

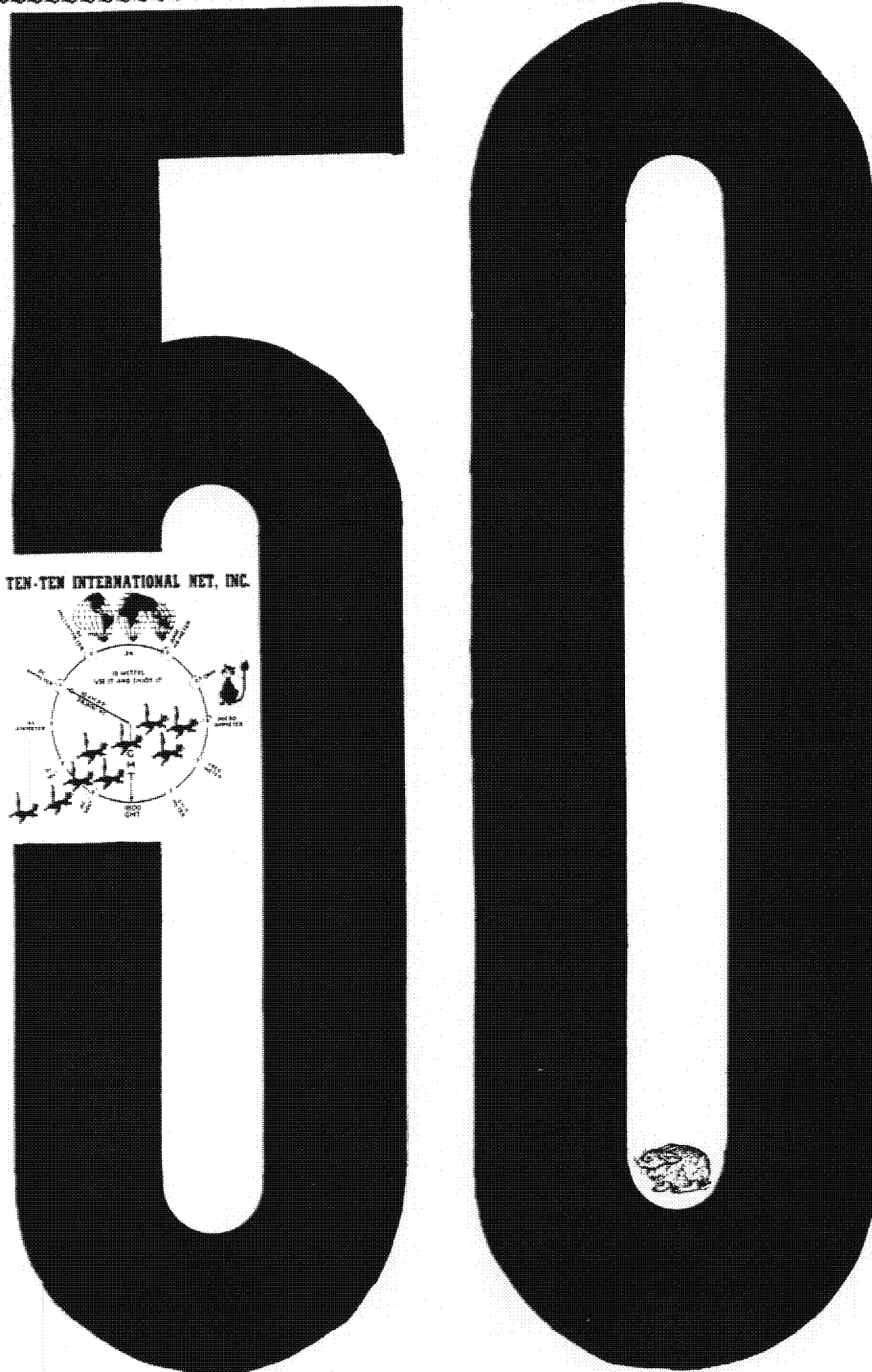
SPRING BULLETIN

& TEN-TEN CHAPTER NEWS

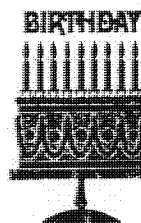
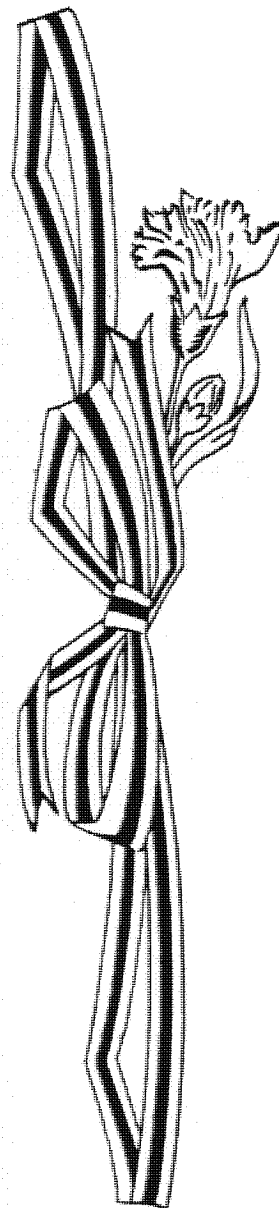
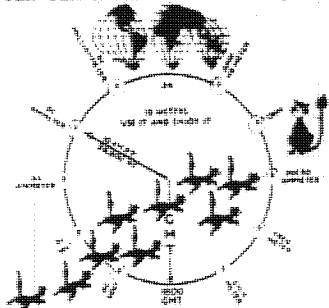
VOL 16, NO 2.

Ten-Ten International Net, Inc.
Monitoring 22,300 KHz—Daily Except Sunday

SPRING 1978



TEN-TEN INTERNATIONAL NET, INC.



Years
of
Ten
Meters

EDITORIAL

Dateline.....
DENVER, COLORADO



W2JN, W4WP & WB4NWG for material and stories to make this Fifty Year Commemorative Issue such a great success. In fact, a continuing thank you goes out to all of the many Chapter Heads that send in news, photos and comments for the Quarterly Bulletins.

In as much as the deadline for the Winter QSO Party logs to Grace-K5MRU is March 31st, it was impossible to publish the results and scores in this edition of the Quarterly Bulletin. It is planned to publish a special edition of "10-10 Chapter News" for officials & Chapter Heads so they might spread the word. A complete report on the scores and results of the Winter QSO Party will be featured in the Summer Quarterly Bulletin to come out in July 1978.

In this issue you will find more information concerning the up-coming ARRL National Convention in San Diego (Sept 22-23-24 '78) and I am looking forward to meeting all you 10-10'ers there.

I am very pleased that we have a new Editor for the 10-10 Cert/Net Guide...Susan Levy - WA2SID...the XYL of our 10-10 Net Co-Ordinator, Rich-WB2MAN. I want to wish her every success in her undertaking and to thank her for taking a great "Mill-Stone" from my neck...HI HI. There were many members who wrote in to me to offer their selves for the position. Thanks to those members, I appreciate it. In as much as all news flows in to Rich-WB2MAN from all chapters, Susan will have the information at her fingertips for the Cert/Net Guide. I would ask that members send Susan a SASE for their copies of the Guide.

I would like to express my thanks to WA4AWL for the Honorary "Lidus Maximus" and to the 10-X Chapters of BAY AREA, FLOUR CITY, SOUTH DAKOTA, LINDBERG, CRADLE OF LIBERTY and the GOLDEN HORSESHOE for the honorary awards that they have bestowed upon me.

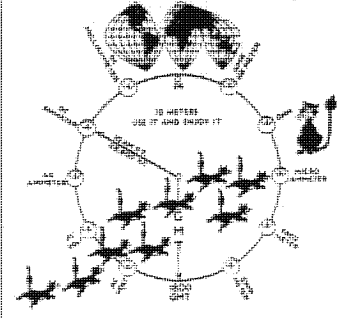
18 new chapters were reported in the Fall Bulletin & 18 more in the Winter Bulletin. In this Bulletin we have 15 more...that is fantastic growth! Out of 129 active chapters 73 have reported this quarter, wow! The Summer Bulletin (due out in July) will feature the results of the Winter QSO Party & write ups on the 10-10 Booths at Dayton Hamvention & The Florida Convention. Remember the deadline for the Summer Bulletin is JUNE 15TH, 1978! ~ My last topic is a poll that I would like to take...send me a 9¢ postcard and indicate if you are for or against the practice of mailing 10-X Certificate number lists between stations after the QSO. I've heard quite a lot of discussion on this subject over the air and there have been a few chapters go on record as being opposed to it. So how do you feel? 73

Chuck-WA0YNQ, Editor

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TEN-TEN INTERNATIONAL NET, INC.



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Editorial office is at 2653 South Cook, Denver, Colorado 80210. (303)756-0436

Chapter activity reports (quarterly) should be sent to the 10-X Net Co-Ordinator: Richard Levy - WB2MAN, 30A Arleigh Rd., Great Neck, NY 11021.

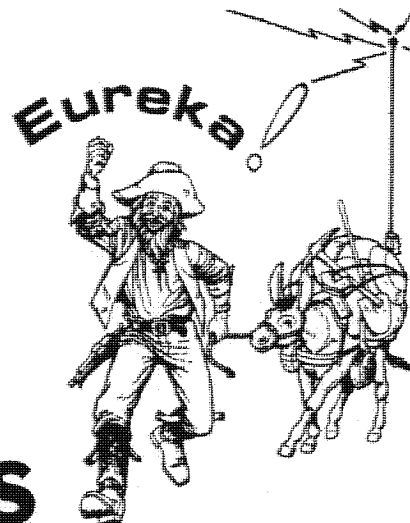
10-X news items & photos should be sent to the Editor. Next bulletin (Summer) is due out in July 1978. Deadline for all copy is June 15th, 1978.

Fiftieth Anniversary
Edition

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TEN METER PIONEERS

New York Sunday Times - May 13th, 1928

Twenty one callsigns are listed in the old publications concerning the **Pioneers of Ten Meters** (QST © 1928, **Wireless World** © 1928, "200 Meters & Down" by Clinton B. DeSoto, © ARRL 1936, etc); 1AQD, W1CCZ, 1RD, 2EB, 2GO, 2JN, 2NZ, 5AUZ, 5HE, 6ANN, 6CLJ, 6DBO, 6UF, 8ALY, 8EW, 8EX, 8ZZZ, EF8CT, G2OD, G2DH & ZL2AC.

On the pages that follow unfolds the stories of those early days, accomplishments and the pioneers that made it happen. (Ed)



AMATEURS USE LOW WAVE TO TALK OVER LAND AND SEA

Frenchman Cooperates With New Jersey Station in Opening New Channel Across Atlantic Ocean on 10-Meter Wave—Two-Way Communication Effected Between East and West Coasts

RADIO amateurs are conquering new fields. Guglielmo Marconi came to America in 1922 and to the astonishment of radio engineers declared that short waves represented a fertile field in which experimenters would find much to repay them for their efforts. He said that the future would be in the wave band below 100 meters. Broadcasting was in vogue and the commercial stations needed more waves above 200 meters. Thus the amateurs were forced to vacate the longer wave realm and go down into what was termed "radio's purgatory." Greatly to their surprise and to the surprise of the experts, they discovered that

short waves carried thousands of miles further despite the fact that less power was used. Marconi was right! The wave band between 2.00 and 30.71 meters was opened to amateurs on March 3, 1928. It did not take them long to get into the field, although the ten-meter channel was frowned upon as a "dead" wave. But no longer is the ten-meter realm characterized by silence. The amateurs have triumphed again.

part of which is a single wire about sixteen feet in length. The receiver employed at NUSJN consists of one stage of radio frequency amplification using the new 212 screen grid tube, one detector and one audio stage, which he has found will operate very well on wave lengths down to 8.5 meters. The set is constructed so that there is no tendency toward what engineers call "feedback" and the resultant unstable operation. The radio frequency stage is housed in one shielded compartment of the set and the balance of the set is in another metallic compartment. The batteries are placed on the outside of the metal case and connect through small bushings made of insulating material.

G. K. Atwater of Upper Montclair, N. J., owner of amateur station NUSJN, has succeeded in communicating on ten-meters with Europe and with the Pacific Coast. He succeeded in establishing two-way communication with Station 5ABN, Long Beach, Cal., owned by W. A. Adams, and 5UT, Los Gatos, Cal., owned by W. W. Eitel. His contact across the sea was with Station EF-8CT, operated by Pierre Auschitzky of Arcachon, France.

"Since short waves have been in vogue I have been talking across the Atlantic Ocean with one amateur or another in Europe, as well as with amateurs in other countries, including Australia and New Zealand," said Mr. Atwater. "Radio came into my life back in the days of the old spark transmitters in 1912. A short time ago Pierre Auschitzky of Arcachon, France, with whom I had been working for some time on twenty meters, suggested that I listen for his new ten-meter transmission. I constructed my receiver with smaller coils and on the next Sunday I heard his ten-meter broadcast at the time appointed for me to listen in."

"This transatlantic work has been shared lately by an amateur, NUSJN, a New Yorker named Clayton Soccie, whose signals were the second to be reported heard by Pierre Auschitzky in France," continued Mr. Atwater. "My signals on ten meters have also been reported by one other amateur in France, EF-8FD at Orleans, with good signal strength, and by two stations in England, EG-3YK of Cambridge and EG-3NH of New Malden, also with good strength. This shows that the transmission and reception were not due to freak atmospheric conditions."

Following the opening of the ten-meter band for general amateur use on March 3 by the Federal Radio Commission, activity on this wave-length received its first great impetus and many experimenters began to consider transmitters and receivers to explore the new field. Several amateurs had constructed special transmitters and had succeeded in making them operate over very short distances on waves even as low as three-quarters of one meter. Communication on these low waves over reasonably long distances had been hoped for, but no contacts were recorded."

Mr. Atwater established two-way communication at 12:45 P. M., Eastern Standard Time, on April 25 with 5ANN at Long Beach, Cal., which he believes to be the first actual coast-to-coast conversation on the ten-meter channel. Later in the afternoon another coast-to-coast conversation was held with 5UT, at Los Gatos, Cal., at 2:55 P. M.

"In the coast-to-coast contacts we discussed general radio conditions and the reception at each receiving station," said Mr. Atwater. "At times fading caused the signals to be momentarily lost. From the practical results achieved between noon and 4 P. M. it would seem that at that time of day the ten-meter wave is equal to the twenty-meter band for cross-continent work."

French Amateur Cooperates. "Eureka," said by this success I adjusted my twenty-meter transmitter to work on ten meters and the result was our first actual two-way conversation on this extremely short wave. After preliminary exchanges of call letters and signal strength reports, I sent the following message at 10:45 A. M.:

"Congratulations on what we believe to be the first two-way contact on ten meters. Signed, 2JN."

"At 11:30 A. M., thirty minutes later, the French amateur sent the following message in reply: "Congratulations for NUSJN and American amateur stations for the first contact, two-way, on ten meters with France. Signed, EF-8CT."

Mr. Atwater said the French amateur deserves the credit for beginning the experimental work leading up to the experiments for the ten-meter work carried out across the Atlantic.

He explained that Pierre Auschitzky had been trying for some time before the transatlantic contact was made to effect short distance work in France with other amateurs on ten meters. This led, naturally, to trials over greater distances than European shores afforded.

Mr. Atwater said the French amateur deserves the credit for beginning the experimental work leading up to the experiments for the ten-meter work carried out across the Atlantic.

New Tube Is Used. In these experiments Mr. Atwater used a 212-55 transmitting tube employed in what is termed a series-fed Chubb circuit. The antenna is what amateurs term a "Zeppelien" type half-wave radiator, the main

part of which is a single wire about sixteen feet in length. The receiver employed at NUSJN consists of one stage of radio frequency amplification using the new 212 screen grid tube, one detector and one audio stage, which he has found will operate very well on wave lengths down to 8.5 meters. The set is constructed so that there is no tendency toward what engineers call "feedback" and the resultant unstable operation. The radio frequency stage is housed in one shielded compartment of the set and the balance of the set is in another metallic compartment. The batteries are placed on the outside of the metal case and connect through small bushings made of insulating material.

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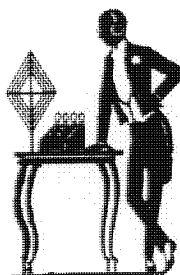
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Charles Atwater, W2JN, who recently joined OOTC, has, like many other members a very interesting past when it comes to Amateur Radio. Charlie was the first American station to hold a transatlantic two way contact on 10 meters. The date was Jan. 1, 1928. Reference to this feat is in the May QST 1930 and a complete description of 2JN is in QST of June, 1930.

from "Spark Gap Times" © 1973.

