



# HAM HUM

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## COVER



Jr. Op. of John Orr, WØPHW

## FOR SALE:

Oct. 21, 1963

I have a B&K Dyna-Quik model 510 revised tube tester for sale. Good condition. \$35.00 or consider trade. Interested in crank-up tower.

Joe Humphrey  
KØABN  
Box 98  
Valley, Nebr.

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## NEW MEMBERS ADDITIONS TO ROSTER

Jack T. Barnett, WAØCMK  
3538 - 8th Avenue  
Council Bluffs, Iowa

R. J. Foster, WØWRE  
515 South 56th Street  
Omaha, Nebraska 68106

Dr. John M. Grier, WAØFAY  
7702 Poppleton Avenue  
Omaha, Nebraska 68124

Bruce Lawson, WØOTQ  
1931 South 49th Street  
Omaha, Nebraska 68106

Robert D. Thomas, WAØEGK  
6327 Ogden Street  
Omaha, Nebraska 68104

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## NEW ADDRESS:

Major Burley Pyatt  
7363A Topeka Drive  
Columbus AFB, Mississippi

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## NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of the Ak-Sar-Ben Radio Club, Inc. will be held at the Ak-Sar-Ben Field, 4-H Building, on Friday, November 8th, at 8:00 P.M.

We will have a varied program consisting of several technical subjects and a report of the Wichita Convention by the several people who did attend. This will be followed by the usual refreshments.

You will find pictures taken at the Convention elsewhere in this issue, and I am sure that the reports will be interesting to you.

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It was nice to read note from former WØIOS, it brings back pleasant memories. Frank was always a Ham's Ham. I will never forget the wintery night I was working a friend, Paul, in South Dak. when I heard a voice asking, "can you fellows copy me?" I informed Frank he was weak but good Q5, Paul could not copy. Frank said "I am using my 20 M beam on 160." I told him to run ant. northwest and see if Paul could copy. Frank moved ant., Paul heard Frank and the last word we heard "I've just taken the front out of rec." But I still remember Frank  
out on 20 M beam over 160.

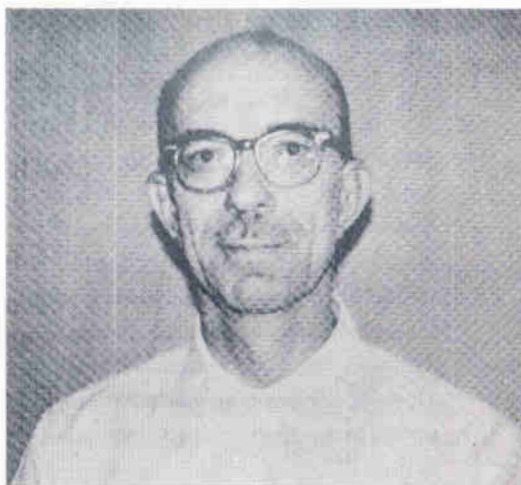
73's

Matthew Beha

WØLFJ

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According to SPLATTER, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Art Stadler has been nominated for Treasurer of the Minneapolis Radio Club, Inc. Arthur (Art) E. Stader, WØQMD, was licensed in Omaha, Nebraska in 1945. Some of Art's past experiences include: past president of Ak-Sar-Ben Radio Club, Omaha, Nebraska; former editor of "Ham Hum"; and former radio officer of Douglas County, Nebr. He holds WAC-WAS and DXCC (3) Certificates. Art operates 20 meter CW and SSB. Art was president of our Club in 1955 and was one of the original signers of our Articles of Incorporation.



Art Stadler, WØQMD

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The following story is true. Some genuine bargains were for sale as often can be expected in smaller towns. WØPHW

### REAL MEAK SIGNAL

A few years ago two local hams, traveling together, passed through a small neighboring town. In passing through they noticed a sign in front of a Ham's house displaying his call letters in large block print. It puzzled them because the sign also read "For Sale." The call was new to both of them. Although they did not profess to know all the Hams in the area, RMS was a stranger to both. They agreed that it must be either a "real meak signal" or a low bander on 160. Further discussion of the stranger took place as they traveled on.

It was puzzling that the strange station should be for sale and not have been heard from. And this was a unusual way to advertise a Ham station for sale. Could it have been that the house was for sale or were they both mistaken? After all they did see the sign from a moving car at dusk. It was agreed that on the return trip they would investigate and possibly pick up some bargains in equipment.

