



K4HY

Our 49th Year
1954-2003

August 2003
Vol. IV No. 8

The Owensboro Amateur Radio Club

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Meeting notice:

Club meetings are held the third Tuesday each month at the Daviess County Courthouse, except for December and January. We meet in the offices of the Daviess County Emergency Management Agency. Meetings begin at 7 p.m. Please meet at the East entrance.



Tentative Volunteer Examination Schedule for 2003

-----AREA LICENSE EXAMINATION SCHEDULES-----

NORTHERN KY ARC-2ND MONDAY OF EACH MONTH 6 PM- kb4vks@iglou.com
ARTS OF LOUISVILLE-2ND FRIDAY OF EVEN MONTHS- k9rt@aol.com
BLUEGRASS AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY-SUN AUG 10TH- ke4mai@arrl.net
LEXINGTON, KY WCARS -OCT 12TH AT 1PM-ke4maj@arrl.net
OWENSBORO AMATEUR RADIO CLUB-SEPT 27TH AT 9 AM- w4nho@arrl.net

W5YI Report to QRT

The W5YI Report, dubbed "America's Oldest Ham Radio Newsletter," has announced that it's ceasing publication with its July 15 issue. Begun some 25 years ago by Fred Maia, W5YI, as a service to the Richardson (Texas) Wireless Club, The W5YI Report evolved into a twice-monthly paid-subscription compilation of ham radio and--more recently--electronics industry and Internet-related news printed on distinctive pink paper. Maia, 68, sold his company, W5YI Group <http://www.w5yi.org>, which included The W5YI Report and the W5YI-VEC, to Larry Pollock, NB5X, in 2000. Maia agreed to continue editing the newsletter for another three years, but now he wants to give it up, although he will continue his monthly column in CQ. Current subscriptions to The W5YI Report will be fulfilled with CQ subscriptions starting with the August issue.

FCC Upholds its Vanity Call Sign Fee Policy

FCC Upholds its Vanity Call Sign Fee Policy, Sets New Fee Start Date (Jul 30, 2003) -- The FCC has announced that the new Amateur Radio vanity call sign regulatory fee of \$16.30 for the 10-year license term will go into effect September 9. Applicants for amateur vanity call signs will continue to pay the \$14.50 fee per vanity call sign application until the new fee goes into effect. The FCC says it expects to collect close to \$160,000 from 9800 Amateur Radio vanity call sign applicants during Fiscal Year 2003. That's up by almost \$30,000 and 800 applications from FY2002. In releasing its annual *Report and Order* (Docket MD 03-83) on the assessment and collection of regulatory fees for FY2003, the FCC responded at some length to comments filed from the amateur community

The K4HY newsletter is temporarily being published by Jack, K4SAC. Please e-mail me at k4sac@omuonline.net to receive a newsletter.

The K4HY Digital Edition

K4HY is available in Adobe Acrobat. Club members receive K4HY via regular mail unless otherwise requested. Naturally, email saves postage.

If you want to receive the letter via email (and get it earlier) let me know. My contact information is Page 2. If you cannot open the attachment, drop me a line.

OARC is going to start hosting a nightly 2 meter training net at 8:00pm Central Time on the Owensboro, KY. 147.21 (+600 offset ; no tone) repeater starting Aug 20th. Please check-in and get our net active!!

QRY QRP????

Are you interested in QRP??? Check out the QRP web page at <http://www.arrl.org/news/features/2003/07/29/1/?nc=1>

FCC takes action on unlicensed 10 meter operation

FCC Warns Trucking Firms about Alleged Unlicensed 10-Meter Operation (Jul 28, 2003)

-- The FCC Enforcement Bureau has sent *Warning Notice* letters to three highway transportation firms asserting that drivers of some of their vehicles may have transmitted without a license on 10 meters. All three notices allege the unlicensed operations took place July 8 on Interstate highways in South Carolina

Two Ham Crew Named for ISS

Two-Ham Crew Named for ISS Expedition 8 (Jul 25, 2003) -- Another two-ham crew will take over the reins of the International Space Station (ISS) this fall. Veteran NASA astronaut Mike Foale, KB5UAC, and seasoned Russian cosmonaut Alexander Kaleri, U8MIR, have been named as the ISS Expedition 8 crew. As former crew members aboard the Russian *Mir* space station, Foale and Kaleri are no strangers to long stays in space. They'll kick off their latest space station duty tours October 18 when they launch into space aboard a Russian *Soyuz* spacecraft with a third ham, Spain's Pedro Duque, KC5RGG--representing the European Space Agency (ESA). They'll dock two days later at the ISS

