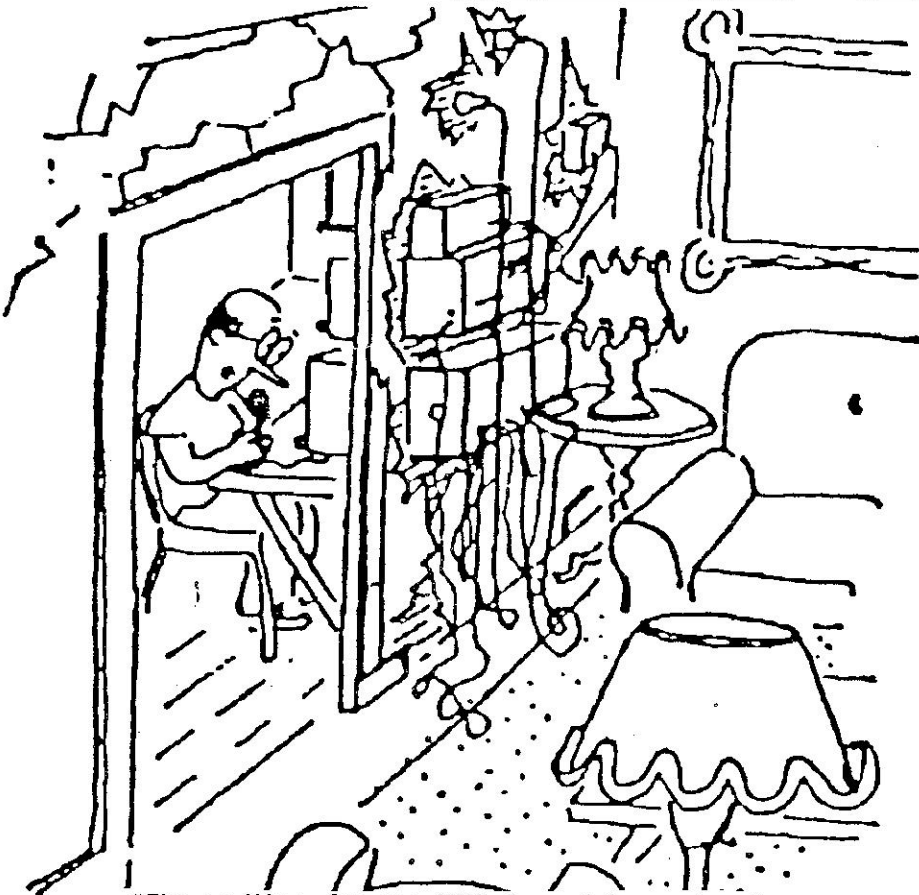


The READOUT

YEAR 12

NUMBER 5

MAY 1989



"I'm waiting for my XYL to get home to show her how I've built the equipment into the wall."

Stanislaus Amateur Radio Association, Inc.
P.O. Box 4601 Modesto, Ca 95352

The READOUT FACTS

READOUT is the official publication of the Stanislaus Amateur Radio Association Inc. "SARA" P.O. Box 4601, Modesto, CA. 95352. Entered as third class mail at the U.S. Post Office Modesto, CA. 95352. Contributions to The READOUT are always welcome and may be submitted to the editor, Bob Pinheiro, WA6ZLO at 1221 Mist Flower Ct. Modesto, CA. 95355. Permission is granted to reprint articles appearing in The READOUT with appropriate credit. SARA owns and operates two F.M. repeaters. 145.39 MHz (-) located on Mt. Oso, 22 miles SW of Modesto at an elevation of 3,370 feet. Our 220 MHz repeater operates on 223.68 MHz (-) and is also located on Mt. Oso at an elevation of 3,500 feet. Both repeaters are equipped with an autopatch for the use of SARA members. SARA owns and operates a Packet Digipeater, WD6EJF-1 also located on Mt. Oso at 3,500 feet. Frequency is 145.07 MHz. SARA conducts an informational net on both repeaters each Thursday evening at 800 pm with the exception of holidays. SARA meets the third Tuesday of each month at the Stanislaus County Administration building at the corner of 12th and H streets in downtown Modesto. Meetings begin at 730 pm. SARA is incorporated in the State of California, is an affiliated club of the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) and Stanislaus County RACES. Dues are \$20.00 per annum and \$10 for students up to sophomores in college. Dues are prorated for newly joining members from the date they join. ARRL memberships and QST renewals may be made through the club with a \$2.00 commission retained by SARA.

