



PCARA Update



Volume 6, Issue 10

Peekskill / Cortlandt Amateur Radio Association Inc.

October 2005

Tally ho!

Gather the horses and the hounds, the next PCARA foxhunt is scheduled for Saturday, October 15, 2005 at 3:00 PM. The foxhunt is being coordinated by Mike, N2EAB and Jim, W2JJG who are also playing the foxes. The hunt will begin from the Beach Shopping Center on Dayton Lane in Peekskill, and end with a get-together at a local restaurant of the foxes' choosing. The foxhunt is open to everyone! For additional details visit the PCARA website (www.pcara.org).

I hope to see you all at the October 2nd meeting at 3:00 PM at Hudson Valley Hospital Center.
- 73 de Greg, KB2CQE

Web site

The PCARA web site was 'out of action' for several weeks in August/September. Visitors to the site looking for details of the next meeting could only find out-of-date information. Fortunately, Greg KB2CQE was able to wrestle the Geocities software into submission and the web site is now back under control. Check out the latest information at <http://www.pcara.org>.

Hamfest news

These photographs were taken on Sunday September 18 at the Western Connecticut Hamfest in Newtown, sponsored by Candlewood Amateur Radio Association. The weather was practically perfect, with



The Western Connecticut Hamfest took place in fine weather at Newtown CT, just east of Danbury. That's Jerry WA2ZOA inspecting the items on offer.

bright sunshine and mild temperatures. The commercial vendors included KJI Electronics. Several PCARA members were there, including Mike N2EAB and Bob N2CBH.

The next hamfest in our immediate local area is the Bergen ARA Hamfest, at Westwood Regional HS in Washington Township, NJ on Saturday October 8.

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PCARA Officers

President:

Greg Appleyard, KB2CQE [kb2cqe at arrl.net](mailto:kb2cqe@arrl.net)

Vice President:

Joe Calabrese, WA2MCR; [wa2mcr at arrl.net](mailto:wa2mcr@arrl.net)

Secretary/Treasurer:

Jim Grefig, W2JJG; [w2jjg at arrl.net](mailto:w2jjg@arrl.net)

Adventures in DXing

– Karl, N2KZ

No Excuses!

Isn't it time you had a new suffix? The fun of amateur radio is everywhere, but first you have to get on the air! You know the common ones: /R for repeater, /P for portable, /M for mobile, or /(a number) for out-of-towners. Don't stop there! Let's be creative! If you are on a boat, you can sign /MM for maritime mobile. Up in a private plane? /AM for aeronautical mobile. I spend about an hour a day on my bicycle and additional time walking our dog. Looking for any excuse to transmit, I like to take my HT everywhere, so how about /WTD for walking the dog? I warn you to avoid



Karl N2KZ/WTD with handi-talkie and canine companion.

these two: "sitting on bike" and "bike mobile." These two definitely need work! A rare summer suffix is /TH referring to someone operating from a tree house. Using a QRP transmitter from up in a tree is great fun! Use your imagination and compose a few of your own!

You should be using your HT, too! The W2NYW PCARA 2 meter repeater is quite robust, but don't forget our two 440 machines! Recent work on the 448.725 machine has improved its coverage dramatically rivaling the range of our two-meter installation. The 449.925 machine hosts our IRLP node providing a gateway to other repeaters all over the world. Try IRLP! You'll enjoy crystal-clear communications to places far and wide via your HT or home base station. These three repeaters are also the only place you will ever hear my voice. I usually rely on my straight key and fist!