On the return trip they slowed as they approached the QTH. They had not been mistaken, there was the large black and white sign proclaiming "WORMS FOR SALE."

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### OFFICIAL BULLETIN NR 918 FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON CONN OCT 10 1963 TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

The Federal Communications Commission has rejected petition for rehearing on license filing fees submitted earlier by the League and sixteen organizations representing other radio services. At the same time, FCC made minor changes in the schedule, including exemption for military recreation amateur stations. The fees are to go into effect for all applications filed after January 1, four dollars for new and renewed licenses, two dollars for modifications, and twenty dollars for special calls provided for by Section 12.81. No fees will be charged for Novice licenses or RACES authorizations.  $\overline{AR}$

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### OFFICIAL BULLETIN NR 920 FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON CONN OCT 24 1963 TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

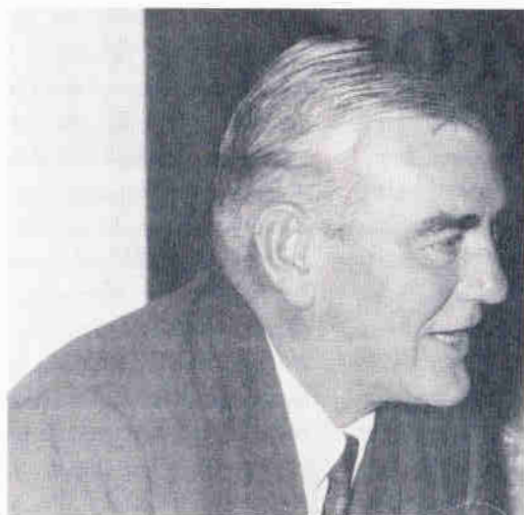
The Senate on October 16 passed and sent to the House of Representatives the reciprocal operating bill S 920 introduced by Senator Goldwater, with 25 cosponsors. Only minor procedural changes were made to the original text. The first step in the House is approval by the House Commerce Committee, of which Representative Oren Harris of Arkansas is Chairman. Amateurs interested in the bill may write Chairman Harris or their own representatives.  $\overline{AR}$

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Excerpts of

## Remarks by Herbert Hoover, Jr.

at the 1963 Midwest Division  
ARRL Convention, Wichita, Kansas.



Herbert Hoover, Jr.  
President, ARRL

At its annual meeting on May 3, 1963, the ARRL Board, by unanimous vote, adopted a resolution of basic policy which has received wide discussion among radio amateurs--both inside and outside the League. In taking this action, in my opinion, the Board courageously moved up to a situation that has been growing in seriousness for some time. While the reasons for adopting the policy were due primarily to international developments, domestic considerations

also entered into the decision.

Amateur Radio, organized as we know it, is soon to celebrate its fiftieth birthday. In this period, it has grown from a few hundred licensees to more than 250,000. The equipment has changed from relatively simple homemade gear to complex receivers and transmitters of sophisticated design and, often, of commercial manufacture. The frequencies available for amateur use have expanded from a small

band near 200 meters, ordinarily useful for a few hundred miles, to the present harmonically related bands located throughout the spectrum. Under normal conditions, amateurs can now work each other anywhere in the world, at any time of night or day. As we look back, it has been a most extraordinary development.

Yet, in the process of this growth and progress, there is danger we may have taken some things for granted, without analyzing them very carefully, simply because they have become an accustomed habit. One of these is the continued availability of our High Frequency bands from 1.8 to 30 megacycles, without which amateur radio would soon wither away to almost nothing.

We have had our high frequency bands for such a long time many of us have assumed they were ours on a permanent basis. Perhaps we slipped into this attitude because of our having discovered the "short waves" years ago, and therefore assumed at least a goodly portion of them would remain ours for keeps. The bands were ours to enjoy and do with as long as we pleased--so long as we stayed within bounds and did not use them for commercial purposes. From the standpoint of self-preservation, it seemed as though our only problem was to chase away occasional trespassers--and that, we assumed, was a job the FCC or some similar authority would do for us.

We would have little to worry about if all this were actually true; but unfortunately, as a matter of hard fact, such is not the case.

