Parkersburg Amateur Radio Klub

Di-Dah-Dit

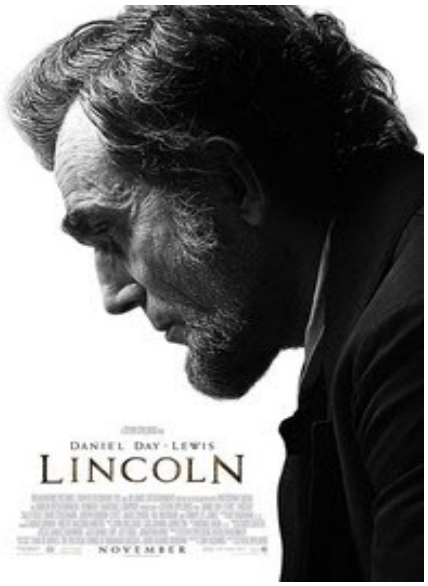
Official Newsletter of the Parkersburg Radio Klub
1722 20th. St. Parkersburg, WV 26101

Morse Code Plays Role in New Spielberg Movie

Producer Steven Spielberg has used Amateur Radio or Morse code in three of his last four movies: Super 8 (2011), The Adventures of Tin Tin (2011) and Lincoln (2012). Members of the Morse Telegraph Club (MTC) -- an association of retired railroad and commercial telegraphers, historians, radio amateurs and others with an interest in the history and traditions of telegraphy and the telegraph industry -- played an integral part in the production of Lincoln.

According to International President of the Morse Telegraph Club James Wades, WB8SIW, several MTC members -- including Tom Perera, W1TP; Derek Cohn, WB0TUA; Kevin Saville, N7JKD, and Roger Reinke -- provided telegraph instruments to equip the 16 operating positions portrayed at the War Department set. Jim Wilson, K4BAV, and his son Matt had roles as extras. Wilson also worked with production staff and the actors to explain telegraph technology and the role of the telegrapher in the 1860s.

"Nine of the 16 telegraph positions depicted in the War Department were fully operational," Wades said. "These instruments could be operated in any combination through the use of a specialized computer program and custom built terminal units for the process. When necessary, a hand key could be inserted in the individual telegraph loops so messages could be improvised."



Wades, who was employed as a Technical Advisor for the production, worked with set designers over a period of months to develop the War Department telegraph scenes, coordinating the process of procuring the necessary instruments and serving as an historical consultant as the telegraph scenes were developed. He also worked the producers to develop historically appropriate message traffic that fit the sequence of the script; however, as the movie was edited, he explained that the final product evolved into a more generic facsimile of Morse traffic. "Those with a background in landline telegraphy will hear the occasional snippet of message traffic in the audio track of the movie," he said. "We are very pleased that Mr Spielberg and his staff took the time to treat the telegraph with dignity and respect. It is a pleasure to be associated with a high quality motion picture that can genuinely be classified as not just entertainment, but as a wrk of art."

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NASA astronaut Sunita Williams, KD5PLB (back left), along with Russian cosmonaut Yuri Malenchenko, RK3DUP (front left) and Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency astronaut Akihiko Hoshide, KE5DNI (back, second from left), returned to Earth from the ISS on Sunday, November 18. NASA astronaut Kevin Ford, KF5GPP (back right), and Russian cosmonauts Evgeny Tarelkin (back, second from right) and Oleg Novitskiy (front right) are part of Expedition 33/34; they launched to the ISS in late October and are scheduled to return to Earth in March 2013.

V. Irene Fouse

December 29, 2012

Parkersburg News and Sentinel

V. Irene Fouse, 82, of Washington, W.Va., died at the Camden Clark Medical Center, Memorial Campus, on Dec. 27, 2012.

She was born in Lancaster, Ohio, on May 25, 1930, and was the daughter of the late Ernest Clair and Ruby Edith Conley Archer. She had worked for Johns Manville and the Monongahela Power Company. She was a member of the PARC Amateur Radio Club, and had the call sign of N8KYP. She was a member of the Pioneer Antique Automobile Club since the 1960s. She and her husband, Curtis, participated in many car tours and National Car Shows throughout the United States. She loved working with her flower garden.

