

P. O. BOX 1255
MANASSAS, VA. 22110

NEWSLETTER

MAY 1987

On April 20th, 1987, the meeting of the OVHARC was called to Order at 8:00 p.m., in the Meeting Room of the Northern Virginia Electric Co-Op Building, 10323 Lomond Drive, Manassas, Virginia.

In Attendance:

33	Members of OVHARC
5	Visitors

220 Report by Tim (KB4NR): The application which the Club had submitted for a 220 Repeater Frequency has been put on hold until the FCC makes its ruling regarding whether to give Landmobile part of the 220MHz Band. Until this ruling, the only way we can put up a 220 Repeater is on a "shared frequency" basis. Because of this, the Club has decided to wait until the FCC makes its ruling.

Jack's (KI4VP) Report: The Club has been notified there is no room on Signal Hill for the Digi-Peater. There is room, however, still available to us at NOVEC on Lomond Drive. The other alternative is to see if we can put up a Digi-Peater at Tommy's. This alternative is being looked researched.

The rest of the Meeting was devoted to accepting "Volunteers" for Hamfest duty. The "Volunteer" turnout was OUTSTANDING!!!! A big THANKS to all whom "Volunteered".



LET'S WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

Arnold McReynolds (N4PHG)

GENERAL INTEREST

MANASSAS VEC EXAM:

ARRL has been notified and NVCC has our application for space.

610 FORMS:

Updated 610 Forms are available from Harry (W4PVA).

USE DIT-DAHS:

Have you ever tried using dit-dahs instead of phonetics when it is necessary to spell a word or a name? Try it sometime and see how much easier it is. All amateurs do not know phonetics, but they do know the code, so you will both be speaking the same language! (Reprinted from "Worldradio" May 1987 Issue)

NEW PACKET ENDORSEMENT FOR WAS:

The Awards Desk is now issuing a new packet endorsement for the Worked All States (WAS) award. The first ten applicants will receive a commemorative plaque. Please note that this will be a new endorsement only, not a new separately numbered award. The first plaque has been claimed by Art Blumenthal (KF6EE). (Reprinted from The AARL Letter, April 7th Issue)

OVH SCHOLARSHIP:

So far five people have signed up for the OVH Scholarship.

FCC EXCLUDES AMATEURS FROM RF RADIATION RULES

In 1979 the FCC issued a Notice of Inquiry on the effects of RF radiation on the health and safety of individuals. At that time the FCC said that to the best of its knowledge, available experimental data showed there was no danger to the public from RF radiation. However, the Commission noted that there was substantial controversy about the effects of low-level and long-term exposure to RF radiation. Also, the public has become increasingly aware of the health and safety effects of the facilities and equipment the FCC regulates. This has made it necessary for the FCC to seek further information and opinions on its regulatory responsibilities. . . .

Since 1980 the Commission has issued several Orders on this subject. In 1985 the FCC did add to certain sections of its rules provisions addressing RF exposure in certain services, mostly in the broadcast industry.

On February 12, 1987, the FCC issued its second Order. The only information FCC released was a short news release, which stated that certain land-mobile, cellular radio and most auxiliary broadcast services were to be exempt from RF radiation evaluations by FCC. There was no mention of Amateur Radio in the release.

Finally, on April 9, the FCC released the complete text of its second Report and Order; and Amateur Radio is completely excluded from submitting RF radiation environmental statements. The FCC agreed with ARRL's comments that amateur operation would create little likelihood of excessive public exposure to RF radiation due to the relatively low power levels used and intermittent usage of amateur stations. The FCC also noted that in the ARRL's reply comments, the League had stated that "it was difficult to find, even for testing purposes, real-life station configurations that generate sufficiently high RF energy levels to even approach ANSI (American National Standards Institute) guidelines."

The ARRL had urged that operator education, through the use of RF safety questions as part of amateur examinations, was the most effective means of assuring compliance with RF exposure guidelines. The FCC agreed, and charged the ARRL to educate amateurs about the issue of RF radiation.