In practice, there is no such thing as a permanent frequency location. By International Treaty going back as far as the Berlin Conference of 1906, the nations of the world decided to avoid chaos in the radio spectrum by a self-imposed system of regulation. Each of them gave up their freedom to carve up the spectrum individually and essentially agreed to abide by the decision of the majority. Whether we as 250,000 licensed amateurs in the United States like it or not, our country has just one vote in an International Radio Conference, and it is no bigger than the vote of any other country, large or small, in the final countdown.

The pressure for more high frequency channels is far greater than ever before. Almost all of the newer nations--and many of the older ones, too--feel they have a vital need for more short-wave broadcasting. They have great pride in their new-found sovereignty and want to broadcast their virtues, philosophies and aspirations to the rest of the world. They feel a myriad of listeners are eager to hear their story if only a clear channel could be obtained. Unfortunately, all the channels assigned to broadcasting at the 1959 Conference are already overcrowded, and they must squeeze themselves

into some other part of the spectrum--at least, they hope, until the next Conference rearranges the allocations to their satisfaction.

When the next Conference takes place, there is little we can do directly, as amateurs. These conferences are between governments, and, while the League and the IARU will have representatives present, we are only a small part of the over-all picture.

The final outcome will be determined by two things, namely (1) the attitude of the smaller countries, whose votes will be decisive, and who feel they are in desperate need of more space in the spectrum; and (2) how vigorously our own government--and those of other countries where substantial amateur activity has been supported--will defend our frequency allocations.

It will help us in anticipating their reaction if we ask ourselves some straightforward questions. Are we, for instance, in the daily use of our frequencies, creating the kind of image we would like these governments to have about amateur radio? Are we demonstrating our full capability to serve the public interest? Are we trying to improve our technical competence and keep pace with the progress in communications generally? Does amateur radio have a serious side to it, or is it primarily a hobby for entertainment? The answers to these questions and to many more like

them will largely determine what happens to amateur radio in the years ahead.

Whether we like it or not, the rest of the world looks to us to set the standards for amateur operation everywhere. This would be true by sheer weight of numbers, if for no other reason, for we have 250,000 out of the 350,000 world-wide. But in addition, as a result of our high power and big antennas, we put proportionately more loud signals into the ether than even these numbers might indicate. It places upon us a responsibility for performance we cannot escape; and whether it be a foreign amateur who is looking toward us for guidance, or a foreign government looking at our frequencies with envy, it is the *United States Amateurs* who must set the example and provide the leadership. This is a sobering reflection, and the only conclusion is that in the years immediately ahead we must do our utmost to genuinely up-grade the Amateur Service.

All of us treasure the pleasurable side of amateur radio. But we must never forget that pleasure and entertainment are not the reason we have our amateur bands today. There are other important services that have a very real need for more channels. In our absorption with the many interesting aspects of amateur radio, this is all too easy to forget.

As a practical matter, the

purely "fun" side of amateur radio--the so-called hobby side--is one of the extra dividends that comes along from having done a creditable job on the more serious side. There are such a wide variety of constructive activities available that it is often hard to tell where the serious stuff leaves off and the fun begins. This is something each individual has to decide in his own conscience. But the serious side cannot be left for somebody else to do if we expect to keep our ham bands indefinitely.

A good example is the Citizens Band, which has been giving our regulatory authorities so much concern of late. It was originally intended for a multiplicity of business and personal communications, but it has been gradually taken over by literally thousands of individuals who found that chatting over the air could become a most engrossing hobby. Interference from this source has become so great that the original purposes were lost and the FCC is now considering a drastic revision of the assignments. There is an undeniable moral in this for Amateur Radio.

A high FCC official, once an active amateur himself, said in a public speech recently that the Citizens Band "had all the bad features of amateur radio and none of the good ones." This is worth serious reflection, especially considering the source from which it comes.

During the annual meeting, the directors considered both the international and the domestic situations at length. It was recognized that unless vigorous measures were taken there was a grave possibility we might lose a substantial part of our high frequency bands at the next international conference. Furthermore, the Board concluded this was not a matter that could be counteracted by strenuous arguments alone. Such arguments would have to be accompanied by a genuine upgrading of the amateur service itself if the future could be faced with any degree of confidence.