PRESIDENT

Phil Hartz.....WD0FFX.....529-9018

VICE PRESIDENT

Joanne ShafferN6SAH.....537-5205

SECRETARY

Linda Franklin.....N6RFB.....537-1123

TREASURER

Laverne Landeros....FB6ECF.....578-5554

HAPPENINGS

Next SARA Meeting

May 16, 1989

Program

Open

Raffle: Win Prizes

730 pm

BUDGET COPY CENTER

1325 J STREET
MODESTO, CA 95354
TELEPHONE 529-5395

EDITOR'S NOTES

By Bob Pinheiro, WA6ZLO

If you're planning to attend the Fresno Hamfest the schedule of events appears on page 7 of this edition. If you plan to go for just the day on Saturday or Sunday it will cost you \$5.00 to get in. Swap tables are \$10 and the Banquet on Saturday night will cost you \$16.00 To get to the Holiday Inn at the Airport, go South on Hwy 99 and take the Clinton off ramp as you enter the southern city limits of Fresno. Then go East about 8 miles till you get the Inn which is right across the street from the Fresno Airport.

The NO-CODE LICENSE issue is picking up steam, PRO and CON. Mostly PRO, from what I have read. For those of you who have not been around very long this issue was hotly debated about 5 years ago. Several petitions were before the FCC at that time. FCC finally rejected it (NO-CODE LICENSE) and most people thought that was the end of that. The issue is back before us for review for two main reasons... digital operators (packet) and the need to increase the number of licensed Amateurs. Because this is such an important issue, we have devoted several pages of this issue to the subject starting on page 10.

WELCOME TO NEW SARA MEMBER Doc Pagala, N6TTR, of French Camp. Doc is Charter Operator for Greyhound operating out of Stockton. He holds a Technician Class license and has been licensed since November. CON-

GRATULATIONS TO Linda Billikopf and her son David who have earned their tickets this past month. Linda is a Technician and David a Novice. They join the OM in the family, Gregory, KA6VVV. The Club is planning a GARAGE SALE sometime in June as a fund raiser. Please look around the house and set aside anything that we could sell and make some money. If you would like to donate, contact Phil, WDOFFX. A good time is expected for all who attend the POW WOW at Valley Springs on the first weekend in May. (May 5-6-7). OPERATORS ARE NEEDED for the Amateur Radio station that will set up on the grounds. This is an event you can take the whole family to. It's patterned after the famous Quartzsite, Az. POW WOW held on the desert in January and February each year. Beautiful Arts and Crafts, Gems & Minerals, Gifts and Jewelry from throughout the World and plenty of food and entertainment. Treasure hunts with metal detectors. Display of Working Antique Gas Engines, Demonstrations and Field Trips. Admission is free and overnight camping is available for \$5.00 a night. The POW WOW is held on the Snyder Ranch just outside of Valley Springs at 1290 Paloma Rd. (a working cattle ranch). If you can help out on the ham station, contact N6LAB at 772-1309 in Valley Springs or Dave, KJ6DL, at 537-2681. Have a good one! WA6ZLO

ON THE AGENDA

(CORRECTED MINUTES) March Meeting

The secretary wishes to make an amendment to the March 21, 1989 minutes. A motion by Denny, WG6P, was overlooked by me in my rush to get the minutes to the editor for an early publication of the READOUT. The motion is as follows: In the future, before anyone is dropped from the club roster, they should be contacted personally by the membership committee either by note, phone, or in person, and asked if they are going to continue to support the club. The motion was seconded and defeated. Respectfully submitted by club secretary, N6REB.

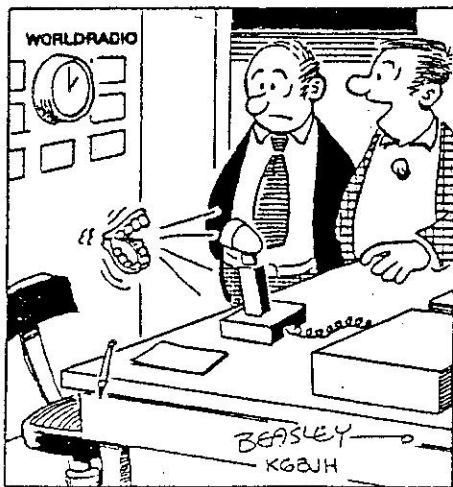
APRIL MEETING: The April 18, 1989 meeting was called to order at 7:30pm by President WDOFFX. Introductions of 20 members and guests. A motion was made to accept the minutes as printed in The READOUT. The motion was seconded and approved. The Treasurers report was as follows: Deposits totaled \$270.52 Monies from raffles transferred to Fund Raising account totaled \$91.86, which brought the balance of the Fund Raising acct. to \$564.36. Ending balance of general account \$2,555.55, Bank statement bal. \$2,553.33. The Treasurer is seeking to find the reason for the \$2.22 difference. The Treasurers report was accepted. Vice President N6SAH, presented an idea by KJ6GE, to in-