MANASSAS HAMFEST

Sunday, June 7, 1987

The FCC concluded that since amateur stations are not individually licensed by frequency or power output, and were licensed over a 10-year period, it would be administratively impossible to evaluate an amateur station for RF exposure guidelines. Consequently, the Commission found that Amateur Radio operators, should not be required routinely to submit at the time of licensing, environmental information concerning exposure to RF radiation. (The ARRL Letter, April 21, 1987 Issue)

FCC ISSUES NOTICE ABOUT CABLE TV LEAKAGE

The FCC has issued a strong statement saying it is concerned about the excessive levels of RF radiation leaking from cable TV systems. In a public notice the FCC reminds cable operators that to ensure compliance with the leakage limits set by FCC, all cable operators should have a regular program for detecting, locating and correcting leakage. Formal leakage measurements are required annually for most operators and excessive leaks which are found are required to be documented and repaired.

Inspections of cable TV systems by FCC have revealed that many systems have either inadequate or nonexistent maintenance programs. FCC reminds all cable operators that they are expected to "make aggressive efforts to minimize leakage and comply with leakage limitations" and that failure to do so "may result in a monetary forfeiture for the willful violation of FCC monitoring rules." (The ARRL Letter, April 21, 1987 Issue)

MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS "BIKE-A-WAY"

Harry (W4PVA) is trying to collect a number of Hams to help with the Multiple Sclerosis "Bike-A-Way" bicycle event on Saturday, May 16th, 1987. The OVH have, in the past, help up its end of the "Bike-A-Way" by supplying communications from four check points. This is NOT an all day event for the Hams that help with the check points--an average of about three-four hours only. This year, Hams are being requested, if possible, to supply some vans or similar transportation (with ham radio of course). This is in addition to the check points. I.e., two separate groups are required. The vehicle operators will probably have pretty much an all day run; of course, part day help would be useful, also. If you would be able to help, contact Harry either by phone (368-6050) or on the air.

Results of this activity should be available at our next meeting on Monday night, May 18th.

ITHE SPELLS GOODWILL:

Traveling to another country? Would you like to spend a day or two in the home of another licensed amateur abroad, or maybe meet with local hams there? How about inviting a visiting ham to your home? If you've answered "yes" to any of the above questions, you should check out the International Travel Host Exchange program.

Established by the ARRL in 1984, the ITHE promotes international goodwill and friendship by hooking up visiting amateurs with hams in the host country. If you want to register as a host with the ITHE, or get a list of program participants, send a business-size SASE to Information Services, ARRL. (Reprinted from "QST" May 1987 Issue)

GOLDWATER APPLICATIONS DUE:

Applications for the \$5000 Senator Barry Goldwater Scholarship must be completed and received at HQ no later than June 1. In order to apply, an applicant must be a radio amateur and have been accepted for full-time enrollment in at least a baccalaureate degree program related to communications in an accredited institution of higher education. For further information and application forms, contact the ARRL Foundation at HQ. (Reprinted from "QST" May 1987 Issue)

SCHEDULE OF VEC EXAMINATIONS

Date:	Location:	Contact:
5/17/87	Baltimore, MD	Steve Silberman-(301) 578-8527
5/23/87	Woodbridge, VA	Don Ross -- (703) 670-3413
5/23/87	Richmond, VA	Ron Bolton -- (804) 798-5191
6/16/87.	Portsmouth, VA	George Parsons, 4800 Manor Ave, Portsmouth, VA 23703
6/20/87	<u>Manassas, VA</u>	Harry Vorhauer-(703) 368-6050

PRESIDENT'S NOTES

Dayton HamfestAmateur Radio Disneyland

Dayton, Ohio, was host to the Dayton Hamvention. This is the Hamfest that is known around the world as the "big one". Some may say "Seen one hamfest ... seen em all." To this radio operator's eyes I assure you that is not true. I was able to see why so many hams gather in Dayton the last weekend in April. The Dayton Hamvention is the Disneyland of HAMFESTS!!!

From the sleek printed program, to the maze of commercial and manufacturers exhibits and to the flea market (which has to be one of the largest in the world of Amateur Radio), the activities in Dayton during the Hamfest are endless (not to mention the many forums).

The Dayton Power and Light Company gave an Electrical Safety Demonstration that concluded with a talk on "Electromagnetic Interference". The safety demonstration clearly convinces amateurs and professionals alike of the need for precautions when working near electric utility lines, poles and circuits. This exhibition is so graphic that you will have a new awareness of potential electrical hazards.