Two recent Iraq war casualties were amateur licensees (Jul 24, 2003) -- Two of the most recent casualties of the war in Iraq were Amateur Radio licensees. According to an Associated Press report, Specialist Jon Fettig, KC0HSQ, of Dickinson, North Dakota, died July 22 in an ambush on a road some 50 miles north of Baghdad. Another soldier from Fettig's Army National Guard unit was wounded in the attack. Both belonged to the 957th Multi-Role Bridge Company based in Bismarck. Fettig, 30, a member of an engineering unit in Dickinson, had volunteered to fill a vacancy in the Bismarck company to bring it up to full strength. A Guard member for some 11 years, Fettig died at the scene of the ambush. He was the 153rd member of the US armed forces to die in action since the war began March 20. On July 23, Nadisha Yassari Ranmuthu, 4S7NR--an international Red Cross aid worker from Sri Lanka--was shot and killed and his Iraqi driver wounded after their vehicle, marked with the Red Cross emblem, came under fire south of Baghdad. Ranmuthu, 37, a communications engineer for the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), reportedly died instantly. The ICRC issued a statement calling on "all armed persons and groups" to grant safe passage to its vehicles and staff working under the Red Cross and Red Crescent emblems. The Red Cross has 850 staffers now working from eight bases in Iraq. Ranmuthu was there to install communications equipment at Red Cross offices and to help train Iraqi operators to use it, news accounts said.

Check out the K4SAC DX packet cluster on 144.93 Mhz. Join the KY-Indiana DX Club. No dues, just a club for dx'ing and contesting. E-mail Jack K4SAC at k4sac@omuonline.net or Bob AA4RL at aa4rl@brescia.edu

This week in the ARRL Letter

The ARRL Letter

Vol. 22, No. 29

July 25, 2003

IN THIS EDITION:

- * +ARRL Board seeks post-WRC-03 policy guidance
- * +ARRL award winners for 2002 named
- * +Turkey space campers chat with ISS via ham radio
- * +Morse code requirement eliminated in two countries
- * +League urges FCC to improve RFI immunity standards for consumer

electronics

- * +Amateur Radio licensees are among recent war casualties
- * +ARRL re-soliciting 2003 McGan Award nominees
- * Solar Update

* IN BRIEF:

This weekend on the radio

ARRL Certification and Continuing Education course registration

ARRL to sponsor emergency communications course seminar in Huntsville

Corrections

+Available on ARRL Audio News

<http://www.arrl.org/arrlletter/>

QSL Addressing the Easy Way

I don't know about you, but I hate writing out the envelopes for my QSL cards. It's not the most pleasurable part of DXing.

So, being a lazy (industrious?) person, I found a better way to transcribe this information accurately onto an envelope without once picking up a pen. I can't tell you how many envelopes I've misaddressed trying to transcribe unfamiliar names and addresses. The process is easy--just follow the instructions. All you need is a basic understanding of the use of an Internet Web browser and Microsoft Word.

Getting Started

You will need a copy of Microsoft Word installed on a PC, an Internet browser, a printer connected to the computer, a stack of envelopes, labels such as Avery 5160s and green stamps and/or International Reply Coupons. After a few envelopes, you'll find that the entire process of addressing an envelope takes about a minute, plus it will be accurate and readable.

1) Print a sheet of return labels to use on the return envelope. You could print a number of return envelopes on your printer, but I've found it to be a lot more efficient to print a few sheets of labels and stick them on the return envelopes.

?? In Word, click File, New, Blank Document.

?? From the top Tool Bar, click Tools, Envelopes and Labels

?? Click on the tab that says Labels and then select the size after clicking the picture of the label in the lower right side of the box.

?? Click the button "First full page of the same label."

?? Type your return address and then select New Document.

?? Save this with a filename like "Return Address Labels"

?? Put a label page into your printer and print a sheet.

2) Go to Tools, Envelope and Labels, Options and pick your envelope. Most sizes are listed there. If there is nothing in the return address box, look below in the addendum and put this information into your user profile. If it is already there, go to the following step.

Tracking down the DX (or the DX's manager!)