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50th

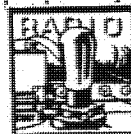
Ten Meters

BIRTHDAY

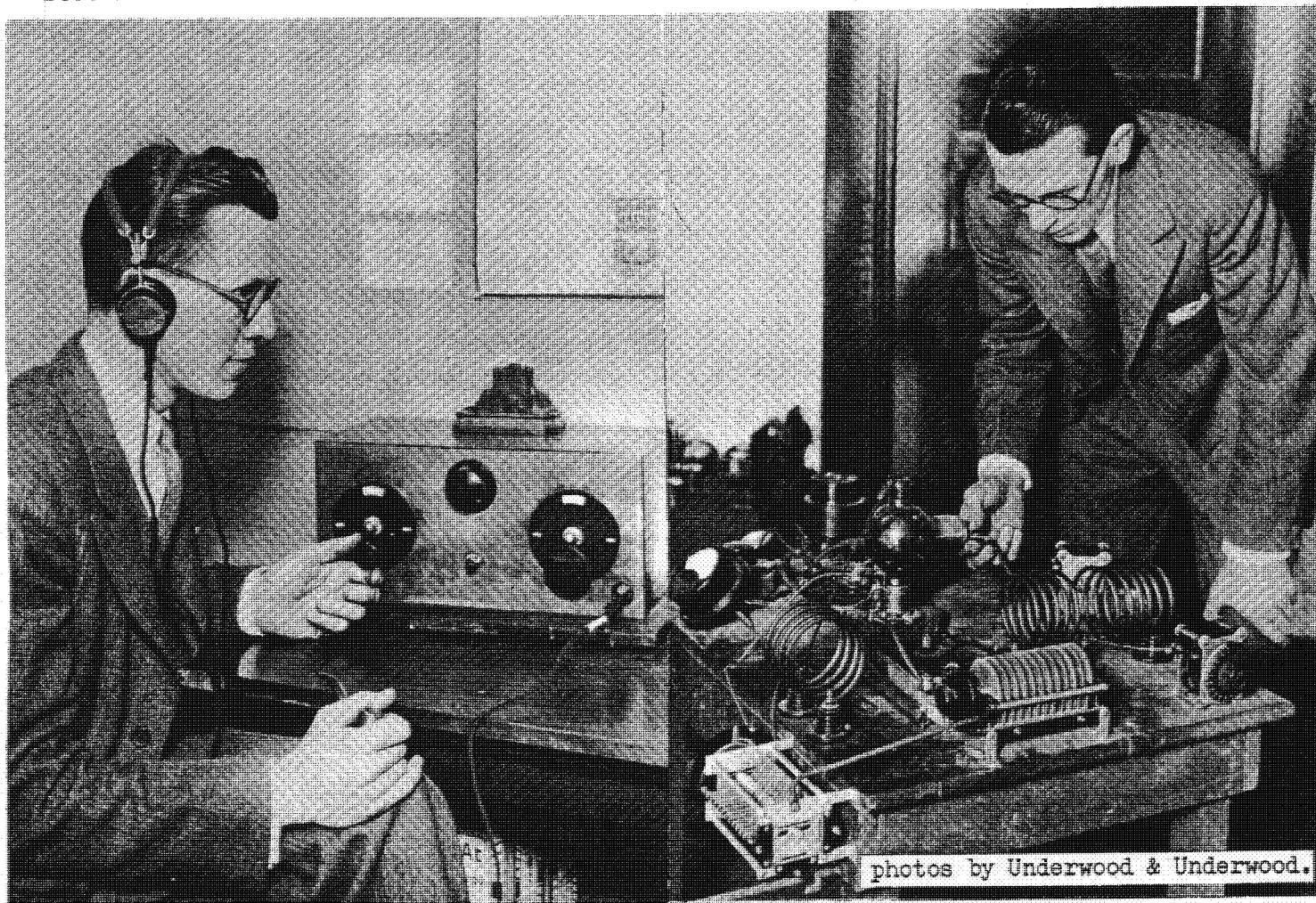


1978

1928



(dateline: 1928) AMATEURS OPEN NEW RADIO CHANNEL: TEN METER BAND, VALUELESS TO ENGINEERS, SUCCESSFULLY USED ACROSS THE CONTINENT...



photos by Underwood & Underwood.

UPPER MONTCLAIR, N.J. — C.K. Atwater of this city, owner of Station NU-2JN, reported that he had been successful in holding two-way communication on ten meters (using low power) with 2 amateur stations on the Pacific Coast, being the first ever held on ten meters from coast to coast. Some time ago, using the ten meter band, he held a conversation with station EF8CT in Arachon, France, for over 2 hours. The American Radio Relay League of Hartford, Conn., expressed the opinion that the 10 meter band might yet prove of actual worth in long-distance transmission, although hitherto found valueless. Photos show Charles K. Atwater of 340 North Fullerton Avenue, Upper Montclair, New Jersey, with his receiving set and 10 meter transmitter.

AUGUST 15th, 1928.

Wireless
World

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TRANSATLANTIC SUCCESS ON 10 METRES.

A Description of the Apparatus Used in Successful Two-way Amateur Communication.

By PIERRE AUSCHITZKY, EF-8CT, Gironde, France.

SINCE February, 1925, I have been making attempts to communicate with America, using shorter and shorter wavelengths. In March, 1925, my first transmission on 16 metres was received by NU-2WC of New York. I was then using raw A.C. with an input of about 160 watts. An ordinary aerial of the cage type, aperiodically coupled, was employed.

This 16-metre transmission was also received in France, at Marseilles, on August 7th, 1925, by EF-8DE, who reported "QRK R7, Very Stable." The distance was about 560 kilometres, and I was still using raw A.C.

Since this time, except for more local work, a wavelength of 20 metres was used for general communication. During the winter of 1925-1926 tests were conducted on 23 metres and at definite times, reducing the wavelength to 21, 18, 16, 14, and 12 metres. These tests commenced at 14.00 G.M.T., always beginning with transmission on 23 metres. All these transmissions, with the exception of those on 12 metres, were received at Copenhagen, Denmark, where a wavelength of 14 metres was received "R6 and very stable," and the amateur who was listening apologised for being unable to listen on a lower wavelength.

Difficulties below 15 Metres.

An American, NU-1RD, of Waban, received my transmission on 14 metres well and very steady, strength about R7, and this reception was repeated several times. NU-1RD and EF-8CT were at that time in communication on 14 metres, and the same wavelength was used with success in communication with NU-2NZ, who reported signal strength R7.

Following on these experiments, several attempts to use shorter wavelengths for communication produced no results, apparently because the receivers of my correspondents would not go below 14 or 15 metres, and in the experiments I have carried out this seems to have been my principal trouble. Because of the difficulty of maintaining stability of reception on wavelengths below 14 metres, amateurs do not, up to the present, seem to have interested themselves in wavelengths of this order to any extent, and, consequently, very few of the regular transmitters employ receivers capable of satisfactory reception below 14 metres.

On December 11th, 1927, I made the acquaintance of

NU-2JN, Mr. C. K. Atwater, of Upper Montclair, N.J., on 23 metres, and I asked him if he could listen for me on 10 metres. He said he could not then, but that to satisfy me he would rig up a receiver for the purpose. Then on December 26th, 1927, he announced to me that he had a receiver O.K. for 10 metres. I commenced to transmit exactly on that wavelength from 14.30 to 14.45, and the transmission was received during the last five minutes, and my correspondent reported "QRK R3 FB, all OK, Stbi." I continued to transmit on 10 metres, and congratulated my correspondent on his receiver, and for ten minutes he received my transmission

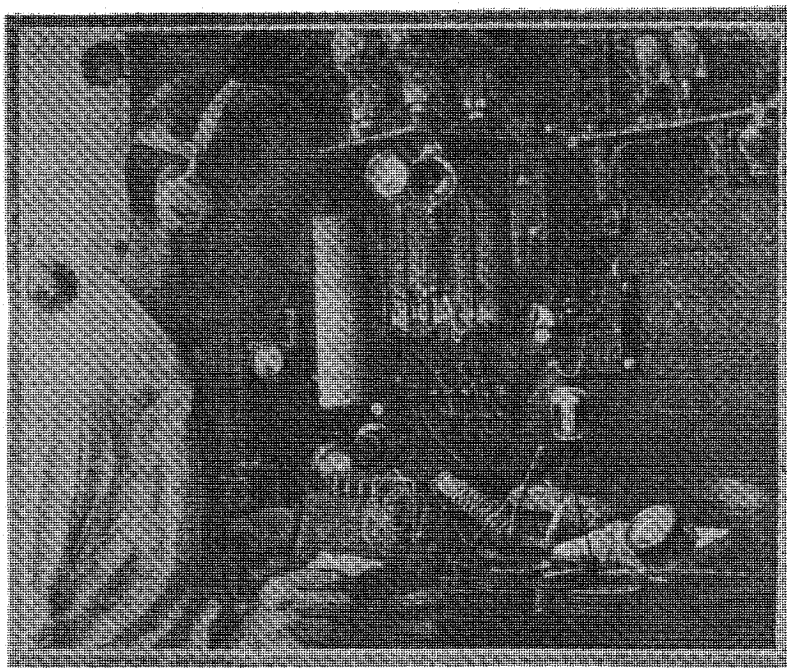


Fig. 1.—The author with his successful 10-metre receiver. The push-pull amplifier mentioned in the text can be seen at the top of the illustration.

consistently. At 14.55 signals faded to R1, and then to nothing; NU-2JN hearing nothing further of my transmission. Returning to 23 metres I told him that I had heard a lower harmonic of WIK, probably on 10.73 metres, QRK R3.

Encouraged by these results, 2JN decided to put up a transmitter for the following Sunday, which was January 1st, 1928, and we established what I believe was the first transatlantic two-way communication on 10 metres. The signals were received from 14.15 G.M.T. until 16.45 G.M.T., strength R4 in America and R6 here; fading reduced signal strength at times

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Wireless
World

AUGUST 13th, 1928.

Transatlantic Success on 10 Metres.—

to R1. From 15.15 to 16.25 signals were very stable, reception here being R4-R3, and in America R6-R5. At 16.45 communication was interrupted, my correspondent having become too weak to read and my own transmission at this time being still R5 but with fading.

On the occasion of this first communication NU-2JN transmitted a message as follows: "Msg to EF-8CT, January 1st, 15.40 G.M.T., Fm NU-2JN, Congratulations on what we believe to be the first two-way con-

on March 11th and again on April 1st, and this station was heard by me on April 15th, a day which seemed very good for 10-metre reception, as in addition to NU-2JN I heard on that date NU-2EB, R6, NU-2GP, R3, NU-8ALY, R5. A number of other stations were also heard; probably they were harmonics.

So far I have had no success in communication with stations in California.

The transmitter which I use at my station has throughout been of a type normally for 3 to 200 metres with interchangeable inductances, and the circuits can be changed so as to employ reverse feed back, Hartley, or Mesny arrangements, and it was the latter which I used for wavelengths below 50 metres. For 10 metres the grid coil consists of one turn 18 centimetres in diameter; the plate coil, two turns of the same diameter, tuned with a small condenser; the aerial coil consists of three-quarters of a turn 14 centimetres in diameter, located within the magnetic field of the grid and plate coils.

Transmitter Details.

The aerial used is that known here as the "Lévy," specially designed for 23 metres, the height from the ground being 12 metres and connected between my house and a tree; the two horizontal wires directed north-south are 5.55 metres each and the two feeders, 10 metres. The aerial current is 0.5 amp. The A.C. supply is rectified by two kenotron "Fotos" valves rated at 60 watts each. The supply available

after rectification is 1,200 volts, 125 milliamperes, using two 60-watt "Fotos" horned valves. The keying was done by relay in the return lead of the filaments and modulation for telephony as well as for production of a musical note was obtained by "Schoc" system, amplified by one low-frequency stage. The receiver is a normal circuit for low wavelengths and is mounted on a gramophone disc, which provides a very good form of insulation panel. Two 30-turn chokes are connected in the filament leads to stop the passage of H.F. to the batteries. The aerial inductance is 2 turns, the grid coil 2 turns, and the plate coil 3 turns, all having a diameter of 7 centimetres. The detector valve is a Phillips A-409, followed by a low-frequency valve, B-406, or a push-pull amplifier for telephony. I am putting up a special new 10-metre station with which I hope to be able to experiment with different types of aerial systems in November next, and I look forward to hearing a number of European stations on 10 metres at about that time, I therefore take this opportunity of thanking in advance any future correspondents.

from "Wireless World" ©1928.

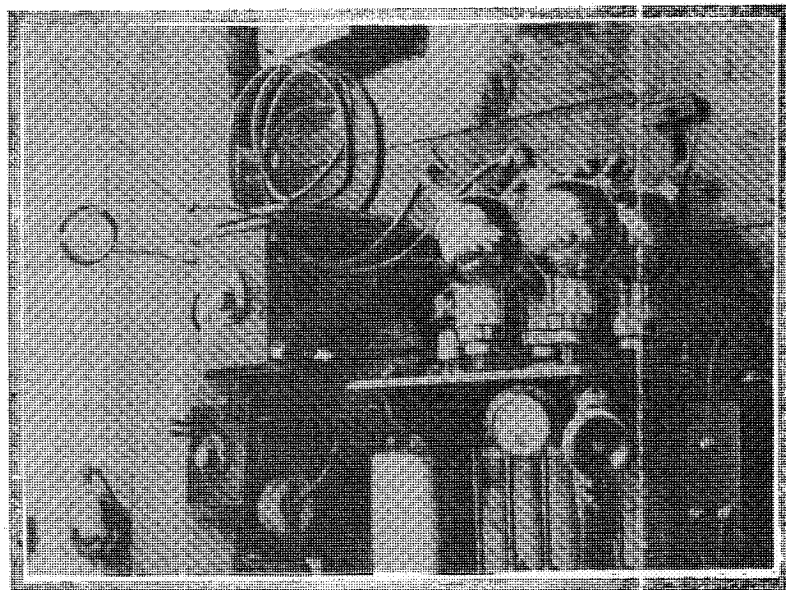


Fig. 2.—The 10-metre transmitter. Note the strip inductance and the "horned" oscillator and modulator valves.

tact on 10 metres, Signed NU-2JN." I replied with the following message "Msg Fm EF-8CT to NU-2JN, January 1st, 16.10 G.M.T., Congratulations for NU-2JN and American amateur stations for first contact, two-way, on 10 metres with France. Signed EF-8CT." During this test I made an attempt at telephony transmission but was not received by NU-2JN. Later, however, a QSL card was received from NU-8ZZZ, A.K. Mack Conney, of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, confirming "To Radio EF-8CT, Your 'phone heard here on January 1st, 1928, 10.20 a.m., QRH. 10 QSB DC Aud. R5, Read R6," and he remarked further "You were QSO NU-2JN."

This report seems to show how peculiar are the results obtainable with short waves. From that date I have been frequently in communication with NU-2JN with satisfactory signal strength, but on other occasions nothing was heard on 10 or 11 metres, not even the harmonic of WIK.

Another station, NU-2NM, which had been also taking part in tests since January 1st, received my transmission

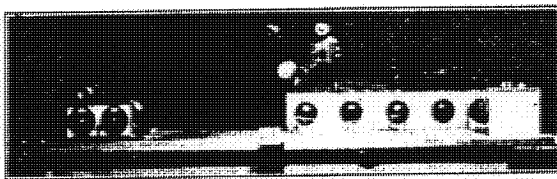
1978 - FIFTY YEARS OF TEN METERS

by: Roland (Ro) F. Spooner - WB4NWC #12257*
Chapter Head of White House Chapter

On March 7, 1928 the frequencies between 28,000 and 30,000 kc was opened to the amateurs of the United States, the birth of Ten Meters was official. Almost at once, the expected and the unexpected which has made the band appeal to those most hearty amateurs, even then as it does now, arose. One finding during the early operating years was the discrepancies between actual band performance and the predictions made by the scientist and engineers, even after fifty years of Ten Meter usage, this finding still holds some truisms.

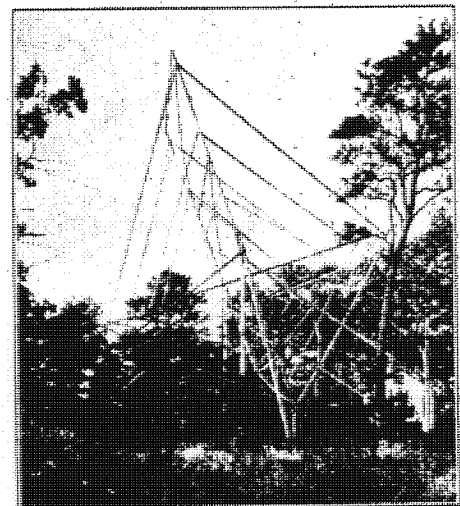
First reports put out by amateurs experimenting with the new band reported that the band was more satisfactory than any other, before the end of March, 1928 several stations had established communication across the continent. Their thoughts on the cross-continental communication was expressed that the "Kennelly-Heaviside layer" should have come low enough to permit such an opening, but hinted that the "layer" would soon rise and contact would fail; sound familiar? A similar condition existed then also on documentation of the new band that seems very obvious today when we feel Ten Meters is "dead". The band condition reports from amateurs were from those who only operated in the daylight hours, and with very few exceptions, limited their operating time only to week-end activity. Also making these reports inconsistent, was the fact that they came from only a spattering of amateurs throughout the world.