terest people in ham radio, and also increase club membership. It is a flyer to be posted (namely at the place of employment of club members) with a members QSL card attached, and information for contact in regards to ham classes. These were passed out to those interested in helping in this project. WA6ZLO reported on the new repeater building, it is now up and occupied, and all who were involved in this project were commended for their help. It was also suggested a letter of appreciation be sent to Don, N6GGB for taking charge of the construction and planning the whole endeavor. A contract has been drawn as an agreement with Ray Thompson for the repeater site and is ready for Ray's approval. There is a need for radio operators for the POW-WOW coming up May 5,6,7. contacts for this will be KJ6DL, and N6LAB. The business of insurance and disclaimers is now being worked out for the June 24 & 25 Field Day at the Nile Garden School in Manteca. July 16 and Oct. 15, are the dates set for bike-a-thons this year. Phil, WDOFFX has the information. It was also announced that the club, for a fund raising project will sometime in June hold a garage sale. Needed are a few volunteers, and a lot of donated items. Monies collected go into the fund raising account. There was a break at 8:20 and the meeting resumed at 8:30, at which time the President made men

(ON AGENDA)

(Continued)

tion of the need for co-chairpersons for the Club Station committee. The meeting was then turned to VP Jo, N6SAH, who in turn introduced the evening guest speaker, Dave Wallace, KA6GJN. Dave is a government investigator with the U.S. Office of Personnel Management. This has nothing to do with the F.B.I. or IRS said Dave. His job is to investigate federal contractors, astronauts, etc. This was a most interesting and informative presentation. After the program the raffle of the door prizes was held. Winners were, Tom, N6LSA a soldering iron; Walt, KJ6IC a dinner for two at Campos Foods and a book on low band DX-ing; Cliff, KB6QLI a book on packet and Charlie, KJ6GE a novice antenna handbook. Meeting was adjourned at 9:35pm. Respectfully submitted by club secretary N6REB.



DON'T TELL ME OL' CHARLIE DOESN'T DESERVE A RAGCHEWER'S AWARD --- HE WENT TO BED AN HOUR AGO!

SARA REPEATER OUTPUT PL'ED

As of April 23, 1989 the OUTPUT of our main two meter repeater on Mt. Oso carries on it's output signal a PL tone at a frequency of 156.7 Hz. Please don't confuse this with a PL on the input. It's strictly on the OUTPUT and was installed for the benefit of those SARA members who have been receiving interference from the San Jose machine on 39. With this addition, those members who have radios that are equipped with a PL circuit on their receiver can eliminate the interference by turning on their PL decoder and tuning it to 156.7 Hz. Once the PL is turned on, it quiets your receiver and you will not hear the San Jose machine on 39. However, when our repeater comes on with the sub-audible 156.7 Hz PL tone, your radio will detect the PL tone and your receiver is turned on. So, that very low level "hum" you now hear on 39, is not power supply problems. It's the PL! Remember, this is on the OUTPUT ONLY. You do not need a PL tone to get into the repeater.

PRESIDENT'S KEYBOARD

By WDOFFX

It pains me to hear the debate about a "No-Code" license rear it's ugly head again. Next month I will express my views on this subject. If you want to express your views please drop The READOUT editor a letter. At the same time forward a copy of it to the ARRL.

ALL ABOUT ELECTRICITY

By Joe Strolin, K1REC

I have been fiddlin' with electricity for 50 years! While I'm still able, I'd like to pass along some of my vast knowledge about this stuff.

1. Electricity is manufactured in power plants where it is fed into wires and wrapped around large drums that hang on poles.

2. Some electricity does not need to go through wires, like that used for lightning, for example, and portable radios. This kind of electricity is not manufactured, but just hangs around in the air, loose. 3. Electricity makes a low humming noise. This noise may be pitched differently for use in telephones, doorbells and electronic organs.

4. Electricity must be grounded before it can function, except in airplanes, which have their own arrangements.

5. Although electricity does not leak out of an empty socket, if you put your finger in the socket you can tell it's there. So, if it is not leaking out, what else is it doing?