3) Now you are ready to get the information off the Internet and print the envelopes This is where you will determine if the card should be sent direct or if you need to route it to a QSL manager.

Open your Internet Browser. I use Internet Explorer. Go to the [425 Newsletter](#) site. I've found this to be a fantastic site for QSL info. You can use others sources, too.

Open another instance of your browser [*or, for newer browsers, a new tab in the same window--Ed.*]. In this second instance, go to www.qrz.com/callsign.html.

Open Word by clicking the Start button, and then selecting Programs and then Word. At this point, you should have two browsers open, along with Word.

Go back to the browser with the 425 or other DX site

Type in the call of the station you want to QSL but do *not* hit enter

Take you mouse pointer and highlight the call you just typed.

Go to top of the browser and under Edit, click Copy. The keyboard shortcuts for Copy and Paste are the combinations Control-C and Control-V, respectively

Then click "go" on the 425 page or hit enter. When the 425 page comes back with information, it may show many editions of the Newsletter. Simply go to the page with the latest edition of the 425 news and click on it.

When this edition comes up, go to the top of the Browser, click Edit, then Find, put the mouse pointer inside the pop-up box, right click the mouse and click paste. Then click Find Next. The Browser will look for the call in the page. Most times it will tell you who the QSL manager is or where to send the card. If the station has no manager, go to Step 4 now. Otherwise, highlight the manager's call and go to the Edit menu and select Copy (or press Control-C).

Retrieving the correct address for the envelope

4) Now here's the neat part where you get the data needed for addressing the envelope.

?? Go to the browser window that is opened to QRZ.com. Put the mouse pointer in the box that says "Callsign Lookup," do a right click and paste the manager's call in the box. Hit Return.

?? When the manager's information comes up, highlight this information with the mouse and copy it by pressing Control-C.

?? Next, go to the Word page you opened and click Tools, then Envelopes and Labels, and put the pointer in the delivery box. Right click and Paste, and the address magically appears in the box.

? Load your printer with an envelope and--tah dah!--you have an accurately printed mailing envelope with your return address and the mailing address of the manager or station.

It's a wrap

This may sound complicated, but it is extremely easy and quick. Occasionally, the information QRZ.com and 425dxn.org comes up with can be inaccurate, due to hams not updating their own profiles. You can double check data against [Buckmaster's](#) site. Be careful, though, when you copy the information over to Word, as it contains the call sign of the station--not a good thing to put on an envelope going to a DX entity. Simply edit the call sign out after you paste the information into the Delivery box.

Lou Dietrich, N2TU, of Massapequa, New York, was first licensed in 1962 as WN2RNW and then WA2RNW, but marriage, kids and a career in the telecommunications industry curtailed his hamming. He got back into the hobby in the early 1980s and later became an avid and expert DXer, concentrating on Morse and RTTY operating. He can be contacted via e-mail at n2tu@optonline.net.

Active Club Primer Online

Active Club Online Primer now live! (Jul 14, 2003) -- If your club is looking for loads of helpful information to keep things moving, check out the [Active Club Online Primer](#). Combining the best of the completely updated *Club President's Workbook* and the *Special Service Club Manual*, this online resource permits quick access to hundreds of pages that can enhance your club's functioning and help it to attract new members. Need to know how to get your club more involved in public service? How to present programs that make meetings more lively? How to help hams with disabilities? Find it fast on the *Active Club Online Primer* <http://www.arrl.org/FandES/field/club/cpw/>

WHAT HAPPENED TO TV CHANNEL 1 ????

In 1945, the FCC decided to move the 42-50 Mcs Original FM Radio Band to 88-106 Mcs (later 88-108 MHz). Because FM broadcasting would be vacating 42-50 Mcs, TV Channel 1 was moved down to 44-50 Mcs in the old FM band. The TV & FM Radio Allocations which went into effect on February 25, 1946 (mybd), were as follows:

- New FM radio band: 88-106 Mcs
- Channel 1 44 - 50 Mcs
- Channel 2 54-60 Mcs
- Channel 3 60-66 Mcs
- Channel 4 66-72 Mcs
- Channel 5 76-82 Mcs
- Channel 6 82-88 Mcs
- Channels 7-13 as presently assigned

Although several television stations were scheduled to move to the new Channel 1, no TV stations ever broadcast on 44 - 50 Mcs.