In late March, 1928 and early April, 1928 communication was established between the Atlantic Coast and France, Atlantic and Pacific Coasts to the mid-western states and Hawaii. On November 9, 1928 contact was established between the Pacific Coast and New Zealand with signals reported to be on the order of R7 and R8, even from transmitters with an input as low as 10 watts.



W5UP

The station which participated with W6CCE in the experimental work with high angle radiations described in the text. The transmitter comprises a UX-112 crystal oscillator, a UX-112 and two UX-210's as intermediate amplifiers, and a UX-852 as the final amplifier. The two last amplifiers both operate on the output frequency and the UX-852 is therefore neutralized. The receiver is of conventional type employing a UX-199 tube as detector and UX-201-A as amplifier.



As the 28mc band became more popular one of the most agonizing problems faced by many amateurs was getting the receiver to have full coverage across this new band. Many an amateur complained that he could not get up to 28mc, and if he does, the performance of his receiver is so erratic as to discourage him in plugging ahead at remodeling. Others could not even locate the band on their receivers. However, as the condition existed then as it does today in other "experimental" areas, the amateur through trial and error emerged the victor.

Ten Meters rolls on into 1933 with more tests on propagation, activity and even a "contest" was conducted by the Association of Radio Amateurs N. S. W. (VK2FQ). A. R. R. L. also got into the swim of things during the spring of 1933 to begin tests on the 28mc band to find out if the conditions were favorable to "Short-Haul" work (local). The band 28mc went against was the old faithful 56mc band, identical oscillators, antennas, and power input, 400 volts at 60ma were used. The tests were conducted from A. R. R. L. HQ, then located in West Hartford, Conn., to a mobile equipped with a super-regenerative receiver. The first test was made by monitoring the 56mc band and as expected the signals were nice and strong, however, about 5 miles west of Hartford there is a range of hills at an elevation of about 800 feet and so, as had been experienced in the past that effective barrier caused the loss of the 5 meter signal. Immediately transformation over to the 28mc band was done and not only was the 28mc signal still present but continued to be unchanged in continuing on around the countryside for about a distance of 18 miles from the starting point with a tone of R8 before suddenly vanishing. The conclusion was made that the 28mc did not necessarily have the edge on the 56mc band but served to further back up the contentions held by many amateurs that 28mc would be superior to 56mc for short-haul work.

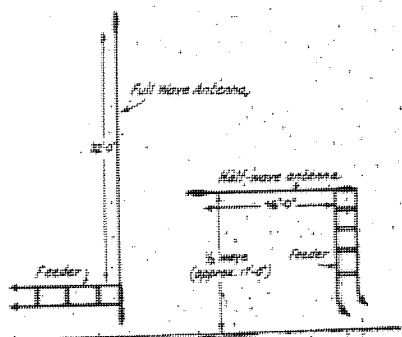


FIG. 1. TWO TYPES OF ANTENNAS WHICH SHOULD BE PARTICULARLY EFFECTIVE FOR OPERATION ON THE 28,000-KC. BAND

The antenna dimensions given were calculated for a frequency of 28,215 kc. No feeder lengths are provided since they will be dependent upon the location of the transmitter with respect to the antenna. They can be determined, however, by reference to the Sept. 1955 QST on page 55.

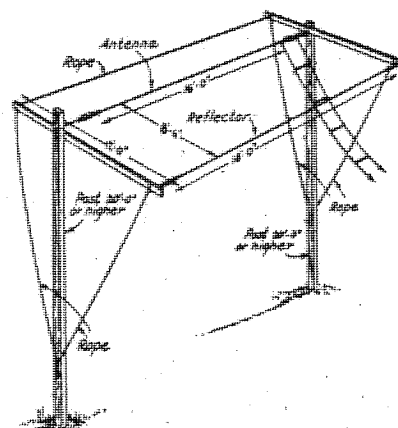


FIG. 2. ONE PRACTICAL ARRANGEMENT FOR AN ANTENNA AND ADJUSTABLE REFLECTOR

The cross pieces supporting the reflector wire could be pivoted on the upright poles with from bolts. Then, by adjusting the tie ropes, the angle could be varied. If transmission in the opposite direction is to be attempted the reflector could be pulled over to the other side of the antenna by means of the ropes. The dimensions of the antenna and reflector are given in this case also for 28,215-kc.



In the summer of "33" the Phone Band containing the frequencies of 28,000 to 28,500 was officially opened to all and proved more exciting than others past, many stations' reports indicated tremendous contacts with signals at R7 to R9 consistently being logged. W1CCZ for a whole week worked W6UF with maximum signal strength at both ends while ZL2AC listened in also to both ends of the QSO. OK1AW reported about 50 QSO's in six countries since May 16, 1933, that opening had to be the most exciting period of time since the birth of the band!

The rest of the Ten Meter story is now factual history, in comparison for a few thoughts on what has and had not changed since the beginning: antennas that were the most popular then are still the ones in greatest use today on the band, the basic vertical and the horizontal arrays have not fallen by the wayside. More consistent knowledge has come forth on "propagation" and the sun-spot cycle clearly being established gives us a great guide on Ten Meter conditions today, the phenomenon of "back-scatter" has really improved communication on Ten, the tricks of the band even today remain prominent for the most avid Ten Meter buff. Equipment is now, as in all other electronic related areas, made the farthest advancement. Remember when that transmitter alone was 16 1/2 inches wide, 14 1/2 inches deep and 72 inches high with an output rating of 7 1/2 watts? Compare that in size and output to the fully transistorized rigs of today, no problem either finding 28mc on your receiver now, is there? The one accomplishment, however, that we have failed to achieve and was the same in 1928 is the lack of use of the full Ten Meter Band by the amateur population, even with the capabilities for OSCAR reception, contests, etc., basic use is still at a very low level. Ten is not a "dead" band, communication exists always at the local level. As has been reported, many other radio services have long tried, unsuccessfully, however, at this point, to procure portions of the band for their use and these efforts still continue.

Like the "Pioneers" of 28mc the efforts of those amateurs today who use the band have a common bond, and with their continued devotion are managing to keep the Ten Meter Band a band with a distinctively proud heritage and of tremendous accomplishments.

* 11734 Skylark Dr., Nokesville, Va 22123

(Consultant: John Able - K4AM)

TEN METERS - FIFTY YEARS AGO

by: Harry W. Bloechle - K4WP #9165*
Chapter Head, Suncoast Chapter

This narrative concerning the very early days of our Ten Meter band is dedicated to all my good friends in the Suncoast Chapter here in Florida. It was their warm and friendly welcome to another new retiree from "up North" which introduced me to the present Ten Meter band and Ten-Ten International. Recognition must also be given my associate, WB4NWC-Roland, White House Chapter Head. It was he who first alerted George Elliott, W6ENC, last Summer that Ten Meters had a Golden Anniversary coming up. Also many thanks to Harold Johnson, W4GVB, a fellow member of the local Gator Chapter of QCWA, who loaned me copies of fifty year old QST's from his collection. Without them there would have been no story. And finally thanks to ARRL (Publishers of QST, copyright 1928) and John Huntoon, W1RW, of "50 & 25 Years Ago" fame, who confirmed our early information as to the exact date of the birth of the Ten Meter band, and who wished us the "best of luck in our anniversary projects."

Let's begin our story in December, 1927. The International Radiotelegraph Conference was going on in Washington, DC, with representatives of over fifty governments revising the frequencies allocated by the London Conference of 1912. Mr. K.B. Warner, Secretary of ARRL, was there for the full eight weeks fighting off hostile foreign governments who wanted not only to narrow down, but eliminate our most popular 40 meter band. QST's Editorial Page was titled simply "Washington," and in a two and a half page evaluation of the situation K.B.W. prepared us for the very worst. In a half page box Hiram Percy Maxim, ARRL President, stated, "Representatives of 52 nations are engaged in drawing up a world wide agreement. 48 of these nations have no use for radio amateurs. Their delegates frankly say 'so'."

In January, 1928, K.B.W. announced in QST, "The Conference is over! Signed in November, 1927." Warner's report continued for eight full pages. Nowhere until the seventh page is there any mention of the Ten Meter band. "Then the 10 and 15 meter bands were easily fitted into place." He also mentioned that there was objection by one foreign government to the 10 and 5 meter bands being marked exclusively amateur. "That we might succeed in developing the 10 meter band into useful communicating waves and in that event we shouldn't be permitted exclusive possession of valuable waves." The frequency chart in the January QST included 28,000 to 30,000 kcs. Thus was conceived our Ten Meter band. QST's Editorial Page read, "Nations which ratify the Washington Convention are obliged to put it into effect by January 1, 1929. They may do so much sooner than that, as they desire, of course, provided such action does not conflict with the London Conference of 1912." Make note of that last sentence! The remainder of the long Editorial, signed by K.B. Warner, further elaborated on his experiences and frustrations with the final results of the Convention. Not one word about the new Ten Meter band! So, the birthday of Ten has yet to occur. Stay tuned there's more to come!

In the April, 1928, QST in a small box in a lower corner of the page, "FLASH! The band between 9.99 and 10.71 meters (30000 - 28000 Kc) has been opened to general amateur use by action of the Federal Radio Commission at the request of the ARRL." So, Ten is here now - a new band is born prematurely. It wasn't due until January, 1929!

QST - May, 1928: This is it - Ten Meters all over the place - where do we start? Let's begin on page 14, "Recent changes in Radio Law and Regulations - The Ten Meter band opened - Washington Convention ratified - At the urgent request of the ARRL the FCC has opened the 28000-30000 kc band at Ten Meters for general amateur occupancy. This large band offers promise of relieving amateur congestion in the narrowed short wave bands of next year if its secrets can be mastered, but obviously it must be available for experimentation before this end can be accomplished; therefore the request for its immediate opening." The Convention Treaty was ratified by the US Senate in executive session on March 21, 1928. Then follows the Federal Radio Commission General Order No. 24, dated March 7, 1928, which authorized the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce to open this new additional band immediately for amateur use. Now we have the Ten Meter Birthday - March 7, 1928!

In QST's Editorial (May, 1928) K.B.W. does mention Ten Meters:

One of the things we must look into is this new 10-meter band of ours. It is now open to general amateur use. It contains 2000-Kc., more than all of our new bands from 20 meters upward. It is commonly supposed to be worthless because something happens to all waves shorter than 12 or 13 meters which keeps them from producing useful signals even at the Antipodes except under rare and very freakish conditions. Eminent engineers have told us that the secret of the 10-meter band lies in devising a method of controlling the angle of radiation, that if we can find this we will have 10 meters tamed. No more fertile field for the amateur experimenter was ever offered. Lasting fame and glory await the successful. If a few hundred able amateurs devote their talents to this band for a while we believe the answer will be found. It just must be found—amateur radio has to have some way of making all those good kilocycles perform usefully.

It should be remembered in those days our most popular bands were 80 meters for domestic work and 40 meters for international and then all CW on 20 meters. The main reason 20 was not used more in those days was probably because it was difficult to get a decent signal at twice the frequency of a 40 meter rig, with the tubes, parts etc available. All the problems were compounded many times when you attempted operation on 14000 kc. It took several years to tame the 20 meter band and it was just coming into its own in 1928 when 28000-30000 kc was assigned, twice again the frequency of 20 meters! In QST (May, 1928) appeared, "Getting Started On 30 Megacycles" by Robert Kruse, Technical Editor. He describes a Ten Meter oscillator. It has a grid coil L1 which he describes as "cut & try". "The plate coil, L2, is a one 3 inch turn of copper tubing or strap firmly screwed to C4, the plate tuning condenser." He says feed the antenna from L2 by any way you like. There is another article, "Ten Meters And The Ultra-Audion" by J.T. McCormick, 9BHR. It begins, "Ten Meters is coming. Some of us are afraid of it; some are doubtful as to its practical possibilities; and, no doubt many of us will be too plain lazy to give it a trial. Nevertheless the QRM is going to give many low powered stations their choice of trying ten meters or else suffering what is almost sure to be a QSO-less existence." He describes a simple one tube "Ultraudion" circuit reported to be a star performer as an oscillator on the short wave lengths.

Some of the "few hundred able amateurs" that were to make Ten Meter history are named in the Communications Department Section of the same May, 1928 issue of QST...page 46: "Within one month from the date of the opening of the new 10 meter band the enthusiasm of a number of individuals has led to real results. The credit for the very first two-way ten meter trans-continental work goes to Bill Eitel, 6UF, of Knowles, Calif., H.J. Bannon, 8EX, Cleveland, Ohio, J.E. Koski, 6DBO, Raymond, Calif, and Al Balling, 8ALY, Rochester, NY." Then follow the personal accounts of this historic event: "At 8:30 A.M. PST April 1, 1928 I was QSO with 8EX, at 10:05 I worked 8ALY, he was worked several times during the day. I used a 7½ watt M.O. amplified with an 852 with 90 watts input." - Bill Eitel 6UF. "I was QSO 6UF and 6DBO today. Equipment 852 in a series fed Hartley, 180 watts input, double wave horizontal only 11 feet off the ground." - Al Balling 8ALY. "Going down to the short waves my 50 watter turned violet around 12 meters. It promptly burned out. Am now using two 7½ watters, inside Hertz antenna and 40 watts input. Was QSO 6UF twice today, April 1st." - H.J. Bannon 8EX. There followed other reports of signals being heard on ten since it was opened March 7th. The next heading, "Ten Meter DX Party Coming". Dates were set for May 19-20 and May 26-27, "Just get on the air with a receiver and a transmitter that will cover 28-30000 kc. You can find 10 by using a 20 meter harmonic. Log everything heard in the vicinity of ten meters and work stations heard if possible. Count one for each received and five for each worked on ten. Send to Communications Mgr." In another column, "Twenty Meters." it reads, "As indicated by the reports this month 20 meter conditions are excellent. This band is progressing so well that we believe this column has outlived its usefulness. Therefore, starting in June QST it will be discontinued. In its place we shall welcome reports and suggestions on 10 meter work. There are many things to be found out about the new band. Let's get busy on Ten Meters!"

In QST for June, 1928, in the new column on Ten Meters, 6ANN suggests that the, "ten meter gang" sign "ten" to avoid being mistaken for a 20 meter harmonic station. In the July, 1928 QST, K.B. Warner's Editorial reads, "We're getting all steamed up about the possibilities of our 10 meter band. A number of stations on each coast are blasting away, giving a demonstration to the Federal Radio Commission and the world at large that American amateurs will find a way." He speculates that the Kennelly-Heaviside Layer has been abnormally low for the past few months according to the Naval Research Labs, and when it rises to where it belongs, well, we shall see. "If everything goes blotto on 30mc soon, we will have to accept the theory and look around for methods of greater promise."

In QST for August, 1928, we find an article, "28000 Kilocycles - And How!", written by Harold P. Westman, Technical Editor (replacing Robert S. Kruse), describing the equipment of some of the Ten Meter pioneers: 8ALY using a one tube 852 split coil Hartley oscillator with the possibility of rotating the grid tuning condenser over the entire range of 27000-35000 kc independent of the plate condenser and still keep the tube oscillating. 2JN using a 75 watter 852 in a colpitts circuit. The antenna is in the attic of a two story house, half wave Zepp fed. 6UF using 100 watts input to a 203A as a neutralized power amplifier. His receiver is a 199

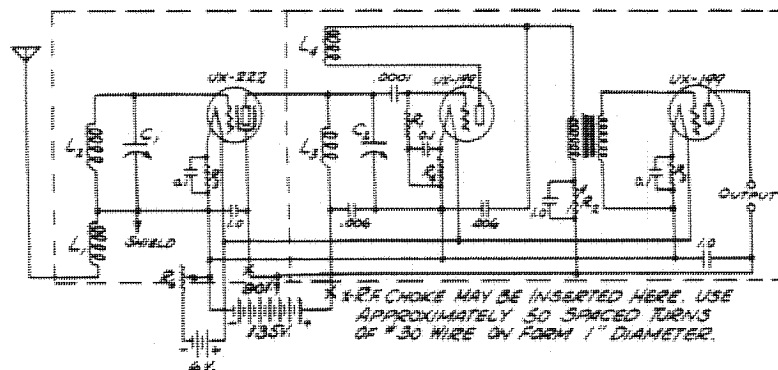
regenerative detector (Autodyne) and a 201A audio stage. 2GF using a shunt fed Hartley oscillator, a 203A, input 200 watts. The antenna is a 58 foot Hertz with a single wire feeder 30 feet long tapped 18 feet from the end. Receiver is a regenerative detector and one stage of audio, with a grid coil of two turns of No. 14 wire two inches in diameter. 5AUZ using a 204A Armstrong oscillator, plate voltage 1500, plate current 150ma. The receiver employs the new screen grid amplifier, a UX222, with a two turn grid coil. 8EX using a 210, a $7\frac{1}{2}$ watter, in a Reinartz circuit. Antenna a full wave Zepp. 5HE with a 852 in an UltraAudion circuit and a vertical antenna with counterpoise. The concluding paragraph in this article states, "Although it may seem to many that transmission at frequencies above 25000 Kc will never be satisfactory for communications purposes, it must be remembered that work at 14000 Kc was once thought impractical, but now we know that by picking the right time, season, radiator etc, that excellent work can be done."

