

The SPARC NEWSLETTER

August 2026

A publication of the Southern PA Amateur Radio Club

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QSL Card Dive

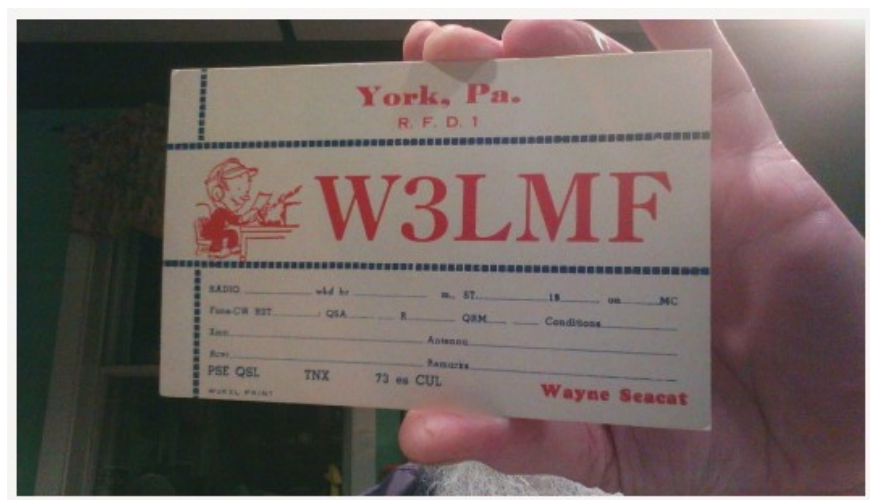
by the editor.

I was minding my own business, when Harry, N3FMO, dumped this bunch of old QSO cards on me, and said wryly: “Mebbe ya could write sumpin’ up on these hyar QSLs fer dah newslettah, Yah?” Well, he was right, of course, but it took some ripening on the vine for me to even take notice of his idea. So first, I went and stared at this pile of old cards for a few months, as it sat on the tablecloth boudoir. Eventually I became just a bit curious.



These are some of Wayne's, W3LMF's old QSL cards. They are all around 1947-53'ish. He was busy with many-a-QSO, and sent and received many cards. Here's Wayne's card, the

man who did all this carding stuff. Back then his address was “York RFD #1”, but later, he moved to Lancaster.



Well, Wayne’s apparently an SK, as he seems to be regularly absent from the meetings, and kinda light on dues payments, but more telling is that he is no longer is registered in QRZ. And all God’s l’il chill’luns know that upon your registration at the pearly gates, your account on QRZ is miraculously closed. Someone who actually KNEW Wayne could probably enlighten me a bit better, as he is still in the 1997 Callbook. But ‘97 was when it stopped publication. So after that, I don’t know.

PA 19007	N3LMC	P Judi M Boyie, 10 Adey Rd, New Freedom	PA 17249
PA 19067	W3LMC	A Howard W Snyder, 600 Stags Head Ct, Towson	MD 21204
PA 16601	N3LMD	G Heather E Robinson, 836 Furnace, Airville	PA 17302
MD 21206	N3LME	E David W Hawkins, 29460 Hawks Hill Rd, Easton	MD 21601
PA 19602	N3LMF	P William W Dorsey Jr, 11832 Goya Dr, Potomac	MD 20854
PA 15022	W3LMF	A Wayne Seacat, 163 Hostetter Ln, Lancaster	PA 17602
PA 19010	KA3LMF	T Cheryl L Kishbaugh, RFD 4 Box 4305, Berwick	PA 18603
PA 15063	N3LMG	T Thomas E McBride, 703 E 7th Ave, Tarentum	PA 15084
PA 15419	KA3LMG	T Clifford M Kishbaugh III, RFD 4 Box 4305, Berwick	PA 18603
CA 91411	N3LMH	T Bonnie L Thomas, POB 96, Uniontown	PA 15401

Like what happens nowadays? Does some AI algorithm somewhere figure out that you died, and automatically turn off your repeaters and cancel your license? It used to be you were published in the SK section of QST, but someone has/had to send in your demise paperwork to the ARRL. Yes, they want paperwork. Hams are such pranksters, and have been at it for over a hundred years, don-cha-know?