In arriving at its recommendations for changes in licensing procedures, it was believed a moderate increase in licensing requirements would achieve a necessary upgrading of our level of technical competence. There was no intention or desire to take anything away from anybody, nor was there any idea that only advanced electronics specialists should be able to qualify. On the contrary, an examination was envisioned which could be passed by almost any amateur who had had a year of more active experience as a General or Conditional licensee and who would be willing to apply himself to a reasonable amount of study of the material that was readily available in the amateur handbooks. The proposal specifically recommended that no additional code test over and above



that already included in the General Class license should be required, and there should be ample time to take an examination after it became available and before its use would be necessary.

The Executive Committee and the officers were directed to work out the details of the licensing recommendations within the framework of the broad policies which have been laid down. This is now being done and it is expected specific proposals will be made early this fall, after further consultation with the directors has taken place.

It was realized that an overall program with the ramifications outlined here could not be put into effect over night. Its success could only be measured in terms of years. Nevertheless, it was felt time was running out and a start should be made immediately.

It was also realized there would be opposition to parts of the program by some elements and individuals within the amateur ranks. In view of all the surrounding circumstances, however, the Board believed it had no alternative except to adopt a broad policy of genuinely trying to upgrade the Amateur Service.

In this connection, I would like to add a further point. The directors of the ARRL are elected individually by the members in each of the League's 16 divisions.

They in turn elect a majority of the Executive Committee from among their own members. This is a thoroughly democratic procedure.



Mr. & Mrs. Bob Denniston  
Director, Midwest Division ARRL

Grass roots control of League affairs by the membership is demonstrated by the fact that half of the present Directors of the Board, as well as all of the Director-members of the Executive Committee, the General Manager, the General Counsel and the President have been newly chosen within the last five years.

In the past year that I have been associated with them, I have found the Directors to be without exception a sincere and conscientious group of men, dedicated to the best interests of Amateur Radio. I am proud to serve with them, and I am in full accord with the policies they have adopted to strengthen Amateur Radio.

(Cont'd at top of Page 13)



Midwest Division  
ARRL Convention  
Wichita, Kansas





(Cont'd from Page 9)

In conclusion, it is my opinion there are two general courses of action that are open to us.

The first is to drift along, do nothing, and hope for the best. This is the easy way, and the chances are that if we choose it we will get thoroughly clobbered, one of these days, at home as well as abroad.

The second alternative is to face the facts and start to do something constructive to preserve Amateur Radio for the future. That is the sole reason behind the Board's recent action, and I think the Directors are to be congratulated for their courage in taking the initiative.

Thank you.

Should you desire to read the full remarks drop a note to the Secretary, P. O. Box 291.

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10-31-63

Have a number of back issues of Radio & TV News, mostly late forties and early fifties. Anyone in Club who is interested may have these by calling and picking up same. John Snyder, 556-1538.

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**OFFICIAL BULLETIN NR 921  
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS  
NEWINGTON CONN OCT 31 1963  
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT**

Attention DXers. Announcement is hereby made of the following changes to the ARRL Countries List. The five deletions and two additions are as follows. The deletions are Singapore, Malaya, Sarawak, British North Borneo and Manchuria. The two additions are, 1 Singapore, Malaya and 2 Sarawak, North Borneo. Credits for the two new additions must be for contacts made September 16, 1963 or later. DXCC credit may not be claimed for these two new additions before February 1, 1963. See the December 1963 issue of QST for further information AR

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From Phila., Pa. Pack Rats Bulletin

As an example of just one small thing that AREC does in Cleveland. All members, mobile, are registered with the police department, and they help to recover stolen automobiles. They cannot make an arrest, but they can transmit, through AREC, to the police where the stolen car was spotted.

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October 19, 1963

Ak-Sar-Ben Radio Club, Inc.

P. O. Box 291

Omaha 1, Nebr.

