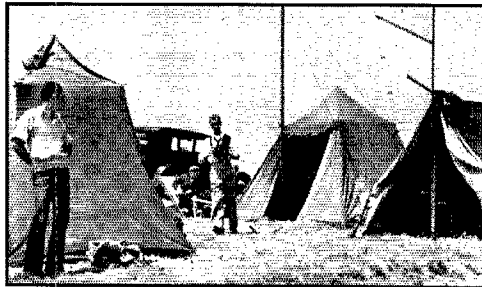


## A.R.R.L.'s Field Day, 1935!

**T**HE Third Annual F. D. proved itself the "best yet." More hams than ever before took part, and many new groups. Higher scores as well testify to the fact that equipment and operating technique has been improved, based on the experience of former years. More of us are better equipped to render public service in a communication emergency than ever before!

Field Day rules were given in detail on page 22, June 1935 QST. Any amateur frequency could be used, voice or telegraph at will, from a portable station in the field. The object was to work as many other stations as possible between 4 p.m., June 8th, and 7 p.m., June 9th. According to the



**W6CSO/6, W6HLF, W6HAQ AND W6ERT**  
Commissary, 80-meter tent and 5-meter tent of the United Radio Amateur Club's winning set up.

reports, the Field Day gang considered the 80-meter and 40-meter telegraph bands the most effective for all-around communication using portables. A large number divided operating time between these two bands, and some used 5-meter 'phone to get extra points and fun. Analysis of logs indicates the division of operation approximately as follows: 53%-80-meters; 32%-40-meters; 12%-5-meters; 2%-20-meters; 1%-160-meters.

"Winning" an A.R.R.L. Field Day is no easy accomplishment, as many who surpassed last year's best records now realize! The United Radio Amateur Club of Wilmington, Calif., has the honor of again topping the list of contacts for 27 hours of portable operation. This work was in competition with 30 other clubs and many more individual ham groups. Equipment and plans were perfected as a result of experience in previous outings testing individual capability for emergency communications operation. W6CSO/6 used two sets, a 41-'10 on 80-meters (6C6 and 37 receiver) and P.P. 112A's modulated by a pr. of 41's on 5 meters (super-regen. receiver), powered by batteries and a gas-driven 500 v.d.c. generator. Nearly one-third the 124 QSOs were made on 56 mc. W6CSO/6 was located half way up the north slope of the Palo Verde Hills, 5 miles

south of Lomita, elev. 600 feet, and 10 miles from the Torrence oil fields. Due to mutual QRM the two rigs were not operated simultaneously. The photo of the excellent setup shows what thorough advance planning of portable equipment and operation can do, as attested by the 1116 point score!

W5EHM/5, operating from the highest point near Dallas, was kept on the air for the whole period by hourly shifts, in spite of sun and blistering heat. 103 QSOs resulted, all but one 5-meter contact, on 7 mc. Best reports were from the 8's and 9's worked. Two m.g. sets from car radios provided the power. A Tri-tet with two 42's push-pull, and TNT 45's were both used at different times. The sky wire was supported on 24-foot poles. A score of 927 attests to the wonderful performance of this station, which all but took the lead from our California friends.

W4NC/4, at Hanging Rock Mountain (30 miles from Winston-Salem, N. C.), with a 700-watt power supply (gas-driven) to light the scene of operations, wins the honor of making the highest eastern score, 783 points, for the Winston-Salem Amateur Radio Club. 87 stations were worked, a schedule for operating being posted for each ham. A 59-46 line-up working on 7 mc. was used throughout, with SW3 receiver. All hands had a big time camping out, too. W8YC/8, Buckeye Shortwave Radio Association, Akron, Ohio, had three 80-meter c.w. rigs and two 5-meter 'phone sets and made next highest score. W3QV/3 en-



**THE CREW AT W8CHM/8**  
Left to right, W8BKI, W8CHM, W8DMF, W8BLE, ex-W8CBS, and W8OBN.

camped 25 miles north of Philadelphia and ran W4NC/4 and W8YC/8 a close race for eastern honors and represented the York Road Radio Club. A 47-46 set was used at W3QV/3, with a duplicate held in reserve as W3AJF/3. Contending with a rain that handicapped field work all over Pennsylvania and New England (making the expression "you're all wet" popular with the gang), the operators stuck to the rig nobly on 3553 and 3610 kcs., making 83 contacts for 747 points!