Survivors include her husband, Curtis; her daughter, Kamalynn (David) Lawson of Washington, W.Va.; three sons, Charles Edwin (Debra) Fouse of Mrytle Beach, S.C., Gary Wayne Fouse of Evansville, Ind. and Darrell Lee Fouse of Washington, W.Va.; her grandchildren, Benjamin Fouse, Brian (Adena Steward) Fouse, Irene Fouse and Chad (Nikki) Fouse; step-grandchildren, Joseph Lawson and DiAnna (Mark Tompkins) Stephens; and her great-grandchildren, Ryan, Mikayla, Isaac, Zachary Collins, Jaden Fouse, Madison Stephens, Brandon and Alex Lawson, Kenneth, Kimberly and Kyle Fouse. Also surviving is her sister-in-law, Betty Archer. She was preceded in death by her parents; her brother, Ernest (Bud) Archer; and a grandson, Gary Fouse II.

Services will be 11 a.m. Monday at the Leavitt Funeral Home, Parkersburg, with Pastor Vernon Snell officiating. Burial will follow in the Mt. Olivet Cemetery. Friends may call 6-8 p.m. at the funeral home Sunday, and up to service time on Monday.

Curt asked me to include a picture of the flowers sent by the Klub. He commented on how nice they looked and were much appreciated.

Klub Minutes

October 8, 2012

The Parkersburg Amateur Radio Klub held their monthly meeting at Mary's Plane View Restaurant on October 8, 2012. Introductions were made with 14 members in attendance. There wasn't a 50/50 drawing.

The meeting was called to order by the president, Connie Hamilton N8IO, at 7PM. The minutes of the September meeting were read and approved. There wasn't a treasurer's report.

Unfinished business:
The coax to the repeater site has not been installed. This should be taken care of soon.

New business:
Christmas Party: The Christmas party will be held at the Washington Community Building. The date is probably Dec. 15th. This date needs to be verified by Blaine Auville. Sean Brady asked for suggestions for background music for the Christmas party. He'll bring his computer to the next meeting, and members can bring music for consideration. Mark Leatham will bring his keyboard for the party.

Parkerssburg Hamfest: The Parkersburg Hamfest will be held on October 13th at the Butcher Bend Fair Grounds. Some nice prizes will be given including an Alinco radio and a generator.

Testing: Kenny Harris will be testing on the second Sat. in December.

Work day: Karen West's antenna was repaired by Kevin Mills, Jim Palmer, Dave Wright, Ray Bodie, and Harlod Dooley.

Interest in club: Mark reported that John Parsons wants to become a ham, and would like to have a mentor. He lives in Vincent, OH.

Audit of books: Jim Palmer made a motion that the books be audited before the next meeting. Darlene Leonhart seconded it. It was approved by the club. Connie Hamilton appointed Earl Hulce and Herbie Whitlatch to do the audit.

Adjournment: Jim Palmer moved to adjourn the meeting and Herbie Whitlatch seconded it.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:29

November 12, 2012.

The Parkersburg Amateur Radio Klub met at Mary's Plane View Restaurant for the November meeting. Introductions were made by 18 members. The 50/50 drawing of $9 was won by Jep K8BOT. The meeting was called to order by president Connie Hamilton N8IO. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved and the treasurer's report was given by Jane N8MOW.

Jane N8MOW and Earl KB8HRG have audited the books. Jane N8MOW now has the financial records and the club printer. The old telephone autopatch bills will be destroyed and the bank records more than 3 years old.

The December meeting will be the party at the Washington Bottom Community Building. Blaine WA8IOE and Libby KA8FUA will be in charge of getting the club food. Sean KD8ODS is working on the music.

The new coax has not been installed at the 146.97 repeater.

Jerry KA8NJW reported on the WCEC October hamfest. And W5YI testing will be done the second Saturday in December.

John, no call, has the manuals and is studying for the ham tests. A 64 year old resident of the Willows nursing home is wanting to get his ham license and John will check it out, maybe studying with him.

Connie N8IO and Earl KB8HRG have been checking into the Washington County Emergency net at 3925 on Sunday at 1 PM.

Earl KB8HRG has 2 Kenwood TKR 720 repeaters and 2 440 link repeaters that can be used as backups if they can be reprogrammed.

Mark KR5N has been operating JP65 and says it is better than PSK31.

Connie's N8IO tri bander needs repair. It will need taken down from the tower to repair it.

Jep K8BOT moved and Dave N8NWV seconded to adjourn at 7:32 PM.

December 15, 2012

The Parkersburg Amateur Radio Klub met at the Washington Bottom Community Building for the annual Christmas party. There were 25 members and guests present.
Earl KB8HRG and Jane N8MOW sang, then Blaine WA8IOE read a version of "The Night Before Christmas", Connie N8IO sang and then Connie N8IO and Darlene W8PAN did a reading.