Incidentally, if you ever want to dig into an old callsign, check out:

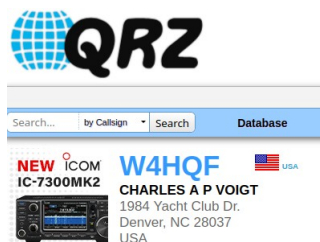
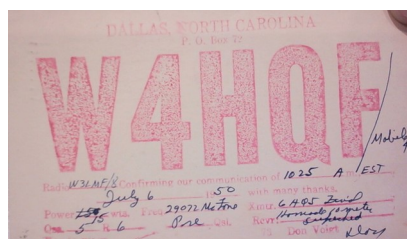
<https://leehite.org/callbooks/>

My brother, N8MBS, is a member of the old VOA site ham club there, who hosts this web, and so, consequentially, he put me on to this site. If you have a vanity call, and are interested about any previous owners, then this web site is for you. It can be quite embarrassing to have to inform some other ham that the one whose call you bear is no

longer being held by the original owner. My vanity “W3IHM” call was first held by Harrod Morse, in DC. He’s listed in the 1941-42 callbook, right before WW2. Harrod seems to have gone QRT sometime in 1946, because his call disappears in the 1947 callbook. I guess I can use it now.

W3IHJ—Wayne T. Huggett, 604 South St., Ocean View, Norfolk, Va.	W3I
W3IHK—Robert A. Felmy, 11 Crestmont Ter., Collingswood, N. J.	W3I
W3IHL—Louis H. A. Feher, 1605 E. Third St., Bethlehem, Pa.	W3I
W3IHM—Harrod W. Morse, 1424 Harvard St. NW, Washington, D. C.	W3I
W3IHN—Charles S. Colley, 724 Lee Av., Fredericksburg, Va.	W3I
W3IHO—Charles Deemer, 38 Oak St., Salem, N. J.	W3I
W3IHP—Stanley G. Wydra, 4516 Pearce St., Philadelphia, Pa.	W3I
W3IHQ—Paul A. Bowbeer, 5855 26th N., Arlington, Va.	W3I
W3IHR—Louis Schlesinger, 2305 Chester St. SE, Washington, D. C.	W3I
W3IHS—Jacob Meinicke, 121 Willows Av., Collingdale, Pa.	W3I
W3IHT—Luis G. Webb, 1919 99th St. Northwest	W3I

So that brings up another poignant question. How many of these hams in this stack of cards do you think are still alive? Well, I found a couple cards that have their dad’s call. Here is one fellah who took pop’s call:



Another in the stack is W6AJ. I think this practice of handing down calls is kinda cool if you ask me. Unfortunately none of my harmonics give a flip about electronics, much less dad’s silly ham radio junk.

I also found several guys who are still in QRZ, but are not renewed. That leaves me to believe they died the past 10 years or so, as the QRZ angels have about a ten year lag time, to get them off the records. I think this is ok, considering the vetting for the other place may be a hot mess, if wrong. We don’t want any miss-filings.

I also found several calls that are registered to club stations now. I would hope these hams had something to do with these clubs.

Speaking of club stations, some of these club calls were and still are located at government MARS stations, like K4FAN, Langley field, K9NR, Indiana Nava Reserve, and KH6UL, a naval station in Oahu. For all you people with “K” calls, notice that these stations all began with a “K” back then. That’s because only stateside stations that were located on military land had “K” calls. Likewise, only ship to shore stations had “N” calls, for “navy”.

Everyone else stateside had a plain old “W”, 0-9 inclusive. And yes, even the 6’s had W’s. Only Hawaii, PR, etc. had K calls, like “KH” for Hawaii and “KP” for Puerto Rico. They were considered military protectorates, technically military land, so the K calls.

In any case, when any operator used these “K” stations, they usually wrote their name on the card, like “OP Pvt. Kilroy”. That was because a callsign was actually tied to a geographical location, irrespective to who the operator was. Your operator license was in your name, and valid on any station, anywhere. But you could not go to a club station and sign your own call. It had to be the club callsign because that club call was for a specific geographic place. When you gave your call, you were identifying a certain address, not a person.

When you operated “Mobile” you had to sign your call with a designator, like “W3IHM, mobile three” on fone, to indicate that this geographic location was on the move. On CW, a W3IHM/3 would do. If you took your radio on vacation and set up at a different semi-permanent station location, you would have to sign portable, like “WB8ZDF, portable four”.

Whenever you drove in a different call area, you had to sign with that designator, like in Ohio, I would sign W3IHM/8 on CW. Apparently, no nuts, like me, were supposed to operate CW mobile back then. But still, the callsign just indicated the originating station’s geographical location.

Yes, you had to switch over your district whenever you mobil’ed into a different callsign area. You also had to keep a swell mobile log, with every contact noted. In the mid 1970’s, by the time I got my ham license, I still had to sign “mo-beeel 8” or whatever. I sometimes still do this out of habit. I can usually tell an old fart when I hear them do this.