The South Cleveland Radio Club, W8CMB/8, operated on 1.7, 3.5, 7 and 56 mc., working 2, 35, 31 and 12 stations respectively, or a total of 80 contacts for 720 points. W8LZF, W8IKP, W8IBE, W8LEM, W8KZX, W8NZD, W8LJV, W8LYQ, W8LYO, W8ICS, W8LXR and W8LWO participated with W8CMB in the fine records made by this station.

Canada was represented by six different groups reporting in the Field Day. The Hamilton (Ont.) Amateur Radio Club, VE3KM, made the most outstanding VE score, using both 3.5- and 7-mc. equipment, making 66 contacts with truly portable equipment for a total of 594 points! A dozen or more licensed operators pushed the key at VE3KM. Other VE work is recorded under the following calls: VE3GT, 360 points from 40 QSOs; VE3TM, 160 points, 40 QSOs; VE3GI, 116 points, 29 QSOs; VE3SG, 52 points, 26 QSOs; VE2CO, 12 points, 4 QSOs.

W8KWN/8, portable in every respect, was kept on the air near Cambridge, Ohio, by four operators. Genemotor power to TNT '10 on 3.5 mc. and to TNT '45s on 7 mc. resulted in 64 contacts and 576 points. W9AIU/9, the Egyptian Radio Club's station, was all set to put the event in the bag—same location as last year. There was trouble with the gas-driven generator and delays in getting going. 61 stations were worked for 549 points, and the club plans to be back stronger than ever next year. W9LED/9, representing the Wausau Radio Operators Club (Wisconsin), used 3.5 mc. exclusively, six members setting up the equipment on Rib Mt. Two 71A's in a battery-powered crystal rig made 61 contacts, 549 points score, in spite of terrific QRN, rain and wind



W9SUJ/9 KEEPS AN EYE ON THE LINE VOLTAGE DURING THE 27-HOUR CONTINUOUS RUN

storms. W9NTW/9, using a vibrator-transformer set for the Northeast Iowa Ham Club and a pair of 89's, was also operated by W9RDK and W9MXC and worked practically all districts. Made 59 QSOs, 531 points. W9SUJ/9 represented Chicago on the air in the Field Day. Six hams with W9MIR's 47-'10 crystal rig run from W9ORO's 250-watt alternator (home built from a Ford generator) got on location, set up in two hours, and by continuous 3.5-mc. operation

made one of the high scores—85 QSO's, 510 points. W9KWP/9-W9KJY also did excellent field work on 3.5. and 14 mc. in this area.

56-mc. rigs were used exclusively by four participants and incidental use of 5-meters was noted in many reports. W1HDQ/1 made 49 contacts, W1FGC/1 44, W6AM/6 39 and W2DWW/2 14, all exclusively using this band, and HDQ's work being the most outstanding. —F. E. H.

FIELD DAY PARTICIPATION

Club Station		QSOs	Score
W6CSO/6	United Radio Amateur Club <sup>1</sup>	124-A*	1116
W4NC/4	Winston-Salem Amateur Radio Club, Inc. <sup>2</sup>	87-A	783
W8YC/8	Buckeye Shortwave Radio Ass'n	84-A	756
W3QV/3	York Road Radio Club <sup>3</sup>	83-A	747



W3QV/3 WITH EQUIPMENT IN CAR (LICENSE VY73) MADE A LEADING SCORE

Left to right: W3ERF, W3EWO, W3DMF, W3ETM, W3BWQ, W3BYS and W3AJF.