It could not be used immediately because it was necessary for all existing FM stations to move out of the 42-50 Mcs spectrum to the 88-106 Mcs FM Band.

When all the FM stations finally did move, the FCC decided to re-allocate 44 - 50 Mcs to other services. Thus, Channel 1 disappeared. There was no renumbering of the remaining channels.

NET Schedules

KTN Daily 1230Z on 3960khz
KEN Mon Nights 0100Z on 3888khz
KYN 7pm nightly on 3599 khz
KSN 9pm nightly on 3721 khz



Getting started with LOTW

ARRL's *Logbook of the World* (LoTW) system is a repository of log records submitted by users from around the world. When both participants in a QSO submit matching QSO records to LoTW, the result is a QSL that can be used for ARRL award credit.

To minimize the chance of fraudulent submissions to LoTW, all QSO records must be digitally signed using a digital certificate obtained from ARRL. Obtaining such a certificate requires verification of the licensee's identity either through mail verification (US) or inspection by ARRL of required documentation (non-US). [These verification requirements are waived during the beta-test period presently in progress.]

Software developed by ARRL can be used to convert a log file (in ADIF or Cabrillo file format) into a file of digitally signed QSO data, ready for submission to LoTW.

At present, LoTW is undergoing beta test. This column will hopefully help you understand the LoTW beta test and help you take part in it.

Welcome to LoTW

Welcome to the Logbook of the World (LoTW). LoTW is a new electronic contact-verification system designed to make it easier and less costly to participate in many Amateur Radio awards programs. In a nutshell, in order to use LoTW, one must (1) download the LoTW software; (2) submit a request for a digital certificate from ARRL; (3) use

that certificate to "sign" either ADIF or Cabrillo files; (4) submit those signed files to LoTW via email; and (5) receive a confirmation from LoTW acknowledging receipt of the log data. That's really all there is to it. Those who have submitted contest logs via email will find this process to be nearly the same except for the added step of signing the log.

Once your data has been accepted into LoTW you will be able to visit the LoTW website to see your data and any QSOs that have been confirmed via matching data from other stations.

This period of open beta testing is designed to allow us to see how the servers, software, and communications perform. It is not necessary that you participate in the Beta test to use LoTW when it goes "live" in the near future. If you do decide to participate in the LoTW Beta test, you will likely have questions and comments about the test, the system, and other issues, so please feel free to email logbook@arrl.org for this purpose.

Step 1 -Download the TrustedQSL software

Before you get started downloading anything, it would be wise to create a Directory on your hard drive where you will store all your LoTW files and correspondence. Save all your work to that spot to make files easier to find later.

Download the appropriate version of the software from <http://www.arrl.org/lotw/tqsl-1-02-beta.exe>

During installation you will be able to view and print "Quick Start" which contains basic instructions to use during this testing phase. Keep reading for a more step-by-step explanation for getting started (includes the Quick Start material).

You will receive a message saying that you were successful with the installation.

In the Start/Programs/TrustedQSL menu you will find the program *TQSLcert*. (It will also be on your desktop unless you elected during installation not to put it there.) Run this program. You'll get a message reporting that you have no certificates and asking if you want to request one. Say YES. You can then follow along with the instructions in the request wizard, saving the request into a file. In order to complete the following steps, you will need to know the starting and ending (if appropriate, i.e., for a DXpedition operation) dates for the certificate. The starting date is normally the issue date for your license--but certainly has to go back to the earliest date of log data that you intend to submit to LoTW. If you choose NO, you can go back to *TQSLCert* and start the cert request again by clicking on "File." Now, continuing with the cert request:

- a. The request wizard will ask you to supply a call sign. Use your licensed call sign -- without any portable identifiers.
- b. The QSO start date is the first date for which you'll enter QSO records into the system using the call sign you supply. Normally this is the issue date for your license. Leave the QSO end date blank for a license that is current.
- c. For US call signs, the mailing address should agree with the address in the FCC database. **When LoTW goes live after testing, your address MUST match the FCC database.**
- d. You will be asked to supply an optional password, which is case sensitive. This password protects your private key. If you use a password, and it is recommended that you do so, write it down somewhere. You will need this password when you attempt to sign a log.
- e. The request wizard includes a page that allows you to digitally sign the certificate request. On your initial request, you must choose "unsigned" since you have no certificate with which to sign.
- f. You will be prompted to save the cert request file (the file name will be [your call].tq5. Remember the directory in which you save the certificate request file for the next step! After you hit 'Save,' a mes-

sage will appear telling you to email [your call.].tq5 to lotw-test@arrl.org.