6. Electricity is made of two ingredients, negative and positive. One ingredient travels along a wire

covered with white plastic, the other plastic. These two wires connect to a device called a plug. There the two ingredients are mixed to form electricity.

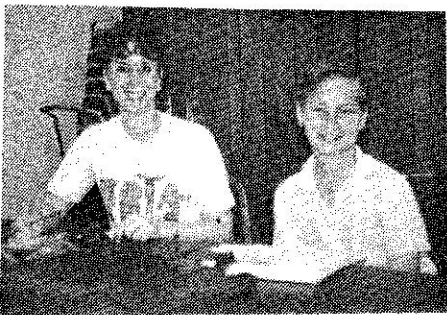
7. Electricity may be stored in boxes called batteries. Big batteries do not necessarily hold more electricity than small ones. In big batteries, the electricity is shoveled in, while in small batteries, it is packed in flat.

8. The electric switch contains a sort of vise grip that squeezes the wire very hard so the electricity can't get through. Opening (turning 'on') the switch releases the vise grip and the electricity can flow.

9. Electricity goes into a light bulb where for the first time we can see it! It is enlarged many times by the curvature of the bulb, which is made of magnifying glass.

10. Why does the light bulb blow out? Cause, as any schoolboy knows, heat converts oxygen into moisture. When all the oxygen in the bulb becomes moisture, then the water quenches the spark.-

- (Thanks WorldRadio)



SARA LICENSE CLASSES

Corinne Cupp and son John studying for the tickets at a recent SARA license class. The OM in the family is Jim, WD6CYZ. Contact WDOFFX if you know someone that wants to get their ticket.

FRESNO HAMFEST SCHEDULE MAY 5-6-7

The 47th annual Fresno Amateur Radio Club Hamfest is being held May 5, 6, and 7th at the Holiday Inn, Fresno.

May 5th (Friday)

5pm to 7pm Registration
7pm FARC Hospitality Wine Party

Agenda for the packet forum:

- WESTNET and bulletin board operations (N6OA, K6RAU)
- How to read from hbs w files (KI6PR)
- Valley digipeating (WA6PIC)
- other presentors will be listed when scheduled.

May 6th (Saturday)

8am to 3pm Registration (WB6TDW)
9am to 4pm Exhibitors
9am to 4pm Swap Tables (KA6LAC, K6PKO)
9:30am Packet Radio Forum (N6OA, K6RAU)
10am ATV Television (WA6YDI)
10:30am ARRL Forum (KB6ZV, W6DPD)
11:30am Luncheon
1pm Novice-Technician Forum (N6ONM)
1:30pm Left Foot QLF Contest (WB6ITM)
1:30pm Navy MARS (WA6KGD-NNNOIQV)
3:30pm Hidden TX Hunt (AA6AH)
All day Special Events Station-W6TO (N6HEW)
All days Western Public Service System (3952 khz)
Hospitality Room
6pm No-host Bar
7pm Banquet (keynote speaker, Gordon West, WB6NOA)

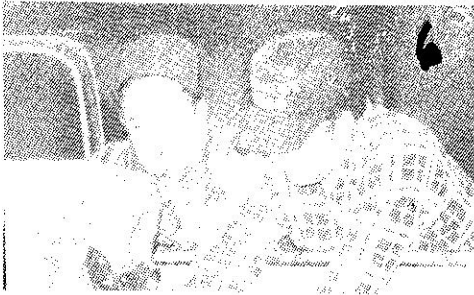
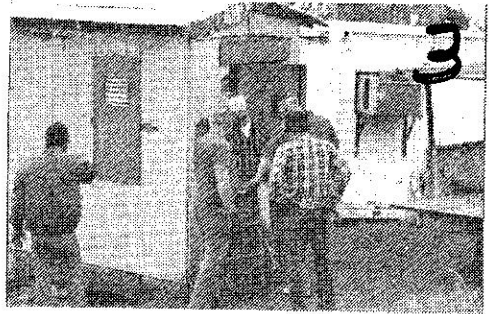
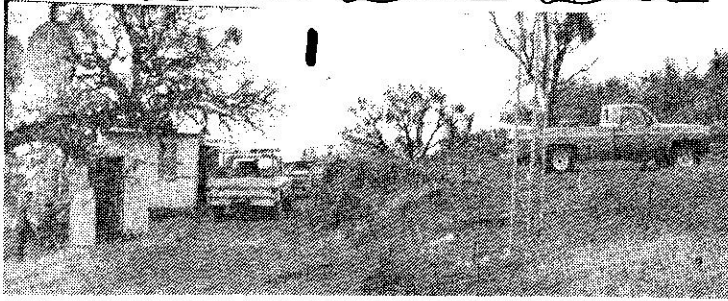
May 7th (Sunday)