W8CMB/8	The South Cleveland Radio Club <sup>4</sup>	80-A	720
VE3KM	The Hamilton Amateur Radio Club <sup>5</sup>	66-A	594
W9LED/9	Wausau Radio Operators Club <sup>6</sup>	61-A	549
W9AIU/9	Egyptian Radio Club <sup>7</sup>	61-A	549
W9NTW/9	Northeast Iowa Ham Club <sup>8</sup>	59-A	531
W8AAR/8	Trico Radio Club <sup>9</sup>	56-A	504
W8MMN/8	The Akron Progressive Short Wave <sup>10</sup> Radio Ass'n	50-A	450
W9EMN/9	Christian County Amateur Radio Ass'n <sup>11</sup>	50-A	450
W9MZN/9	Southern Minnesota Radio Ass'n <sup>12</sup>	27-B	438
W8AMP/8	South Hills Brass Pounders and Modulators <sup>13</sup>	94-A	376 T
W9SAT/9	The Hyde Park Radio Club <sup>14</sup>	41-A	369
W9LWY/2	Spring Valley Radio Club <sup>15</sup>	40-A	360
W9TPS/9	Fond du Lac Amateur Radio Club <sup>16</sup>	40-A	360
W4AZF/4	Tampa Amateur Radio Club <sup>17</sup>	59-A	354 T
W8DKG/8	West Akron Radio Club <sup>17</sup>	48-AB	347
W9EHC/9	Pikes Peak Amateur Radio Ass'n <sup>18</sup>	44-ABC	334 t
W9GTK/9	Amateur Radio Fraternity of St. Louis <sup>19</sup>	36-A	324

Club Station	QSOs	Score
W1HUX/1	73 Radio Club of Franklin County <sup>20</sup>	34-A 306
W9AND/9	Ogle County Radio Traffic Ass'n <sup>22</sup>	29-A 261
W8CDE/3	Bluefield Amateur Radio Club <sup>21</sup>	31-AB 255
W9KWP/9	Chicago Radio Traffic Ass'n <sup>23</sup>	21-A 189
W2FJV/2	Northern Nassau Wireless Ass'n <sup>24</sup>	64-BC 184 T
W8KYC/8	Marietta Amateur Radio Society <sup>25</sup>	30-B 180
W1FTS/1	Hoosac Valley Radio Club <sup>26</sup>	37-B 148 T
W3ECI/3	Philadelphia Wireless Association <sup>27</sup>	10-A 90
W9NIU/9	Starved Rock Radio Club <sup>28</sup>	14-AB 76 t
W1DJC/1	Hartford County Amateur Radio Ass'n <sup>29</sup>	8-A 72
W9AIW/9	Hi-Freaks Radio Club <sup>30</sup>	19-AB 56 T-r
VE3SG-VE3LJ	Queen City Amateur Radio Club <sup>31</sup>	26-B 52 T-R
W1BKQ/1	Worcester Radio Ass'n <sup>32</sup>	5-AB 36
VE2CO	Montreal Amateur Radio Club <sup>33</sup>	4-A 12 T-R

INDIVIDUAL AND GROUP SCORES

W5EHM/5	W5ENE-W5EZC-W5ESC-W5DYH-W5EHM	103-A 927
W8KWN/8	W8KVX-W8NBM-W8MQA-W8KWN	64-A 576
W9SUJ/9	W9ORO-W9SUD-W9RZU-W9SUJ-W9MIR-Gus	85-B * 510
W8RB/8	W8RB-W8MHH-W8LZK-W8EME	30-B 480
W8DMK/8	W8DRW-W8DMK	79-A 474 T
W1HDQ/1	E. P. Tilton	49-A 441
W1FGC/1	Robert M. Slavin	44-A 396
VE3GT	VE3JT-VE3GT	40-A 360
W1IOC/1-W1CME/1	W. T. Silver, E. S. Davis	40-A 360
W8CHM/8	W8BKI-W8HIU-W8CHM-W8DMF-W8BLE-W8CBS	39-AB 339
W9NGG/9	W9TLC-W9MKS-W9NGG	37-A 333
W9KKG/9	W9OVU-W9KKG	36-A 324
W8KZL/8	Bud Keller	34-A 306
W8HZJ	Edward L. Miller and W8ID-W8ENO-W8PO-W8FWO	31-A 279
W3DPK/3	W3CZL-W3DCS-W3CDY-W3DPK	28-A 252
W6AM/6	Don C. Wallace	39-B 234
W9AB/9	W9CRZ-W9AB	23-A 207

