



# Sinewaves



## STONEWALL JACKSON AMATEUR RADIO ASSOCIATION

Meetings: 3<sup>rd</sup> Thursday of each month, 1930 hrs at Saint Marks Lutheran Church RT19/98 Clarksburg  
SJARA Tuesday Night Net

*This net meets each Tuesday evening at 2100 hours utilizing the N8FMD Repeater on  
147.210 Mhz with PL Tone of 103.5*

*June 12, 2011*

### Net Control

### Date

- |    |             |               |
|----|-------------|---------------|
| 1. | WD8NSC..... | May 24, 2011  |
| 2. | KD8FDD..... | May 31, 2011  |
| 3. | K8WWW.....  | June 7, 2011  |
| 4. | K8TPH.....  | June 14, 2011 |

### Minutes SJARA Meeting May 19, 2011

The monthly meeting of the SJARA was called to order at 19:30 hours by President KD8FDD. Minutes from the April meeting were read by the president and a motion to be accepted as read by KA5NYN and seconded by W8LRA. The treasurer's report was presented by K8TPH with a balance of \$1448.53. The insurance premium for the 2011/2012 liability was paid amounting to \$140.77. Motion by N8FWD made and seconded by WD8NSC to accept the treasure's report as read.

**Old Business:** Possibility for a testing session would be held in late July and recommended to be held at the CAP in Bridgeport. KA5NYN will check on arrangements for the use of the CAP. A proposal was made to hold a class for Technician to be held one week before test. K8TPH will check on location and time.

**New Business:** A motion was

made to approve \$75.00 for food and supplies for Field Day meal. Motion to approve by WD8NSC and seconded by KA5NYN. Also discussed that if N8YPE is not available to be in charge of Field Day meal that Pizza would be substituted. A list was presented by K8TPH of equipment and material needed for Field Day. K8TPH will contact the YMCA for approval to use the grassy knoll directly behind the YMCA for Field Day. It was approved that K8TPH will make arrangements for the Porta Poti for Field Day. Net controls were assigned by the President KD8FDD and are listed above.

A motion was made to adjourn by WD8NSC and seconded by N8FWD. The meeting was adjourned at 20:50

### New Extra

One of our old members (KD8HEG, Don) who moved to southern WV a year ago is moving north to Wheeling in June. He started with SJARA as a Technician and now has passed his Extra Class. Look for him on the air and congratulate him on his advancement.

### FCC Upholds Nearly \$70,000 in Pirate Fines

**Only one was an Amateur Radio Operator (N3TX)** Only one is in a ham radio case. The commission affirmed a proposed fine of \$4,000 against Jose Torres for operating his amateur station on an unauthorized frequency, 26.71 MHz. Torres is the licensee of Amateur Extra Class station N3TX in Philadelphia. The agency says he'd been warned about not operating on that frequency and fined \$4,000 in 2009. He asked

that the fine be reduced or cancelled, telling agents he wasn't home during the alleged unauthorized operations in 2008 and submitted cellphone records to support his claim; Torres also submitted three years of federal tax returns to bolster his argument of an inability to pay. The FCC didn't buy his arguments; field agents say they heard his voice on the unauthorized transmissions and that the cellphone records don't prove he wasn't at home, only that he wasn't using his landline at the time.

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## Fighting fire.. with Electricity

Harvard researchers are looking to replace the fireman's hose with a hand-held wand that shoots beams of electricity.

The idea that electricity can control a fire first came about 200 years ago. It was observed that electricity could twist, bend and even kill a flame.

Scientists believe electric currents make particles of soot within a flame move, which produces a flow of gas that weakens the flame and can cause it to die out. But in previous studies, chemists used direct current instead of alternating current to generate electric fields.

Now Harvard researchers have created an electric wand that puts these ideas to the test, but utilizes AC voltage instead.

The wand was connected to a 600-watt power source, and when shot at flames as high as 18 inches tall, the electric field produced a flow of charged particles that put the

fire out completely, and almost instantly.

While the research is still in its early stages, it's noted that this technology has already shown greater benefit over water because it causes less damage to people's property.

In addition, the wand allows fire-fighters to work from safer distances, and can even manipulate the flame to bend so they can enter burning buildings.