President Connie Hamilton N8IO called the meeting to order at 7 PM.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved and the treasurer's report was given by Jane N8MOW, treasurer.

Unfinished business: John (no call) visited the 64 year old man in the nursing home and he was not able to study for a ham license but did enjoy the visit. His case worker was pleased and encouraged more visits.

New business: Discussion was held on the poor service at Mary's Plane View last month. Jep K8BOT reported that there are new owners and they did not check their calendar for our scheduled meeting. Curt K8UC found the service unacceptable. Connie N8IO checked at Shoney's and they have the second Monday evening open. It was decided to try Mary's one more time in January and if not acceptable, to try Shoney's in February.

Thanks were given to all those who prepared the food and also those that set up the room. Curt K8UC said the pecan pie was good, but missed the ice cream that George K8VAH (SK) had furnished in the past.

Blaine WA8IOE stated that Paul Anderson's call of W8PAR is now vacant and could be obtained for a club call. Curt K8UC moved and Blaine WA8IOE seconded to try to get the call for the club. Jerry WA8NJW will get the particulars from the ARRL.

Connie N8IO is kept busy taking Jerry to the hospital every day.

Ken WA8LLM announced that there will be a one day Technician class at the health department on January 24. Call him for more information.

Darlene W8PAN conducted a drawing for the table decorations.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:25 PM.

FCC Seeks to Assign Entire Amateur Portion of 160 Meter Band to Primary Status

FCC Seeks to Assign Entire Amateur Portion of 160 Meter Band to Primary Status to Amateur Radio Service, Proposes New LF Amateur Band at 135.7-137.8 kHz

TAGS: 160 Meter Band, amateur, amateur operations, amateur radio service, amateur radio stations, amateur service, fixed service, frequency band, harmful interference, khz band, maritime mobile service, nprm, PLC systems, Radio Service allocation, radiolocation service, secondary basis, spectrum
11/21/2012
On Tuesday, November 20, the FCC released a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ET Docket No. 12-338) that proposes to amend Parts 1, 2, 74, 78, 87, 90 and 97 of the Commission's rules. Part 97 governs the Amateur Radio Service. These changes will implement allocation decisions from the 2007 World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-07) that concern those portions of the radio frequency spectrum between 108 MHz and 20.2 GHz and make certain updates to the rules in this frequency range.

Most of the NPRM does not concern the Amateur Radio Service, but the FCC is requesting comments on the three parts that do: changing the allocation to the amateur portion of the 160 meter band, allocating a new Amateur Service band at 135.7-137.8 kHz and cleaning up the rules for the 10.0-10.5 GHz band. Comments on these proposed rules changes will be accepted until 60 days after the NPRM is published in the Federal Register (this can take up to six weeks after release of the NPRM). Reply comments will be accepted until 90 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Allocation Changes to 160 Meter Band

The FCC is proposing to change the Amateur Radio Service allocation to the 160 meter band (1800-2000 kHz), reallocating the 1900-2000 kHz segment to the Amateur Radio Service on a primary basis. In the NPRM, the FCC noted that "the ARRL has identified the 160 meter band and the amateur HF bands as '[b]y far, the heaviest-used [Amateur Service] allocations.'"

Historically, the 1715-2000 kHz band was allocated exclusively to the Amateur Service. In 1953, the FCC removed the 1715-1800 kHz segment from the Amateur Radio Service and allocated the 1800-2000 kHz band to the Amateur Service on a shared basis with the Radionavigation Service. Then in 1983, the FCC allocated the 1800-1900 kHz band to the Amateur Service on an exclusive basis and the 1900-2000 kHz band to the Radiolocation Service on a primary basis for federal and non-federal use and to the Amateur Service on a secondary basis. The FCC stated that "[t]he purpose of allocating this band [1900-2000 kHz] to the Radiolocation Service was to provide reaccommodation spectrum for radiolocation users that will have to move out of the 1605-1705 kHz band when AM broadcasting is implemented in that band." The AM broadcasting proceeding was resolved in 2000, and a review of the FCC's Universal Licensing System (ULS) database finds that no one is licensed to use this non-federal Radiolocation Service allocation.