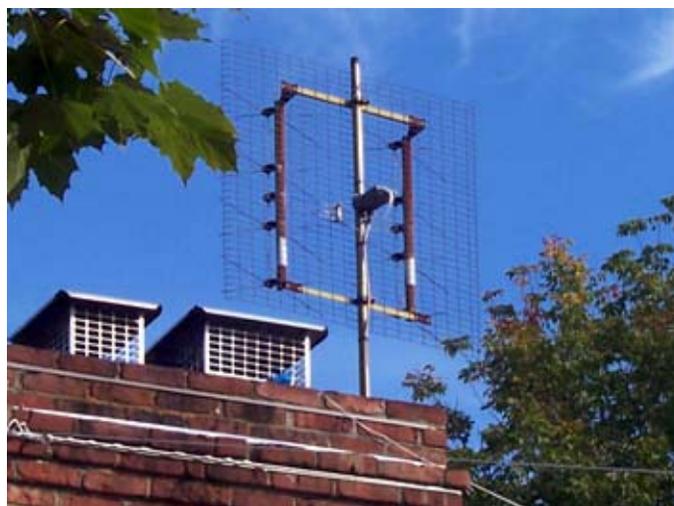
I Hear Voices

Spending 99 percent of my amateur radio career on HF CW keeps me in a low speed digital world of my

own. Recently, I have been casually listening to the vocal community on 75 meter SSB and AM. As far as I can see, most of the QSOs on this band involve groups of hams who know each other well and have been meeting on the same frequency for decades. Nearly everyone makes short transmissions relying on their VOX, and IDs are few and far between. You'll hear a lot of different regional accents. On CW, everyone has their own style of sending, but nothing as variable and distinct as the spoken word. The AM crowd is fascinating. To this casual observer, the AM gang includes about half a dozen participants who have been spending hours together every evening for the past 50 years! The talk is almost always technical regarding rig modifications and achieving the ultimate modulation. By the way, what's modulation?

Eight Bay Array

It's not a new rhombic design covering a long length of shoreline! It's a great UHF antenna for TV reception! The Channel Master 4228A 8 bay bowtie array is a wonderful antenna for receiving UHF TV DX along with all the new DTV channels. Last weekend, I repaired my installation after eight years of trusty use. The antenna is about twelve years old having served its childhood atop my old house in Croton-on-Hudson. The small jumper of 300-ohm twin lead between the antenna and preamp had rotted away. A replacement piece of twin lead and some clear silicone seal was all I needed to restore all my pickup sensitivity. The need for a good signal was necessary to enjoy my latest purchase...



Channel Master 4228 UHF TV antenna as used by N2KZ has 12dB average gain. See <http://www.channelmaster.com>.

Deal of the Century?

If you would like to join the new world of digital TV viewers, Radio Shack is currently offering a DTV set-top converter tuner at a deeply discounted price. It's

Radio Shack's Accurian model 16-3499, an economical, high quality receiver compatible with your traditional 4 X 3 set or new 16 x 9 perspective HDTV displays. It opens the door to many new "virtual" channels now broadcast simultaneously with the programming you are familiar with on analog TV. This sophisticated unit is now available for under one hundred dollars.

Watching Rita

One terrific feature of DTV is being able to receive multicasts. Thanks to my 8-bay array and rotor, I can pull in the signal of WRGB-DT, a CBS affiliate from Schenectady. You can watch the HDTV version of their regular programming on virtual channel 6-1. Their sister station, WNYA, a UPN affiliate, is available on channel 6-2. As I write this article, channel 6-3 is broadcasting live coverage of Hurricane Rita from KHOU-TV channel 11 in Houston, Texas. Channel 6-3 usually carries a view of WRGB's Doppler weather map. KHOU's coverage of this natural disaster is amazing to see as it happens. It is "reality TV" at its finest.



Houston's KHOU-TV channel 11 as relayed via WRGB-DT, Schenectady on UHF channel 39, virtual channel 6-3. [Photos courtesy N2KZ]

DTV can produce dazzling results. You'll see color and detail unlike anything you have ever witnessed before. Perfect pictures from distant markets can add great variety to your viewing unavailable on cable. From my QTH, 530 feet up on a hill, I can see DTV broadcasts from Albany, Hartford, New Haven, and Philadelphia as well as New York City. My DTV DX distance record was reception of ABC affiliate WJLA-DT from Washington D.C. during a nice tropo opening. Using the data stream integral to HDTV broadcasts, you don't have to wait forever for a positive ID of what you are watching. Lock in the digital signal and the call letters will appear instantly! DTV chasing is a whole new fascinating aspect of TV DXing!