. Each QSO that you eventually submit must be signed using a digital certificate (cert) issued by ARRL. Each, single call sign must have a cert. N6TR and N6TR/7 require different certs. You will create one or more "station locations" that will be stored on your computer. When you select a log to be signed (prior to submittal to LoTW) you will assign a station location to that log. This process will allow, for instance, a log from K1KI in FN32, and a log from K1KI in FN33 to be recognized as different grids and attach that geographic information to the QSO. The QSO dates for each operation are entered into the system during the certificate request. One catch: If K1KI wants to enter his callsign as K1KI/m or K1KI/r, that will require a new certificate. The system recognizes exact matches on callsigns for the certificate process. In other words, K1KI doing a rover operation can submit logs from various grids under one cert as long as his call stays the same. It is also easy to create another station location for another call, but you have to obtain another cert for that call.

For future reference, when you submit logs from callsigns other than your home call (like K7RAT or N1RL/VY2), you will need to obtain new certs. When you apply for the new cert, you need to "sign" the new request with your home call cert. You will be prompted to do that (see item 4 in Quick Start).

Step 2 - Submit the Certificate Request

Send the file created in step 1 as an attachment in an email message to lotw-test@arrl.org. You will receive an automated response from ARRL with the status of your request. Then, you will receive a message that contains your digital certificate for testing as an attachment to the message. **After the beta test, you will have to obtain new certificate(s) for any of your call(s). The 'live' certificate request process will involve an**

added step whereby the ARRL, after receiving your emailed certificate request, will send you a postcard with a password via the US Mail. You will use that password on the LoTW website to obtain your certificate.

Step 3 - Load the Certificate

You'll probably be able to double-click the attachment (the certificate will have the file name [your call].tq6) in the received message to launch TQSLCert to import the certificate. If that doesn't work, run TQSLCert and use the File menu's "Load Certificate File" command to load-in the certificate file. Once that's done, TQSLCert should show your certificate in its certificate list. Also, included with the cert in this email is your username (your callsign) and a password. **You will need this six-character password to access the website data.** When the launch is complete you will see a message that says the program has loaded **three** certificates. This is normal. Subsequent requests for additional certificates will deliver messages of two, or one certificate being installed.

Step 4 - Request Additional Certificates

Logbook of the World treats a call sign with a portable identifier (e.g. NT1N/9 or OE/NT1N) as a separate call sign. To submit log data using such a call sign, you need a certificate with that call sign in it. Repeat the process above, but in step 1e, sign the request with the certificate you received and loaded. This will speed the process of getting the certificate and will ensure that all of your certificates appear under your Web site user account.

Step 5 - Create a Log File

If you have a logging program that can produce log files in ADIF or Cabrillo format, you can use those files directly. If you just want to enter a few QSOs into a log file, you can run TQSL and choose the File/New command. Your ADIF files must end in the extension ".adi", and your Cabrillo files must end in either

".log" or ".cbr".

There are many loggin programs out there, Logger, Win-EQF,N3FPJ, Klog just to name a few, go to: **<http://www.ac6v.com/logging.htm>**

Step 6 - Create a Station Location

In TQSL, select "Station/Add Location" from the menu. Step through the wizard to specify the location of the station used to make the contacts you'll be submitting. (**All entries in the station location are optional during the beta test, so you can leave them blank if you wish.**) At the end of the wizard, enter a name to use for this station location

Step 7 - Create a Signed Log Submission

In TQSL, select File/Sign from the menu. In the resulting "Select Station Location" dialog, select the station location (click on [your call] [your QTH] and click "Ok" (the OK button should then be available). You'll then be asked to select the log file (a file in ADIF or Cabrillo format) to sign. Finally, you'll be asked to specify the file to write the signed log to. As the program begins you will also be asked to enter your private key password (from Step 1d). As the program works you can watch the progress of the signing. When the signing is complete you will see a message telling you how many records were signed and tell you the location of the file, which has an extension of .tq8.

Step 8 - Send the Log Submission

Send the file created in step 7 as an attachment via email to lotw-test@arrl.org. You will receive an email response. (More than one file can be attached to an email message.) Your email does not need to have anything in the subject line or in the body of the email.