W8EZF/3 and W3DZZ 47B 188T; W9CHM/9 (W9PFX-W9UNF & E. H.) 57ABC 170; VE3TM (VE3RO VE3QK VE3WX VE3WJ) 40AC 180 t; N9BC-W9BC/9 (N9KIT-N9EXT-N9RVV) 24A 144T; W4CA/5 35B 140T; W2DWW/2 14A 126; N2BNJ/2 20B 120; VE3GI (VE3WB-VE3LK) 29B 116T; W5AI/2 17A 102T; W5SP/5 (W5QA W5DKF W5DYU W5CYU W5DQW) 30A 90RT; W8FRL/8 23B 46RT; W3NF/3 13 QSOs; W9RHT/9, W9LIP/9, W9GBN/9, W9BKK/9, W9HQQ/9, W9MZN/9 each 5A 45; W1IAV/1 13A 39RT; W8DLU/8 and W8FYH 4A 36; W3EKM/1 (W1UE W1BLQ W1ISG W1IRH W1BDI) 4A 36; W9TLJ/9 (W9UNN) 3A 27; W1GVV/1 and W1FYO-T; W8ECX/8.

\* The "power classification" used in computing the score is indicated by A, B, or C after the number of QSOs shown. A indicates power up to and including 20 watts (multiplier of 3); B indicates power over 20 up to and including 60 watts (multiplier of 2); C indicates over 60 watts (multiplier of 3). More than one letter means that at different times different power inputs fell within different classifications. An R or T after the score indicates that receiver or transmitter were supplied from the public mains; no indication after scores where work was entirely inde-

pendent of mains, r or t is used where only part of operation used mains supply.

Club operators: 1 W6DIS, W6HBC, W6LHQ, W6LPG, W6DBF, W6LUA, W6CWK, W6MED, W6ERT, W6HLF, W6CIP, W6CSO, W6IZT, W6LPE, W6HAQ, W6EZZ, W4RA, W4ABT, W4AHE, W4CXE, W4CYA, W4CFR, W4ROH, W4OC, W4AL, W4GGY, W4OG, W4CKJ, W3EYB, W3QV, W3ETM, W3ERE, W3AIF/3, W3EHz, W3DMF, W3EWO, W3BQ, W3ESH, W3RM, W3CTB, W3CMB, W3LZF, W3IKP, W3IBE, W3LEM, W3KZX, W3NZD, W3LJV, W3LYQ, W3LYO, W3ICB, W3LXR, W3LWO, W3EAE, W3EQD, W3EHO, W3EGZ, W3ADF, W3EWO, W3EMZ, W3EKM, W3VZ, W3EKT, W3EIQ, W3EADJ, W3EIA, W3EQM, W3LED, W3EJE, W3EFT, W3EEO, W3PRM, W3DZU, W3DZG, W3EPN, W3DJG, W3LWH, W3RJJ, W3RCQ, W3PYO, W3RXV, W3FYZ, W3BLL, W3KEH, W3NTW, W3OHE, W3SWZ, W3RDK, W3MXC, W3AAR, W3LGC, W3VJ, W3BRE, W3IBU, W3DOA, W3KAY (Art and Bob) W3AEJ, W3LH, W3MDJ, W3NLB, W3KPS, W3EMN, W3LIV, W3SMD, W3KXS, W3RHT, W3LIP, W3GVN, W3BKK, W3HGG, W3MZN, W3CNCZ (LS and MN), W3AIG, W3LCL, W3CKO, W3AMP, Wm. Martin, 16 operators, W2ENK, W9LWY, W2HLR, W2HYC, W2EJA, W9JCV, W8GVF, W2PTH, W2TFS, W3LKB, W3KND, W3NHY, W3MWH, W3KQ, W3DKG, 17 Several operators, W9LLN, W9NNE, W9GSO, W9GTK, W9HVP, W9TZZ, W9RUW, W9KOA, W9NDC, W9NBE, W9SLO, W9KIK, W9LTH, W9ICX, W9HUX, W9EEY, W9LID, W9FNG, W9IEH, W3AAF, W8CDE, W8EWM, W8KBU, W8KCB, W3EZZ, W8MCR, W8MCL, W8ING, W8MOP, W8NAU, W8MOZ, W8NLE, W8GCF, W9AND, W9LOL, W9GFY, W9JTC, W9SXT, W9AAY, W9AWD, W9KJY and W9KWP, W2AOL, W2AIL, W2DPQ, W2AYJ, W2HQJ, Fred Johnson, Ted Miller, W8VZ, W8CKF, W8KJG, W8FJA, W8FSR, W1LIR, W1GWR, W1FFK, W1JQ, W1JAH, W1ZM, W1JAD, W3EFD, W3AKG, W3BRE, W3EEL, W3DVG, W3DLY, W3BYV, present & 5 swis, W9NIU, W9IEP, Geo. Kelth, W1FSE, W1DJC, W1APJ, W1NL, W1DSV, W1JN, W1EAO, W9KEP, W9HRG, W9KCG, W9LXG, W9CRI, W9AIW, W3LJ, VE3WK & YF, VE3SG & YF, VE3GR, VE3WT, VE3WU, W1DIE, W1LOT, W1BNL, W1LZW, W1LDG, W1DDK, W1BAU, W1RTP, W1EEN, W1ECC, VE2GE, W4DGN, W4BNR, W4DIM, W4BOT, W4CTS.