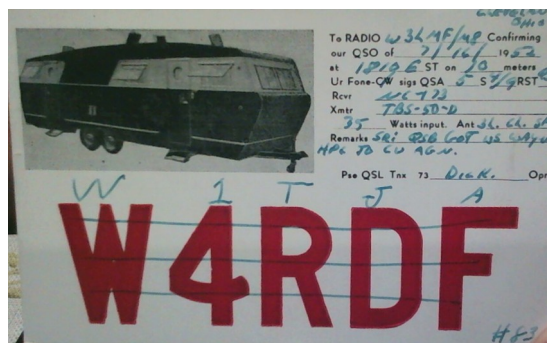
All this is superfluous now, with space surveillance satellites, internet, cell phone tracking, and “flock” cameras. Now, whoever wants to, can see the old antenna strewn porcupine Crown Vic lumber out the driveway, with the fat old man at the helm, all from the comfort of outer-space. Whatever. They can probably see the glow of me, sneaking a verboten lit stoogie, too, to instantly update my actuarial tables and send a corresponding rate increase.

Back then, each call district had an associated Fried Chicken field office, with a record of all the stations that were granted operating privileges for that area’s jurisdiction. There was no computer or internet, just big card files full of paper cards with names and addresses, along with operator class and other stuff.

Sometimes these field office jurisdictions also shifted around too. West upper PA was 8 land for awhile. Some of the 9 call area became 0 after WW2. If this happened to you, usually you kept your call, but just changed the 9 to a 0. A ham could just scrub out the 9 and make a zero out of it on the QSL card. Several cards have 9’s turned into zeros.

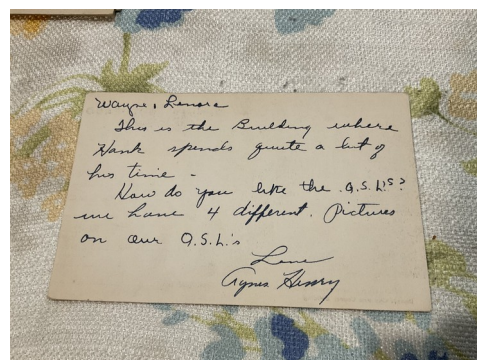
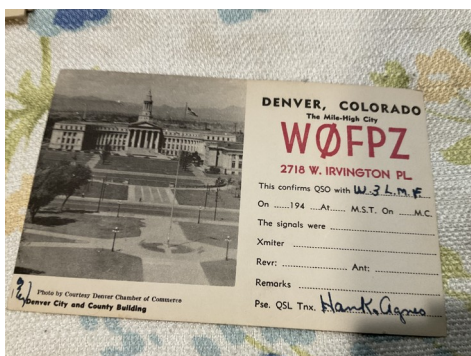
Whenever you moved to a new district, you automatically got issued a brand new call, when you filed your change of address form. Here’s a card that the OM just scratched out

his old call and wrote in his new one when he moved.



Things change. Some people would list all their previous calls if they moved a bunch. Now, I don't think the call districts mean anything anymore. That brings up another thing.

Here's one of my problems. I still have a backlog of unsent QSL cards from before the E-QSL thing. I need to get on this. Part of my reason for doing this card article is to motivate myself to get filling and mailing out these cards. But, one thing I learned is that there are other ways around this. Like this guy had his wifie do all his QSLs. Sheesh! Get this!



That would not fly here. Well, anyway, here's another thing about things changing. Some of these cards are time capsules. This next card goes way back. It goes back before there was any international agreement on national callsign designators, like W's for US of A, "G" for Great Britain, "I" for Italia, and "D" for the Der (Die?) Vaterland.

It just has 9ATX, on it, that belonged to the Waukesha ARC, which was at Bob Lathrop's address, in 1921. He was obviously the founder, president, owner, and chief, with the club located at his domicile. But apparently, in 1921, radio operators in Waukesha were quite scant, so the fledgling club seems to have folded with a peak membership of one.

He obviously had a stack of leftover cards from that failed venture, printed up in more ambitious circumstances, so he just crossed out his call and scribbled his new call in to send Wayne a card. Here's the 1921 directory listing for 9ATX, so he was on the air back then,

buzzing away.

9ATQ	Merritt Scott.....	2103 7th Avenue, Moline, Ill.....	250
9ATR	Carl Rudolph Griesbachner..	808 Jersey Street, West Allis, Wis.....	36
9ATS	Leslie H. Carlson.....	3835 Osgood Street, Chicago, Ill.....	231
9ATT	Stanley E. Fey.....	1638 Berwyn Avenue, Chicago, Ill.....	500
9ATU	Arthur Fred Hartfelder.....	231 North Mill Street, Kansas City, Kans.....	500
9ATV	Lawrence Houska.....	806 East Lawson Street, St. Paul, Minn.....	495
9ATW	Carl Walter Loeber.....	297 25th Street, Milwaukee, Wis.....	250
9ATX	The Waukesha Radio Amateur Club.....	204 College Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.....	250
9ATY	Clark Bennett.....	Main Street, Plainfield, Ill.....	102

When Bob finally worked Wayne on six meters, you can see his “current”, as of 1947, call of W9LJV under his old scratched out call of 9ATX.