In QST for October, 1928, is a detailed article, "High Angle Of Radiation" by W1CCZ. This describes an experimental 28000 beam antenna with a Zepp fed fundamental antenna with three reflector wires and two director wires arranged in the manner suggested by Uda and Yagi. Its purpose is to change the angle of radiation in a vertical plane by means of ropes. (Was this the first 10 meter beam?)

In QST for November, 1928, appeared a "28 Mc Crystal Controlled Oscillator" by Howard A. Chinn. The 201A crystal oscillator had a fundamental frequency of 1.75 Mc. It was followed by three 201A's for frequency doublers, a 210 doubler to 28 Mc which drove the grids of push pull neutralized 842's on 28 Mc, which had 2000 volts on the plates from a 2000 volt DC generator having four commutators, which permitted the use of a 500 volt tap for the first five tubes. This rig was built in the Electrical Communications Laboratory of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Cambridge, Massachusetts. Also in this issue of QST was the report that G6DH heard W2JN until his signals faded out at dusk. K6CLJ was heard in Australia and the first VK-ZL contact was made on September 23, 1928.

In QST for December, 1928, is the report that 6UF was received at 2AVG on November 9, 1928 on 28 Mc. The radiogram read, "Two way communication was established with ZL2AZ on 28 mc and maintained for one hour and forty minutes on November 8th. (signed) W6UF." Also in this issue of QST are reports of signals from USA that have been heard across the water. On October 21, 1928, G20D was in communication with W1AQD on 28 Mc sending greetings from the R.S.G.B. to the A.R.R.L. on that occasion. W2JN also worked G20D the same day. The following week, W6UF and G20D were also in QSO. ZL2AC reported hearing W1CCZ on November 2, 1928 with a 30 degree angle on W1CCZ's beam giving best results.

The Ten Meter Column, now written by F.E. Handy, reported scores of 28 Mc QSO's and reception reports. In one report the remark was made, "My receiver had the 28-30 mc band crowded into $8\frac{1}{2}$ dial divisions, but by connecting a five plate midget condenser in parallel with the tuning condenser and connecting it to a good vernier dial with a long hard rubber shaft, I have been able to spread the band over 55 dial divisions."

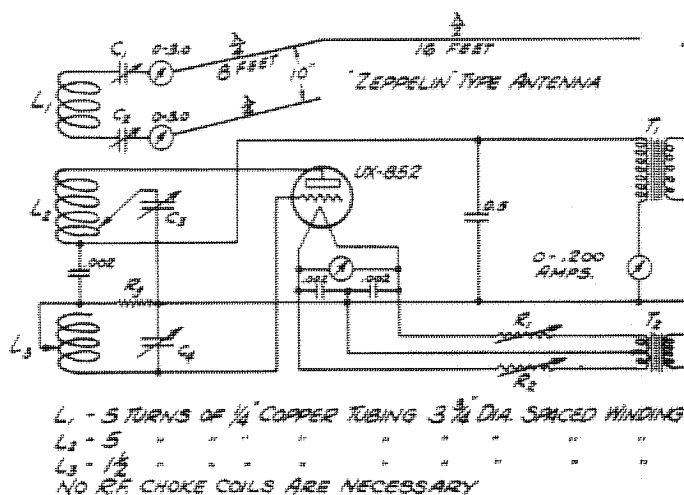


2JN 10 METER RECEIVER

BRASS SHIELD OF $\frac{1}{16}$ " THICKNESS
15" LONG
7" HIGH
8" DEEP

- L₁ - 4 TURNS #16 WIRE 1" DIA.
L₂ - 4 TURNS " " " SPACED WINDING
L₃ - 3 TURNS " " " "
L₄ - 4 TURNS " " " "
C₁ - 5 PLATE S.L.F. CARDWELL CONDENSER.
C₂ - 5 PLATE " " " "

- R₁ - 5 MEGOHM METALLIC RESISTOR.
R₂ - FROST 200,000 OHM VARIABLE RESISTOR.
R₃ - 10 OHM FIXED RESISTOR.
R₄ - 25 " " "
R₅ - 25 " " "
R₆ - 25 OHM VARIABLE RESISTOR LOCATED OUTSIDE OF SET.



20 METER TRANSMITTER ADJUSTED FOR 10 METERS
USED IN FIRST CONTACT WITH RSCJ JAN 13 1928

- E_p - 3000 Volts A.C.
 I_a - ANTENNA UNTUNED .035 AMP
 I_p - " TUNED .030 AMP
 R_f - 20000 OHMS WARD LEONARD
 T_1 - THORDARSON 450 WATT
 PLATE TRANSFORMER.
 T_2 - RCA FIL TRANSFORMER.
 R_1 & R_2 - RCA RHEOSTATS.

- C₁ & C₂ - G.R. 50 MMF. CONDENSERS.
C₃ - CARDWELL 150 MMF. DOUBLE SPACED.
C₄ - NATIONAL " " " " "



These remarks by F.E. Handy provide the final touch: "With excellent radio conditions on 28 Mc for the past month, the consistency of general communications has approached that obtained at 14000 Kc...So much useful two way work has taken place all over the country on 28 Mc that we feel it may be necessary to abandon this column soon - or at any rate to mention only unusual results or those from which some definite conclusions can be drawn to improve the reliability of 28 Mc QSO's with equipment easily duplicated by any amateur. With methods of adjustment that overcome irregularities in the transmitting conditions, we shall find ourselves with a useful and excellent communications band to relieve the congestion on some of the other bands used for DX work."

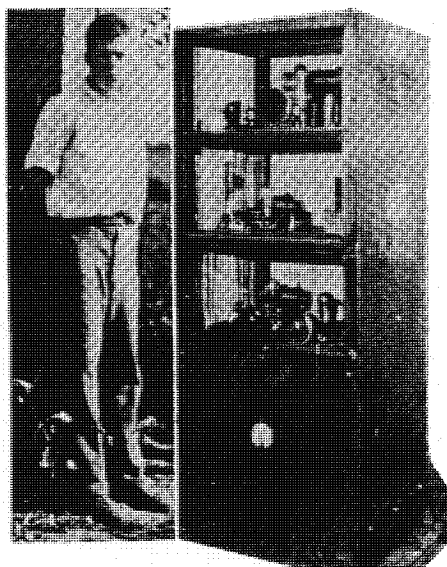
And that was Ten Meters fifty years ago.

73 - KAMP

*5326 2nd Avenue N., St Petersburg, Florida 33710



TWO CALIFORNIA TEN METER PIONEERS:



W6UF

W6ANN

BILL EITEL

(WA7LRU)

BILL ADAMS

(W6BA)



K4WP

Harry W. Bloechle (10-10 #9165), Chapter Head of the Suncoast Chapter in Florida has written a very extensive story of what it was like back in 1928 when Ten Meters was born. He started building short wave receivers in 1927 and got his ticket in 1930 as W2CVO in New York City Long Island area. Harry became W1VKJ and W1NG in Connecticut in the 50's and then in 1973 he retired to Florida as K4WP.



10-X PIX

BLUEBONNETS GATHER.....

Recently, Ed-WAØBOE (Cert/Mgr for the MO-KAN Chapter), paid a visit to San Antonio, Texas and the Bluebonnets turned out to greet him at the QTH of the Chapter Head, WA5JDU.

Shown (l-to-r) are Dick-WA5FOE, Robert-WA5JDU, Smitty-WB5UZH, Jim-K5CDT, Ed-WAØBOE, Ira-K5EYL & Chuck-WB5UII. (Ed's note: I've been trying to guess what's in Robert's right hand...is it a hand held two meter rig, or is it a tall mint julip with a large straw?)

QSL ADDRESS FOR VP1AJ:

Buzz - N5UR recently operated as VP1AJ on 10 meters from October to November 1977 and gives the address of 6960 Bunker Hill Rd., New Orleans, La 70127 for QSL'ing.

10-X Booths and Forums:

Great News! 10-X Booths and Forums are sprouting forth throughout the country. Congratulations to Bill W4YPY and the Rocky River Chapter for the 10-X activities in Charlotte, N.C. Apr. 1-2 with Clint K4EKX as special guest. Congratulations to Darrel WB8PFA for setting up the booth in Muskegon, Mich. Apr. 8-9; and to Pat WB4LQU-she will be serving as Clint's representative at the Alabama State Convention in Birmingham May 13-14. See page 21 for news on upcoming events.



THE AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE, INC.

HEADQUARTERS SOCIETY OF THE INTERNATIONAL AMATEUR RADIO UNION

ADMINISTRATIVE HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON, CONNECTICUT, U. S. A. 06111

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W1RW, TREASURER

RICHARD L. BALDWIN
W1RU, SEC. & GEN. MGR.

203-666-1541

QST
OFFICIAL JOURNAL

October 11, 1977

Mr. Harry W. Bloechle, K4WP
5326 20th Ave., N.
St. Petersburg, FL 33710

Dear OM:

You have correct the essential information on the birth of the 10-meter band. It was part of the extensive proposals for amateurs made by the United States to the nations gathered for the 1927 international radio-telegraph conference at Washington. It went through with comparatively little opposition, since few people knew how to make anything work at that frequency for practical communication, and besides no one knew much about the sunspot cycle and its effects; so the band was considered worthless. (The big fight at the conference was over our 40- and 20-meter bands, which took a beating.)

The League then urged the Federal Radio Commission to open the band promptly for amateur use, and this was done by an order dated March 7, 1928, effective immediately. Perhaps I should add that the authorization was for telegraphy only; phone was permitted only on 160, 5, and 3500-3550 kc.

Incidentally, the international listing showed the band (then 28,000-30,000) as "amateur and experimental" although very little of the latter use was ever made in this country.

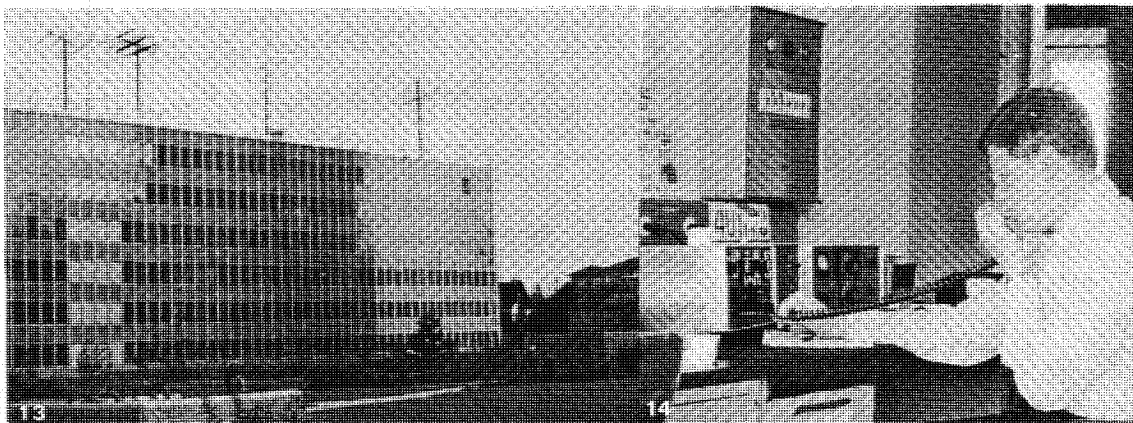
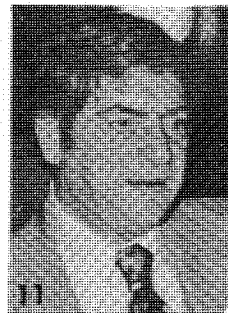
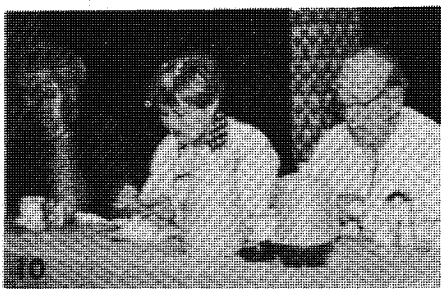
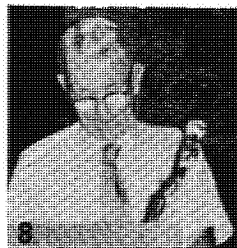
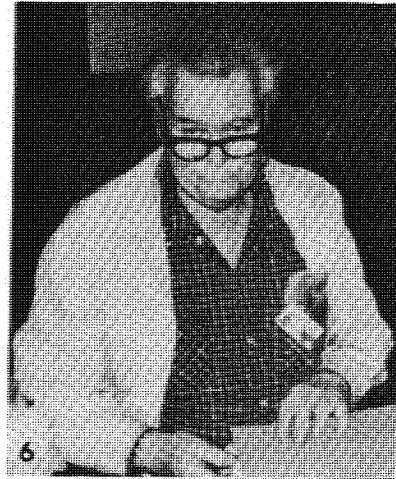
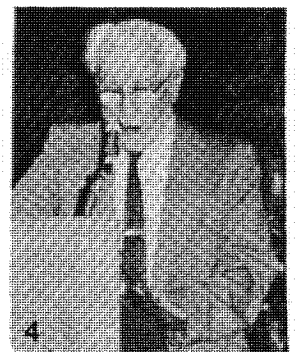
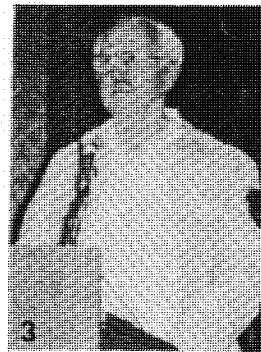
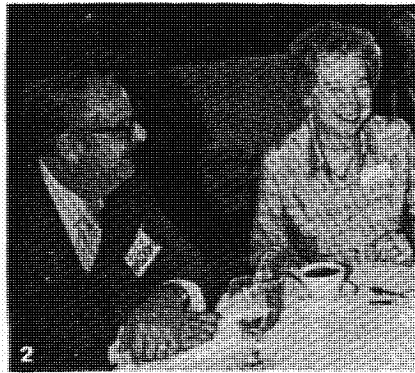
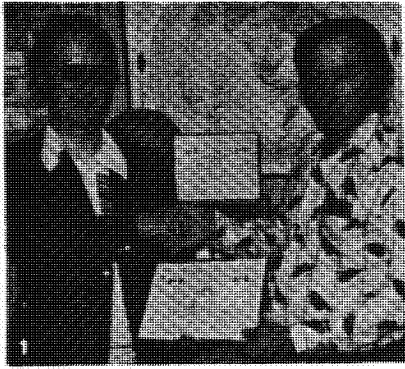
Best of luck in your anniversary projects.