Upon first entering Hara Arena, patiently moving through the crowds of visitors, my first glimpse of the hamfest came into view. I could see beam antenna elements shimmering in the light. It was like being a little boy at Christmas time!!! A magnificent display of radios, electronic equipment and all that's new.....could this be true? The Dayton Hamvention was truly a wonderful experience. In terms of cost, it's worth twice the price. I recommend a visit the last weekend in April to a not so far away land called Dayton.

Gene (N4HFW)

HAMFEST NOTES

Badges:

Badges will be available at the Hamfest from Gene Bond. If you want a badge with the OVH Logo, please contact Gene (N4HFW). The badges will be made up in advance and you will be able to pick them up at the Hamfest.

SWAP AND SHOP

With Spring arriving, the time to clean out forgotten areas of garages, attics, and ham shacks has also arrived. While picking through un-needed ham and electronic equipment, please remember that the "Manassas Hamfest" is only about four weeks away! A table will be set aside for OVH members to leave articles for sale. This table will be staffed at all times during the Hamfest, so you can bring items to sell and still be free to wander in search of more goodies. 73's! Jeff (KB4IWD)

EDITOR'S REMARKS

If you have any comments, suggestions, or whatever that you would like included in the next or future issues of the Newsletter, please contact me, Bonnie Frick (Call still not received) at 690-6547 or 361-0008 after 7:00 pm during the week or anytime during the weekends. Or, you can contact my husband, Steve (N4OGR), anytime and let him have the information. We will be pleased to include any request in the Newsletter. The deadline for requesting items to be placed in the next issue is June 11th, 1987.

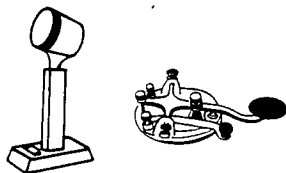
NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of the OVHARC will be held on Monday night, May 18th, 1987 in the NOVEC Building. The meeting will start at 8:00 p.m. Please use the side basement entrance. Please try to attend as this will be the last meeting before the Hamfest.

"BLOW IN THIS CIRCLE":



If it turns blue, call your doctor.
If it turns brown, call your dentist.
If it turns purple, see your psychiatrist.
If it turns red, see your banker.
If it turns black, see your lawyer and make out
your will.
If it remains the same color, you are in good health
and there is no reason you should not be at the next
club meeting. (Poinsetta ARC, Ventura, Ca--Reprinted
from "Worldradio" May 1987 Issue)



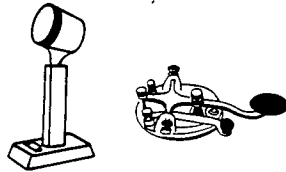
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**** HAMFEST**

CALENDER **

May 24th, 1987 Roanoke Hamfest, Roanoke, Virginia
Contact: Dick Wilmoth (WD4OGL)--(703) 362-3933 or
(703) 366-2973.

May 24th, 1987 Memorial Day Hamfest, West Friendship
Maryland
Contact: Jim Clifford (N3FBV) --(301) 674-4752

MANASSAS HAMFEST

Sunday, June 7th, 1987
Manassas, Virginia

June 21st, 1987 Frederick Hamfest, Frederick, MD
Contact: Clyde Wachter (WB3KQV)--(9301) 371-7493

July 19th, 1987 TSRAC Hamfest and Computer Fair,
Wheeling Park, Wheeling, West Virginia

August 2nd, 1987 Winchester Hamfest, Berryville, VA
Clarke County Ruritan Fairgrounds, Berryville, VA