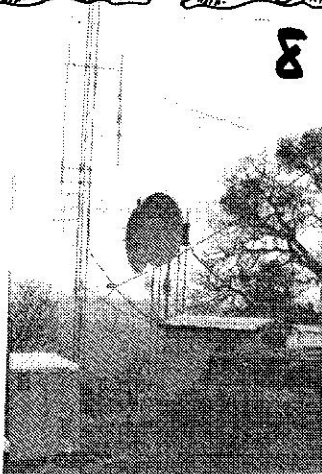
10am VE Exams at 7th Day Adventist Church (AA6GZ)
10am Breakfast (Western Public Service System at Holiday Inn)

SARA LICENSE CLASSES

Successful graduates of the SARA license classes. (1) Al, N6SAE and Hart, N6TIV. Al has up-graded to Advanced and Hart to Technician. For information on the classes call WDOFFX, 523-9018.







SARA PHOTO'S

1 thru 9 Crew transporting materials to Mt. Oso for new building

1. Long view of the two meter site.

2 & 4 Materials being loaded up by Chas, KJ6CH and Bob, WA6ZLO. Charlie, KJ6GE waits his turn.

3. Crew standing in front of old two meter building.

5. Old nearby building being pulled out of the way to make room for the new building.

6. Chas and Charlie unloading equipment.

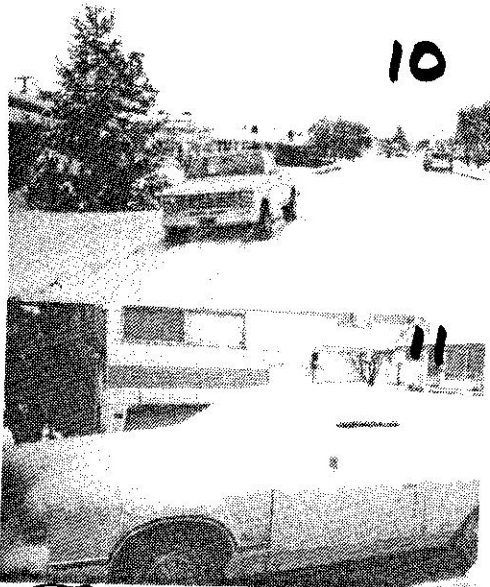
7. Material being unloaded on Mt. Oso. The old two meter building is on the right.

8. The SARA tower. The microwave dishes belong to the San Joaquin Sheriff's office whose building is next door.

9. Chas looking over the plans.

10-11. Ernie, K6UVI, sent these photo's of a recent snow storm at his home in Springfield, Oregon.

Thanks to N6REB, Linda, for the photos and Gary, KJ6Q, for the half-toning of the photos. More next month.



REPORT ON CODELESS LICENSE

Newington, Connecticut - A special committee appointed by American Radio Relay League (ARRL) President Larry E. Price, W4RA, has submitted a report recommending the creation of a class of Amateur Radio license not requiring a knowledge of Morse code. The report was presented to the ARRL Executive Committee, which met on April 1. ARRL members, other licensed radio amateurs, and others interested in Amateur Radio are invited to review the report and to make their views known to ARRL Division Directors, whose names appear on page 8 of QST magazine. The mission of the committee was "to explore the implications of a no-code amateur license." To carry out this mission, President Price appointed a distinguished committee consisting of members from the ARRL Board of Directors, Amateur Radio industry and radio amateurs at large, as follows: ARRL Vice President George S. Wilson III, W4OYI; Chairman John Crovelli, W2GD; At Large Y. E. (Ed) Juge, W5TOO; Industry Representative Kenneth D. Kopp, K0PP; At Large C. Mike Lamb, N7ML, Industry Representative; Rod Stafford, KB6ZV, ARRL Director, Pacific Division. In addition, the following consultants were designated: Thomas B. J. Atkins, VE3CDM, Canadian Radio Relay League President; Larry E. Price, W4RA, ARRL President; Leland Smith, W5KL, Quarter Century Wireless Association President; David Sumner, K1ZZ, ARRL Executive Vice President. COMMITTEE REPORT: The committee stressed that its proposal, if adopted, would not cause any licensee to lose any pre-

