, HF, 5-Band, 80, 40, 20, 15, 10 meters

# RCARC Radiation Monitoring Team Completes Refresher Course

Continued from page 12



Terry (KG7MMB) presenting presentation to attendees



Bruno (KG7VVN) modeling the Tyvek Protection Suit/Overalls with the yellow Nuke Boots.

## Anacapa Island Dual Activation a Success

Continued from page 17

Anacapa is home to the largest breeding colony of western gulls, as well as the endangered California brown pelicans, in the world.

The team leader, Bill Willcox, KF6JQO, conducted extensive planning with park rangers to ensure the team and its equipment would not disturb native plants or animals. Park sites, especially those with over 10,000 years of human history, have strict prohibitions against any ground disturbances. The chief ranger noted that disturbing the ground is one of the easiest ways to accidentally commit a felony in a national park.

An antenna location was chosen on a mostly bare spot on the ground near a picnic area. With the environmental considerations in mind, staking the ground to secure the antenna was out of the question. The team chose a lightweight vertical antenna supported on a tripod. The tripod sat on an aluminum window screen that rested on the ground and served as a ground plane. The screen was stabilized by four half-liter water bottles, one on each corner. The thin antenna was (mostly) stable in the windy island environment



The antenna was carefully placed to avoid disturbing sensitive vegetation. [Photo courtesy of Andy Ludlum, K6AGL]

Continued next column

The equipment had to be light enough to be comfortably carried up 157 steps from the boat landing. Using a battery-powered 100 W multi-mode transceiver, the team was most successful on 20 meters, but also operated on 10 and 40 meters. Most of the contacts were made using SSB, although Martin Hickey, AJ6CL, ended the 3-hour activation with a flurry of CW contacts on 10 meters.

The team was pleased with the results. A total of 72 contacts were made. The most impressive results were on 20 meters, where contacts were made with stations in California, Washington, Oregon, Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Texas, Hawaii, Indiana, Ohio, Alabama, Florida, Missouri, Michigan, Georgia, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and New York. Band conditions on 10 and 40 meters allowed for mostly local contacts, with the exception of a 10-meter contact with the Australian state of Queensland.

For more information, visit us at <http://www.cvarc.org/>.

By Andy Ludlum, K6AGL

### Ham Humor



## The following article was submitted by RCARC Member Brad Biedermann (WA7HHE). As a Ham Radio Operator are you really prepared?

9/11/01 - "THIS IS NOT A TEST"

### *The Roll Radio Amateurs played on September 11, 2001*

Amateur Radio operators mobilized within minutes of the first attack on the World Trade Center, then responded magnificently in the Washington, DC, area and Pennsylvania.

On September 11, 2001, and in the days and weeks since, Amateur Radio operators have demonstrated their readiness, perhaps as never before. While Amateur Radio Emergency Service and Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service training might not have readied them to fully comprehend the terrible events of that day, Amateur Radio operators were among the first to volunteer their stations, their skills and themselves.

"The SET is cancelled; this is the real thing!" said ARRL New York City-Long Island Section Emergency Coordinator Tom Carrubba KA2D, who only weeks earlier had been outlining plans for his section's Simulated Emergency Test in October. The events of September 11 changed all of that, and without the luxury of the sort of advanced warning that might occur in a weather-related disaster. Amateur Radio was up against its greatest challenge ever.

"We found ourselves faced with a disaster that no one in their wildest dreams could have ever imagined," Carrubba said. "And this one was right in our own backyard."

#### ***"This is Not a Test!"***

Providing emergency communication tops the list of reasons that validate Amateur Radio in the eyes of the FCC. Given the ubiquity of the cellular telephone these days, some have predicted this particular mission would evaporate.

When the terrorists struck in New York City and Washington September 11, however, commercial telecommunications systems-wired and wireless-were severely compromised. New York City broadcasters using the World Trade Center antenna went dark.

As soon as the nature of the threats was recognized, federal, state and local officials declared states of emergency. Along with other federal agencies, the FCC shut down. No one knew what to expect. RACES teams found themselves suddenly and unexpectedly activated, not just in the immediately affected areas of New York City and Washington, DC, but across the US. ARES groups went on alert everywhere.