On-line DTV

Another way to enjoy television from faraway places is via the Internet. WWL-TV in New Orleans continues to provide coverage of the recovery of their city after Hurricane Katrina. Look for them at <http://www.wwltv.com>. KHOU Houston is broadcasting live Hurricane Rita coverage at <http://www.khou.com>. Watch these broadcasts using Windows Media Player's full screen option and the quality is similar to a 6-hour speed VHS tape. Another interesting place to watch is <http://www.ctv.ca>, the site of Canada's nationwide independent network CTV from Toronto. They offer a daily half-hour newscast on-demand whenever you would like to watch it. It's fascinating to see the Canadian point of view on North American and worldwide events. Click on the box in the lower left of their home page that reads: CTV News "Watch CTV News with Lloyd Robertson." Sandy Rinaldo anchors on weekends. Make sure you click the high-speed option if you have DSL or cable Internet access. The playback appearance will be greatly enhanced. Many other broadcasts are available from all over the world. TV DX by surfing the Internet!



Until next month, happy trails!

— 73 de N2KZ "The Old Goat."



Dirt-cheap Digital TV

More on the HDTV Receiver described by Karl.

At the September meeting, Karl N2KZ mentioned that Radio Shack has a special deal on their "Accurian HDTV receiver". The catalog number is 16-3499 and the sale price is \$89.98 — quite an improvement over the original cost of \$249.99.

After the meeting, Ray W2CH and I both paid a visit to the local Radio Shack store in Peekskill and inspected the unit. Later we confirmed the reduction reported by Karl and purchased our own units at the sale price.

In case you're wondering why anyone would want an HDTV receiver, here are a few words of explanation. If you buy a standard analog TV set, you expect it to pick up standard over-the-air television broadcasts, and in North America that means 525 line NTSC transmissions in the VHF and UHF bands. On the other hand, if you buy a modern TV set capable of displaying Enhanced or High Definition TV, there is a good chance that the set will not be capable of receiving over-the-air digital broadcasts on its own. You would then need an



Accurian HTS 6000 (16-3499) HDTV receiver is manufactured in Korea for Radio Shack.

external digital TV tuner, capable of receiving VHF and UHF digital TV signals, decoding them, and providing a suitable video output for the High Definition TV set. That external TV tuner is sometimes referred to as an STB or **set top box**. (This situation is changing as the FCC requires a higher percentage of new sets with built-in DTV tuners.)

The Radio Shack HDTV receiver fulfills the need for an external tuner for digital TV sets, and also provides video signals suitable for display on standard 525 line televisions with video-input facilities. If you would like to find out what's going on in the broadcast bands as the industry converts from analog to digital transmission, the Radio Shack unit is one of the least expensive ways to dip a toe in the digital waters.

Here is what Ray found when he connected his Accurian receiver to an external antenna.

"I have the Radio Shack VU-90 antenna here. I purchased the Philips 24dB two-output video signal amplifier, with a range of 50 to 900 MHz, at Walmart a few days ago. It really improved FM reception on the Grundig Sat 800. It also helped TV reception, mostly on UHF. Karl stated that a preamplifier at the antenna would be more helpful, and I will probably go that way later. Walmart has a Philips outdoor antenna amplifier listed on their website, but I remember that Karl recommended a Channel Master or Winegard preamp and not to use the Radio Shack one.

"I found that DTV reception is somewhat better in the morning and when the weather is dry. Maybe reception will improve when the leaves come down this fall. My altitude is around 380 feet, with the antenna another 30 feet above ground level.



Accurian on-screen-display identifies TV station and the current DTV program. (Same old rubbish as analog!)

