



Sinewaves



STONEWALL JACKSON AMATEUR RADIO ASSOCIATION

Meetings: 3rd 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 146.685 MHz with PL Tone of 103.5

17 February 2014

<u>Net Control</u>	<u>Date</u>
1. K8WWW.....	January 21, 2014
2. K8TPH.....	January 28, 2014
3. K8WWW.....	February 4, 2014
4. K8TPH.....	February 11, 2014
5. K8WWW.....	February 18, 2014

Minutes

SJARA Meeting January 16, 2014

Stonewall Jackson Amateur Radio Association meeting called to order at 7:36PM Thursday January 16, 2014 by President KA5NYN (William Reid).

Minutes from December meeting accepted as published in January Sinewaves

Treasurer Report by KD8TZC (Cecilia Read), Balance from December meeting brought forth from 2013 of \$1349.97. Dues and donations total of \$104.00.

Balance in bank \$1453.07. Motion by KD8PPP to accept treasurers report, 2nd and accepted unanimously.

Old Business: Officers introduced: Pres: KA5NYN, Vpres: N8YPE, Sec: K8TPH, Trea: KD8IZC.

New Business: KA5NYN suggests we talk to Paul Bump, OES about holding a short session at 911 center to test the equipment, antenna system to make sure it is working properly and

what equipment may be needed and tested for future emergencies.

K8TPH reported talking to Paul Bump about an upcoming emergency drill in conjunction

with 911 and UHC in March. K8TPH was given permission to talk to Paul Bump for further information on the emergency drill in March.

K8TPH reported talking to Paul Bump and was informed the Hard Line and Antenna for

the repeater located at PK addition 911 had arrived and would probably be install within the next two weeks depending on weather.

N8YPE explained the need for more ARES members and how ARES is used in emergencies.

K8TPH reported the WV certificate of corporation was renewed and presented the bill for \$25.00. K8TPH returned \$25.00 as donation to SJARA.

K8TPH reported IRS 990N tax form was submitted for the year 2013 and accepted by IRS.

KA5NYN reported and the members discussed interference being heard on 146.685MHz

repeater and asked for assistance to determine the location of the interference. Report will be made at February meeting.

A motion was made by KD8PPP and seconded by N8YPE. Acceptance unanimous and meeting was adjourned by KA5NY at 9:00PM

Tragic Tower Collapse

On Saturday February 1, 2014 at 11:30AM a tragedy struck North Central West Virginia. A radio tower collapsed killing two tower workers and bringing down a second tower resulting in the death of an emergency responder from falling debris. Two other tower workers at a lower height suffered minor injuries.

The towers are an important link in maintaining cell service and repeaters for several commercial companies locally. The towers also were in use by the Amateur Radio community with three repeaters located on the towers. One VHF repeater (147.210MHz) and one UHF repeater

(444.175MHz) were located. on the tower. A third Link repeater was also located on the tower serving the HAMTALK System which links 5 VHF repeaters located in north central West Virginia. These Amateur repeaters are a major part of the north central West Virginia Emergency Communications to assist the Office of Emergency Management of Harrison County, FEMA, and the ARC.

These three repeaters are associated with the Stonewall Jackson Amateur Radio Association (SJARA) which has a Memorandum of Understanding with the Harrison County Commission, the city of Clarksburg and the city of Bridgeport, WV to assist in any way during all emergency situations requiring communications.

The SJARA has a weekly emergency net on the 147.210MHz repeater on Tuesdays at 21:00 local time year round. All three of these repeaters are operated under the call sign "N8FMD" a long time Ham and a owner of a local radio communications business.

Arrangements have been made to move the Net to another local repeater (146.685MHz) during the absents of the 147.210MHz repeater It is unknown when the towers will be replaced and of course very expensive to replace the three Amateur Radio Repeaters. In the last quarter of 2013 a substantial amount of money was spent by SJARA repairing and replacing the antenna for the 147.210MHz repeater by KC8AJH presently the owner operator of the repeaters.

SJARA is a 501(c) organization and would appreciate any monetary assistance since we are a very small club with limited resources. If anyone would like to help with donations please address them to "REPEATER" SJARA PO Box 752, Clarksburg, WV 26301

Memorial Services

Memorial Services were held at the Harrison County Armory for Michael Garrett, the fallen Firefighter on Saturday February 8, 2014. Michael was killed when the tower collapsed.

W100AW



After Guglielmo Marconi proved the feasibility of radio communication in 1901, three distinct groups of radio experimenters and stations appeared: The US Navy, commercial operators, and Amateur Radio operators, derisively called "hams" (meaning bad operators) by commercial and Navy operators. Early hams took up the name with pride!

Soon there was chaos in the ether, as hams interfered with commercial and Navy stations. To curb that problem, Congress passed the Radio Act of 1912, requiring all amateurs to get licenses and to operate at wavelengths of 200 meters or shorter, spectrum considered worthless at the time.