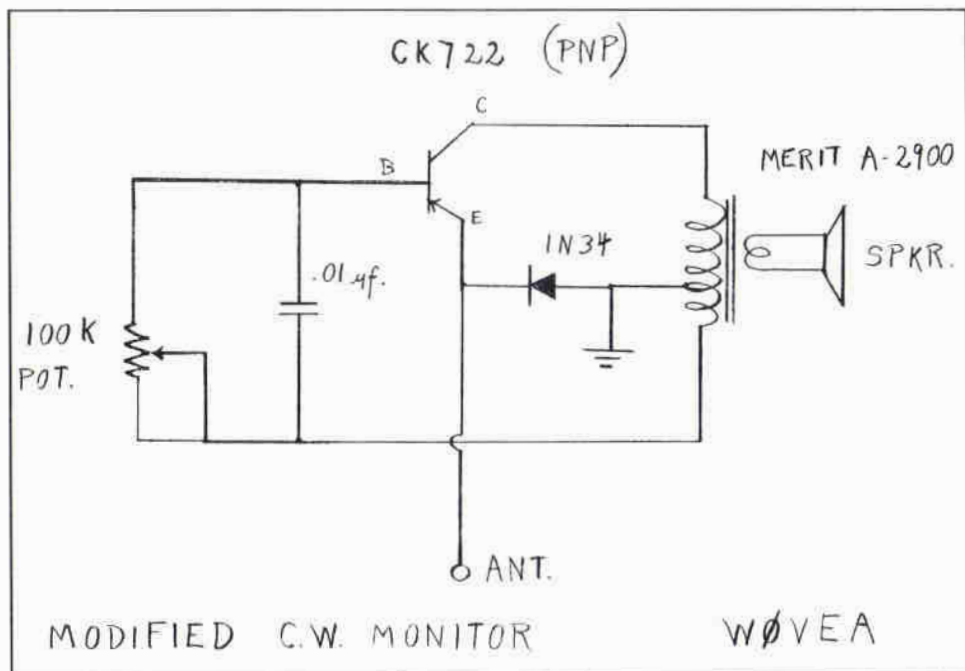
Hi:

I have also built and used the Self-Powered CW Monitor described by Lyle Baker, K5QJT, first described in Raytheon Transistor Applications, Volume 1, several years ago.

I found they are a bit troublesome to the Television receivers,

and was warned by WØCVC that any diode will re-radiate, however my QTH is well removed from neighbors so I gave the TVI little thought.

I quit using that circuit when the State Patrol notified me they were having trouble with my CW blocking their receiver on 42 megacycles. Their receiving antenna is a half-mile from my home, I was operating on 3.525 megacycles, using a Heathkit DX-35.



Note the antenna connects to the junction of the cathode and emitter, and the transformer may be the same, (Merit A-2900 or Thordarson 24S60) or often from any center-tapped high impedance transformer. Another Modification used an Earphone, center tapped the two coils, gave a high tone, fair volume, without holding earphone to ear, fixed resistor, all placed inside earphone shell.

The State Patrol was very cooperative about it, during a lull in their traffic they tested with me, and we found that I caused them interference only when the CW monitor was oscillating. And the interference was independent of the frequency my transmitter was on.

A modification or a different circuit, published by QST, Sept. 1959, page 51 is simpler, and no TVI, and many checks with the State Patrol have indicated no interference there either. I now use an external antenna, and the length determines the tone and volume to a great extent.

73,

Dayton L. Phifer, WØVEA  
East Tryon Route  
North Platte, Nebr.

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November 3, 1963

From the Associate Editor - Thanks much for the letter and drawing of the CW monitor modification from Dayton Phifer, WØVEA. Also thanks to our old friend Millard Edgerton, WA6VZZ (ex WØNRT) for his letter which was in our Sept. issue. We do appreciate getting the recent address changes from both John Hartung and Maj. Dave Hollander. We do miss all three of these former Omaha hams.

Hams from the Omaha area who attended the Midwest Division ARRL Convention in Wichita: Frank Parsons, WØEMS; Cecil DeWitt, WØRMB; Bill Peterson, KØCYE; Dick Bohls, KØAVH; Larry Meyerson,

WØWOX; Leo Meyerson, WØGFQ; Al McMillan, WØJJK; Louise "Grandma" Pickert, WØCCD; Chuck Sudds, KØTVD; Royal Enders, KØLYO; Dick Eilers, WØYZV; Julie Eilers-xyl; John Snyder, WØWRT. If we've missed anyone, please don't be mad at us - lots of people there. Think everybody had good time.

We could still use more articles for Ham Hum. Seems like we always have plenty of verbal offers but when it comes to actually sitting down and writing or drawing something up, then everyone procrastinates. Don't forget that your editors are busy people too, and somehow we can manage to squeeze in a few minutes time each week in order to try and make our little publication a success.