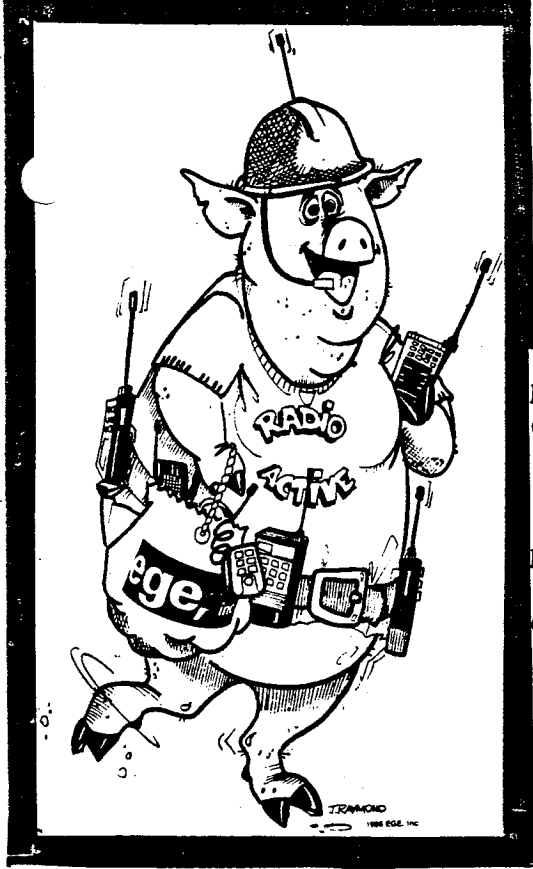
September 13th, 1987 Gaithersburg Hamfest, Gaithersburg, MD
Contact: Gaithersburg 87, Foundation for Amateur Radio,
Post Office Box 1068, Laurel, MD 20707

October 3rd - 4th Tidewater Hamfest, Virginia Beach, VA

CONVENTIONS

June 10th - 14th, 1987 Antique Radio Club of America
National Convention
Sheraton Hotel and Exhibition Center, New Carrollton, MD
You must register to participate in the events.
Contact: Brian Belanger -- (301) 340-9020 or
Joe Koester -- (301) 725-4229

October 3rd - 4th ARRL Virginia State Convention
Virginia Beach, Virginia



HAMFEST ADDICT

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NORTHERN KENTUCKY TOWER FUND

P. O. BOX 17721
LAKESIDE PARK, KENTUCKY 41017

JOHN THERNES, WM4T HAS WON HIS LONG-STANDING COURT BATTLE WITH THE CITY OF LAKESIDE PARK, KENTUCKY...BUT HE STILL NEEDS YOUR HELP! JOHN IS STILL SHORT OF RECOVERING THE TOTAL COST OF HIS LITIGATION BY SOME \$7,000.00. IN A SETTLEMENT DISCUSSION HELD WITH THE CITY (IN FRONT OF A FEDERAL DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY), THE CITY AGREED TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

- O A TOWER OF SIXTY-FIVE FEET WAS PERMITTED. THE TOWER WILL SUPPORT A TRI-BAND YAGI AND A TWO-ELEMENT FORTY METER BEAM.
- O AN EIGHT FOOT MAST TO SUPPORT THE TWO-ELEMENT FORTY METER ANTENNA WAS ALLOWED. TOTAL ANTENNA HEIGHT TO BE SEVENTY-THREE FEET.
- O ALL NECESSARY BUILDING PERMITS WERE ISSUED AND WILL REMAIN FREE FROM ANY PRESENT OR FUTURE ORDINANCES WHICH THE CITY MAY ENACT.
- O A CASH PAYMENT OF \$13,800.00 WAS MADE TO WM4T.

THE LEGAL BATTLE COST OVER \$27,000.00 THE \$13,800.00 PAYMENT COVERED THE COST OF THE LITIGATION FROM THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF PRB-1 ONLY. (SEPTEMBER, 1985). THE JUDGE INDICATED, THAT IN HIS OPINION, THERE WAS NOT A CLEAR LAW ON THE BOOKS, PRIOR TO PRB-1, THAT WOULD JUSTIFY THE AWARDED OF ALL ATTORNEY FEES. THE CITY'S PAYMENT AND PRIOR DONATIONS TO THE NORTHERN KENTUCKY TOWER FUND HAVE BROUGHT THE DEFECIT DOWN TO \$7,000.00. JOHN HOPES TO MAKE UP THE DIFFERENCE THROUGH ADDITIONAL DONATIONS TO THE NKTF.

IT IS HOPED THAT YOU AND OTHER CONCERNED AMATEURS WILL REALIZE THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS LITIGATION AS HAVING ENORMOUS NATIONAL BENEFIT TO ALL OF AMATEUR RADIO NOW THAT COMMUNITY ZONING BOARDS WILL BE FORCED TO THINK TWICE BEFORE DENYING AN AMATEUR A PERMIT FOR AN EFFECTIVE AND RELIABLE ANTENNA SYSTEM. PLEASE SHOW YOUR SUPPORT BY CONTRIBUTING WHAT YOU CAN TO THE NORTHERN KENTUCKY TOWER FUND. ALL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUND WILL BE DEPOSITED IN THE BANK WITH PAYMENT GOING DIRECTLY TOWARD JOHN'S ATTORNIES TO HELP REDUCE HIS UNPAID LEGAL COSTS.