sent privileges. It proposes a new class of Amateur Radio license, with a written examination somewhat more comprehensive than the present Technician exam but with no requirement for a Morse code examination. Holders would be permitted to operate on all frequencies and with all privileges now available to Technicians above 30 MHz, except that 2-meter operation would be limited to frequencies between 144.9 and 145.1 MHz and to digital modes only. Examinations would be given only by accredited Volunteer Examiners, and distinctive call signs would be assigned. The committee carefully reviewed a wealth of input from interested individuals and Amateur Radio clubs, as well as information it had requested from International Amateur Radio Union (IARU) member societies in other countries which already have a code-free class of amateur license. A large number of alternatives were considered by the committee in developing its recommendations. COMMITTEE CONCLUSIONS: 1. No licensee should lose any present privileges. 2. The present Technician (3A) pool is already being revised to correct shortcomings in its syllabus. The Committee feels this action is needed, and its completion is a foundation of our recommendations. The examination length for this element should be increased to 30 questions to accommodate the slightly expanded syllabus. 3. The present Technician class will be renamed "Technician Plus". Each holder of the present Technician class license on the date of implementation of this proposal by

the FCC will become a "Technician Plus." 4. A new class of license, called the "Technician", will be created. To obtain this license, an applicant will be required to pass the present Novice (Element 2) and the revised Technician (Element 3A) written examinations. Both of these examinations must be administered through the Volunteer Examiner Program and credit will not be given for having passed Element 2 before Novice Examiners. 5. For a Technician to become a Technician plus, he or she need only pass the Novice Code (Element 1A) examination at five words per minute. This must also be done through the Volunteer Examiner Program. 6. The licensees of the new class should have distinctive call-signs. These would be 2 X 3's beginning with NA#AAA. Upon obtaining a Technician Plus license, the first letter would change to "K" (or the appropriate 1 X 3 if the licensee requests). In practice, these licenses would probably begin with NE#AAA to avoid duplications with suffixes already issued in the KA-KC series. 7. The new Technicians should have all privileges now allowed present Technicians above 30 MHz except in the two meter band. On two meters, the new Technicians should have only digital privileges from 144.9 to 145.1 MHz. RATIONALE: National and international pressures on our spectrum, the continuing increase in the average age of amateurs, the expected decrease in the number of young people coming of "ham age," a desire to help improve the human technological resources of the United States, and fundamental fairness have led the Committee to recommend a code--

free license class be established which requires unmistakable technical competence. Domestic pressures on our spectrum are so clear that they need not be documented here; and it appeared to the Committee that serious international pressures, including the possibility of a WARC, exist as well. An increased number of amateurs may aid in our defense of those frequencies. The proposals made by this Committee should increase the number of persons joining the Amateur Service without introducing uncontained or unrestrained growth. Population studies indicate that there will be a dramatic decrease in the number of young people reaching "ham age" in the next few years. To hold our own in the number of licensees, we must recruit an ever-higher percentage of the total pool of young people as they reach an appropriate age. Indeed, to attain growth figures which would be of significant assistance in frequency defense, the Committee feels an aggressive recruiting campaign, far beyond anything previously attempted, must be considered. International experience with codeless license classes confirms this view. The Committee did not opt for a codeless license class with an idea that it would, by itself, guarantee the successful defense of our frequencies. We were well aware of this Nation's loss of its technological edge. This is seen in the transfer of technology overseas and in the decline of technological skills here at home. Anything we, as amateurs, can do to help reverse this trend is important to our Nation. We are aware that many of today's leaders in tech-

nology began their careers in ham radio, and are painfully aware that many rising technologists today do not see the code as relevant. The Committee feels that this proposal, in its own way, can help restore the technological viability of the United States. In analyzing how to reach the goals of technological improvement and controlled growth the Committee kept before it these concerns most commonly raised by the amateur community: 1. Will existing amateurs lose any privileges? The answer is an unqualified, "No." 2. Will we create another CB debacle with uncontrolled growth and irresponsible behavior? Again, "No!" The anticipated growth will not be over whelming, and it will be carefully controlled through the examination system. Frequency and mode selections are common, in all cases, with existing activity and will not place newcomers to the service in a ghetto in which they can develop unacceptable operating techniques. Further, the effort required should ensure respect for the license and for good operating practices. 3. Would existing amateurs be overcrowded? Again, "No." The privileges recommended by the Committee will be those portions of the spectrum where additional activity can be accommodated, yet newcomers can be assimilated with an anticipated growth rate on the order of that experienced in the middle 1970s. While a new "doorway" is recommended for ham radio, the license structure we propose is not one of easy access. Rather, one must demonstrate technical knowledge and knowledge of the rules that equals and surpasses that now required by