"I have received DTV stations as follows:

VChan	Call	Netwk	UHF	Sig	Strength
2-1	WCBS-HD	CBS	Ch 56	Very	Weak
4-1	WNBC-DT	NBC	Ch 28	Very	Weak
5-1	WNYW-DT	FOX	Ch 44	Very	strong
5-2	WWOR-DT	UPN	Ch 44	Very	strong
7-1	WABC-HD	ABC	Ch 45	Not very	strong, need preamp
7-2	WABC+	ABC	Ch 45	Not very	strong, need preamp
9-1	WWOR-DT	UPN	Ch 38	Very	strong
9-2	WNYW-DT	FOX	Ch 38	Very	strong
11-1	WPIX-DT	WB	Ch 33	Not very	strong, need preamp
31-1	WPXN-DT	PAX	Ch 30	Weak	
41-1	WXTV-DT	UNI	Ch 40	Good	
50-1	WNJN-DT	PBS	Ch 51	Good	
53-1	WFUT-DT	TEL	Ch 68	Weak	

"I don't have a DTV receiver yet, so just fed the audio/video signals to my analog TV. When the signal is solid, the received picture is quite good. Sometimes when the signal is weak, the picture becomes pixelated or freezes, and sometimes the "S meter" comes on, with a suggestion to reorient the antenna.

"So these are my experiences with DTV so far. I hope that my findings are helpful."



Accurian's on-screen signal strength meter aids antenna alignment on a widescreen transmission from WPIX-DT.

Ray's findings were very similar to mine, with a couple of exceptions. WNBC, WNJN and WFUT are "missing in action" at my location. Off the back of the beam of my VHF/UHF TV antenna, I can also see:

VChan	Call	Netwk	UHF	Sig	Strength
48-1	WRNN-DT	RNN	Ch 48	Medium	
48-2	RNN-2				
54-1	WTBY-DT	TBN	Ch 27	Medium	
54-2, 54-3, 54-4	additional virtual channels.				

Explaining the weak strength of some signals from New York City, Karl N2KZ reports that WNBC-DT is running reduced power because of transmitter, feeder and antenna problems at the Empire State Building. WABC-DT is weak in our area because it is broadcasting from the master antenna on the Conde Nast Building,

only 970 feet above Times Square, rather than the 1300+ foot high antenna at the Empire State Building. WNET-DT (Channel 13 PBS) operates with just an exciter from the top of their 300 foot building near Madison Square Garden. Their transmissions are also directional toward the south-west.

Bob, N2CBH adds that Fox on Ch 44 is one of the strongest signals from New York City because it has its own panel antenna on the Empire State Building. Further details of all TV stations are available from the FCC's TV query web site at: <http://www.fcc.gov/fcc-bin/audio/tvq.html>. Just enter the call sign of the station, without any -DT or -TV suffix.

So — where do we stand with digital television and HDTV in our area, four years after 9/11 brought so many hopes crashing to the ground at the World Trade Center? The answer is that it's a mixed bag. Some stations are radiating full power UHF digital signals and reaching as far as Dutchess County. Others are radiating little or no power and barely cover a few square miles of the city. A standard sensitivity receiver needs supplementing with an external preamplifier to stand a chance of receiving these weaker stations at our distance. One thing to bear in mind is that while analog TV reception degrades "gracefully" as the signal strength is reduced, producing viewable pictures even at low strength, a digital TV transmission produces a perfect picture down to some threshold signal level, then disappears altogether as the signal gets weaker. This can be very annoying if the signal strength varies above and below that threshold due to atmospheric conditions.

If you would like to see which type of antenna you need for TV stations available at your location, check <http://www.antennaweb.org>. For a list of all stations in New York, see <http://www.tvradioworld.com/region1/ny>. And for an excellent summary of the various virtual channels in our area, see N2KZ's "Adventures in DXing" in the March 2005 *PCARA Update*.

Some stations such as WNET are available on digital cable, but the Accurian tuner will not help you there — that's because the cable companies employ QAM (quadrature amplitude modulation) techniques rather than the 8VSB (8-level vestigial sideband modulation) used for over-the-air DTV broadcasts.

Bob, N2CBH predicts that broadcasters with existing VHF analog channels (2-13) will move their digital transmissions from UHF to VHF once analog transmissions have been switched off by the FCC. The analog switch-off is supposed to begin on December 31, 2006, provided that 85 percent of households are capable of receiving an over-the-air digital broadcast. (Fat chance, do I hear you say?)