You will receive a message of confirmation that looks like this:

```
Processing file SSCW
02.tq8
```

2003-05-15 18:18:32

LOTW_QSO: Processing
file: SSCW 02.tq8

2003-05-15 18:18:32
LOTW_QSO: Certificate
found for NT1N - UNITED
STATES (291)

2003-05-15 18:18:34
LOTW_QSO: Successfully
processed 346 QSO records
in 2.086417 seconds

2003-05-15 18:18:34
LOTW_QSO: No errors en-
countered

After a successful upload of a log
that has matches to other data in the
system, this is the sort of message
you will receive:

The Logbook of the World
system response to your
message follows:

2003-01-02 20:55:36
LOTW_QSO: Certificate
found for NT1N - UNITED
STATES (291)

2003-01-02 20:56:30
LOTW_QSO: Successfully
processed 1640 QSO re-
cords in 54.473013 sec-
onds

2003-01-02 20:56:30
LOTW_QSO: 823 QSL re-
cords entered

2003-01-02 20:56:30
LOTW_QSO: No errors en-
countered

And that's all there is to the submis-
sion process! Make sure to use differ-
ent file names for each log!

Step 9 - Visit the LoTW Website

Visit the Logbook Data Web site at
<http://p1k.arrl.org/lotw/> to view your
submitted data and confirmations.
Submit any bug reports to [lotw-
beta@arrl.org](mailto:lotw-beta@arrl.org).

Enter any logs you like having QSOs
dated after January 1, 1998. They
will all be removed before the system
goes live, at which time we will all

start over with downloading the latest
version of the Logbook software and
obtaining new certificates

This may sound like a lot of work,
but if you have no want to collect qsl
cards but still want to qualify for
awards, this will probably be the sys-
tems used.

LOTW FAQ's

1.1 How much does it cost to use LoTW?

There is no charge for digital certifi-
cates or for submitting log data to the
LoTW system. A charge is levied
only when you apply for an award
using QSL matches obtained via
LoTW. (Note that there's a charge for
awards no matter how you apply for
them.)

1.2 Does LoTW produce print- able QSLs?

No, it produces QSL matches that
can be used to apply for award credit.

1.3 Why do I have to have a digital certificate to use LoTW?

Without the use of digital signatures
it would be easy to submit fraudulent
QSO data. To minimize this potential
problem, LoTW accepts no QSO data
that isn't digitally signed using a
valid digital certificate

1.4 Do I have to be an ARRL member to use LoTW?

No, you don't. Anyone can use the
LoTW system. Some awards avail-
able through LoTW may be unavail-
able or more costly for nonmembers
(just as they are when applied for via
other means).

1.6 Do I have to submit my con- test log to both the contest ro-

bot and to LoTW?

Yes. The contest robot takes only
Cabrillo files, which are not suitable
for direct submission to LoTW, and
the LoTW files do not contain the
necessary contest information. There-
fore, submission of contest logs to
LoTW must be done separately from
submissions to the robot. (Note that
the *TQSL* utility will convert a
Cabrillo contest log file to the form
needed for LoTW.)

1.7 Can LoTW support non- ARRL awards?

Yes, although initially it will focus
on ARRL awards. If you represent an
award-issuing organization and
would like to discuss having LoTW
support your award, contact Dave
Patton, NT1N, at ARRL HQ (860-
594-0200) or via email at
nt1n@arrl.org.

1.8 Where do I get the soft- ware?

<http://www.arrl.org/lotw/#download>

2.1 Do I have to have access to the WWW or email?

At present you must have email ac-
cess. Once you've received your digi-
tal certificate, you may choose to use
email or the Web site to submit log
data and to apply for additional digi-
tal certificates as needed. Viewing
your LoTW log data and QSLs can
be done only via the Web.

4.2 What constitutes a QSO "match"?

To match, your QSO record and that of the other party to the QSO must match call signs (including any portable identifiers), band, mode and date/time (plus or minus 5 minutes).

ARRL Incoming QSL Buro

All fourth-area call signs with single-letter prefixes (K4, N4, W4):

Mecklenburg Amateur Radio Club

Call Box DX
Charlotte, NC 28220

Comments or questions on this bureau's operation may be directed to aa4nn@juno.com. See the W4 QSL Bureau [home page](#).