This is a real piece of radio history. Notice it says “American Radio Relay League Station 9ATX” on top. Remember that back in 1921, radio across the country was not yet a thing. DX was a couple hundred miles with spark rigs. So we had these “relay” stations, organized by the ARRL, to make a transcontinental message relay possible. Bob’s Wisconsin station must have been in on that. That’s what the ARRL’s original thing was about, the “Relay League”. Cool, eh?

American Radio Relay League Station 9ATX
ROBT. E. LATHROP, 204 E. College Ave
WAUKESHA, WIS. 907 Racine ave

Radio: W9LJV
Your 50 mc fone signals were heard here on June 7, 1947 about
12:02-12:20 A.M. C.S.T.
on 13 tube super-heterodyne, IP-500, or special short wave receiver.
Audibility QSA-5-59
Trans hr W9LJV now OM
Remarks: MOPA 6V6 in final 22 watts in
put. Inx for QSO and crd on hope to do it
agn soon

Wave-length.....
QRN Q5-59
QSS.....
Weather.....
Tone.....
Wave.....

Would like report on 9ATX's signals if you hear them. Best 73.
PSE QSL. Opr. Bob Lathrop

Sure, 9ATX is one of the first few hundred calls issued by the commerce department, which later became the FCC. But Bob apparently took a leave of absence. He does not show up again in the directory until 1947, after WW2.

In 1921, I figure Bob was the only radio nerd in all of Waukesha, probably the one guy everybody brought their newfangled radio receivers to, so he could fix them. He was probably also a bit burned that his club went exactly nowhere, so he took a hiatus. That’s OK. I can feel for the guy. Ham radio is always there to welcome you back, if you want.

He moved to new digs, but still stayed in Waukesha. Since Bob apparently let his license go, 9ATX got turned into W9ATX, and went elsewhere. So, when he got around to retaking his license, he got a totally new call. Here’s the post-war 1947 list of Bob’s new call, W9LJV:

W9LJM—Matthew A. Norcia, Independent School Dist.
 No. 18, Gilbert, Minn.
 W9LJP—Warren D. Hill, 345 Illinois, Pekin, Ill.
 W9LJQ—Paul E. Hinkle, 828 N. Leeds, Kokomo, Ind.
 W9LJR—Russell E. Bergmann, RFD 50, Madison, Wis.
 W9LJS—W. S. Bonebright, 3645 A St., Lincoln, Nebr.
 W9LJU—R. Peschek, 6520 W. Locust, Milwaukee, Wis.
 W9LJV—R. E. Lathrop, 907 Racine Av., Waukesha, Wis.
 W9LJW—Wm. O. Morton, 5048 N. Kildare, Chicago, Ill.
 W9LJX—J. P. Moresco, 1622 Peterson Av., Chicago, Ill.
 W9LJZ—John C. Maxworthy, 823 Vine St., Beloit, Wis.
 W9LKA—Albert T. Mayle Jr., 201 W. Maple Grove Av.,
 Ft. Wayne, Ind.
 W9LKC—Merlin A. Grossman, 2114 Russel N., Minne-
 apolis, Minn.

Bob must have kept up his electronic skills before and during the war, though, as he worked Wayne in 1947 on six meters with a homebrew 6 meter MOPA. It had 22 W input of AM fone power. That's about 10 or so watts output. That 6V6 must have been screaming! So, like now, he had a decent antenna and some sweet summertime sporadic-E to ride on. Wisconsin to EPA on 6 meter AM was, and still is, a fun wave to catch. I have done it with the old Clegg Thor 6 running 45 W and a 4 element NBS Yagi.

Ok, ok, buddy. Enough chit-chat. So, you never showed us how many hams in that pile of cards are still around? Well, look, already. Two out of about 75 are still active hams, this side of the ether.



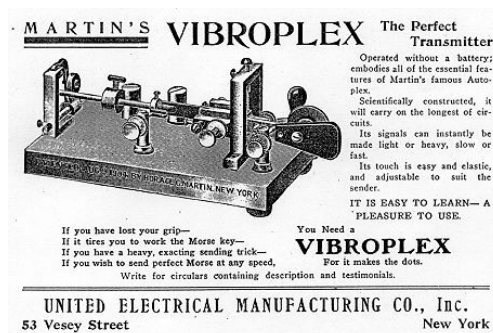
So, what? Nothing. Just that time passes and so do we hams. We are all going to the ether whether or no we want to. The SK pile is almost full from this era of radio. It is a bygone era, so I am trying to catch a bit on paper for later hams.