Currently, federal use of the 1900-2000 kHz segment is light, with only 10 assignments authorized to operate in this segment. "A single federal assignment authorizes land and mobile stations in the Radiolocation Service to transmit on 1922 kHz using a necessary bandwidth of 600 Hz within a protected radius of 193 kilometers centered on San Diego, California," the FCC noted in the NPRM. "All other federal assignments in the 1900-2000 kHz band are for unallocated uses, and thus, these assignments operate on an unprotected and non-interference basis."

The FCC is proposing to amend the US Table of Allocations and remove the federal and non-federal Radiolocation Service allocations from the 1900-2000 kHz band and the raise the secondary Amateur Radio Service allocation to primary status because "there appear to be few (if any) Radiolocation Service stations operating in this band," it said. "In addition, we note [from WARC-79] that 'this [Radiolocation Service] allocation was made for reaccommodation purposes and not to provide additional spectrum for radiolocations needs,' that the Commission has concluded its AM Expanded Band proceeding that would have prompted non-federal RLS licensees to relocate to the 1900-2000 kHz band and that this band was historically allocated to the Amateur Service on an exclusive basis."

New Amateur Service Band at 135.7-137.8 kHz

In the US, the 130-160 kHz portion of spectrum is allocated to the Fixed Service and the Maritime Mobile Service on a primary basis for both federal and non-federal use. Delegates at WRC-07 allocated 135.7-137.8 kHz to the Amateur Radio Service in all ITU Regions on a sec-

ondary basis. Delegates also chose to restrict the use of this low frequency allocation to those Amateur Radio stations transmitting with a maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) of 1 W, as set forth in RR 5.67A.

Even though there are no non-federal stations in the Fixed Service or the Maritime Mobile Service that are licensed to operate at 135.7-137.8 kHz and federal use of this portion of spectrum is light, the FCC noted that electric utilities operate Power Line Carrier (PLC) systems in the 9-490 kHz band for "communications important to the reliability and security of electric service to the public." In ET Docket No. 02-98, the FCC considered allocating the 135.7-137.8 kHz band to the Amateur Radio Service on a secondary basis and examined the potential for amateur transmissions to cause harmful interference to the PLC systems. At that time, however, the FCC declined to do so "after finding the potential for interference between amateur operations proposed at that time and the incumbent PLCs, and noting the importance of the PLC operations in helping maintain critical electric infrastructure." The FCC noted the potential for some limited amateur operations in this band under individual experimental licenses and observed that such operations would "allow empirical data to be developed on the sharing possibilities in this band for future consideration."

Now that 135.7-137.8 kHz is now allocated internationally to the Amateur Radio Service on a secondary basis in all ITU Regions, the FCC has concluded that "it is an appropriate time to re-examine the potential for shared Amateur Service-PLC use of this band." It stated in the NPRM that it is seeking comments on whether 135.7-137.8 kHz band should be allocated to the Amateur Service on a secondary basis in accordance with RR 5.67A.

"Because PLC systems operating under Section 15.113 of the rules serve important functions, such as tripping protection circuits if a downed power line or other fault is detected in the power grid, we would only consider adding an amateur allocation if we were comfortable that Amateur Radio and utility PLC systems could successfully coexist in this band," it stated in the NPRM. "We seek comment on the advantages and disadvantages, and other costs and benefits associated with changing our rules. For example, what benefits might accrue to the Amateur Radio community? To what extent do utilities deploy PLC systems on distribution lines in the 9-490 kHz band under our Part 15 rules, and how would those operations be affected were we to add a new secondary amateur radio service allocation in this band? What specific actions would PLC systems operators need to take if there were a secondary amateur radio service allocation in the band, and what are the associated costs?"

In addition, the FCC stated that is looking for comments on the whether the concept of requiring individual amateur stations to be "quasi-coordinated" for fixed use at a specific location still holds merit. The FCC did not pursue this option in 2003. "Are there other steps, such as limiting operating privileges in this frequency band (e.g., to Amateur Extra Class licensees) that would better facilitate amateur use of the band?" the FCC asked. "We also seek comment on the relevance of studies that discuss the potential for in-band Amateur Service radio transmitters to operate compatibly with PLC systems in light of any developments since our 2003 decision. In particular, we seek comment on the appropriate maximum field strength level and minimum separation distance from PLC systems for secondary Amateur Service operations in this band."