All fourth-area call signs with two-letter prefixes (AA4, KB4, NC4, WD4, etc):

Sterling Park Amateur Radio Club

Call Box 599
Sterling, VA 20167

Comments on questions on this bureau's operation may be directed to rwmaylott@aol.com

See the WA4 Bureau Home page: <http://www.qsl.net/sterling/OSLBuro4.html>

Come check us out!!

If you haven't been to a OARC club meeting in a while, please come check us out. We would love to have you back as a member and by getting more people back in the club, it lets us plan more things for the club to participate in. We meet the 3rd Tuesday of every month at the Daviess County Courthouse at 7 p.m.

Contest Roundup

August Contests

North American QSO Party, CW 1800Z, Aug 2 - 0600Z, Aug 3

ARRL UHF Contest 1800Z, Aug 2 - 1800Z, Aug 3

Maryland-DC QSO Party 1600Z, Aug 9 - 0400Z, Aug 10 and 1600Z -2359Z, Aug 10

North American QSO Party, SSB 1800Z, Aug 16 - 0600Z, Aug 17

New Jersey QSO Party 2000Z, Aug 16 - 0700Z, Aug 17 and 1300Z, Aug 17 - 0200Z, Aug 18

Hawaii QSO Party 0700Z, Aug 23 - 2200Z, Aug 24

Ohio QSO Party 1600Z, Aug 23 - 0400Z, Aug 24

September Contests

All Asian DX Contest, SSB 0000Z, Sep 6-2400Z, Sep 7

North American Sprint, CW 0000Z -0400Z, Sep 7

DARC 10-Meter Digital Contest 1100Z -1700Z, Sep 7

YLRL Howdy Days 1400Z, Sep 10 - 0200Z, Sep 12

Louisiana QSO Party 1400Z, Sep 13-0200Z, Sep 14 and 1400Z -2000Z, Sep 14

ARRL September VHF QSO Party 1800Z, Sep 13-0300Z, Sep 15

North American Sprint, SSB 0000Z-0400Z, Sep 14

FISTS Coast to Coast Contest 0000Z -2400Z, Sep 14

Tennessee QSO Party 1800Z, Sep 14 - 0100Z, Sep 15

South Carolina QSO Party 1300Z, Sep 20 - 2100Z, Sep 21

CQ/RJ Worldwide DX Contest, RTTY 0000Z, Sep 27-2400Z, Sep 28

Texas QSO Party 1400Z, Sep 27-0200Z, Sep 28 and 1400Z—2000Z, Sep 28

Alabama QSO Party 1800Z -2400Z, Sep 27

If you are working toward your WAS (Worked ALL States) award, QSO parties are nice ways to make contacts and if you are patient enough you can make WAS just by the QSO parties!

If you have anything you would like to see in the newsletter, please send it via e-mail to Jack K4SAC at k4sac@omonline.net or mail it to 943 Michaels CT Owensboro, KY 42303.

K4HY Field Day 2003 Scores

Last Year we had a score of

4,300 points and 1,141 qso's.

This year we had 969 qso's for a score of 3767 points. Adding in our 700 bonus points, our score is 4467.

Last Year 9th place got 4468 and 10th place got 4450.

This year:

5 solar power q's =5 points
917 CW qso's x 2= 1834 points
47 Phone qso's x1 = 47 points
964 qso's = 1881 points
power mult X2= 3762 points
bonus points: 700 points (solar pwr bonus in here)

4467 points total score

Breakdown:

80 CW 173 q's
40 CW 487 q's
20CW 226 q's
15 CW 31 q's

80 Phone 47 q's
2 meter solar 5q's

NET Schedules

KTN Daily 1230Z on 3960khz
KEN Mon Nights 0100Z on 3888khz
KYN 7pm nightly on 3599 khz
KSN 9pm nightly on 3721 khz

The Owensboro Amateur Radio Club
1033 Venable Ave. Apt. 7
Owensboro, KY 42301



K4HY

VE TEST SCHEDULE

(TENTATIVE)

Saturday 9-27-03

Saturday 12-06-03

**Contact Steve Morgan, W4NHO,
w4nho@arrl.net, or Mark Osborne,
[m_osborne at prodigy.net](mailto:m_osborne@prodigy.net) for information.**

**Dates are tentative. Exams given at the
Elizabeth Munday Center on West 2nd
Street. Please meet at the West Wing En-
trance at 9 am.**