present Technicians. The Committee strongly believes that Morse Code does not work well as a filter to weed out undesirables. It is quite clear that code does act as a "filter"; but there are hundreds of cases indicating that technically qualified persons of good character did not become hams, not because they did not wish to spend the necessary study time, but because they saw no relevance in the code requirement. In addition to being required by the ITU, there are many good reasons to retain Morse Code as a requirement for operation below 30 MHz. These include, but are not limited to, its unique function as a universal language crossing all cultural and language barriers, thereby fostering international friendship. This, alone, is adequate reason to retain Morse Code as a requirement on the HF bands. Few amateurs in the United States, however, will need to use this universal language beyond our own borders on VHF/UHF. Therefore, this reason for learning Morse Code is not valid above 30 MHz. There are other good reasons to retain the Code as a requirement below 30 MHz. For instance, the recent Region III IARU conference in Seoul reaffirmed its insistence on a world-wide code requirement below 30 MHz. The policy of our Region II is even stronger. This Committee, even if it were within its scope, would not recommend either the elimination or any easing of present code requirements for operation below 30 MHz. The committee had a long discussion about permitting newly licensed Technicians on six meters. Six meters, with its unique propagation and widespread ham

population, is the ideal training ground for the new codeless licensees and presents the best opportunity for their assimilation into the general ham population. Its characteristics can pique their interest in moving to the HF bands; and the distances attained, even without exceptional propagation, can expose them to enough diversity of operators to properly educate them in the operating techniques needed when they mainstream to a full privilege license. The Committee feels that of all the available bands, six meter operation may do the newcomer and the Amateur Service the most good. The Committee is aware that this band has a reputation for causing TVI problems in some parts of the country. Amateurs have been able to cope with TVI in the past. There is no reason to believe the newcomers cannot do so as well, or that knowledge of the Code would help them to do so. As in all Amateur activities, the assistance of peers will help newcomers overcome the problem. This subject should be touched upon in the study materials and in the question pool. The Committee debated long on two meter privileges for the newcomers. This band is full (even over-occupied) in many areas, and has been fully developed by existing amateurs. The prohibition of voice operation on this band to Technicians will give them a strong reason to learn the Code and join the mainstream and will present a minimal deterrent to entry. The Committee did feel that the newcomers should not be denied the opportunity of using digital communications in this band and the privilege of joining

other amateurs while contributing to improvement of the digital system. For that reason, the Committee recommends that 144.9 to 145.1 MHz be permitted to Technicians using digital modes only. The distinctive call sign will help prevent abuse of this privilege. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS: The Committee also considered the following concepts: 1. The Committee does not believe that every ham needs to know Morse Code for possible emergency work. While there may be some validity to this argument on the HF bands, the rarity of the use of CW for such an occurrence on VHF/UHF does not justify excluding prospective hams from the Amateur Service. 2. The Committee does not believe that every ham must know the code because it gets through in adverse propagation conditions. Digital modes have the same advantage. That the code does so is certainly true, but this is no reason to require it. There will be no prohibition against anyone using the code, but if the amateur can't get through, so be it. It happens to each of us almost everyday. There is no absolute NEED to communicate through marginal conditions. 3. The Committee does not feel it necessary that every new ham be required to know the code because it is most simple technically and least expensive mode. Relatively few hams who operate VHF/UHF even have rigs capable of receiving CW or transmitting CW on those bands. The days of building a junk box CW rig for these frequencies are long gone, if, indeed, they were ever really here. For those who might wish to use code, they certainly may. 4. That CW enhances

ability to listen, discriminate and react cannot be denied, of course; but other activities serve the same purpose, and it is not vital that every operator use the code as a means to enhance those admirable qualities. Again, use of the code is not forbidden to anyone, nor is it discouraged. It is just "not required" for the privileges we propose. 5. The Committee agrees that the code provides an end in itself and a sense of accomplishment. However, we need not all share the same sense of accomplishment nor the same goals for our Amateur careers. 6. The Committee is well aware that 432 MHz is overcrowded in a few areas, and also that it is not available in others. However, this band is not at full capacity in many areas and is the most practical band from which the Technicians may enjoy satellite communications. AMSAT has specifically requested that the new licensees be able to operate via the new satellites now in the planning stages. It is illogical to allow satellite communications while not allowing terrestrial communications on the same band. 7. Many of those who will become Technicians are likely to be technically trained persons of the highest order, will pass an examination at least as demanding as that now required of Technicians, and will have been adequately tested to permit full-power operation. We should not stifle their ability to contribute. 8. The Committee rejects limitation to commercially manufactured rigs for the same reasons that caused it to reject power limits. 9. New Technicians should not be limited to voice subbands tighter than those per-