Well, other than meditating on our own mortality, reading these cards can give us some insight into what ham radio was like in the late 1940s. By the looks of these cards, Wayne worked quite a bit of DX, back then. Yes, we are talking plain old CW or AM phone, with maybe 50 watts or so. No SSB, FM, digital, repeaters, satellites, VOIP, FT8, and whatever else. Not even any RTTY. That wasn't becoming a thing until the mid 1950s. He used just a

microphone, or a key. He used a hunk of wire for the antenna. He used glow-fet-thermionic electron devices in all of his equipment, a.k.a. the vac-u-u-u-u-um tube.



Maybe if one was serious, an operator could get some sort of a mechanical keying bug-type machination doohickey to make the dits for you on CW. But mostly, it was down to the operator's skill, of listening, and digging through the QRM. No spotters, RBN, ionospheric models, and DXMAP. Just a raw desire to have a QSO, a knob to turn and ears to listen.



And if on phone, think of AM, with all the heterodynes howling away. If you were alive back in the 1970's during the CB craze, think of the 20 meter phone band sounding something like one big channel 19 when the band opened. If you were not around then, just go to church, and set your bum on the organ keyboards sometime, while trying to carry on a conversation. Make sure you also pull out all the stops first.

Sure. SSB is such a treat to use, compared to all that howling of AM. Just think. Two SSB stations can talk at the same time, and sometimes you can even copy them both. Nice. SSB is really what HF needs. FM has capture effect, AM has heterodynes, digital just does not decode, and whatever else needs a software upgrade to even copy. So maybe now you can get a feel as to why we hamsters, aircraft HF, and the military still stick with SSB. But SSB didn't hit the ham world until about 10 years after these cards piled up. So Good old Wayne had AM phone and CW. That's it.

But I digress. Here are three DX hams who worked Wayne, and still hold their respective calls and are not SK by now. Wow! These guys were on the air in the late 1940's, and are still on, apparently. Wayne had quite a stack of DX cards. Three out of sixteen, so the odds of living longer if you are DX is maybe a thing?



GM3AWW, Bill, is still in Scotland, near Glasgow. He has to be around the mid 90s by now. Anyway, he worked Wayne across the pond in 1948 with a 6L6-807 at 30 W input power to a dipole on 20 meters. He had a Hallicrafters SX24, as the RX. Maybe you have seen some of these big boat anchor receivers and transmitters? Back then, hams used separate RX and TX boxes. Transceivers were not a thing yet.

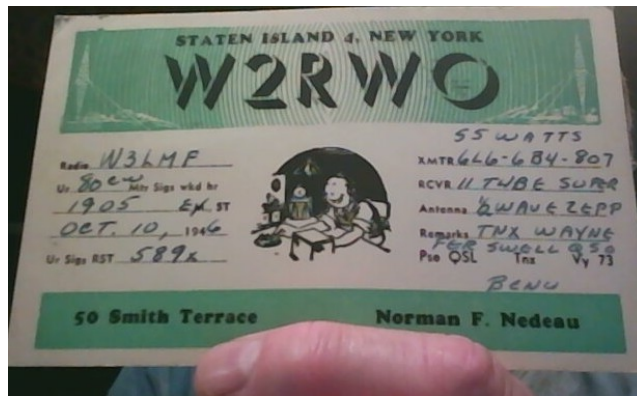


So, ok, that's the receiver, but what manufacturer made a "6L6-807" transmitter, and where's a picture of that one? Well, the best I can do you is a schematic diagram of one I pulled off the web from somewhere. It is a two tube MOPA puppy that joe ham would

“Circle the oscillator section and identify which type it is.”