Montgomery County, Maryland, Deputy RACES Officer John Creel, WB3GXW, said nothing in his experience had prepared him for "the feeling that went through my mind when I picked up the microphone and said the words, 'This is not a test!'"

Americans were just learning of the events unfolding at the World Trade Center when the Pentagon attack occurred and a fourth aircraft crashed in rural western Pennsylvania. In the immediate aftermath of the crisis, telephone lines were jammed, and cell systems overwhelmed. Chaos reigned.

Amateur Radio played a role in helping to restore order. "Never have I felt more strongly about what a great privilege it is to be part of the extraordinary global community of Amateur Radio," declared ARRL President Jim Haynie, W5JBP, as amateurs sprang into action to do their part.

#### ***New York City-Area Amateurs Respond to "The Real Thing"***

Terrorists had crashed two airliners into the World Trade Center. The famed Twin Towers then collapsed, setting off a chain of events that involved all of New York City's rescue services. With air travel suddenly suspended, countless passengers found themselves stranded with nowhere to go.

**Continued page 22**

The first to respond were New York City firefighters, police and other rescue workers. Many of them were lost as the buildings fell. Most are still unaccounted for. As this is written, the total number of people missing stands at more than 6400.

As it turned out, New York City's Office of Emergency Management had been located on the 21st and 22nd floors of the World Trade Center. Many local officials had been evacuated to the mayor's "bunker" nearby. It also became unusable in the hours after the attack.

ARRL Hudson Division Vice Director Steve Mendelsohn, W2ML, works for ABC News and was in Manhattan during the World Trade Center attacks. He called the scene there "surreal," with police checkpoints set up along highways and military jets crisscrossing the skies above the city.

Former ARRL Headquarters staff member Warren Stankiewicz, NF1J, was in Manhattan from the West Coast on business when the attacks occurred. "The damage is unbelievable," he reported the evening of the attacks. "Grand Central was a panic, and the trains were packed beyond belief. I talked to one woman who had walked four miles with borrowed shoes to get to the train."

But, as Mendelsohn was to later observe, "A city thought of by many as cynical pulls together as few others have in times of crisis."

With a state of emergency in effect, Amateur Radio's resources soon mobilized. Ivan Rodriguez, KC2CHE, of Brooklyn, told ARRL that the New York City ARES net came alive within five minutes of the first plane attack. "It's the first thing I thought about," he said. "We may be needed."

### ***Answering the Call***

As lower Manhattan quickly took on the look of a war zone, New York City ARRL District Emergency Coordinator and RACES Radio Officer [Charles Hargrove](#), N2NOV-who served as the ARES/RACES incident commander- put out a call to the ARES and RACES leadership. Hargrove and his staff found themselves thrust into the midst of the activation.

New York City-Long Island Section Manager George Tranos, N2GA, huddled with Carrubba at the SEC's Long Island home as the activation got under way. ARES and RACES concentrated their efforts to provide support for the New York City OEM and for American Red Cross relief and recovery efforts. The logistics were unbelievable.

Hundreds of Amateur Radio operators from the Greater New York City area answered the call for assistance. Some of the first deployed were from Long Island. In the hours after the attack telephones, cell phones, pagers and other wireless devices were rendered unusable. For as much as a 50-mile radius there was difficulty getting a dial tone, and Internet service was spotty.

Hams communicated via the area's main repeaters, most of which were unaffected by the disaster. Nets were established, and the trained cadre of volunteers, experienced and ready, were organized and dispatched under Hargrove's and Carrubba's joint leadership.

The common ARES/RACES emergency net established on Manhattan's WB2ZSE 147.000 MHz repeater promptly became the primary conduit for emergency traffic. "It made things seamless, and everyone knew what was going on," Carrubba explained. "You don't have to monitor several radios."

Amateurs also shadowed some New York City officials, handled medical traffic, stood by at hospitals and prepared to assist the American Red Cross Headquarters.