VE3TM OPERATING PORTABLE VE3QK ON 7 MC.

Lots of fun! Real test of portable sets. My portable now WAC, WAD and about WAS! (worked all Sections A.R.R.L.). Suggest credits for Sections next year.—W4CA/5.

Never in our life had a better time. All night party pounding brass, and popping corn. Had a pint of ice cream each and coffee, bacon and eggs. Zowie. Found a big spider in our tent . . . size of a tea cup with eyes that gleamed. Will be waiting for 1936 F.D.—O.C.R.T.A., W9AND/9.

Worked from Cedar Lakes, 30 miles south of St. Louis. A-battery trouble resulted in many short transmissions. Had to change bats on the m-g and use surges from the dead bats. We learned plenty, and promise to triple our score next year.—A.R.F. of S.L., W9GTK.

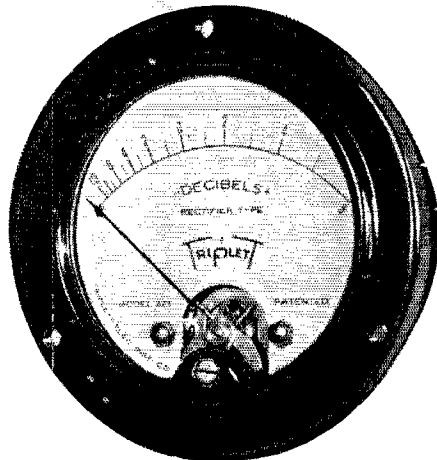
The food and paraphernalia would have supplied an army . . . we had reserve sets in case of equipment failure. Club had a picnic dinner Sunday, a fine sunny day. QRN heavy, but it was a fine success. Everyone is waiting for the next.—W.R.O.C., W9CFT.

Sets on 80 and 40 were used, one operator listening for a CQ so as soon as the other set was finished he could go on the air. Gas-driven generator caused some interference. Hope no rain next time.—W8CHM.

Six 5-meter rigs added to the F.D. fun, besides our main sets on 40 and 80 meters taking power from a gasoline-driven alternator.—S.M.R.A., W9HQQ.

(Continued on page 60)

Now **DECIBEL METER KIT**  
By **TRIPLITT**



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**To Increase Meter Range  
—Use New Triplett  
Decibel Meter Kits!**

THESE new Decibel Meter Kits increase range from up 6 to up 42 decibels. For 500 ohm input line. Furnished for either constant or non-constant impedance. The use of a decibel kit facilitates immediate adjustments and elimination of distortion. No. 150 Decibel Meter Kit — Non-constant Impedance

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Gentlemen:  
Please rush me at once more information about the new Decibel Meter Kits and your new catalog describing the 1936 line of Triplett instruments and testers.

Name.....  
Street.....  
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**Correspondence Department**

(Continued from page 58)

Army of Indignant Coxey's marching up to Washington for more space will get us anywhere at all. . . .  
—Bruce H. Ganoung, W8IYL

**Restrictions and Hormones**

2543 South Avers Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Editor, QST:

During a lull in my office hours, I took several copies of QST from my bookcase, and interested myself in several technical articles and the "Correspondence Section." The outstanding subjects that surprised me were the number of hams that wish more restrictions placed upon themselves, by different means. I made a survey of several copies of QST, and found the following "desires" of hams.

1. Restriction of "lids."
2. Unlimited c.w. licenses.
3. Restriction of 40-meter band.
4. Restriction of power to 100 watts.
5. 'Phone versus c.w.