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## Sea Water Antennas

The US Navy has created a device which turns a jet of [sea water](#) into an impromptu liquid antenna, creating a powerful, high frequency broadcast tower for ships, emergency situations and easy transportation. [Created](#) by SPAWAR System Center Pacific, the sea water [antenna](#) uses the magnetic induction properties of salt to make ordinary ocean water transmit and receive radio signals. As the pillar of water is squirted through the current probe, a magnetic field is created and signal comes through to a hooked-up communication device. Plus, depending on the height of the stream of water, you can get UHF, VHF and HF [broadcasts](#), all from the same jet of H<sub>2</sub>O. You can even set up multiple jets of water, at different heights, to broadcast on different bands simultaneously. Handy



## Numbers Stations: Mystery

If you've ever tuned around the HF bands, found a station transmitting a succession of numbers and wondered what they were, then read this fascinating item. -- Numbers stations are unlicensed, which makes it hard to figure out where they're broadcasting from.

In the shadowy corners of the shortwave radio spectrum, you can often find mysterious mechanical voices counting off endless strings of numbers - in English, Czech, Russian, Spanish, and German, even Morse code. But who's listening?

The voices are coming from what are known as "numbers stations," and they've long been thought to be part of international espionage operations. In fact, the Russian spies recently captured here in the U.S. may have been getting orders from Moscow via a shortwave numbers station.

The stations are unlicensed, which makes it hard to figure out where they're broadcasting from. And the mystery only deepens: No government has ever officially admitted to using numbers stations. No one's really sure when the stations began broadcasting, though they're most likely a Cold War-era invention.

No matter how advanced modern computer cryptography is, good old shortwave is often the best option for getting messages to spies in the field.

Because [a message] can be broadcast over such an enormous area, you can be transmitting to an agent who may be thousands of

miles away, and computer communications almost always leave traces.

It's really hard to erase data out of your hard drive or off a memory stick, but all you need here is a shortwave radio and pencil and paper."

Thousands of enthusiasts all over the world track numbers station broadcasts, but no one's been able to crack them yet. Stout says that's because the transmissions use an unbreakable encryption system called a one-time pad: encryption key is completely random and changes with every message.

You really truly cryptanalytically have no traction getting into a one-time pad system.

But if you still want to have a go at it, get a HF radio and start listening. There are plenty of websites that list the stations that may be on the air right now.

### **Fifty Years Ago**

1961. It was the middle of the Cold War. John F. Kennedy is inaugurated as the 35th President of the United States. The Bay of Pigs invasion fails in Cuba. The Beatles perform for the first time at the Cavern Club in Liverpool. Freedom Riders are arrested in Jackson, Mississippi for "disturbing the peace" after disembarking from their bus. Construction of the Berlin Wall begins. Roger Maris of the New York Yankees hits his 61st home run in the last game of the season, beating the 34 year old record held by Babe Ruth. Barbie gets a boyfriend when Mattel introduces the Ken doll.

### **Field Day**

We will meet on Friday 4PM June 24, 2011 to set up Antennas and shelters at Lowndes Park behind the YMCA. All will meet again on June 25, 2011 at 9AM to finish setting up for Field Day which begins at 2PM (18:00 UTC)

Supplies/equipment w/callsign

- 1 tower N8WU
- 1 tribander N8WU
- HF Trans CW N8WU
- 1 computer N8WU
- Filters/coax N8WU
- 2 mtr SSB N8WU
- 2 mtr Ant. N8WU
- HF SSB Club
- HF SSB Club
- HF SSB KD8FDD
- Generator KA5NYN
- Generator N8YPE
- Generator N8FWD
- Fuel Each club member
- 2 to 4 Gallon containers
- 5 Computers Club/K8TPH
- 4 Flat Scr Club/K8TPH
- 1 standard monitor Club/K8TPH
- 3 mouse Club/K8TPH
- 3 keyboard Club/K8TPH
- Comp Cables Club/K8TPH
- Network Club/K8TPH
- 40 mtr Ant Club
- 80 mtr Ant Club
- 2 100' Coax Club
- Shelter K8TPH
- Shelter N8WU
- 2 mtr K8TPH
- 2 mtr talkin K8TPH/KD8FDD
- Cook Mat. N8YPE \$75.00
- Porta Potty K8TPH \$100.00+
- Tables Thanks to St Marks
- Chairs Thanks to St Marks
- Chairs Personal
- Misc mat. K8TPH
- Logging Mat K8TPH
- Publicity TV K8TPH/KA5NYN
- Publicity Telegram K8TPH
- Letters K8TPH
- Publicity Table at site K8TPH
- Info table Club/K8TPH
- Cups 4sale K8TPH

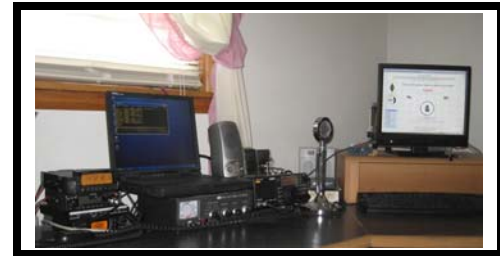
Transportation	KA5NYN
Coolers Pop	Personal
Coolers Water	Personal
Ice	Personal
Cover Dish	Personal
Cover Dish (vegetable/dessert)	

Evening meal will be at 7PM on Saturday June 25, 2011 for members and guests. Club will supply Hot Dogs/Hamburgers w/condiments.