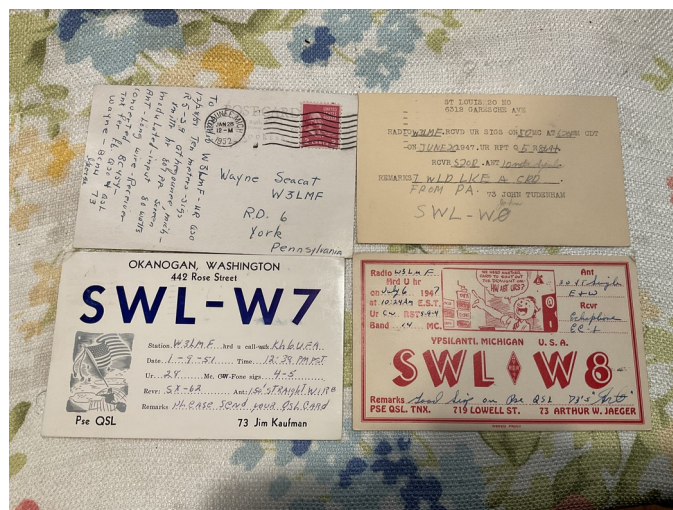
Looking at all the backs of these cards, pretty much all the hams, both stateside and DX, had simple wire antennas, home-brew transmitters and commercial receivers to get on the air. Yes, you had to know how to build a transmitter. Just think. Your license exam was not just a silly hoop to jump through for the Fried Chicken Company, it was actually more like a short course in electronics, how to operate on phone or CW, and community cooperation.

So Wayne most likely also built his transmitter. For instance, here's another guy who not only built his TX but also the RX as well. Wow. That's quite impressive, as an 11 tube superheterodyne could be. He also used one of those new, super antennas I have talked about before, the EFHW.



But there are also these other cards without calls on them in the pile. These are from “SWL” stations, that is, RX only, perspective hams, or hams who let their license lapse, moved, or whatever, and wanted to start back into the radio gig. Remember WW2 had just ended. People would be discharged who were excellent CW operators with lots of technical knowledge, that had to get themselves into a field office sometime, and take their exam.

Many field offices only had radio exams twice a year. You could usually only take one code and one theory section at an exam session. If you flunked that section, (I did once), you had to wait for the bus to come around again in six months before you could try again. Let’s say you passed this time. Then you could finally get your license application processed, so wait another few months for your call to be issued, and then finally get your license in the mail, and so get on the air. So it took about a year to get on the air. So people got a little antzy!



I also started out as an SWL and CB’er, in the early 1970s, listening for ham stations, and sending a card in hopes of getting a reply to put on my wall above my old Sky-Buddy. I also copied CW practice runs at W1AW, to get ready for the novice exam. Like now, it was more helpful to take a class from one of the local clubs. For my first club class, we met once a week, for two hours, for 7 weeks. We had K8CKI and K8CKL along with WA8DFD send us code and teach us theory to get ready for the dreaded novice test. Still, after about a year,

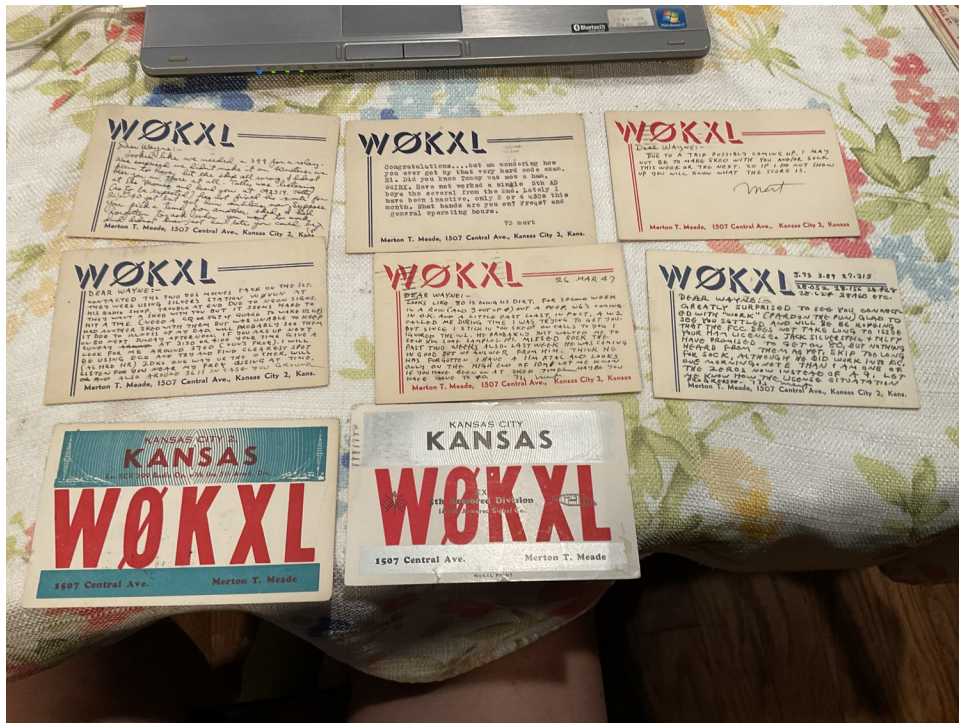
I was WN8ZDF! Wahoo!