Now, in my estimation, as well as that of many thousands of other hams, I sincerely believe that we have about as many restrictions in ham radio as we can shoulder. I, and I hope all of us, try to abide by the present restrictions, laws, etc., as truthfully as we can.

Why, in the sacred name of ham radio, do these grudge-bearing, jealous, insidious cry babies continually howl and cry about the other fellow? Just because someone has means to get a high-power rig, can receive code faster and better than the next one, or is slower and goes into the 40-meter band, or is a beginner, or has a good 'phone rig, why should some other fellow start the age-old nefarious feelings of human nature, i.e., jealousy, grudge, envy, etc., to function against this type of ham?

Certainly, in this country of ours, we do not want to carry on age-old trends of thought. Our present desire is to bring about social harmony, without grudges and all the other rot.

The trend of science in our field has given us better frequency stabilization, better transmitters, and the latest development in receivers is really a scientific achievement. Why not take advantage of the knowledge that is easily obtainable, and apply it to our stations?

. . . I suggest that these fellows who wish to have a lot of restrictions consult a good psychiatrist, and see if they do not have a disturbance of their psychic faculties, or if their pituitary glands are up to par. . . .

—Dr. E. S. Burger, W9CHH

**Army-Amateur Notes**

(Continued from page 37)

The A.A.R.S. is proud to have the Lake Worth Radio Club as a part of its Florida organization, and there is no doubt that the club will in the future as it has in the past live up to the slogan Army Amateurs Render Service.

—W3ZD


**A.R.R.L. Field Day**

(Continued from page 36)

Tests were run as low as ten watts with no decrease in signal strength. Worked 79 stations in 7 U. S. districts.—W8DMK/8.

W9OKY/9 was located on Cheyenne Mountain, 9200-ft. elev. with three rigs and a transceiver run from dynamotor power and batteries.—P.P.A.R.A., W9EHC.

Decided to put Toledo on the map in the F.D. Used W8RB due to fine swing, W8EME's transmitter, W8MHH's and W8LZK's receiver and rented a 300-watt gas-driven alternator. QSOed 80 stations in 17 states and Canada. Enjoyed every minute.—W8EME.



***If all the copies  
of QST were put  
end to end—***

but why put 'em that way? Why don't you put yours side by side in a nice *QST* binder. Then your *QST* file looks like what it really is — a library of the best radio amateur dope in the world. Twelve copies, and the yearly index go in each binder. Then your copies of *QST* are where you want them — when you want them. A sturdy binder finished in rich, wine colored, Du Pont Fabrikoid. Waterproof, oilproof, wearproof, troubleproof, 100 proof.

**\$1.50** each, *postpaid*  
(One set of yearly labels (1919-1938) now provided with each binder)

**American Radio  
Relay League**  
West Hartford Connecticut

Q.C.A.R.C. operated VE3SG/VE3LJ at Beaver Tourist Camp, West Hill, Ont., 12 miles east of Toronto. Operators VE3WK, VE3SG, VE3GR, VE3WT, VE3WU.

A 75 a.h. storage battery and a 200-volt Genemotor in series with an auto-vibrator type supply gave us 48 contacts and successful F.D. operation at Turkey Lake.—W.A.R.C., W8DKG.

Our 40-meter set was operated from a cabin at the western summit of the Mohawk Trail. Club members had a good time and wish it was scheduled bi-annually.—H.V.R.C., W1FTS-W1IJR.

M.A.R.C. was represented by VE2GE and VE2CO in the F.D., June 8th. A club picnic followed on June 9th.

Heavy rain made us change location plans at the last minute. Both enjoyed the contest very much and we alternated operation every 1½ hours. It showed us what could be done in case of emergency.—W8EZT-W3DZZ.

Cleared a road to a cabin at Windy Ghoul, N. H., on a rocky point overlooking Boscawen. Revamped our set, and got going in spite of rain. Tho marooned, W1CME made it perk. Ours was a hectic but triumphant expedition. Thanks to Mr. Blake and W1DMD for the loan of genemotors.—W1IOC.

40 QSOs from Scotland Hill, Spring Valley, N. Y., from W9LWY. We used two batteries and a six-volt rotary converter.—S.V.R.C., W2ENK.