YOU MAY CONTRIBUTE BY STOPPING BY THE NKTF BOOTH AT THE DAYTON HAMVENTION (R), OR YOU MAY MAIL YOUR CONTRIBUTION TO THE ADDRESS AT THE TOP OF THIS PAGE.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE A COPY OF THE CONSENT DECREE, PLEASE INCLUDE A SELF-ADDRESSED STAMPED ENVELOPE (WITH TWO UNITS OF POSTAGE), AND MAIL IT TO THE TOWER FUND ADDRESS ABOVE. (A DONATION TO HELP DEFRAY PRINTING COSTS WOULD BE APPRECIATED).

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND SUPPORT!

AMATEUR RADIO NEEDS



YOU!

TO FIGHT 87-14! HERE'S HOW TO DO IT!

If you are a Ham who loves your hobby, and who understands the potential for public service which it provides, then YOU are needed to help save it!

As you must now know, the FCC has issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, Docket 87-14, which seeks to remove 40% of the 220 MHz Band from the Amateur Service and give it to land mobile interests.

IF THIS HAPPENS, IT WILL BE THE FIRST TIME IN 30 YEARS THAT THE COMMISSION HAS UNILATERALLY TAKEN ANY HAM SPECTRUM WITHOUT PRECEDING BENEFIT INTERATIONAL ACTION (SUCH AS A W.A.R.C.). IT WILL ALSO TEND TO SET A PRECEDENT WHICH MAY RESULT IN ATTEMPTS TO REMOVE OTHER SPECTRA FROM THE AMATEUR SERVICE, SUCH AS 420-430 MHZ BELOW LINE A, 40 METERS, 20 METERS, 160 METERS, AND OTHER VHF/UHF BANDS.

For these reasons, it is IMPORTANT for you to do TWO things:

1. Respond to the FCC, telling them in NO UNCERTAIN TERMS not only that it is against the Public Interest for the Amateur Service to lose any of the band, but telling them WHY, and IN YOUR OWN WORDS.

2. JUST AS IMPORTANT: we need to send a message to CONGRESS as to what the FCC is doing. CONGRESS WORKS FOR US! If Congress hears from enough of us, at the right time, WHICH IS AFTER JUNE 20, they will HAVE to investigate this situation. SUCH AN INVESTIGATION IS NEEDED!

PLEASE NOTE: THE most effective form of lobbying we have with Congress is our beautiful, colorful, QSL CARDS. That's right! Staffs cannot resist them. Put your message on the back of your QSL card, put it in an envelope, and send it, and it will get read faster than any letter. Thought ineffective if overused, we haven't used this tactic in years, but WE NEED TO USE IT NOW. More on this later.

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If you need ideas for comments, here are some arguments to use in both your comments to the Commission, and in your QSL cards to Congress.

1. The most important thing you can tell the Commission is what is going on below 222.00 MHz in

your area. Even if you don't operate the band presently, ask around.

a. In populated areas particularly, where pressure on the spectrum is greatest, there is LOTS of activity in the form of repeater controls, audio links, packet relays, weak signal work, and especially remote bases. Find out about them, and put them into your comments.

b. If you operate weak signal work on 220, show the FCC your logs, if you can, especially contest and band opening logs. You might want to also show the rise in weak signal work as evidenced by the rise in the number of logs submitted in 220 MHz contests.

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2. The reality of Novice Enhancement will become a major problem if Novice occupation of 220 is coupled with lopping off 40% of the band. It would, in effect, turn 220 into a "repeater urban area" which effectively shut off ALL other forms of activity on the band. This would be bad for Novice Enhancement, since it would not allow Novices exposure to other forms of VHF operation, which we feel the Novice needs, and for which Novice Enhancement was born.