Remember that your ideas don't have to pertain to ham radio - perhaps someone has a real good transistorized automobile ignition system or something like that. If so, drop us a line. Always feel free to use the postage free cards included in your Ham Hum.

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"You don't have to wait for the last leaf to fall, there are a few other things I want you to do."

# Attention!!!

All ye amateur radio operators

## For Sale

### MOTOROLA FM TRU 41V MOBILE UNITS

Perfect for a 2meter F.M. Complete with tubes, power cables and cases. Transmitter power output 10 Watts - 6 or 12 Volt units available. All are narrow banded and comply with current FCC rules for use in the commercial radio services.

<b>Limited Offer</b>	as is	<b>\$45.00</b>
	Reconditioned and on frequency	<b>\$99.00</b>

### GENERAL

### Communications Co., Inc.

827 South 20 Street      341-8069  
OMAHA

Complete Tower Service - Engineering - Maintenance  
Service and Installation

Route 1, Box 394  
Oscoda, Mich.  
18 Oct. 63

Dear Editor:

For Sale:

Heathkit HX-11

Original condition

\$30.00

Tnx es 73'

Joe Lofreddo

K2PVB/8

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#### MONITIP

The RCA 7360 has been specified in a number of articles as a sheet-beam tube for such applications as mixers, balanced modulators and product detectors. While this is the best tube for these applications, the tube is fairly expensive. A tube that will give almost the same performance is the 6AR8 at a substantial saving. However, the base pin connections are not the same and these tubes are not direct replacements. If you can't locate a 6AR8, a 6JH8 is now available that is an exact replacement for the 6AR8. For mixer or product detector use, the 6BU8 is a very inexpensive tube of the same general type construction and would be fine for receiver use. Again, the pin arrangement differs from both the 6AR8 and the 7360.

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#### OFFICIAL BULLETIN NR 917 FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON CONN OCT 3 1963 TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS $\overline{B\bar{T}}$

ARRL today filed with FCC a request for immediate reinstatement of availability of the Advanced Class license to new applicants holding General or Conditional licenses for one year or more. The League also proposed that voice emission on certain high frequency bands be reserved to holders of Advanced and Amateur Extra Class licenses on the following schedule. Effective July 1, 1965, 20 meters. Effective July 1, 1966, 15 and 40 meters. Effective July 1, 1967, 75 meters. Complete details will appear in November QST  $\overline{A\bar{R}}$

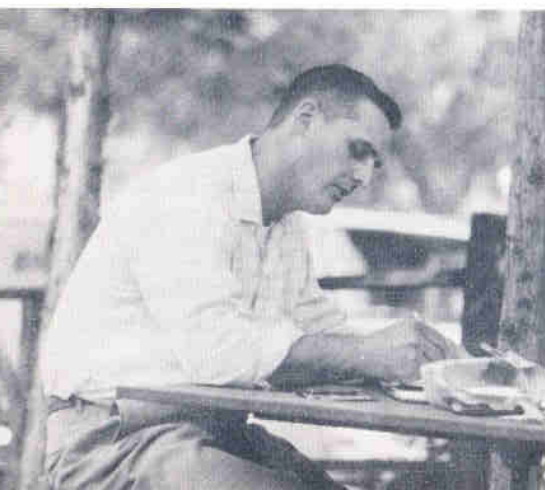
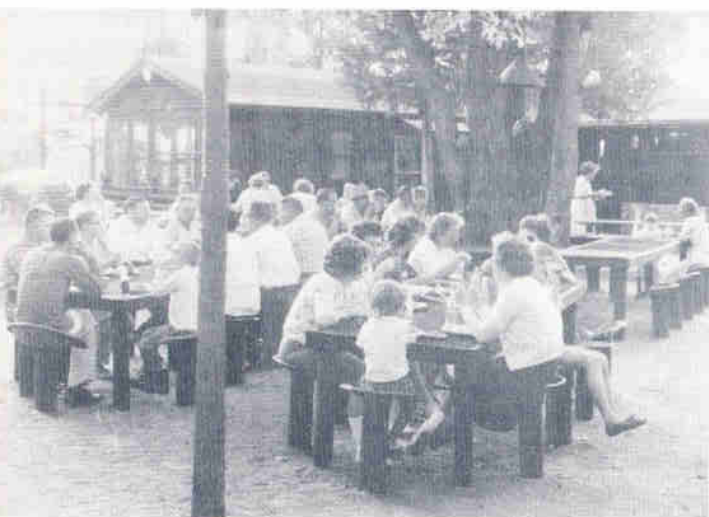
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#### OFFICIAL BULLETIN NR 902 WEST HARTFORD CONN TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS $\overline{B\bar{T}}$