- NM9J

PCARA Foxhunt Rules

Saturday October 15, 2005

1. Transmission — FM simplex on 146.565 MHz, horizontally polarized.
2. Transmissions start at 3:00 p.m. for 5 minutes, followed by 5 minutes off. Second transmission commences at 3:10 p.m. 3 minutes on, 7 minutes off. The fox will not move during this time. This cycle repeats at 10 minute intervals until the last transmission ends at 4:30 p.m. when the fox will announce its location.
3. The opening transmission will include a time check for watch synchronization.
4. All contestants who wish to be eligible for a prize must book in at the **Beach Shopping Center car park**, in Peekskill before the start. Contestants will count as one team if more than one person occupies a car. (i.e. if three in a car, they don't get first, second and third prize.)
5. No contestant is allowed to move his/her car until the end of the first transmission, so take your time with the first bearing and make it a good one. The transmission will be audible from the start without a super-sensitive receiver.



The PCARA fox will be in hiding again on Saturday October 15.

6. Radio silence will be maintained by all contestants on all frequencies from the first to the last transmission.
7. No excess mileage penalty will be incurred but all contestants are reminded at all times to stay within the law and observe speed limits, parking restrictions etc.
8. The fox will be hidden not more than 5 miles from the start. The location of the fox will not be on property which is inaccessible by car.
9. Upon a contestant finding the fox, please do not shout or in any way give the location away to other contestants. Report your name/callsign to the fox and retire to the place of refreshment immediately. This will ensure that other contestants do not "discover" the fox because a group of people is hanging around nearby. It is requested that you maintain radio silence even though the fox has been found and the fact that you have found the fox should not be revealed to anyone until the place of refreshment has been reached.
10. The first competitor to locate the fox and positively identify him/her will be presented with a certificate. This competitor will be invited to assume the role of fox for the next foxhunt event.
11. Competitors should convene from 4:30 p.m. at the place of refreshment, which will be announced on-air by the fox.

Rules adapted from Bury Radio Society Fox Hunt, Malcolm, NM9J

Radio Hudson

Have you ever visited a broadcast radio station? I've visited several stations in the UK, including small, local stations where the lonely DJ was only too happy to have someone to talk to between spinning disks. At the other end of the scale, I've been around the BBC's Broadcasting House in London, where the tourist experience included participation in a do-it-yourself radio drama, complete with sound effects.

My first visit to a broadcast station in the U.S.A. took place recently when P.E.A.R.L. organized a visit to "Clear Channel" Hudson Valley, courtesy of Ben, N4BG. The Clear Channel facility in Poughkeepsie is housed in an unassuming brick building distinguished by a couple of 'big sticks' in the back lot. Believe it or not, **nine** radio stations originate from this building, while a further three Clear Channel stations originate from studios further north, in Hudson, NY.

Clear Channel Communications, Poughkeepsie stations

Call	Freq	Power	Transmitter location	Ident
WBPM-FM	92.9 MHz	6 kW	Halihan Hill, Saugerties.	Cool 92.9
WBWZ-FM	93.3 MHz	0.35 kW	S. Illinois Mountain.	Star 93.3
WFKP-FM	99.3 MHz	0.115 kW	Shawangunk Ridge	Ellenville. Lite FM
WGHO-AM	920 kHz	5 kW day	Kingston.	NewsTalk 920
WKIP-AM	1450 kHz	1 kW	Poughkeepsie	1450 AM
WPKF-FM	96.1 MHz	4.4 kW	Hudson River State Hosp.	Kiss-FM
WRNQ-FM	92.1 MHz	0.52 kW	Illinois Mountain.	Lite FM
WRWD-AM	1370 kHz	5 kW day	Ellenville.	Country 1370
WRWD-FM	107.3 MHz	0.33 kW	S. Illinois Mountain.	Country 107.3

Our host was Chief Engineer, Bill Draper. Bill is a veteran radio engineer, associated with WKIP, the first



Clear Channel Communications' facility in Tucker Drive, Poughkeepsie is home to nine stations including WKIP-AM.

station in the conglomerate, since 1988. WKIP first came on air in 1940 and currently transmits oldies on 1450 kHz AM. Output is 1.0 kW and the two towers radiate a daytime-only directional pattern that protects co-channel stations in northern New Jersey.