But back to the cards. This card dig turned out to be a story within a story. It turns out one of the cards was from Mert, W0KXL. Mert was an engine of change. During WW2, Mert, along with all these other guys, were in the 5th armored Division, 145th Signal Corp. Mert was a ham before the war, and urged soldiers to get their ham tickets after the war. One of these guys was Wayne Seacat. Wayne already got all the CW and theory he would need in the Signal Corps, he just needed to get his license and get on the air. Remember at this time, there was no novice or technician class. You took the 13 WPM code test and theory right away, but he was ready.

But Mert was not W0KXL at the beginning of the war. He was actually W9KXL. This was because there was no zero (10th) call district before 1942. When the ham bands went silent in 1942, they didn't publish the callbook, or issue any licenses until after the war. So here's Mert, in the 1942 callbook, the last edition, before war shutdown, with a 9 call. You could pay a little extra to have your call made bigger, too, so he did. He was obviously a proponent of helping the newbie along, with the "All QSL & SWL cards answered" bit he added:

W9KXH—Terry Thomas, 5530 Dorchester St., Chicago.
W9KXI—Leo E. Elton, 408 Dechman, Peoria, Ill.
W9KXJ—Frank Ridgway, 516 W. Sixth St., Peru, Ind.
W9KXK—Paul R. Niles, 413 Centre St., Waupaca, Wis.
W9KXL—MERT MEADE, 819 Wyandotte, Kansas City, Mo. (Stn. at 1432 Jefferson.) All QSL & SWL cards answered.
W9KXM—Roger W. Moerke, 3251 Clinton, Minneapolis, Minn.
W9KXN—James R. Lane, 200 N. Lincoln St., Clinton, Ill.
W9KXO—L. E. Grothe, 1516 E. Lewis, Wichita, Kans.
W9KXP—Wm. H. Ives, Franklin Grove, Ill.
W9KXQ—Joseph L. Thouvenell, 718 Kilbourn Av., Tomah, Wis.
W9KXR—Midwest Relay Club, R. M. Evans, NYA, 1915

But after the war, Mert was changed into a zero, so he is listed as W0KXL, post war. Of course, he wrote a series of cards to Wayne when they both got back from the war. Wayne kept these cards, and we have them now, so we can get the story. I am sure these guys also chatted about what was happening with their lives and all the stuff about the war. I can just hear: "Whatever happened to..." It's a saga. Look at all the writing Mert crammed on a single one cent card:



Mert apparently was successful in motivating Wayne, because Wayne showed up in the 1947 Callbook as W3LMF, and later had a QSO with Mert. That was what a good Elmer, like Mert, did for you. They kept after you until you ran away, or got on the air. My elmers did this for me also. Here's the 1947 callbook, showing Wayne:

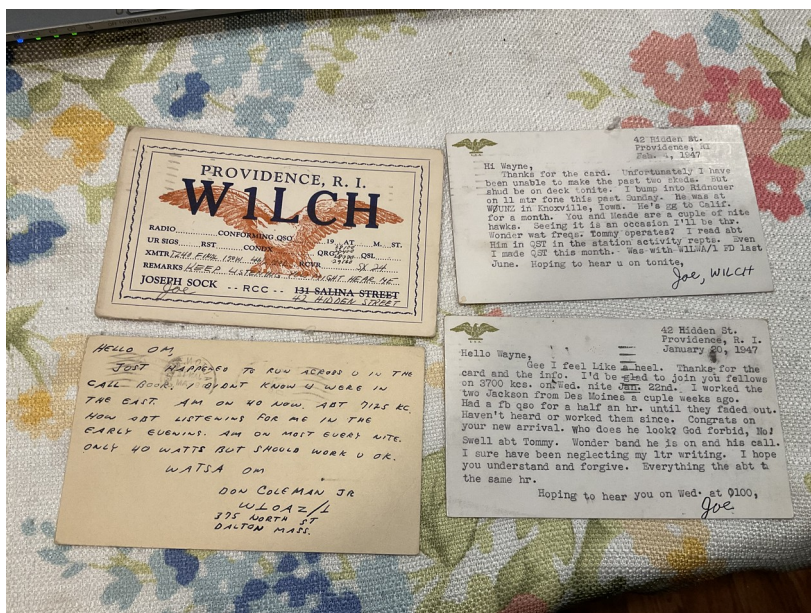
W3LMC	H. Snyder, 4550 Glenmore, Baltimore 6, Md.
W3LMD	I. W. Fuller Jr., 121 Joliet SW, Wash., D.C.
W3LME	D. Maisel, 170 Saxer Ave., Springfield, Pa.
W3LMF	Wayne Seacat, RFD 1, York, Pa.
W3LMG	J. G. Kaferle, 123 N. Roosevelt, Phila., Pa.
W3LMH	B. Farkas, 609 Manning, McKeesport, Pa.
W3LMI	Virginia W. Fisher, 2901 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.
W3LMJ	Robert M. Eisenberg, 6115 Plantview Wav.