At dedication ceremonies in the administration building of the 1964 New York Worlds Fair, ARRL representatives expressed their great pleasure at the welcome announcement that the Coca Cola Company will provide prominent exhibition space in their pavilion for the installation of an elaborate amateur radio station. The Hudson Amateur Radio Council will supervise and provide operating personnel for the station, which will further acquaint the general public with activities of the amateur radio service. In addition, a lounge will be provided in the Coca Cola pavilion for the use of visiting amateurs  $\overline{A\bar{R}}$

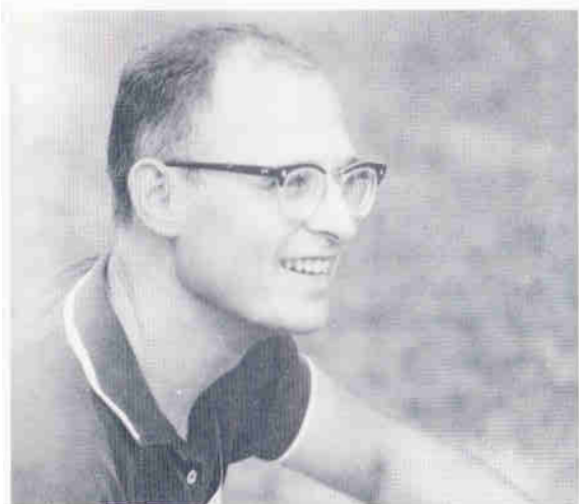
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## PICNIC - 1963



## TEACHING "HER" ELECTRICITY.

"Jack," said his best girl, one night when they were alone in the parlor, "you are so wonderful and you know so much about electricity. Won't you tell me about it?"

"Sure thing. What do you want to know?"

"Well, what is insulation?"

"Insulation? Now let me see; how will I illustrate? Oh yes. Please put on a glove...so. I take your hand in mine, so it is now insulated."

"I see. And what is a connector?"

"A connector? Take off your glove; our hands touch; they connect. See?"

"Why, it's ridiculously simple! What is an ampere?"

"That's a little harder to illustrate. It is the power of the electricity. The power -- I take your hand -- it is the power that makes me do it. You see?"

"Perfectly. But what is a volt?"

"A volt? It is the pressure of the electricity."

He squeezed her hand tighter.

"That's voltage, electrically speaking."

"Why, everything is so easy -- and so nice. But what is induction?"

"Hum! That's a poser. Well, I take your hand. The power and the pressure make my heart beat faster; it induces it to speed-up."

"How remarkably simple."

"Anything else?"

"Yes. What is resistance?"

"Well--well. If I were a-a-er-to attempt to-or kiss you, now I would meet with resistance, wouldn't I?"

"Well, er-er-er- I don't believe I quite understand. Can't you illustrate that?"

So he illustrated it; but there was no resistance.

"How wonderful." she fluted between sighs. "Now Jack, dear, what is a short-circuit?"

There was a loud step, and the door burst open and in rushed his father.

"I'll show you what a short-circuit is," he roared as he made for the sofa on which Jack had sat, but luckily sat no more, he having dived thru the window pane with a bang and a rush.

"Some short-circuit," mused Pa, looking over the damage.

REPRINTED FROM ELECTRIC EXPERIMENTER - JULY 1918.

de Barracks Bugle, St. Louis

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## AMATEUR RADIO CLUB FILES TO INCORPORATE

A clipping was sent to us stating that non-profit articles of incorporation for the Hastings Amateur Radio Club have been filed with the Secretary of State. The incorporators are Mrs. Emaline Einspahr of Doniphan, and Dennis D. Carr, Charles O. Patterson and Gerald M. Thiem of Hastings. The article did not give the calls.

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## FOR SALE:

Have Viking Ranger I in Mint Condition to sell or trade.

Robert Broom Jr.

KØOQL

Home: Phone 341-3591

Office: Phone 221-3362

or 3363

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