Other ARES units stood by at local emergency operations centers. The American Red Cross Emergency Communications Service in Queens-one of the many area clubs and organizations that contributed the use of repeaters and spread word that volunteers were needed-activated an emergency net on its WB2QBP repeater. A New York State RACES net was operational on 7.248 and 3.993 MHz handling emergency and government-related traffic. **Continued on page 23**

## ***The Red Cross Role***

The Red Cross opened a command center in its Brooklyn headquarters, which became a staging area for the Red Cross Emergency Response Vehicles-or ERVs-as well as for volunteer personnel and supplies. A dozen Red Cross shelters soon were up and running around the clock, with Amateur Radio providing operators, equipment and expertise. In the early hours and days of the response, finding victims trapped in the rubble was foremost on everyone's mind.

Hams were assigned to Red Cross headquarters, the various shelters and other subsidiary Red Cross sites around the area, including the five New York City boroughs-Manhattan, Queens, Brooklyn, Staten Island and the Bronx- plus New York's Westchester, Nassau and Suffolk counties and across the Hudson River in New Jersey. ARES-staffed nets provided the needed communications support, coordinating shelter health-and welfare traffic and logistics.

Carrubba said the high call volume continued to tax the telephone system in lower Manhattan. Telephone service was available, but it often took 15 or 20 tries to get a call through, so ham radio was bridging the gap. "American Red Cross communications are overloaded, and traffic from the shelters is coming into the New York City net at a rapid pace," he said on Day Two of the response. "The Amateur Radio ops are doing a great job under very difficult and strange conditions, but this is what they have trained for; they are getting it done well."

SM Tranos made announcements and helped coordinate the efforts of the ARES staff. Key players in addition to Tranos, Carrubba and Hargrove, included Manhattan ARES Emergency Coordinator John Kiernan, KE2UN, and the Red Cross's Jay Ferron, N4GAA.

Other ham radio volunteers were dispatched to staff, establish and maintain communications among the World Trade Center disaster site, Red Cross on Amsterdam Avenue in New York, Red Cross Queens Chapter, the multiple Red Cross shelters in Manhattan and Shea Stadium-home of the New York Mets- where a staging and relief area for the thousands of emergency workers had been set up.

At least in the early going, ham volunteers being transported from the Brooklyn Red Cross facility had to be self-sufficient. Dual-band (VHF/UHF) mobile radios, power supplies, mag-mount antennas, coax, power cables, boots, dust masks and even respirators, latex gloves, bottled water and snacks were among the requirements for those stationed near "Ground Zero," as it came to be called, where conditions were frequently described as hellish and protective equipment and clothing were a necessity. Shift after shift of volunteers trekked to and from assignments burdened with bulging backpacks. "This requires a big commitment," Tranos advised. The shifts were 12-plus hours, and often it required considerable time to get credentials and transport in and out of restricted areas, especially at Ground Zero.

Amateur Radio operators volunteered from as far away as Canada, Maine, Texas and California. Several visiting hams from outside the area rolled up their sleeves, including Robert Gissing, VE3ZLV, who assisted the Red Cross in Brooklyn. Suresh, VU2LOT, an Indian ham who was already in Northern New Jersey offered his services. Professional firefighter Wayne Souza, KA1LH, from Fall River, Massachusetts, had hoped to volunteer with his New York City brethren but was told his unit was not needed. Souza decided instead to get involved in the ham radio effort. "It was one way that I could still help," he said. ARES initially turned away most long-distance offers of help because there were no provisions to house the volunteers, entry into New York City was difficult, and parking next-to-impossible.

Even so, many wouldn't take no for an answer and said "I'm coming," despite the requirements and risks involved. SEC Hargrove said the outpouring of people who wanted to help was tremendous. "It's been hard to keep people away," he said. "That's the kind of disaster it was." The Red Cross's Ferron agreed. "The Amateur Radio community has come out very big and very strong," he observed. Tranos put it more succinctly. "I'm very proud of my section," he said.

## ***Across the River***

New Jersey amateurs also mustered their resources as the emergency unfolded. Hospitals had been designated and shelters set up across the Hudson River to handle any overflow from New York City.