Please contact K8TPH if you think of anything else needed and if you can supply anything to help.

[cn8ff@aol.com](mailto:cn8ff@aol.com)  
Cell 304 629 4302

### **K8TPH**



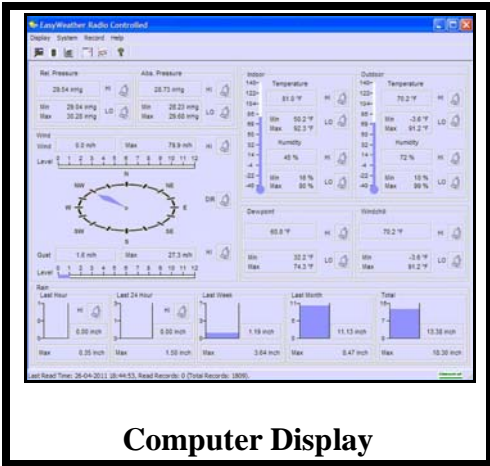
#### **Equipment:**

- DX 77T 160 -10 mtr Transceiver
- TM 707G dual band 2mtr/440
- TNC Kentronics 9612
- ICOM 281H 2 mtr Packet
- G5RV/Triband rotatable dipole

#### **Weather Station**



#### **Monitor**



**Computer Display**

**Web Weather**

<http://www.sjara.org/wx.htm>

I would like to feature stations each month of members of the SJARA so please send me pictures and a list of equipment for your station. By doing this we will better know just what is being used in case we would have an emergency or disaster. Looks like there are going to be a lot of bad weather this summer with all of the storms and tornados and we have not gotten into the Hurricane season yet.

If you have not pictures just send me a listing of equipment and I will post it in the Sinewaves.

**ARRL  
VHF/UHF  
Advisory Committee  
Seeks Input**

The ARRL would like to encourage more participation in its several VHF/UHF contests held each year. Many of the HF transceivers sold in recent years include 50 MHz, and some also include the 144 and 432 MHz bands with multi-mode capabilities. The question at hand is how can we encourage more owners of such radios to utilize

these bands and modes to participate in VHF/UHF contests?

The ARRL VHF/UHF Advisory Committee (VUAC) has been asked to consider this question, and to make recommendations to encourage, explore and expand the ARRL VHF and UHF contests and other operating activities by using the multi-band and multi-mode capabilities of modern transceivers and related equipment.

The VUAC would like to ask the Amateur Radio community to provide their comments and ideas for consideration.

Please send any comments or ideas you have on this matter to your ARRL VUAC Division representative no later than July 1, 2011. A listing of each Division's VUAC representative can be found at <http://www.arrl.org/arrl-staff-vuac-cac>

**Radio Shack**

Back in the day, RadioShack was the first place many of us looked for parts. *QST* construction projects routinely referenced RS part numbers, and the Shack even sold 10 and 2 meter transceivers. What goes around comes around, and RadioShack is now looking for input from us, as members of the larger DIY community, on parts we'd like to see them carry. There's a [video](#) explaining what they're looking for, and a place to add comments.

**Old is When**

No one expects you to run –  
**anywhere**

**Listening  
HF  
via the Web**

A **WebSDR** is a Software-Defined Radio receiver connected to the Internet, allowing many users to listen and tune it simultaneously. SDR technology makes it possible for all listeners to tune independently, and thus listen to different signals; this is in contrast to the older Internet connected receivers that can only be tuned by one person.

The WebSDR.org site lists Internet SDR receivers all over the world that you can use. If you ever wondered what your 40m signal sounds like in Atlanta then tune in one of the SDR's listed at <http://www.websdr.org/>

**SJARA  
Tuesday Night Net**

147.210 MHz PL tone 103.5  
May, 2011

Sessions .....	5
Total Check-ins.....	34
Total time.....	75 Mins
Traffic.....	0

YMCA was contacted and Field Day placed on calendar. The Portable Toilet was ordered for evening of June 24. Publicity articles and invitations to attend were sent to WDTV, WBOY, and the Clarksburg Publishing Company. Also sent notification for Calendar of Events in Exponent/Telegram and WDTV on June 6th to run the week of 19 June. Letters of invitations were sent to County Commission and OEM

Thanks to Dean, N2DKK the club now has 4 flat screen monitors.