3. Realize that only one agency within the FCC is truly responsible for this Docket---the Office of Engineering and Technology (OET). This semi-autonomous agency within the Commission is known to be VIOLENTLY anti-Amateur Radio. The philosophy of the OET is that every piece of spectrum must be bought, paid for, and sold to the highest bidder. By its nature, Amateur Radio cannot do that, so as far as the OET is concerned, WE are expendable. (Is public broadcasting next?). There are two points to be made from this.

a. This should be brought to the attention of Congress.

b. In their arrogance against this hobby, the OET has made some very big mistakes and wrong assumptions with respect to reality in Docket 87-14, and have reversed themselves in at least one way which is prejudicial to the Amateur Service. These and more are outlined below.

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4. The sole criteria for determining use of

THIS INFORMATION SHEET IS PROVIDED BY 220 NOTES, The National 220 MHz Newsletter, as a service to the Amateur Community. For information on subscription, write to 220 NOTES, c/o Walt Altus, W6539 Birch St., Onalaska, WI 54650.

the 220 MHz Amateur band was the ARRL Repeater Directory. This constitutes a flagrant MISUSE of a widely respected publication. As anyone who cares knows, the Directory was created for listing only ONE form of VHF/UHF operation.

a. To use that as the sole criterion for band occupancy is to say, DE FACTO, that repeater operation is the only legitimate function of Amateur Radio operation from 2 meters on up. This closes the door, in effect, on any other form of public service we have in the higher frequencies. THIS IS WRONG, and it is a violation of Part 97.1 itself, since it cannot allow us to conduct experimentation, packet, or work on new modes of communication, and have it count for band usage!

b. The FCC has gone on record (in a letter from Ray Kowalski to W00GXL) as saying that they cannot determine which repeater coordination agencies are legitimate, in determining disputes between two or more. Question seriously, both to the Commission and to Congress, why, then does the Commission take the OPPOSITE tack with respect to ONE source of information to determine spectrum occupancy, when there are other sources of information and evidence available at low or no cost.

5. In Footnote 8 of 87-14, the FCC falsely alleges that the ARRL conceded low band occupancy of 220 MHz when, in its Petition RM-5038 (Novice Enhancement) it stated that "there was a lack of General, Advanced, and Extra Class licensees on the band".

THE LEAGUE WAS QUOTED OUT OF CONTEXT! That passage from RM-5038 was referring to TEN METERS, NOT 220! The intent of the League's comments in this Petition is SO obvious that those citing this as evidence in favor of annexing 220-222 for land mobile don't even know their jobs, or that they are so prejudicial in their thinking as to twist a statement with so obvious an intent for their own ends. That, in and of itself, warrants a Congressional investigation!

6. In fact, a careful analyses of the aims of Novice Enhancement vs. the realities of VHF Amateur Radio PROVE BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT that Novices need 220 MHz as much as or more than 220 needs Novices.

Think about it: TVI on 6 meters; the "urban pressure cooker" environment of 2 meters; the "closed repeater" society and secret frequencies to

stumble over on 450 MHz; the increasing dangers of RF radiation on 450 and up; the impracticality of repeater operation above 900 MHz (this last QUOTED from Docket 87-14 itself).

Contrast all that with the realities of 220: less crowding, steady, controlled growth in most areas, more opportunities for more types of operations with which to make Novices interested in continuing with this hobby; almost NO TVI, and the lowest possible RF radiation hazard. Where ELSE would YOU like your Ham Radio "children" to grow up to be the well-balanced "Amateurs of tomorrow?" On a full 5 MHz 220 band, and nowhere else!

THEN WHY TAKE IT AWAY FROM US?

7. For what? For both Government and Private Land Mobile use of Amplitude Compandored SideBand (ACSB), that's what! THIS IS IMPORTANT, because the government, through the use of ACSB in this service, is trying to promote the use of spectrum-saving technology throughout the land mobile industry, since ACSB will create five channels for every one channel of FM in present technology.

THE PROBLEM IS, THEY DON'T KNOW WHAT A HASSLE 220 MHZ IS FOR THOSE WHO ARE TRYING TO MAKE A LIVING ON IT! Worse, any failure of this ACSB experiment due to factors involved in the choice of spectrum could be tragic for more than just the Amateur Service. That's what makes the choice of 220-222 MHZ for this purpose so unfortunate.

a. 220 is subject to interference from TV cable systems to a greater extent than is the High Band VHF Land Mobile Band, because small leaks will radiate 220 before they radiate 160 MHz.

b. 220 is uniquely subject to interference from the second harmonics of broadcast FM receivers. THIS IS A FACT! The problem is all-pervasive and cannot be solved in the short run---maybe even in the long run. Many Amateur repeaters around the country must install PL for this reason alone, just to survive.

c. 220 is subject to interference from local oscillators of television receivers tuned to Channel 7.