When hams first began to pass message traffic, the typical ham station's range was measured in tens of miles, or a few hundred miles for the best-equipped stations. So hams would relay messages from station to station until they reached their destination.

One night in April 1914, Hiram Percy Maxim, 1WH, in Hartford, Connecticut, was unable to contact a station in Springfield, Massachusetts, to send a message. Maxim reached another ham at the midway point of

Windsor Locks, Connecticut, and that station successfully relayed the message to Springfield.

This event made Maxim realize that there should be an organization to promote smooth and reliable message relays. In April 1914 he presented his thoughts to the Radio Club of Hartford, which agreed to sponsor the activity, using the name Maxim chose -- the American Radio Relay League. In February 1915, the ARRL separated from the HRC, and incorporated as a nonprofit entity.

By March 1915, it became obvious that a publication was required to disseminate information to the 600 relay stations on the ARRL's roster. Maxim and Clarence D. Tuska (HRC Secretary) privately funded the first three issues of QST to meet that need. The first issue was published in December 1915. Next: A look through QST's first issue.

COLD WAR SPIES



In the mid-1980s, Soviet secret police planted electromechanical bugs in numerous electric typewriters at the U.S. embassy in Moscow and its consular office in Leningrad. Like the NSA implants described in the *Times* story, the Soviet bugs transmitted data using radio waves.

Declassified NSA documents describe how the bugged typewriters allowed

the Soviets to access copies of routine memos and classified documents, oftentimes before U.S officials read them.

Between 1976 and 1984, the Soviets installed the bugs on 16 IBM Selectric typewriters. The bugs operated at 30, 60 or 90 Mhz range via radio frequency and were concealed in a metal bar, called the comb supporter, in the typewriters.

The Soviets upgraded the implants several times and eventually completed work on five generations, three that operated on DC power and two on AC power. The bugs could be installed in 30 minutes or less, could be switched on and off remotely and contained integrated circuits that were very advanced for the times, according to the NSA documents. Some had beacons that indicated when the electric typewriters were turned on or off.

The implants were designed to pick up the magnetic energy generated when a typewriter key was struck, convert it into digital electrical signals and transmit it via radio frequency to a nearby Soviet listening post. According to the NSA post-mortem, the bug marked the first time that data was captured in this fashion from a device that held plain text information. The discovery of the implants triggered an NSA response, codenamed GUNMAN, that eventually led to the replacement of more than 11 tons of equipment in the offices targeted by the Soviets. It also prompted sweeping changes in U.S. State Department security practices and an overhaul of the U.S. technology and techniques used to detect and respond to electronic threats.

Who wouldn't expect their emails and cell phones to be secure.

OTH Over the Horizon Radar

IARU Region 1 Monitoring System reports a new intruding Russian over-the-horizon (OTH) radar signal on 20 meters, audible in Europe. The 10 kHz wide OTH radar signal often jumps frequency. There are reports of OTH radar signals on 15 and 10 meters. Also reported are occurrences of taxi dispatch signals from Russia across 10 meters is "worse than before."

There have been numerous reports of taxis, most from Russia, intruding on 10 meters on FM. "You can hear a female voice operating the base station and a male voice in the car," Other intruder signals spotted included European "fishery traffic" on 80, 40, and 30 meters USB.

With band openings some of this clandestine activity may be heard anywhere in the world. [Listen to OTH Radar http://www.sjara.org/oth.wav](http://www.sjara.org/oth.wav)

Joke

After examining a male patient, a doctor took the man's wife aside.

"I must be honest with you," he said in an ominous tone, "I don't like the looks of your husband."

"Me neither," said the wife. "But he brings home a good wage, and he's great with the kids."

No Joke

People say that there is no difference between "finished" and "complete". I say there is... Marry the right person, and you're "complete". Marry the wrong person and you're "finished".

2013 Roanoke Division Service Award

I am pleased to announce that Roger Burt, N4ZC of Mount Holly, NC is the recipient of the 2013 Award. Roger will receive this award on Saturday, March 8, 2014 at the Charlotte Hamfest during the ARRL Forum. Congratulations Roger. Dennis Bodson, W4PWF ARRL Director Roanoke Division

Repeaters

Received call from Paul Bump on February 13, 2014 that the Harrison County Commission had appropriated money to assist in the replacement of the antennas lost when the tower collapsed on Feb 1st. This appropriation is to be used to replace the antennas for the 147.210MHz, the 444.175MHz and Hamtalk Link repeaters. At last report the antenna for the 146.685MHz repeater has been installed and nothing but bad weather stands in the way of moving the 146.685MHz repeater to the 911 PK addition site.

Mutual Aide

Since posting of the article about the tower collapse I have received several offers of equipment, such as portable towers and complete repeaters for temporary replacement of the lost repeaters. I have returned emails and thanked all that have been willing to help. The article appeared on eHam.com, ARRL.org, southgatearc.org and several other web site and Facebook accountants.