The transmitter and original studios for WKIP are housed in an older building behind the modern offices. Bill took us into the transmitter room and showed off a mixture of old and new equipment from Harris, Gates, Orban and Broadcast Electronics. He also mentioned that the top-loaded tower is sometimes visited by lots of birdies of the ornithological type — and this could affect the antenna tuning.



Michael Troy, W2AG admires transmitter equipment from Harris, Gates and Broadcast Electronics for WKIP, 1350 kHz.

Moving into the newer building, we saw the modern studios for locally originated programming. The first thing I noticed was the lack of turntables! (I remember the engineer at BBC Radio Merseyside, after it opened in 1967, explaining how the program presenter would cue up the stylus on the next track by holding the vinyl record on top of a felt disk. The felt disk was slipping on the surface of a rotating turntable until the presenter released it — then the track would play immediately, without any thumps.) Today there are no turntables and no tape cartridges for jingles! Practically all material at Clear Channel is recorded digitally and controlled from the studio using PCs and a mixing desk. If a piece of music is not available, it can be downloaded from Clear Channel's central servers. (There are a couple of CD players in the studio for emergencies.)

Most of the studios were empty during our evening visit. The stations were still on the air though, broadcasting a preprogrammed mixture of music, commercials, jingles and announcements.

Bill showed us the equipment room containing the computer hardware that keeps all the stations operating. Each station has a pair of rack-mounted Dell PCs,



Mike, W2AG in the Poughkeepsie studio of WRWD-FM.

one of which is dedicated to control while the other handles the digital data and conversion to audio. It's eerie to see a room of electronics reproducing what used to be a very human occupation – playing recordings and talking in a friendly voice over the radio.

Some of the radio stations are even more “virtual” than simple preprogramming in Poughkeepsie. Have you ever listened in the evening to “Delilah” on our local FM station, WHUD? (“Not my taste”, do I hear you say?) Did you realize that the same Delilah is simultaneously radiating from two hundred radio stations, including WRNQ-FM in Poughkeepsie? All you have to do is tune up and down the FM dial and compare the various “Delilahs” with each other. That same, sympathetic voice is taking phone calls and making localized station announcements on radio stations across North America. (See <http://www.delilah.com/affiliates/affiliates.html>).

This miracle is realized by delivering live portions of the program from the Seattle studio by AMC-8 satellite and “Starguide” satellite receiver. Local announcements are prerecorded then inserted at the local studio at just the right moment by the station automation system. Bill showed us the seven Starguide satellite receivers used by Clear Channel in Poughkeepsie to pick up not only Delilah but various other program feeds that keep the radio stations running. For more details, check Premiere Radio Networks site at <http://engineering.premiereradio.com>. Besides Delilah, Premiere also delivers shows from Rush Limbaugh, George Noory, Art Bell, Matt Drudge, and Donald Trump to stations across the country. Incidentally, Premiere Radio Networks is a division of Clear Channel Worldwide.

The same equipment racks that house the satellite receivers contain some other interesting equipment. There are audio processors for the stations – the aim of these is to maintain a high average level of modulation, even when the program source is varying. Modern

processors use multiple techniques to keep the audio level high. For example, Orban’s Optimod-FM 8100 pictured here for WRWD uses multiband compression and distortion-cancelled clipping to achieve a “much louder and cleaner” sound. Newer processors use digital signal processing to achieve similar results. Two of us from PEARL noted that the processors on the stations were indicating *high* levels of modulation, all the time – Bill indicated that these high levels are all part of modern broadcasting as well as company policy.



Bill Draper’s hand points out the Orban Optimod 8100 audio processor for WRWD-FM. The racks also contain STL transmitters and satellite receivers.