EACH OF THESE FORMS OF INTERFERENCE CAN BE CONSIDERED TO BE SEVERAL ACSB-CHANNELS WIDE, AND DUE TO THE LACK OF CAPTURE EFFECT IN ACSB, CAN DESTROY THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THOSE SIGNALS.

Additionally, the frequency instability of receiver oscillator signals causes these forms of interference to "roam" up and down the band, menacing signals in an even wider path.

d. Further, though not scientifically proven yet, the potential for interference from ACSB in land mobile signals to TV Channels 10 and 13 remains a major consideration (the Association of Maximum Service Telecasters is working on this.)

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8. Why pick on 220-222 MHz, when there are other spectra available for ACSB experimentation outside the hams bands?

If government land mobile is to be the major benefactor of this experiment, then there are plenty of NTIA frequencies available for the purpose. For instance, in the spectrum 225-230 MHz, there are all of six permits for operation NATIONWIDE. This was confirmed by Larry Tighe, K2JIA, in his Petition for FM2, a second FM band for 225-230 MHz. Larry augmented his arguments by listening across the

entire 225-240 MHz spectrum during his days as a helicopter pilot in the military reserves, and receiving nothing.

If the private land mobile industry is the primary benefactor of ACSB, then there are bigger problems---for them.

The land mobile industry insists that they don't have enough spectrum with which to do anything, and that they must have MORE---MORE---MORE!

9. THAT IS A LIE.

First, the spectrum 30-50 MHz is terribly underutilized, and getting to be more so. Ask your local two-way radio shop. The heaviest users are now State Police and other "wide-area" users of the land mobile industry. If ever there was an ideal place for ACSB experimentation, that is it.

Second, a 1985 FCC Field Office Bureau study showed that occupancy of the 800 MHz land mobile band may not be nearly as great as what was once thought. For all the permits for operation which have been issued, only about a third of them were actually being used. In many of the major markets, 66% of the channels were UNOCCUPIED.

This is important, since the FCC has considered that, within the land mobile industry, a permit issued was a permit used, ALTHOUGH they do NOT consider that to be the case in Amateur Radio (WHICH IS DISCRIMINATORY!)

Worse, the FOB report was SHELVED after the Private Radio Bureau CRITICIZED it. Wouldn't Congress love to find out why?

10. The Petitions which led to Docket 87-14 were promulgated by a 1983 report of the Private Radio Bureau, which estimated the needs for spectrum by the land mobile industry through the year 2000. However, this report was criticized AND SHELVED after the Office of Engineering and Technology (now the OET) CRITICIZED it for overstating those needs by upwards of 300%.

a. WHY WOULD THE OFFICE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY CRITICISE A REPORT IN THIS MANNER, AND THEN RELEASE AN NPRM PROMULGATED BY IT? Wouldn't Congress love to find out why?

b. Even some of the COMMISSIONERS themselves were UNAWARE of the existence of these two pieces of data. When they found out, they SHELVED a vote on allowing the land mobile industry access to certain UHF TV channel spectrum in major markets!

The point is, neither type of land mobile, private or government, needs to take 220-222 MHz in order to make ACSB work. More important, ACSB would best work better somewhere else!

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11. Question the all-encompassing use of the "marketplace philosophy" (which does have its place), as opposed to the occasional use of the "mandate" for technological change.

a. The mandate is needed when there is a dispute involving a technology which is beneficial to the public (i.e., color TV, stereo radio, mobile communications methods).

b. Question whether the marketplace philosophy leading to favoritism for those pressure groups which have both the money and the other wherewithal

to influence the Commission in ways not open to Amateur Radio. Would Congress love to find out about this?

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12. Whatever became of the joint FCC A study Committee on the Future of 220? It never met more than once, and yet it was supposed to decide the future of this spectrum. This Docket was evidently released without the involvement of that Committee. Were we lied to? Wouldn't Congress like to find out?