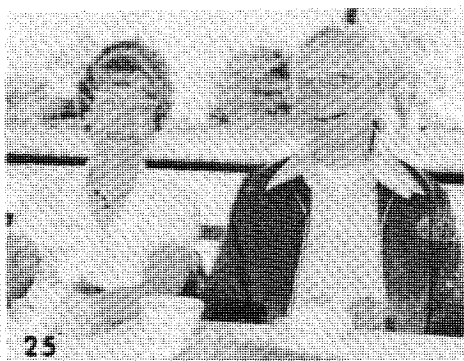
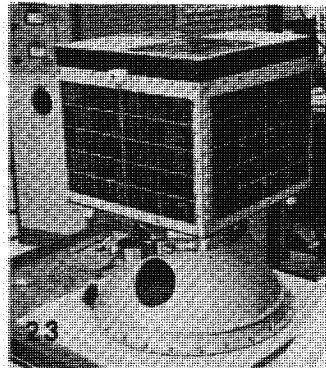
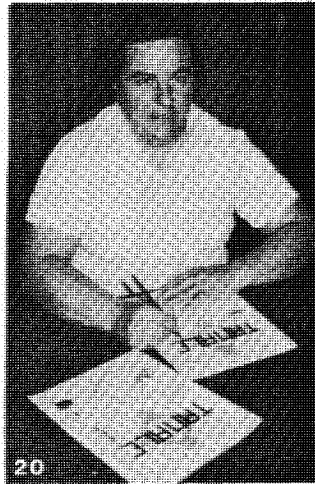
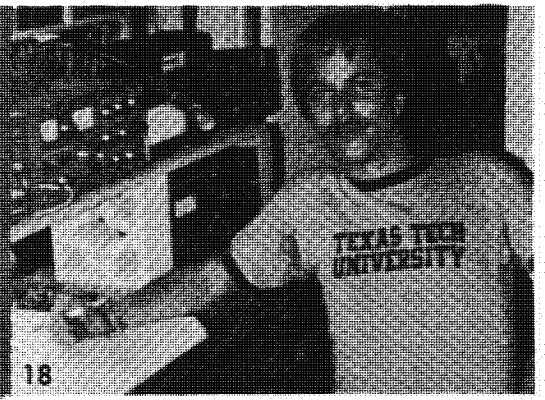
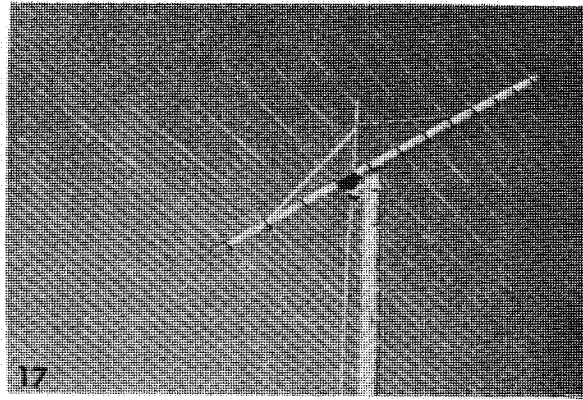
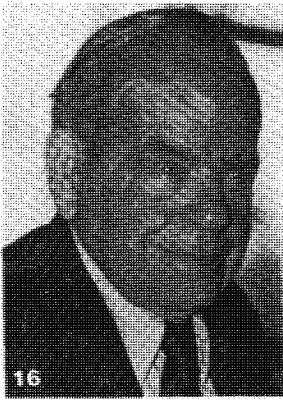
Sincerely,

John Huntoon, W1RW
Treasurer

JH:dlf

10-X PIX







KEY TO PHOTOGRAPHS ON PAGES 18 & 19:

1. VE3JTC-Hal (left) Cert/Mgr & Eric-VE3IUE Chapter Head of GOLDEN HORSESHOE Chapter.
2. Gene-W6DQH & XYL Jeannie-WA6GUA.
3. George-W6ENG, 10-10 President, speaking before the Quarterly Meeting.
4. Hans-WB6YYI, Contributing Editor, at Quarterly Meeting.
5. Charlie-KH6JTL (left) & Stan-KH6JMK Chapter Head of the Royal Hawaiian Chapter.
6. John-WB2ZSW, Cert/Mgr for the Lindberg Chapter.
7. K6LHA, WA6QKC & WA7DCO (l-to-r) at the Quarterly Meeting.
8. Ed-WA7DCO, Chapter Head of Thunderbird Chapter, speaking at the Quarterly Meeting.
9. Tom-WØTRD (left) Cert/Mgr for Viking Award of Sky Blue Waters Chapter, meeting with Rich-WBØFQD, Chapter Head of Colorado 10-10 Chapter, on his visit to Denver.
10. Al-W6OEJ, XYL Mary-WA6MOF & Claude-W6LRY (10-10 Gen/Mgr) l-to-r at Quarterly Meeting.
11. Morrie-W6EHM (Past President) Net Director.
12. Editor Chuck-WAØYNQ.
13. Headquarters Building of the International Telecommunication Union, home of 4U1ITU 10-X #11111, in Geneva, Switzerland.
14. Dexter-K3KWJ (#6271) operating 4U1ITU.
15. Bob-WB8WVF Chapter Head of Michigan Water Wonderland Chapter.
16. Ray-W6MLZ 10-X #94.
17. Antenna at KØPVI/5.
18. Don-KØPVI/5 operating during Winter QSO Party in Texas.
19. Art-K9GBN (right) presenting an Honorary "Dirksen" Award to the late Senator's widow, Louella Dirksen. Chapter Head Gary-WA9VWX is standing in rear.
20. Phyllis-W5MRP Chapter Head of the Tamale Chapter.
21. Larry-K2LJL & XYL. Larry is Chapter Head of the Lindberg Chapter.
22. Rich-WBØFQD (left) & Newman-WBØEPB loading up at the "Chow" table at Christmas Party held by the Colorado 10-10 Chapter.
23. OSCAR-8 before launch on March 5th. OSCAR-8 is transmitting on 29.4 mhz at 20 wpm CW. Photo by courtesy of WB2CHO, Club & Training Mgr, at ARRL Hq's. Write to him for complete OSCAR info.
24. OM (Bill-K9IHK) left & JrOP (Steve-WB9WXN) Chapter Head & Cert/Mgr, respectively, of the new Father & Son Chapter.
25. Fran-W6MXT (Recording Secretary) & XYL.
26. Paley-WB6GGT 10-X #15.
27. Rich-WBØFQD (Chapter Head of the Colorado 10-10 Chapter) addressing the group during their Christmas Party.

ANNOUNCING THE NEW EDITOR OF THE 10-10 GUIDE TO CHAPTER CERTIFICATES AND NETS:

Susan Levy - WA2SID (XYL of our Net Co-Ordinator, Rich - WB2MAN) is the new Editor of the 10-10 Guide to Chapter Certificates and Nets. She will be preparing for a complete update of the Guide to be published in the Summer Quarterly Bulletin. In the meantime she will be furnishing up-date sheets to the present January 1978 edition of the guide. Send her your SASE's (9X4) for the update sheets and for future editions of the Guide.
(Ed's note: Many thanks to Susan for taking over this big job. I can now devote more of my time toward bigger and better Quarterly Bulletins.)

"NUMBERS GAME" REVISITED (page 8 of Fall Bulletin):

For those that are having difficulty finding the "Number Checking Record" - AICO Utility Line Form #65-010 - as was described: send SASE to N7LL, 9762 Mistletoe Ave, Fountain Valley, CA 92708 for information.

ATTENTION SSTV STATIONS:

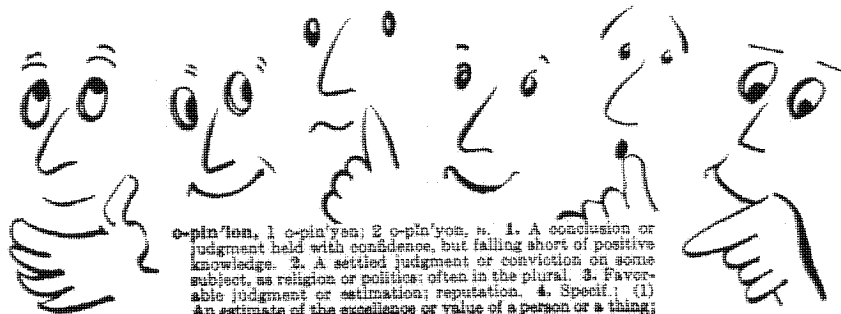
Bill - WB7BEK would like to hear from anyone interested in furthuring SSTV on 10 meters. Write to him at 4471 Fortieth NE St., Oak Harbor, Wash 98277.

10-10 QSL BUREAU:

Jim - W9NIN reports slow start since news of this bureau was printed in the Fall Bulletin. For more information write him at PO Box 258, Bartlett, ILL 60103.

DX MEMBERS PLEASE NOTE:

When sending fees to 10-10 Headquarters please remember to submit correct IRC's (9 IRC's=\$2, 13 IRC's=\$3, 17 IRC's=\$4 etc) to equal almont required.



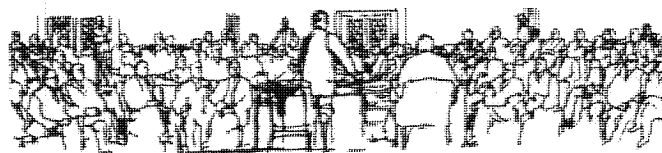
BY: HANS TROMHOLT

WB6YYI 10-X 181

One Man's Opinion

In the fifties, when this net was formed, the growth of the net already indicated the necessity of wider representation by the membership at large, than we had, when a small group of Southern California members were making all the decisions. K6PWO (now a silent key) and myself anticipated eventual world-wide participation. Our first contest (conducted by me) proved that we were correct. Later, the world-wide interest convinced us to accept this idea, and the name of the net was changed to: The 10-10 INTERNATIONAL NET, Inc. Of course, we suffered the normal growing pains such as adequate membership records and rosters, handled by local appointees, as well as needed BY-laws for the organization. It was a long and hard fight, and a lot of hard work for a very few hard working members. Eventually, however, we saw a lot of organizational improvements, which, although started by earlier officers, was finally adopted during the terms of our past president W6EHM, who was an excellent president, who based his decisions on all available information from a broad membership participation.

It has been my goal (and also W6EHM's) to eventually provide full membership participation in all important decisions. W6EHM has already broken the barriers in this direction by using questionnaires in the bulletin. However, we cannot accomplish full participation until some kind of Mail-ballot system is introduced. I am sure that our new president, W6ENC, will accomplish this during his term, and with W6EHM helping him as an elected director (at our April meeting) we can look forward to this change. With the band-openings now, we might have 50000 members during the present sun-spot cycle. Your suggestions and comments, through our excellent editor, WA0YINQ, will help us reach this goal. Thank you: WB6YYI



UP-COMING MEETINGS:

May 6-7, 1978: 4th Annual 10-10 Certificate Hunter's QSO Party sponsored by the LIARS 10-10 Chapter. Contact W2KDI for complete information.

May 13-14, 1978: Birminghamfest in Alabama sponsored by the All American City 10-10 Chapter. 10-10 Booth & forum scheduled. Contact K4NFE for complete information.

May 20-21, 1978: 13th Annual L.A. Amateur Radio Convention in Burbank, California with 10-10 booth & forum sponsored by 10-10 International. Contact W6EHM for information.

June 1978: Georgia State Convention in Atlanta with 10-10 booth & forum sponsored by the North Georgia 10-10 Chapter. Contact W4YHF for information.

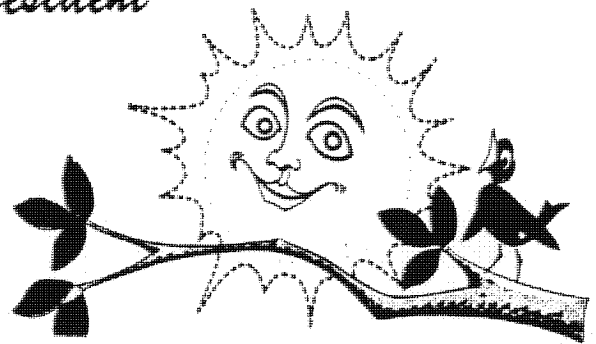
Jun 3-4, 1978: 1978 VE-10 Contest sponsored by the Agassiz 10-10 Chapter. Contact VE4VV for information.

Sep 22-24, 1978: ARRL National Convention in San Diego, California. Headquarters 10-10 International Net is sponsoring a hospitality room, booth and forum. Station W6OI/6 will be in operation with talk-in on 28.8mhz. Come meet your Hq's gang along with your editor from Denver.



George Elliott
10-X 1774

Words from the President



The first quarter of the new Ten Ten International Net year has been like the Ten Meter Band and that is very busy, and very active. The Vice President Managers have been busy making out the Membership Certificates and sending on their way to the new members. There were 9400 plus bulletins mailed to the active Members on February first to the members who were in good standing on December of 1977. There have been over 700 new and reinstated Members added to the rolls and were reported on the January reports from the Vice President Managers. District four reported the most but District six was not far behind. It was interesting to note that many of the new Members were the result of the recent QSO Party. The logs of the contacts stated they were on the air during the Party. This was especially true of the DX applications. This meant that the Ten Meter Band was open to all parts of the World. Many of the DX applications were from Germany, Japan and France.

I do not know how many new Chapters have been formed during the last quarter but from the reports there have been several. The Net Co-ordinator will have that news in his report.

The Ten Ten Net has a new Director for the Certificate Directory. Susan Levy WA2SID has assumed that responsibility. The Editor will now have more time to spend on the air? Chuck WAØYNQ can use the help. Susan can get the information for the Directory from the OM across the table. Requests for the Certificate Directory should be sent to Susan Levy WB2SID. Don't forget the SASE. Be sure to keep Susan posted on all changes in the requirements for a Certificate or a new Certificate the Chapter may add or update. It is planned to have the guide published in the bulletin in the near future. If space permits the guide will be published on a yearly basis.

There has been a lot of conversation both pro and con regarding stations operating QRP or with power less than twenty watts. The twenty watt limit does not say if that is input or output power. In the past during some of the QSO Parties a multiplier was used for DX stations and that created more problems than credits so the plan was abandoned. During the time the multiplier was used the Ten Meter Band was in a sad shape and DX was unheard of but today the Band is open most of the time and DX is the common contact. Power is not necessary on Ten Meters with good Band conditions. There are operators that are using one watt and are able to make contacts between the East and West Coasts. There is no way the amount of power a station is using from an "S" meter reading as most stations will have an "S-9" signal. It is true that some stations with a good location, a high tower with a multi-element array and running a kilowatt plus will have an advantage. In my opinion a linear is not necessary on Ten Meters. We do not

want the Ten Meter Band to become another "Kilowatt Alley" similar to twenty meters. The OSCARS seem to do very well with QRP power but we cannot have our antenna up 500 miles. It would be nearly an impossible job for the Contest Manager, Grace K5MRU, to tabulate the logs and decide who would be the winner. One solution of the problem would be to have a "QRP" contest similar the the one the L.I.A.R.S. contest and the Guardian Contest in Milwaukee. I am sure that there are other groups that sponsor contests. It was also suggested that separate logs be submitted for the "QRP" operators but that decision would be made by the Contest Manager. The rules for the "QSO" party have been very successful and I do not think we should "Rock" the boat. The FCC rules state that no more power should be used than is necessary to establish reliable communications so we all should be running "QRP" power. In most cases requesting rule changes have been from very small groups. Grace K5MRU the Contest Manager has attempted to please the most of the members and seem to have done that.

The feature topic in this next bulletin will be the "Fifty Years" of the Ten Meter Band. The Amateurs that made the first Transcontinental contact have been contacted along with several other early "Hams" of fifty years ago. The official date of the opening of the Band was March 7, 1928 and the NCS plugged that date during the call-up. There have been many up and down cycles during that time and we are fortunate to have Ten Meters open for the "Golden" anniversary. The Editor has done a lot of research on the subject and there will be a splendid article to read. The task of writing the History of Ten Meters was delegated to K4WP Harry W. Bloechle of St. Petersburg, Florida and WB4NWC Roland Spooner of Fairfax, Virginia. Both of these dedicated members have spent a great deal of time on the project. Many thanks to Harry and Ro and to the others who sent letters with information on the band. The information received was passed on the the Editor.

The next quarterly meeting will be on April twenty third 1978. The meeting place will be the "Cross Roads" Restaurant in the City of Fountain Valley. The arrangements for the meeting were made by Judith (Judy) Shader WA6HEL, Chapter Head of the Orange County Chapter. There are four Chapters in the Los Angeles and Orange County area and it is planned to have a different Chapter sponsor a quarterly meeting. The Chapters are in different areas so the meetings will or should attract more of the members. Every one is invited to attend the meetings. Reservations can be made by contacting Judy WA6HEL. The deadline for reservations is April 17, 1978. We hope to see you there.

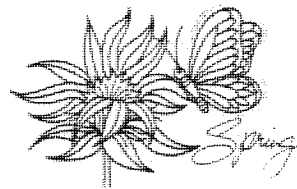
The increase in the membership has created a problem with publishing the roster of the membership. Natually the more members the Net has the larger the roster. The 20,000 numbers that have been issued make quite a large volume. In order to cut the costs and the size of the roster it may be necessary to publish the roster in two parts. There will be very few changes in the first 10,000 numbers. There may be a few call sign changes and "Silent Keys". These could be corrected in a supplement so in order to keep up with the membership it may be necessary to produce a second part from 10,001 upward.

Best of DX to everyone. The officers are always open to any suggestion that will benefit the organization.

"73" *Jeff. Elliot WBENC*

MESSAGE FROM MORRIE.....