ARRL Northern New Jersey SEC Steve Ostrove, K2SO, said that dozens of amateurs from his section helped with emergency communications following the attacks. Amateur Radio operators were stationed at four Red Cross shelters in New Jersey, helping to back up the spotty telephone communication. Among other things, the shelters provided a haven for those unable to return home because of restricted traffic into Manhattan. Northern New Jersey operators also supplemented and relieved the New York City ARES team.

**Continued on page 24**

A Red Cross emergency net ran on the NO2EL 145.37 MHz repeater, and an ARES net was activated on the WS2Q repeater, with liaison to New York City's ARES/RACES net on 147.000 MHz. The nets were able to coordinate volunteer efforts and blood donations. Several Red Cross chapters in New Jersey were linked by Amateur Radio.

According to Rich Krajewski, WB2CRD, the Jersey City Amateur Radio Club was called on to assist the Red Cross after their repeater atop the World Trade Center was lost in the building's collapse. Club member Stan Daniels, KB2FY, and John Hunter, KE2ZZ-who drove from South Jersey to help-were the backbone of an effort that set up a 2-meter station that allowed communication with local emergency officials and a Red Cross net. Hams also added 2-meter capability to Red Cross emergency vehicles to help them keep in touch as they delivering cots, meals and supplies to shelters in Hudson County.

About a dozen members of the David Sarnoff Radio Club voluntarily activated N2ARC on the 146.46 MHz repeater September 11 to help the American Red Cross Central New Jersey Chapter in Princeton Junction.

### ***Doing The Iron Man Act***

A regular cadre of volunteers-two dozen or more per shift-settled into a routine. Hundreds of prospective volunteers signed up via the World Trade Center Disaster Relief Communications registration Web site, developed at the suggestion of Suffolk County DEC Bill Scheibel, N2NFI, by Joe Tomasone, AB2M. "It allows us to make the best use of the volunteers," Carrubba said. The system worked superbly.

Ham volunteers provided their own protective gear and arranged transportation to and from dispatch locations, often carpooling and sharing resources. Yaesu, ICOM, MFJ and other suppliers came forward with loans of transceivers and accessories.

Amateur Radio volunteers were rotated in and out of areas and duties in an effort to equalize the stress. The mood remained largely positive as the response extended past Day 10, Carrubba reported. Still, volunteers were getting tired, and some needed to return to their normal lives and jobs. Shifts scheduled to run 12 hours typically were much longer. "The first 30 or 40 hours everybody does 'the iron man act,' I call it, because they're running on adrenaline," Carrubba said. After that, he said, everyone realized they need some rest and unwound a little bit. "The people that are going back are fresh."

One early volunteer, ARRL member John Stuart, K1OE, of Rowayton, Connecticut, found himself inspired by the experience. After signing up and reporting, Stuart found himself part of a group of hams from eastern Long Island.

"We each became the 'communications person' for shelters throughout lower Manhattan, reporting needs of the shelter to Red Cross headquarters through a net and also reporting, on hourly intervals, the personnel status of the shelter," he said. All told, Stuart spent about 20 hours in New York. "It was a great experience," he said. "I met a lot of wonderful people, the shelters are providing an important function, and the hams are the communications backbone of the operation."

ARRL President Haynie took an opportunity September 21 to visit with some of the New York-area hams at the heart of the communication effort. "On behalf of the 680,000 ham operators in the US, thank you for doing such a fine job," he said.

ARRL Hudson Division Director Frank Fallon, N2FF, accompanied Haynie on his visit. "From the very first day I have been proud of the way ARRL members in the Hudson Division responded in overwhelming numbers," Fallon said. "So many responded that many, unfortunately, were turned away." Ultimately some 500 amateurs would answer the call for volunteers. "It really has been our finest hour! It has made us all very proud to be Amateur Radio operators," Fallon said.

John MacInnes, a Red Cross communications officer based in Tucson, Arizona, approached Haynie with high praise for the Amateur Radio community and for ARRL. "We wouldn't be where we are today without the ham radio operators," he said. He told Haynie that he should be very proud of his organization and asked him to relay his message of thanks throughout the amateur community.

The New York City ARES/RACES operation in support of the American Red Cross stood down the week of September 23rd.