16. DO NOT FORGET to urge the Commissioners to make the 220-225 MHz segment exclusively Amateur.

18. IF YOU HAVE OTHER IDEAS TO USE AGAINST DOCKET 87-14, PLEASE DON'T HESITATE TO USE THEM.

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WHAT YOU CAN DO TO FIGHT DOCKET 87-14

1. Take any of the ideas present above (THERE IS NO NEED TO TAKE THEM ALL!)

2. Rewrite them IN YOUR OWN WORDS.

3. Typewrite your final draft, DOUBLE SPACED, using the following format for heading:

Before the
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20554

In the Matter of
General Docket 87-14

Amendment of Part 2 JRM-4829
of the Commission's Rules JRM-4831
Regarding the Allocation of JRM-4983
the 216-225 MHz Band

COMMENTS ON THE ABOVE-NAMED NOTICE OF PROPOSED
RULE-MAKING

Date: March 29, 1987

To: The Commission.....

4. MAKE 11 COPIES (so that each of the Commissioners will get one). Make a copy for yourself, and maybe one to pass around.

5. Send it to the Federal Communications Commission, 1919 M St., NW, Washington, DC, 20554. Mark the (large) envelope "Docket 87-14", for the mail room.

6. On June 20, 1987 (not before), send QSL cards expressing your concerns to both of your Senators and to your Congressman. Enough of those, from 10,000 or more hams, and it should prod them to investigate!

-----220-----221-----222-----223-----224-----225-----

REMEMBER! The land mobile industry has money and lots of lobbyists on its side---and it is misinforming its constituents badly! All we have on our side is logic, diligence, and people---that means YOU! You CAN make a difference.

WRITE TODAY! LET'S GIVE THE FCC 10,000 WELL-WRITTEN REASONS FOR SAYING "NO!" TO THOSE PROVISIONS OF DOCKET 87-14 WHICH TAKE AWAY 220-222 MHZ.

-----220-----221-----222-----223-----224-----225-----

**- ANNOUNCING THE ANNUAL -
MANASSAS HAMFEST**

AN ARRL APPROVED HAMFEST

Sunday, June 7, 1987

**PRESENTED BY THE OLE VIRGINIA HAMS A.R.C., INC
MANASSAS, VIRGINIA**

Prince William County Fairgrounds

1/2 Mile South of Manassas, Virginia on Route 234

Talk in on 146.37/146.97 Repeater or 146.52 Simplex

SPONSOR: EGE and Yaesu

GENERAL ADMISSION —

\$4.00 per-person at gate
No advanced sales.
Children under age 12 admitted free.
Gates open at 8:00 a.m.

FOOD —

BREAKFAST and LUNCH MENUS

Available during the Hamfest
Moderate Prices

Concessionaire: Parkwest Lions Club

FACILITIES —

Indoor exhibit spaces available for dealer and manufacturers.

TAILGATING —

\$5.00 per-space
in addition to general admission
Ample room — 25 Acres
Gates open at 7:00 a.m. for set-up.

SPECIAL ACTIVITIES —

YL Program
CW Proficiency Awards. Test your CW skill.

Mail requests for information to:

OLE VIRGINIA HAMS A.R.C., INC.

P.O. BOX 1255, MANASSAS, VIRGINIA 22110

DIRECTIONS —

From Baltimore:

I-95 to I-495 (DC Beltway). Go west on I-495 to I-66. West on I-66 to Manassas exit (Rt. 234).
Rt. 234 south 7 miles, through Manassas, to Fairgrounds.

From Frederick:

I-270 south to I-495 (DC Beltway). I-495 west to I-66. I-66 west to Manassas exit (Rt. 234). Rt.
234 south 7 miles, through Manassas, to Fairgrounds.

From Winchester:

Take Rt. 50 east to Rt. 15. South on Rt. 15 to Rt. 234. South on Rt. 234, through Manassas, to
Fairgrounds.

From Richmond/Fredericksburg:

I-95 north to Rt. 234 exit. North on Rt. 234 16 miles to Fairgrounds.

ACCOMMODATIONS —

Olde Towne Inn in Manassas; Holiday Inn, Ramada Inn and Econo Lodge at I-66 and Rt. 234
Interchange. Camping at Prince William County Forest (on Rt. 234 near I-95 Interchange).