Alongside the audio processors are the “STL” transmitters. Most of Clear Channel’s Hudson stations are located away from the Tucker Drive facility and signals are carried to the broadcast sites using studio-to-transmitter links operating around 950 MHz. Bill explained that Poughkeepsie has a mixture of analog and digital link equipment, with some of their more distant locations requiring a double-hop via an intermediate site.

The final item visible in the equipment racks was an RDS (Radio Data System) encoder. RDS can display station name and programming information on suitably-equipped FM receivers. The RDS encoder takes data from the station automation system to display what is playing at the moment.

At the end of the visit, everyone was impressed with the amount of technology contained in Clear Channel’s Poughkeepsie facility. Some people may worry about the concentration of radio stations and programming that is now gathered under Clear Channel’s umbrella, especially after the FCC relaxed station ownership rules. Nevertheless, the variety of formats available in the Poughkeepsie area does show one advantage of a light regulatory touch.

- Malcolm, NM9J

Peekskill / Cortlandt Amateur Radio Association

Mail: PCARA, PO Box 146, Crompond, NY 10517

E-Mail: w2nyw@arrl.net

Web site: <http://www.pcara.org>

PCARA Update Editor: Malcolm Pritchard, NM9J

E-mail: NM9J @ arrl.net

Newsletter contributions are always very welcome!

Archive: <http://home.computer.net/~pcara/newslett.htm>

PCARA Information

PCARA is a **Non-Profit Community Service Organization**. PCARA meetings take place the first Sunday of each month* at 3:00 p.m. in Dining Room B of the Hudson Valley Hospital Center, Route 202, Cortlandt Manor, NY 10567. Drive round behind the main hospital building and enter from the rear (look for the oxygen tanks). Talk-in is available on the 146.67 repeater. *Apart from holidays.

PCARA Repeaters

W2NYW: 146.67 MHz -0.6, PL 156.7Hz

KB2CQE: 449.925MHz -5.0, PL 179.9Hz
(IRLP node: **4214**)

N2CBH: 448.725MHz -5.0, PL 107.2Hz

PCARA Calendar

Sun Oct 2: PCARA Oct meeting, HVHC, 3:00 p.m.

Sat Oct 15: Foxhunt, 3:00 p.m., Beach Shopping Center.

Hamfests

Sun Sept 25: LIMARC Outdoor Hamfair & Electronics Flea Market, Briarcliffe College, 1055 Stewart Avenue, Bethpage NY, 8:30 a.m.

Sun Oct 2: Hall of Science ARC, 47-01 111th St., Flushing Meadows Corona Park, Queens. 9:00 a.m.

Sat Oct 8: Bergen ARA Hamfest, Westwood Regional HS, 701 Ridgewood Rd, Washington Township NJ. 8:00 a.m.

Sun Oct 9: Nutmeg Hamfest/Connecticut State Conv, Mountainside Resort, Wallingford, CT. 9:00 a.m.

VE Test Sessions

Oct 2: Yonkers ARC, Yonkers PD, 1st Precinct, E Grassy Sprain Rd, 8:30 a.m. Contact D. Calabrese, 914 667-0587.

Oct 8: Bergen ARA, Westwood Regional HS, 701 Ridgewood Rd, Wash Twnshp NJ. 7:00 p.m. Contact Donald C Younger, (201) 265-6583.

Oct 17: Split Rock ARA, Hopatcong HS, Rm C-1, Hopatcong, NJ. 7:00 p.m. Contact Sid Markowitz (973) 724-2378.

Oct 17: Columbia Univ ARC, Watson Labs, 612 W 115th St. New York, 6:30 p.m. Alan Crosswell, 212 854-3754.

Oct 21: Orange County ARC, Riverside Pk, Hudson St, next to ballpark, Cornwall NY. 6:00 p.m. Contact Ronald Torpey (845) 783-1692



Peekskill / Cortlandt Amateur Radio Association Inc.
PO Box 146
Crompond, NY 10517