mitted present Technicians. This would so isolate the newcomers that a new and perhaps undesirable culture could arise unchecked. The newcomers should not be confined to a ghetto of their own kind, but given needed exposure to the existing Amateurs to expedite their assimilation. 10. The Committee recommends against a limited license term for the new Technicians. These new hams will have passed an examination more rigorous than present Novices and at least as rigorous as that passed by present Technicians. They will have demonstrated their "seriousness" by taking the test. There is no valid reason to limit their terms. SUMMARY: For several years, it has been the goal of the League to increase the number of hams. This position is well-advised. The Committee does not for one moment accept that the code is antiquated or obsolete. Neither does the Committee encourage the slightest easing of code requirements below 30 MHz. However, as a filter against undesirable operators, Morse Code has demonstrated its own lack of validity. Many undesirables have, at one time or another, demonstrated skill in the subject. On the other hand, there is much evidence that the code is filtering out far too many desirable and technically qualified operators. These individuals COULD learn the code, but they see no relevance in doing so and spurn participation in a hobby guarded by what they erroneously believe to be an antiquated requirement. No matter how hard we might try, we cannot demonstrate to them the folly of their thinking. They must learn this for themselves. Thus, to expose them to

the benefits of Amateur Radio while at the same time exposing them to the opportunity to see the benefits of Morse Code, we permit them to enter and allow them to find the value of the Code as a means of practical communication. The proposed structure encourages them to fit into the mainstream of Amateur Radio. We can also take advantage of the skills and knowledge they will bring to the Service. We believe only a proper written examination will provide an appropriate filter. The privileges we suggest for the new Technicians both demonstrate a proper level of competence and expose them to more mature operators and their techniques while permitting these newcomers to join the mainstream with an appropriate level of effort. Likewise, we believe the privileges we recommend be re-

served to traditional licensees present adequate incentive to the new Technicians to join the mainstream. Further, the Committee believes the claims that vast hordes of newcomers will join ham radio as a result of the creation of the codeless license are purest folly. Rather, we propose a fairer system with a more realistic examination for those, especially young people, who might join our ranks--and one that will permit and invite qualified prospects into the Amateur Service.

Respectfully Submitted,
George S. Wilson III, W4OYI
Chairman

(Editors Note: Due to space limitations, this report was edited. For the complete report see page 56 in May, 1989 QST.)



GET READY FOR
SARA
FIELD DAY
JUNE 24-25
NILES
GARDEN SCHOOL
MANTECA, CA.

CALENDAR

May 5-6-7, 1989.....POW WOW Valley Springs.....3 days
May 5-6-7, 1989.....Fresno Hamfest.....3 days
May 16, 1989.....SARA Monthly meeting.....730 pm
May 21, 1989.....North Hills Hamfest.....8am-3pm
Folsom Community Center
Jun. 1, 1989.....VE Tests in Modesto.....730 pm
Jun. 3, 1989.....VE Tests in Modesto.....900 am
Jun. 20, 1989.....SARA Monthly meeting.....730 pm
Jun.24-25, 1989.....SARA Field Day
Niles Garden School Manteca.24 hrs
July 18, 1989.....SARA Monthly meeting.....730 pm
Aug. 13, 1989.....Chico Hamfest900 am
Chico Elk's Lodge

SARA meets the third Tuesday of each month (except holidays) at the Stanislaus County Administration Building at 12th and H streets in Modesto. The meetings are held in the lower-level conference room starting at 730 pm. Visitors and interested parties are welcome .

Stanislaus Amateur Radio Assoc.
P.O. Box 4601
Modesto, CA. 95352

Bulk Rate U.S. Postage PAID Permit 5 Modesto, CA.

Address Correction Requested

1989
DERRILL COFFMAN
W6GFBE
P.O. BOX 54
CERES, CA 95307

Stanislaus Amateur Radio Association, Inc.
P.O. Box 4601 Modesto, Ca 95352