(President 1974 to 1977)



W6EHM



SAROC 1978-Las Vegas, Nevada: The 10-X Booth again featured a large display of certificates and awards. Chuck WAØYNQ furnished an advance copy of the Winter Bulletin which solicited many favorable comments. The booth was well attended by both 10-X members and visitors, from coast to coast (W3JZA 2741 Delaware to K7USZ 3303 Oregon), 10-X members from K6YUI 62 to WB7PXD 18354. Bert W6CL, Gene W6DQH, Jeannie WA6UGA, Norm W6IRT and W6EHM were busy extending 10-X greetings and explaining what 10-X is all about. W6OI/7 went on the air Jan. 7 at 0950PST using an FT101B and an inverted ground plane draped over the

balcony on the 42nd floor-right under the huge Hotel Sahara neon sign with a noise level of S9+! Fortunately, Robert WB6UPD (ex WA6YNL) served as our relay station with his converted 11m rig on the ground floor. We checked in with K6CQN net control in So. Cal. via Bert K8MYO. Contacts were also made with W8UIL, K9FZV, K9JDF, WB4STU, WB9ZPR, WD8KQA, WØRWC, WA9VOT, WB9SQZ and WBØWON. We closed out the activities with an informal 10-X session in the hospitality suite with our special guests W9BPU and W6ANK present. Refreshments furnished by WA6UGA & W6DQH.

Highlights of the Jan. 22, 1978 Quarterly Meeting: The installation of officers for 1978 was attended by the most members ever. George W6ENC president appointed W6EHM as a Director of the 10-10 Net with the approval of those present. I am honored to serve in this capacity. The meeting featured our pioneer members as honored guests; Jim W6PGM 10, Milt K6OYX 13 (who piloted W6ANK and XYL from Sunnyvale), Joan WA6QKC 14, Paley WB6GGT 15, Larry WB6BND 27, Ray W6MLZ 94, Win WA6CBJ 110, Hans WB6YI 181, Joe K6CQN 7999 (past pres. before 10-X numbers) Dunc K6LHA 114, Fran W6MXT 296 and Claude W6LRY 437-all were featured speakers and it was exciting to share their fond recollections of the early days of the net.

Quarterly Meeting Announcement: This meeting will be hosted by the Orange County A.R.C. W6ZE 18000, April 23, 1978. Social Hour at noon, luncheon at 1PM at the Crossroads Restaurant 18050 Brookhurst, Fountain Valley, CA. Price \$4.25 includes tax and tips. Make reservations with Judy WA6HEL 987 N. Hart, Orange, CA 92667. For last minute reservations check into their net Tue. Apr. 18, 6:30PM 28.775mhz.

From Tom WB6KIL/K1KI ARRL Staff-Contests 4 Jan. 1978: I do agree with you that the desires of many QRP operators for a low power multiplier or listing should be recognized. Currently the DX competition and the November Sweepstakes do list low power entries with special designations. With the increase of QRPers on 10m you may be right that a special category or designation may be justified. In all ARRL contests I like to think that people use only the minimum power necessary but in reality, the louder the signal, the more likely you will have more QSOs. In any case I am sending your letter on to the Contest Advisory Committee for their consideration. I did receive several other letters from people who did enter the 10m contest requesting a QRP category.

From Dick W6ANK 1931: We from the Bay Area wish to thank you for the good job you have done in the past as president of 10-X. We would like you to have these certificates as our way of thanking you. 73 and good hunting! -Thank you Dick and the members of the Bay Area Chapter. I will be proud to propagate the Forty Niner, the Gold Nugget and the Bay Area Awards. Hope to check in with your net once again now that backscatter prevails.

From Lee WB6MGM Records Manager: Several years ago before we computerized our records, members would receive the Bulletin-paid up or not. Many expiration dates were not recorded. To rectify this situation, these members will receive this bulletin and the Summer Bulletin. The mailing label will have the code 0478. I sincerely hope that these members will apply for reinstatement.

13th Annual L.A. Amateur Radio Convention 20-21 May: Plans are underway to set up the 10-X Booth, 10-X Forum and to operate W6OI/6. Hugh N6UB C/H City of Angels and Norm W6IRT C/H 10-X QRP Chapter have just notified me that they will support this activity and hope to set up their own chapter net control on site. Our other local chapters will also be invited to join us. We may also have net control stations for the Orange County A.R.C. (El Camino Real) W6ZE 18000, the United Radio Amateur Club K6AA 99 and the Hoot Owls On Ten. It would be a most significant event if we could have our 5 local chapters operate in conjunction with the 10-10 International Net station W6OI/6 in Burbank.

La Lettre du 10m No. 3: In the Winter Bulletin I announced that two newsletters had been received from S. Faurez F6EEM Chapter Head-Chapter France. Here is a brief summary so that we can all share the pride of their accomplishments: "The 10-10 Net has existed for many years. France has finally joined this important organization which has more members than the R.E.F. itself! The first action of our group has been to reestablish contact throughout the world via the 10-10 Int. Net. The charter members of Chapter France are: F6EEM, F6EMT, F8SH, F8TM, F8ZM, F9FF, F9IL, F9KT, F6KKT, F6KJI. We convey two wishes for 1978: First- we hope to see more French amateurs participating in 10m activities. Second- each French amateur in pursuing these activities should be aware of the risk (loss of the 10m band) and should operate in a manner that will reflect the best interests of the Amateur Radio Community. Best wishes and good traffic."

Les Balises (Beacons): In France, F8SH has this responsibility and he is working closely with Prof. M. Harrisson G3USF who is conducting a comparative study of the DL0IGI and 5B4CY beacons. G3USF has assembled an automatic receiving system to permit receiving signals from both beacons when they reach a certain value. These studies are concerned with 10m propagation via sporadic E and the F layer. We hope more amateurs will send in their beacon reception reports.

1978 10m Events: April-Perhaps a PAØ 10m Contest sponsored by a new 10-X Chapter in Holland. May-The First RSGB 10m Contest. June-Journee F du 10m. July-DARC Contest. October-RSGB 10m Contest, Journee F du 10m.

Results of the 1977 3rd Quarter 10m Competition: 1. F6EMT 2. F6EAN, 3. F6ATE, 4. F6EEM. 5. F6BFH, 6. F6CYV, 7. F5PB; DX DK5UG, GU5CBE, J28AY, GU5CBD.

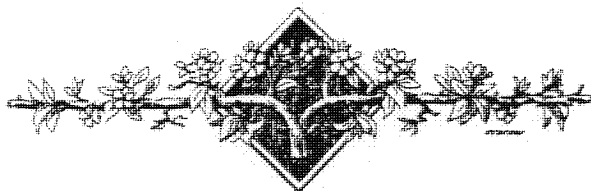
Results of the 1977 4th Quarter 10m Competition: 1. F5LQ, 2. F6EAN, 3. F6EEM, 4. F9LM, 5. F6EXG, 6. F6EMT, 7. F5DE, 8. F6ETD, 9. F6CKJ, 10. F6DZP 11. F6BJA, 12. F6CAG; DX DK5UG, J28AY, ON6GB; SWL: FE1107, REF30939.

10m Traffic and some QSOs: F9LM/93/9J2LM, LU6DWZ, KP4, CN8; F6EMA/90/ZP5SD, 9L1NP; F6EAN/56/CX8DT, ZD8TM; F6EEM/35/EP2LA, CX7JM, W7KXB, PR7BQ; F6CYN/59; F6DUA/44/ZP5.

Le Diplome Francais du 10m-European Ten Meter Activity Award: Plaques will be presented at the REF annual convention in May. 10,000 points for the plaque, 5000 for the certificate. Points accrue for 10m QSOs, 1st place in a 10m contest, confirmed beacon reception reports, 10m certificates inc. WAC 10m, DXCC 10m, DUF4 10m, Diplome du Ten Paris (F8ZM), etc. Pierre Fournier FE1107, 3 bis rue Pasteur, 78000 Versailles has the responsibility for issuing this award.

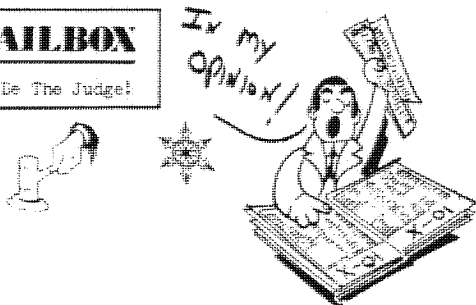
Chapter France Certificates: Three different certificates available: 1. Contacts with 5 French members. 2. Contacts with 10 10-10 members in Europe. 3. Contacts with 10 10-10 members in 3 continents. Log information must report call, name, QTH, date/time & 10-10 No. Cost 10Fr via F6EEM 8 Sq. E. Souvestre, 35100 Rennes, F.

73, Morrie



MAILBOX

You Be The Judge!



To the Editor:

...I was not aware that you were required to run only ham designed transceivers on 10 or any band! I for one really get a kick out of my SSB QRP operations. Yes, I am crystal control some what, but primarily I do have full coverage from 28.505 to 28.804. The rig puts out 5watts, but I also use a 75 quality linear when the need arises. I agree in most part with opinion on AM problems, but then lets hope that a gentleman's agreement will work. People operate as the mode and band does, if they wish to fit in, right?... Ray-WB6ZUD (#15828), 642 Caliente Dr.#24, Sunnyvale, CA 94086

To the Editor:

Like K5WZK (Winter 1978 issue P-3), I cannot understand why anyone would have asked him to QSY from 29.4mhz because of an OSCAR 6 pass, since the OSCAR 6 downlink range was 29.450 to 29.550mhz. As he notes, this happened some time ago. OSCAR 6 is now QRP after nearly five successful years, and it would be well to point out that the downlink range of OSCAR 7 is 29.400 to 29.500mhz, as is that of the upcoming OSCAR 8 (A-O-D) satellite scheduled for launch in March. In addition, the Soviet RS series of spacecraft is believed to employ downlink frequencies of 29.350 to 29.400mhz, although actual frequencies used will only be known after launch. Their most recent announcement mentioned "three of four" such satellites for launch during 1978 and after. Most OSCAR signals are quite weak, and OSCAR depends for it's success on the absence of terrestrial operation in it's uplink and downlink passbands. Since it has no legal priority, this

can only be achieved through voluntary cooperation. It should also be mentioned that since OSCAR 7 has a coverage radius of 2450 statute miles from the sub-satellite point, most users in the USA are within range of as many as nine or ten orbits each day. With more satellites going up, the portion of time when a satellite is within range will increase correspondingly. Also, with higher sunspot activity, signals from terrestrial stations are more likely than ever to skip into the satellite's coverage area. All of which is to say, please avoid terrestrial operation in the above frequency ranges. In fact, why not pick up a CW or SSB transmitter for two meters and join in the OSCAR fun?

Ray-W2RS (#14139), 60 Waldron Ave., Glen Rock, NJ 07452

To the Editor:

Ten-Ten'sers WAKE UP! Time is getting short. We don't have time to debate AM vs SSB - QRP vs power limitations or channelizing for converted CB rigs. Our main consideration now more than ever is to unite and use the entire band in a most efficient way for you as an individual operator... Have you tuned below 28.000mhz? ... then you will wake up. Your stomach will turn... The band of radio pirates operating from 26.500 to 26.965mhz are out to get frequencies by sheer "bootleg" force. They are after an examination free hobby band. They are illegal stations sought after by the FCC. They are violators of International Radio Treaties and FCC rules. We have heard them say that if they use these frequencies in a gentlemanly way and do not hassle people, like on the CB channels, that the FCC will have to give them these frequencies (they already took them over from government and business)... Where will it stop? No one knows, not even the FCC. The 10-10 Net started with the words, "use it or loose it" and this slogan is more important now then ever. Report all violators to the FCC...

The City of Lights Chapter, Aurora, Ill 60505

(Ed's note: One way to discourage illegal operation on ten, primarily in the 28.0 to 28.5 region, is for more stations to occupy the area. However, there is very little activity in the CW portion. How about some Chapter making it a project to petition the FCC to extend the phone frequencies from 28.5 downward to about 28.2. Why have all those MHz's been lying around empty when they could have been filled with lots of healthy 10-10 activity?)

TEN-TEN INTERNATIONAL NET SUMMER QSO PARTY

Starts: 0000 GMT July 15, 1978

Ends: 2400 GMT July 16, 1978

Open to all amateurs but only members eligible for awards. All contacts to be made on 10 meters, any mode, a station to be counted only once.

Exchange: Name, QTH, 10-10 number. Be sure to log date and time of each contact.

Scoring: 1 point for each contact; add 1 point if with a 10-10 member (maximum 2 points). There are no multipliers. Give name of your chapter for credit.

Awards: 1st & 2nd place certificates to each U.S. Dist, KL7, KH6 & other U.S. Pacific Islands; each VE Dist, Gen Amer & Caribbean; So Amer; Europe; Africa & So Atlantic; Asia; Australia; New Zealand and So Pacific.

Logs: Members only send logs to Grace Dunlap - K5MRU, Box 13, Rand, Colorado 80473. Logs must be received no later than August 30, 1978. Results will be published in the Fall Quarterly Bulletin - Oct '78.

NEXT

QSO

PARTY



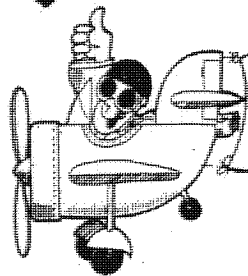
AUSTRALIAN NOVICES HAVE SPECIAL CALLSIGN:

The Australian novice license has been assigned VK calls with "N" as first letter after the prefix (example: VK4NXX) and they are permitted to operate 28.5 to 28.6 mhz.

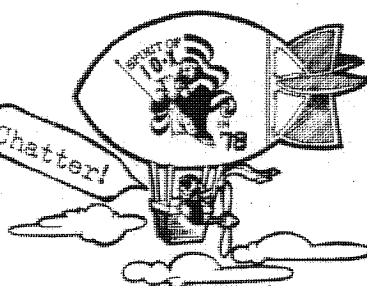
QUARTERLY BULLETINS AVAILABLE ON TAPE:

As a special service to sightless 10-X'ers the 10-10 Quarterly Bulletins are available on cassette type tape recordings. Each Bulletin is read by the Editor onto a master cassette which is then sent to Helen-WB0HOX. She in turn makes up the necessary copies and send them to our sightless members. Members desiring this service should contact Helen.

SPRING



CHAPTER



(Highlights of quarterly reports and news items from active 10-10 chapters received since the Winter Bulletin.)

SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND (NUTMEG) (WA1HMC): In addition to the regular net (listed in the Cert/Net Guide) they have a net on 28.690 Tue 1930L EST. A Summer picnic is being planned for July.

MINUTEMAN (W1FFT): In addition to their regular net they also meet on 28.150 CW Sun 2100L EST. Their chapter is now 8 years old.

DISTRICT TWO: LINDBERGH (K2LJL): They are now offering 2 senior awards (Lone Eagle & The Landing). L.E. requires 100 points & Landing 500 points. For full information contact Cert/Mgr WB2ZSW.

FLOUR CITY (WA2JPE): A correction to their award fee, \$1 plus 1-.13¢ stamp.

LIARS (W2KDI): Sponsoring 4th Annual 10-10 Certificate Hunters' QSO Party May 6-7, 1978 (see page 21). This chapter offers the 10-K DX Award for working at least 15 different countries after 7/1/73. For more information contact WA2ASZ. A list is being compiled with information on CB rig conversions to 10 meters. Contact WA2SUM.

DISTRICT THREE: DELAWARE VALLEY (K3LBM): Ed-K3LBM is the newly elected Chapter Head replacing Bob-WA3INW. This chapter has been active since 1970.

CRADLE OF LIBERTY (K3YNN): C.H. Elmer is recovering from some recent surgery. The chapter has a new award called, "Valley Forge Bicentennial" with a 30 point requirement. Fee \$1 to WA3TRI. The chapter goes on record as not favoring the exchanging of lists of 10-10 award numbers by mail.

CRAZY EIGHTS (WB3GPR): Certificate Manager is WB3IKO and fee is \$1. Award requires 8 contacts (1 local and/or charter).

MARYLAND & DC (WA3NCQ): Data on SweetHART Net changes to 28.770 Tue 2000L EST. See item on page 36 announcing winner of Yodar Kritch W.A.S.

DISTRICT FOUR: NORTH GEORGIA (W4YHF): Jim-W4THF is the new Chapter Head (& Cert/Mgr) replacing Chaz-W4GKF. Chaz is moving to Boca Raton, Fla. Their basic certificate requirements have changed to 5 contacts (1 local) and net freq has been changed to 28.725mhz. They support a "Back Scatter" Net meeting every day on 28.750 at 0900 EST (1400Z).

SIR WALTER RALEIGH (WB4YBF): Paul reports a new "Chivalry" Award issued for working 5 YL members of chapter. Fee \$1 to WA4JJW. Their net time is 0100Z all year on 28.687 Tue 2000L EST.