Cleaning Up the 10.0-10.5 GHz Band Rules

With the concurrence of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), the FCC proposes to amend the Federal Table by revising the "10-10.45" GHz band and the reference to "G2" to read "10-10.5" and "G32," respectively. In the WRC-07 Table Clean-up Order, the FCC combined the 10-10.45 GHz and 10.45-10.5 GHz bands in the Federal Table. In doing so, the frequency band was inadvertently not changed to 10-10.5 GHz. In addition, the reference to G32 was mistakenly changed to G2.

The FCC will also revise the text of three footnotes (US58, NG42, NG134) that pertain to the 10-10.5 GHz band. First, it will revise US58 by adding the existing Amateur-Satellite Service allocation to the list of permitted non-federal services in the 10-10.5 GHz band so that this footnote correctly lists all permitted non-federal services, and it will renumber this footnote in frequency order as US128. Second, it will combine the text of NG42 and NG134 (which require that non-federal stations in the Radiolocation Service not cause harmful interference to the Amateur Service in the 10-10.5 GHz band and that these stations not cause harmful interference to the Amateur-Satellite Service in the 10.45-10.5 GHz sub-band, respectively) and renumber the new footnote in frequency order as NG50.

ARRL's Logbook of The World: Bug Fix Is in Place
ARRL Chief Executive Officer David Sumner, K1ZZ, reports on a bug fix for Logbook of The World.

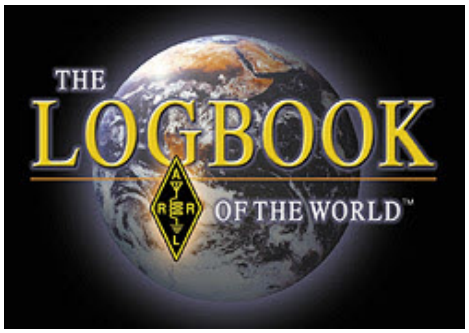
The fix for the Logbook of The World (LoTW) bug was implemented at 2103 UTC on November 28. Full credit goes to ARRL Information Technology Manager Michael Keane, K1MK, for figuring out what was happening and how to correct it.

There are two ways of uploading logs: via the LoTW website and by e-mail. LoTW users should note that e-mailed logs were not affected by the bug, so no e-mailed logs will need to be resubmitted.

At the time the fix was implemented, LoTW processing was running almost exactly three days behind. If a user's most recent upload was made before 2100 UTC on November 25 and it has not yet been processed the file should be resubmitted. There should be no need to resubmit logs uploaded since 2100 UTC on November 25, which would include all CQWW CW DX Contest logs submitted after the end of the contest.

There is, however, a very slight chance that logs uploaded after this date might have been overwritten. If you find that your logs that were uploaded after November 25 are not appearing in your LoTW account, please wait until after December 3 to upload them again.

Thanks to everyone who has been patient while we grappled with this bug. The issue of slow processing speed is also being addressed, but it requires a hardware upgrade that will take several weeks to implement. Your continued patience and understanding will be appreciated.



If you think that only computers can get viruses, think again. A modern cellphone is really a small computer and, like its bigger brethren, it needs protection.

History

The first instance of a mobile virus occurred in June 2004 when it was discovered that a company called Ojam had engineered an anti-piracy Trojan virus in older versions of their mobile phone game Mosquito. This virus sent SMS text messages to the company without the user's knowledge. This virus was removed from more recent versions of the game; however it still exists on older, unlicensed versions. These older versions may still be distributed on file-sharing networks and free software download web sites.
In July 2004, computer hobbyists released a proof-of-concept mobile virus named Cabir. This virus replicates itself on Bluetooth wireless networks.[1]
In March 2005, it was reported that a computer worm called Commwarrior-A had been infecting Symbian series 60 mobile phones. This specific worm replicates itself through the phone's Multimedia Messaging System (MMS). It sends copies of itself to other phone owners listed in the phone user's address book. Although the worm is not considered harmful, experts agree that it heralds a new age of electronic attacks on mobile phones.
In August 2010, Kaspersky Lab reported the first malicious program affecting smartphones running on Google's Android operating system, a trojan designated Trojan-SMS.AndroidOS.FakePlayer.a. It has already infected a number of mobile devices.[2] It sends SMS messages to premium rate numbers without the owner's knowledge or consent which can rake up huge bills.
Currently, various antivirus software companies like Trend Micro, AVG, avast!, Kaspersky Lab or Softwin are working to adapt their programs to mobile operating systems most at risk, while operating system developers curb the spread of infections with quality control checks on software and content offered through their digital application distribution platforms, such as Google Play or Apple's App Store. (VIA WIKIOPEDIA)

Christmas Party 2012