I am sure Mert also probably urged several other ex-army dudes to get their licenses, get on the air, or meet regularly with a schedule, but we only have these cards.

Another guy Mert met in the Signal Corps was W1LCH, Joe Socks. Like Mert, Joe was also already a ham before the war, as the military drew from the existing ham population to equip it's needs. They both called Joe "Socks", but Socks called Wayne "Seapuss", probably just to rib him. Joe was on the air before the war, too, and shows up in the 1942 callbook, along with Mert:

W1LCE	Irving Rosenthal, 20 Ormond, Mattapan, Boston, Mass.
W1LCG	Irving Koss, 5 Downing Av., Haverhill, Mass.
W1LCH	Joseph Sock, 131 Salina St., Providence, R. I.
W1LCI	Louis J. Kozelsky, 247 Dover St., Bridgeport, Conn.
W1LCJ	Isadore Weinberg, 30 Highland St., Revere, Mass.
W1LCK	John W. Ford, 279 First Parish, Scituate Cen-

Joe and Wayne swapped several cards as well, to get underway after the war. So it wasn't just Mert who helped Wayne get his ticket. Joe was trying on 10 meters as well as the 80 meter net to reach Wayne in York. He wasn't having much luck, though, as you may expect. That's just too short of a hop. On one of the cards, Joe congratulates Wayne for getting married to a girl in Harrisburg. Later, he congratulates Wayne on his new harmonic. So they wrote each other, but we only have one half of their correspondence.



There's also another card from Don Coleman, W1OAZ, in the stack. He sent a card to Wayne, wanting to set up a schedule. He got his license after the war, too. I wonder if Mert had anything to do with that? Here's his call first listed in the 1946 callbook. They both were probably in the signal corps together:

W1OAT	W. Buffum, 22 Tallman Av., Cranston, R. I.
W1OAV	G. Enos, 203 Sinclair Av., Providence, R. I.
W1OAW	W. Farrington, Brewster Rd., Danbury, Conn.
W1OAX	F. Fish, 23 Edgerton, Manchester, Conn.
W1OAY	F. Clark, 27 N. Franklin, Lynn, Mass.
W1OAZ	D. Coleman Jr., 44 Thomson, Pittsfield, Mass.
W1OBA	J. Kenney, 54 Alger St., Adams, Mass.
W1OBB	R. Holmes, 122 Seventh Av., Lowell, Mass.
W1OBC	J. Heyliger, Cambridge Turnpike, Concord, Mass.
W1OBD	R. King, 65 Lambert Av., Roxbury, Mass.

There's a bunch of other names mentioned in these cards that are not traceable without the call, and a bunch that are, but I have dug enough for this month. All these names mentioned were probably in the 5th armored Division, 145th Signal Corp. together, so I could get a roster, and look around for matches if I wanted to dig further.

Anyway, what's neat is that they tried to keep in touch after the war. It was encouraging to see how these guys supported each other. Maybe I will write more on some other calls later. One call I ran into while digging was W3AD, but not now, I gotta go QRT.

-...-

Meeting Night

The SPARC monthly general membership meeting is the fourth Tuesday of the month at 7:00 PM. The meeting is being held at the Clubhouse. Bring your snacks and hike out your trash.

License Test Sessions

Testing is conducted at the SPARC site on the first Tuesday of every month. Fee to take the exam. It is \$14.00 payable on the K3IR website or in person, cash or check only.

You can pre-register to take the technician test, or upgrade, at Hamstudy.org. There is also a link on the K3IR web site. If you do not already have one, go to fcc.gov and register for a FRN (Federal Registration Number).

Looking For Volunteers

SPARC currently has 131 “active” members on the roster. We have a lot to offer to our members. At this time we have a dedicated group of hardworking volunteers who keep the site running. Some say this is typical with most organizations. I don't think SPARC should be “typical” We need more real active members. Jobs range from the highly technical to the mundane but ALL are important. Please look at the list below and see if there is a place for you.

IT Team

Tower climbers and ground help

Operating building maintenance and cleaning

Operating building equipment maintenance and improvement

Porta Potty cleaning (not Pumping!)

Adopt a Highway crew

Elmers and Elm’ettes

Hamfest help, planning, etc.

Meeting programs and talks

Antennas! ...always more, bigger, higher.

Someone to take the trash home and pitch it when it’s full.

Someone else to either eat or toss the old stuff in the fridge.