CHOCTAW-HACHI BAY (WD4HIF): Phil-WD4HIF is new Chapter Head replacing Mike-K4JEM. Mike is moving to new QTH. Their requirements for certificate have changed to 15 pts (C 5pts, L 3pts, others 1pt).

ALL AMERICAN CITY (K4NFE): Another new Chapter Head (K4NFE) takes over. Also new Cert/Mgr: N4YI, PO Box 263, Birmingham, Ala 35201. A correction to their net: 28.625 Tue 1930L CST (0130Z). This chapter will sponsor 10-10 activities at the Birminghamfest May 13-14, 1978.

DISTRICT FIVE: DALLAS COUNTRY LONE STAR (WB5UAS): Jim-WB5UAS replaces Jim-W5RYA as new Chapter Head. Correction to their net: 28.520 Thu 2000L & Sun 2100L CST.

NEW ORLEANS (WB5SKQ): Correction on basic award: 25 points (2 VIP's). They also offer the "KREWE" (wk 3 "C" 100 pts \$1.50) and the "Doubloon" (250 points wk 5 "C" \$1.25).

PLAINSMAN (K5ERJ): Net changed to 28.675 Sun 1330L CST (1930Z).

TAMALE (W5MRP): The fee for the basic Tamale award is changed to \$1. Net changed to 28.710 Wed 2000L MST. A new award called the "Enchantment" is due out soon. Requires 100 Fire Eaters and/or Honor Rolls (5 must be locals) & \$1. Count contacts after Jan 1, 1978.

GREEN COUNTRY (W5NNL): Chapter is six years old. The primary activity of the chapter is participation in Field Days and they once again extend their challenge to all 10-10 chapters to meet them on 10 during FD-78.

BLUEBONNET (WA5JDU): CH Robert made an extensive trip through several SE States visiting the North Georgia, Choo-Choo, Great Smoky Mt, and New Orleans Chapters.

DISTRICT SIX: BIG FOOT (WA6EY): Their basic award is non-propagating, but indorsements are propagating...confused? Send SASE to WB6SRQ for full enlightning explanation. By the way, WB6JRQ is their new cert/mgr. Chapter Head, Steve, claims Big Foot, alias "Sasquash" is still at large in Northern California! (Ed's note: I think I heard him calling CQ the other day!).

PAY AREA (W6ANK): Dick reports that they have changed to a point system for "Gold Nugget" (100 pts) 49'ers 1pt & GN 1pt. (See Page 26)

DISTRICT SEVEN: CASCADE (WA7OVP): Their Cert/Mgr has been changed to WA7WEA (past CH of the City of Roses Chapter). **DISTRICT EIGHT: STARK COUNTY MUTUAL AID (K8JZN):** Chapter reports that Earl-WA8CMX (#1464) is in the Cleveland V.A. Hospital and very ill. **CINCINNATI AREA TEN TUNERS (CATT) (WB8EDG):** This chapter is sponsoring 10-10 activity at the 1978 Dayton Hamvention - Apr 28-30 with booth and forum. The CATT sponsored code & theory classes with an enrollment of 39 students in 1977 & most are no holding ham tickets. **MICHIGAN WATER WONDERLAND (WB8WVF):** CH Robert reports he was hit with the flu bug and wishes to thank all who patiently waited for their awards. **MICHIGAN ROBINS (WB8GKH):** Tom-WB8GKH replaces Ed-WA8WEX as new Chapter Head. **DISTRICT NINE: ELGIN WATCHTOWER (WB9EEA):** Their Cert/Mgr has been changed to WB9VPX. They are offering a new Senior Award (Seal) award if your number is used 50 times by other applicants. The chapter is part of a Northeast Illinois Council of 10-X Chapters which sponsors a net on 28.680 Thu 2000L CST. **SOUTHERN INDIANA TEN TUNERS (SITTERS) (WD9CXJ):** Net meets Sun & Wed at 2000L CST 28.675 (0200Z) and a CW Net at 2000L on Fri 28.145. They are now offering 3 VIP seals to basic award. Cert/Mgr is WB9ZCH. (Ed's note: Opps! almost forgot...they have another net at 1100L CST (1700Z) on Wed 28.675.) **FATHER AND SON (K9IHK):** In addition to certificate requirements listed in Winter Bulletin '78 and the Cert/Net Guide, the following is added: Must work one "F" or "S". They would like to get in touch with other father and son teams. **LAND OF LINCOLN (W9BPU):** Chapter Head Del is planning to attend the ARRL National Convention next September in California (see page 34). **CITY OF LIGHTS (W9ZGP):** Net freq changed to 28.690. Charter Memberships are awarded to 10-10 stations located in Aurora (any state). (Ed's note: See page 27) for this chapter's letter to editor.) **SUPERMAN (WB9PVX):** Cert/Mgr changed to WB9PVX. (Ed's note: "dog-gone-it" anyhow, I just got through correcting that last error in their Cert/Mgr, HI HI.) **DISTRICT ZERO: MARK TWAIN (W0GQQ):** Benny-W0GQQ is new Chapter Head replacing Russ-W0NKO. **MO-KAN (WB0MPH):** Denise-WB0MPH is the new Chapter Head replacing Steve-WB0LFY. **GATEWAY (W0QHY):** With regret the chapter reports the passing of CHARLES MEISINGER - K0FTQ 10-10 #5262 of StLouis. **WAR EAGLE (W0WFB):** Art reports two new VIP awards offered: (War Bonnet, 500pts \$1) and (Council Oak, work 25 W.E. FS'ers, \$1) in both cases applicants must hold all WE awards. **SOUTH DAKOTA (K0HAA):** A new VIP award to follow the "Rushmore" called the "Harvey Dunn" Award requiring 10-X numbers from 25 different states including "L" SD member, \$1 plus 2-13¢ stamps to WB0STR. Artist Harvey Dunn is to South Dakota as Remington & Russell were to the West. **COLORADO TEN-TEN (WB0FQD):** Chapter Head Rich plans to attend the ARRL National Convention along with your editor. The chapter is approaching it's 3rd birthday in July and has passed the 1600 mark with their basic Centennial Award plus 157 local members. Just a reminder that duties of the Cert/Mgr were passed back to Rich-WB0FQD last Fall.



DX DISTRICTS: ACASSIZ (VE4VV): A new Ten-X Canada Award is offered for working each Canadian Province, 50¢ to Cert/Mgr VE4ABT (who replaced VE4UO). VE4ABT's QTH is 506 Stalker Bay, Winnipeg, Mant Can R2G-008. (See page 21 for info on their upcoming contest.) **CANTERBURY (ZL3KE):** Two indorsements to basic award are the "Kiwi" & "Tiki" for 25 & 50 points respectively (chapter members 1pt, Canterbury 1pt, Kiwi 1 pt, Tiki 1pt & VIP 3 pts). **DOWN UNDER (ZL1QW):** This is the first news from this chapter since the passing of CH George-ZL1ARO in 1976. Cert/Mgr is Cy-ZL1LZ, 187 Lake Rd., Takapuna 9, Auckland, NZ. Certificate requires 5 contacts (1 C) & \$1. **BLUE MOUNTAIN LAGOON (VK2APD):** Net meets on 28.585 Thu 2000L BAT (1000Z). They now have several senior awards. Cert/Mgr VK2APD. Fee for basic is \$2, add \$1 for air mail (C 3pts, Charters 2pts, others 1pt) to 47 Mt Lagoon Rd., Bilpin NSW Australia 2758. **KING SALMON (VE7ABX):** Correction on certificate requirements: Must work 3 contacts (one must be a Victoria BC VE7 Area Member). They are now offering the "Captain Cook Bicentennial" for working 50 stations with KS#'s (5 must be on Vancouver Island) \$1. Applicants must hold KS#. Do not send checks or MO's.

(Quarterly Activity Reports were also received by the 10-10 Net/Chapter Co-Ordinator from these 10-10 Chapters:)

NOR'EASTERS (W1ZQR), CHOO-CHOO (W4KAU), CYPRESS (K4TSY), SUNCOAST (K4WP), MIDDLE TENNESSEE (WB4FFY), COWTOWN (W5CVP), LIGHTHOUSE (WB5OHN), Q.R.P. (W6IRT), THUNDERBIRD (WA7DCO), CHIEF SEATTLE (W7HUL), DIRKESN (WA9VWX), CLIFF DWELLERS (K0WZX), T.R.O.T. (WB0KIN), ENGLAND (G2DRT), JOHNNY CANUCK (VE2BQN) and SHRIMP NET (WB5NLY).

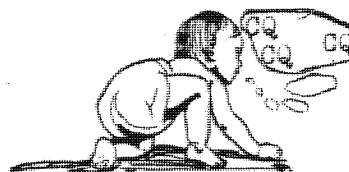
CHAPTER SUMMARY: TOTAL ACTIVE CHAPTERS: 129, BY DISTRICTS: ONE - 3, TWO - 6, THREE - 4, FOUR - 26, FIVE - 17, SIX - 9, SEVEN - 6, EIGHT - 6, NINE - 13, ZERO - 13 and DX - 16. LEADING STATES WITH CHAPTERS: 1st Texas-10, 2nd Calif & Ill-9, 3rd Fla-7, 4th Minn & NY-5 and 5th Ala-4.

ANNOUNCING
THE ARRIVAL OF...

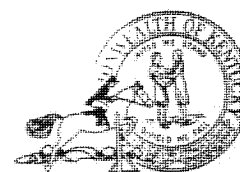
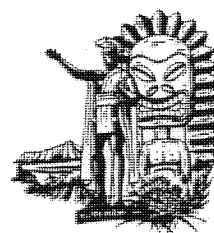


15

New Chapters



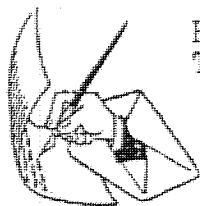
MOHAWK VALLEY (WA2IMG): Located in Clark Mills, NY. Net meets 28.675 Wed 2000L EST(0100Z). They have plans for an award. **BAUXITE (K5NE)**: Chapter is sponsored by the Saline County ARC in Benton, Ark. Net meets 28.700 Sun 2030L CST (0230Z) & Mon 1930L CST (0130Z). Their certificate requires 5 contact (1 "C" 1-to-30) \$1 to W5ELJ. **HOOT OWLS ON TEN (HOOT) (K6PTF)**: This chapter is in the Los Angeles area with a net on 28.810 daily 2000L PST (0400Z). They are planning an award for 30 pts (C 1-to-12 5pts, L 13-to-100, FS & DX 3pts, others 1pt) the fee has not yet been announced as certificate is still at the printers. Cert/Mgr: WA6PAE. **KINGS'S VALLEY (WB6SZG)**: Located in Hanford, Calif. Net meets 28.702 Wed 2000L PST (0400Z). **FIATLAND FARMER (WB9YJF)**: Located in Danville, Ill. Net meets 28.745 Sun 1900L CST (0100Z). Certificate requires 10 pts (C 5pts, L 2pts, others 1pt) \$1 to WB9YJE, 804 Commercial Street, Danville, Ill 61832. **BIG NICKEL (VE3GFM)**: Located in Central Ontario, Canada. Net meets Frid 2000L EST (0100Z) on 28.712. Certificate requires 5 pts (C.H. 5pts, C 3pts, L & FS 2pts, others 1 pt) \$1 to VE3JIJ. **GOLDEN HORSESHOE (VE3IUE)**: Located in the Western bend of Lake Ontario. Net meets 28.610 Sun 2000L EST (0100Z) & 28.665 Mon 1000L EST (1500Z). Certificate requires 30 pts (VIP 4pts, C 3pts, H, FP & FS 2pts) \$1 to VE3JTC, PO Box 607, Burlington, Ont, Can L7R 3Y5. You must have 15 pts from Ve3 stations including a C or VIP. **NORTHERN NEVADA (W7ABX)**: Located in Reno, Nevada. Net meets Thu 2000L PST (0400Z) on 28.711. **GOLDEN TRIANGLE (WB5ZCK)**: Named for "Black Gold" (Oil) in the area of FtArthur, Beaumont & Orange, Texas. Net meets Tue 2000L CST (0200Z) on 28.820. Certificate requires 40 pts (C 4pts, FS & H 2pts, others 1pt) \$1.50 to WB5YDA. **ROYAL HAWAIIAN (KH6JMK)**: Located in the Pearl Harbor-Honolulu area. Net meets 28.750 Sat 1100L HST (2100Z). An award is planned and the Cert/Mgr is KH6ILR. (Ed's note: In March I spent a fantastic week on Waikiki and had the chance to have an eyeball with the CH Stan-KH6JMK. The first draft of their certificate looks very good. There is a picture of Stan on page 18.) **KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (W4FNN)**: Net meets on 28.655 Mon 1900L EST (0000Z). Certificate requires 50 pts (1-to-99 3pts, 100-to-199 5 pts, others 1pt) must work 5 "C"s, \$1 plus 2-.13¢ stamps to W4FNN. **WEST-PAC (KG6JIA)**: A new chapter on the Island of Guam. Net meets Wed 2000L (1000Z Wed) & Sun 0830L (2230Z Sat) on 28.700. **ORANGE COUNTY (W6ZE)**: Net meets 28.775 Tue 1830L PST (0230Z). Certificate ("El Camino Real") requires 25 pts (C 5pts, and others 1pt) must work one C. Fee \$1 to W6ZE. **CITY OF ANGELS (N6UB)**: Net meets Sat 28.655 0900L PST (1700Z). **LE GROUPE 10M (F6EEM)**: News of this French 10-10 Chapter is featured on page 24 as part of "Message from Morrie".



Le Groupe 10 m

Chapter Head: S. Faurez - F6EEM (10-10#20000)
Contest Manager: Marc - F6EMT (10-10#20002)



From
The**Net****Co-Ordinator**

RICH LEVY - WB2MAN (10-X# 4368)



WELCOME TO NEW CHAPTERS. The following are new 10-X Chapters formed during this reporting period. We bid them welcome! The Buccaneers of Tampa Bay (FL); Golden Horseshoe (ONT); Bauxite (AK); Blue Mountain Lagoon (VK2); Royal Hawaiian (KH6); The Golden Triangle (TX); Big Nickel (ONT); Hoot Owls On Ten (CA); Northern Nevada (NV) Kings Valley (CA); West-Pac (Western Pacific Ocean); Kentucky Blue Grass (KY); Flatland Farmer (IL); City of Angels.

"OPERATION ELBOW-ROOM" - As the name implies, "Operation Elbow-Room" is a plan to get the Chapters to spread out their net operation, to try and use as much of the band as possible, and, to eventually have no more than two 10-X Chapters operating on any one frequency. Chapter Heads and individuals interested in forming new Chapters have been getting letters from me to the effect that we will suggest open frequencies for their net operations. Other Chapter Heads have been receiving letters from me asking if they would consider moving their net operation to another frequency either because two Chapters might be meeting on the same day, time and frequency or because they have chosen a particularly busy frequency to conduct their meetings on.

The 'hot' frequencies right now? 28.650 is in use by the Superman, King Salmon, Johnny Canuck, Gateway, Land O Lincoln, Sionilli, and Michigan Water Wonderland. 28.690 is being used by the Rocky River, City of Lights, Nutmeg, Rio Grande, Tarchang and Choctaw Bay. 28.7 is in use by the South Dakota, Great Smokey Mountain, Elgin Watchtower, Hoosier Hills, Bauxite and Lighthouse. 28.8 is in use by the Milwaukee Guardians, Ten-Bar-X, CATT, Michigan Robins, Stark County Mutual Aid, and 10-X Headquarters. Would any of these Chapters consider moving their net frequency? If so drop me a line, and I'll be happy to let you know which frequencies are open.

I wish to thank the Flatland Farmer, Kings Valley, SITTERS, Big Nickel and City of Angels Chapters for agreeing to change their net frequencies!

NET OPERATIONS. The following are excerpts from letters received from a number of Chapter Heads or Chapter Secretaries around the Country in regards to my Editorial in the Winter Bulletin asking how your Chapter goes about operating its net. We make these available to you now in the hopes that 10-X Chapters (new and old) might find some interesting new techniques for operating their own nets. Thank you to the Chapters who sent in this information. Other Chapters are invited to participate by sending in information for use in the Summer Bulletin.

From Pete/WD9CXJ and Sara/WB9ZCH Chapter Head and Certificate Manager of SITTERS: "We have four different operators who act as NCS. Genreally, we call for check-ins, make any announcements, and run down the list of check-ins, giving each station a turn to make any comments or contacts they want. We give priority to those who need to make contacts to qualify for 10-X or SITTERS. After we run through the list a couple of times, we turn the net into a round-table and rag chew until everybody is chewed out."...

From Bud/W5NNL Chapter Head for the Green Country: "We have found, as you have, that generating interest in CW is very difficult, therefore our CW activity on 28.110 each Monday night has been temporarily discontinued. We do find, however, that everyone seems to enjoy the ARRL Bulletins which WA5UBN copies on RTTY and reads each meeting night. Our weekly meetings are conducted rather formally, with a roll call of all stations which checked in the previous Tuesday, both members and visitors. We find that including visitors in the roll call tends to bring the visitors back again.

After that we stand by for any Green Country members who are standing by. After all members are check in, we stand by for comments and net business; each station turning the frequency over to the station following him in order of checkin. When we have visiting stations desiring 10-X and Green Country numbers, Net control will ask all previous checkins to broadcast their numbers, etc."... From Carl/W7HUL Chapter Head Chief Seattle: "The NCS starts the preamble and then stands by for checkins. This continues till no other checkins are heard. He then reads back the list of checkins for corrections or additions. He then turns the net over to the first checkin who in turn turns it over to the second checkin and so on down the list until all checkins have had a chance to say what is on their minds. NC stands by to pick up breakers and places them in their proper place on the list, so as not to interrupt the flow of the net. When the last checkin has given his report, NC then asks for further checkins or latecomers to the net and lets them have their turn. After NC has given the group any late news or information, the process is repeated and those that wish to sign out can do so. After the majority of the net have signed, NC closes the net and throws the freq. open for general chatter."... From Jack/WB6IJY Bary Area: "...we try to keep a net control assigned for the same Monday each month for a period of three months. If we need a quick fill-in there are always volunteers. We too have had a problem sustaining CW/Novice activity. We have a local club (SCCARA) which does a FB job of getting our novices to upgrade and, consequently, we no longer have any Novices to checkin! Our routine has been modified somewhat to accomodate checking in 50+ members in a reasonable length of time - we now ask Bay Area members to checkin by BA # and then checkin any visitors. If the band is open, we have a standby plan for an alternate NCS on another frequency - so far we have not had to implement this."... From Del/WB8EDG Chapter Head CATT: "This is the preamble we use to call our net on the air: Calling the Cincinnati Area Ten Tuners Chapter of the 10-X International Net. This is acting Net Control _____. My QTH is about _____ miles from downtown Cincinnati, Ohio. I would like to extend a cordial invitation to all radio amateurs to participate in tonight's net. This chapter meets every Tuesday evening at 0100 on 28.8 MHz. The following roll call consists of those stations who were present at one of the last two regular meetings; all other stations will be invited to checkin after roll call. As each station checks in please give call, name, QTH and 10-X #. Is there any priority traffic? Any Relays? None being heard we shall proceed with roll call."... From Jim W4YHF Chapter Head North Georgia: "The procedure for our net is as follows: A) NCS opens the Net by announcing any pertinent information concerning local or international 10-X activities, etc. B) NCS then calls for any checkins who are looking for 10-X numbers in order to become a 10-X member and any other checkins who are looking for New South #'s. C) Local checkins are called for next. D) After all checkins are logged in, each visiting station is contacted and requested to give their pertinent information and advised to copy the New South Members info. as they are called by NCS. E) Each New South Member responds to NCS by giving all of his information which is repeated and QSL'd by NCS. F) After all New South Members have given their info, the visiting stations are contacted and asked if they have copied the info from the local members and if they need any fills. G) This procedure is repeated if additional checkins are obtained. H) Prior to closing the net, each local member is contacted by NCS for any other comments or information."

GROUPS WISHING TO FORM NEW CHAPTERS: The following are cities wishing to form a 10-X Chapter. Ft. Smith, AK; East Point, GA; Edmonton, Alb; Knoxville, IO; Rumford, RI; Delcambre, LA; Beaumont, TX; Montgomery, AL; Surrey, BC; Franklinton, LA; Ridgefield, CT; Nagoya, Japan; Roy, UT; Sheboygan, WI; Anderson, IN; Ridgecrest, CA; Oklahoma City, OK; Marion, IL; Oliver Springs, TN; Fayetteville, NC. We look forward to having these cities support a 10-X Chapter!

REPORT FROM OFFICIAL NET CONTROL STATIONS FOR THE 10-X INTERNATIONAL NET.

NCS	FREQ.	DATE	TOT. CHCKINS	NCS	FREQ	DATE	TOT CHCKINS
W6ANK	28.8	1/2/78	53	WA6NOP	28.775	2/1	68
WB6OJN	28.8	1/3	54	W6ANK	28.8	2/1	49
WA6NOP	28.775	1/4	22	WB6OMH	28.8	2/2	46
W6ANK	28.8	1/4	28	W6ANK	28.8	2/6	53
WB6OMH	28.8	1/6	37	WB6OJN	28.8	2/7	73
W6ANK	28.8	1/9	56	WA6NOP	28.775	2/8	50
WB6OJN	28.8	1/10	36	W6ANK	28.8	2/8	69
WA6NOP	28.775	1/11	45	WB6OMH	28.8	2/10	46
W6ANK	28.8	1/11	48	W6ANK	28.8	2/13	53
WB6OMH	28.8	1/13	39	WB6OJN	28.8	2/14	30
W6ANK	28.8	1/16	65	WA6NOP	28.775	2/15	22
WB6OJN	28.8	1/17	25	W6ANK	28.8	2/15	15
WA6NOP	28.775	1/18	22	WB6OMH	28.8	2/17	47
W6ANK	28.8	1/18	19	W6ANK	28.8	2/20	58
WB6OMH	28.8	1/20	33	WB6OJN	28.8	2/21	48
W6ANK	28.8	1/23	22	WA6NOP	28.775	2/22	52
WB6OMH	28.8	1/24	19	W6ANK	28.8	2/22	69
WA6NOP	28.775	1/25	25	WB6OMH	28.8	2/24	42
W6ANK	28.8	1/25	48	W6ANK	28.8	2/27	50
WB6OMH	28.8	1/27	27	WB6OJN	28.8	2/28	38
W6ANK	28.8	1/30	56				
WB6OJN	28.8	1/31	38				

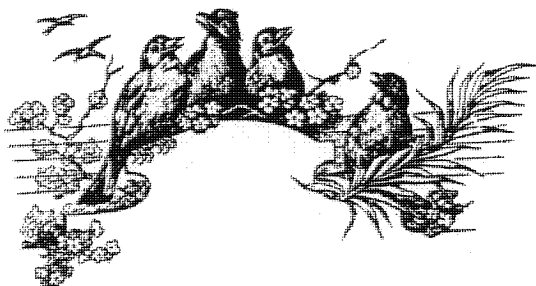
I am writing this in early March, and there is still a foot of snow on the ground. Somehow it ~~doesn't~~ seem like Spring! Oh well, see you all this summer.

NET MEETS:
1800Z

MON, 28.8, W6ANK NCS
MON, 28.775 K6PNQ NCS
TUE, 28.8, WB6OJN NCS
WED, 28.8 W6ANK NCS
WED, 28.775, WA6NOP NCS
THU, 28.8, WB6YYI NCS
FRI, 28.8, WB6OMH NCS
SAT, 28.8, K6CQN NCS

73,

Richard Levy/WB2MAN 44368
Net Co-Ordinator



SOME NEW NON-CHAPTER 10-10 AWARDS:

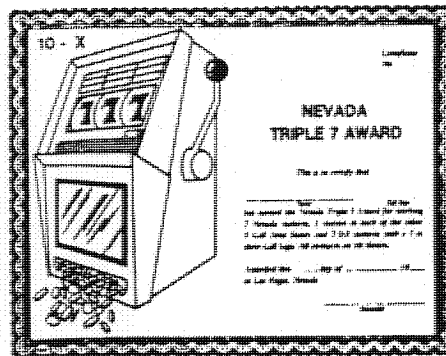
OUTLAW: This offered from Texas for 5 contacts with \$1 to WD5CSK, 9415 Gold Hill, San Antonio, Tex 78245. Must work 2 charters or locals.

IOWA - QUEEN OF SPORTS: Offered by W0MHK for working 10 contacts plus 1 local in Knoxville, Iowa. DX, Iowa & States bordering Iowa need 5 Iowa stations plus one local.

NEVADA TRIPLE SEVEN: This award for working seven Nevada stations plus one station in each 7th district state plus seven DX stations with seven in their call. Fee \$1 to N7SD, Box 3508, North Las Vegas, Nev 89030 with .13¢ stamp.

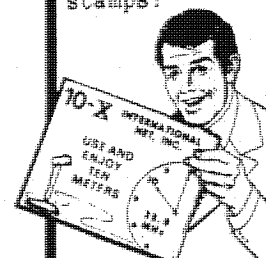
EGG MAN: Offered by W0IS, 3401 Hayes St NE, Minn, Mn 55418 for .30¢. Must work one charter (1-15) or 3 others.

(Ed's note: all above awards require contacts be with other 10-10 members.)

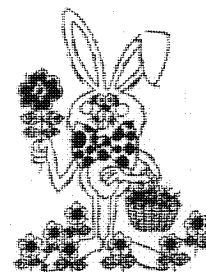


Did You Know?

we had stamps?



Help promote 10-X by using these stamps on all your radio amateur correspondence.



A.R.R.L. NATIONAL CONVENTION

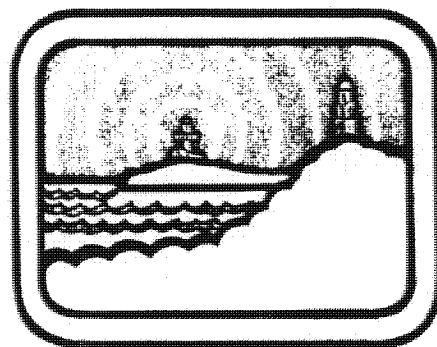
Town & Country Hotel

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

SEPTEMBER 22-23-24
1978



CONVENTION

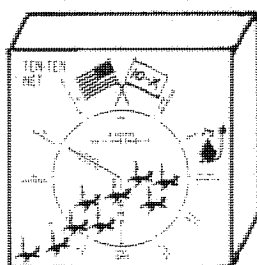


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SAN DIEGO

AMATEUR RADIO COUNCIL
INC.

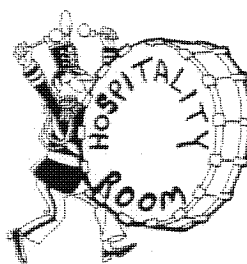
10-10 Activity sponsored by:
Ten-Ten International Net, Inc.



What better way to
celebrate fifty years
of the ten meter band!



For advance registration forms write to: SANDARC,
P.O. Box 563, Poway, California 92064



For hotel reservations: Contact, Town & Country Hotel
500 Hotel Cir, San Diego, Ca 92108. (714)291-7131

Ten Meter Talk-In On:
28.800 mhz

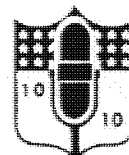
W6 01/6

FORUM



with: W6ENC, W6EHM, K6CQN, W6LRY, WA6MOF, WB6MGM, W6WPY,
W6MYT, W6WKE, WB6YIY, WA6YNG, WB6FQD, W6CL, W6ANK,
W9BPU and many more 10-10 personalities.....

Booth





Ten-Ten International Net, Inc.

Monitoring 28,800 KHz—Daily Except Sunday



VICE PRESIDENTS: U. S. CALL AREAS

1	EARLE F. WHITE	W1NC	117 Brattle St.	Arlington, Mass	02174
2	MARVIN GROTELL	WA2PZS	10 Yates Ln.	Jericho, NY	11753
3	JIM DUPPINS	WA3RBQ	2317 Windsor Ave.	Baltimore, Md	21216
4	CLINT PAINE	K4EKX	309 3rd Ave.	New Port Richey, Fla	33552
5	GRACE DUNLAP	K5MRU	Box 445 (*)	La Feria, Tex	78559
6	BOB HARTLEY	W6WFI	16808 Ardath Ave.	Torrance, Calif	90504
7	RON JONES	WB7ADO	3455 E. Sharon Dr.	Phoenix, Ariz	85032
8	LES REINHART	W8ATK	4148 School Section Rd.	Cincinnati, Ohio	45211
9	DEL ROWE	W9BPU	202 S. Hershey Dr.	Bloomington, Ill	61701
0	ROLLIE HALL	W01ST	72 Walden	Burnsville, Minn	55337

(*) During the Summer months...Box 13, Rand, Colo 80473



VICE PRESIDENTS: D. X. CALL AREAS

VK/ZL: Pete Williams ZL1BEB. RD-1, Kaihere, Ngatea, New Zealand

ALL OTHER CALL AREAS:

Claude Martin W6LRY, 3603 Syracuse, Baldwin Park, Calif 91706 U.S.A.



PROSPECTIVE MEMBERS: On 10 meters, contact 10 present members (DX-5), logging date, time, call, 10-X number, name, QTH. Send this list to your call area Vice Pres.—along with \$3 for dues and \$1 for the initiation fee. You will receive a certificate and be assigned a Ten-Ten number that belongs to you personally for life. Novice applicants need not send the \$1 initiation fee.

HOW TO OPERATE 10-10, EXCHANGE NUMBERS AND GET AWARDS: As a member, log all contacts as noted above. Circle the call in your roster to avoid duplicates. When you have a total of 100 (including the first 10-10 numbers allowed for membership) apply for your first Bar Award. Check mark the 10-10 numbers in your roster to avoid repeat reporting. Except for the first 10 allowed for membership, all other contacts must be bona-fide **NUMBER EXCHANGES**. List all information as required for membership (do not send log books). Send your list to Frank Orcutt W4JO, 140 Leisure M. Park, 28501 S.W. 152 Ave. Leisure City, FL 33033. Identify your call and 10-10 number and state the Bar you are requesting each time. There are Bars for each 100. There are Plaques for 1,000, 2,500, and 5,000. QSL cards are only required for WAS 10-10. **IMPORTANT:** Send in each 100 in one mailing (no extras and never less than 100), arranged in number sequence to facilitate checking. Our Awards are only for bona-fide number exchanges; one point allowed for each number.

TEN-TEN CHAPTERS: Many Chapter Nets issue unique certificates which you may earn by participating in their activities. Many of these have serial numbers and are self-propagating. If you wish to organize a local chapter, please drop a line to the Net Coordinator.

RENEWALS & 10-X STAMPS: All handled by your call area Vice Pres. Write call, 10-10 number, expiration date & QTH on your check made payable to: 10-10 Net, Inc. Dues are \$3 per year. Members more than 3 months in arrears will not receive the Quarterly Bulletin, but may be reinstated for the \$1 fee plus dues. The 10-10 stamps are \$1 for 100. Allow 2 months to verify the new expiration date on the mailing label. SASE's are appreciated. **IMPORTANT:** Notify your area VP of any changes in call, QTH, etc. Information is needed to maintain accurate records.

MEMBERSHIP ROSTERS: As of Dec. 9, 1977, Rosters were in the mail to fill the back orders. Order your Rosters from your call area Vice Pres. @ \$1.50 each.

Financial Report



Spring



Statement of cash receipts and disbursements

1/1/78 thru 2/28/78 - Submitted by K6CQN, Treasurer

Cash in banks - January 1, 1978
Deposit on 1/22/78 luncheon

\$ 6,489.64
50.00

\$ 6,539.64
6,223.56

Receipts deposited (dues, rosters & stamps)

\$12,763.20

Disbursements:

Bulletin (Winter '78)

Printing \$1,848.13
Postage 847.13
Mailing service 1,445.17

\$4,140.43

Roster (Sept 1, 1977 issue)

1,600.16

Net directory

171.60

Awards

336.77

District managers expense (postage, phone, supplies, etc)

562.89

Cost of shipping supplies & DX manager expense

123.44

Guests luncheon (1/22/78 "Old Timers")

144.66

Miscellaneous

58.16

7,138.11

Cash in banks - February 28, 1978

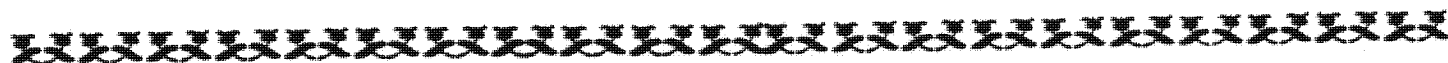
\$5,625.09*

Bank of America - Torrance
" - Compton
Citizens S&L -

\$ 237.17
4,087.23
1,300.69
\$5,625.09*

K3LYW WINS TROPHY!

Jim Hart (CH of Md-DC Chapter) reports that the Yodar Kritch W.A.S. Trophy has been won by Norm - K3LYW (member of the White House Chapter). Second and Third place prizes are still available.



WB6MGM-Lee Pasewalk (Rec. Mgr.)
18815 Yukon Avenue
Torrance, California 90504

TEN-TEN INTERNATIONAL NET, INC.



MEMBER



Amateur Radio News Service