Dial was alive with 5-meter answers all the time. It was fine idea. 39 stations, many 50 miles away and one 75 miles away were worked from Mt. Wilson with set permanently installed in car.—W6AM.

49 QSOs for 441 points on 56 mc. I had a neck-and-neck race with W1FGC/1; while our batteries were running low theirs were still plenty hot. Many points on less than 1 watt on 56 mc. Make it just before full moon next year so we have the light to work by—and a break from the weather man, please. Worked from Sweetman Mt. (1503 ft.) and Mt. Wachuset (2250 ft. elev.) with rig in Austin car. With hundreds of sigs heard we combed the bands for the reliables, parked on stations until they were clear, and got more QSOs than by calling CQ.—W1HDQ.

Our antenna was 8 ft. high at most! Operated from set in car at park in city (3550 kc.) using dynamotors. 20 QSOs and enjoyed F.D. immensely, but the visitors were a problem. Suggest "CQ FD" call next year.—N2BNJ.

A grand time! Had 14 QSOs on 56 mc. in spite of the rain. Looking forward to next year.—W2DWW/2.

The antenna was only 6 ft. high. One operator was kept busy wiping the antenna dry. Had 24 fine contacts. Will never miss another Field Day.—N9KIT.

Had a rescue party to look for one member who got lost in the woods. Field Day FB, why not have it oftener?—W9TPS.

VE3GI with VE3WB and VE3LK at Long Branch was housed in a summer cottage, antenna surrounded by trees, QRM from horseshoe pitching, we worked 29 stations.—VE3GI.

Casualties, broke a crystal. Location, cow pasture hill. Power, 5 dynamotor watts. QRM, cows and horses. Wx, FB. Success, 21 QSOs. Operators W9KWP and W9KJY.

Hand generator, five operators and a 5-meter rig in Green Hill Park, Worcester, put the Worcester Radio Ass'n in the running.—W1BKQ.

Starting from scratch a 7-mc. current-fed antenna was put up and working in less than a half hour.—VE3SG. 130 miles from club Headquarters, but our 1.8-kva gas-driven generator had to be put aside in favor of regular mains, due to poor regulation and hash in the receiver.—W2AOL.

At 2 a.m. in a teeming rain a new antenna was put up, and the grind began in earnest. At the close a disheveled but happy crew had 94 contacts.—W8AMP.

Our first experience. 50 contacts, and next time will do better. Set up in open flat country, running antenna to 90 foot silo, got 12 watts from dynamotor. Contest was thoroughly enjoyed.—C.C.A.R.A., W9EMN/9 W9KPS.

Score limited by conditions; all equipment battery-operated; an unforgettable experience. Used a 24-volt m.g. and station in a tent near Highland Lake, Winsted, Conn. Waiting now for next F.D.—H.C.A.R.A., W1DJC-W1APJ-W1FSH.

Two tents, power from two genemotors. Weather fair but cool (especially at 2 a.m.). All six oprs. 15 to 18 yrs. old. Many visitors. 50 QSO's. An enjoyable time and all eager for another F.D.—T.A.P.S.W.R.A., W8JTI-W8MMN.

This has been our greatest effort in portable operation. Made 6 contacts on 56-mc, 'phone, 3 on 7 mc. and 47 con-

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★ Corrected text of the amateur regulations up to date, including amendments made June 18th at the request of the Board.

★ Corrected answers to all the representative examination questions relating to regulations, where the same are changed by the amendments to regulations made June 18th.

★ Corrections in the text concerning permissible 'phone bands and portable privileges, as have been amended by these changes June 18th.

★ Additions to the text about licensing, to incorporate the existing arrangements in Alaska, Puerto Rico and Hawaii, the right to have code tests administered by government radiotelegraph operators; and a similar paragraph extending to cripples the right to have their material dictated or typewritten.

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tacts on 3.5 mc., 56 in all in spite of poor radio conditions.—T.R.C., W8AAR.

Had various antenna difficulties, but enjoyment was had in the course of the contest and we are looking forward to participation in the next F.D.—W1GVV/W1FYO.

28 contacts from the Blue Mts. near Lebanon, Pa., using pr. of 112A's and a dynamotor.—W3DPK.

We are firm F.D. fans in spite of temperature extremes. A 36 and 42 final was used working several other portables. An enjoyable week-end! We'll be there for the next.—W9CRZ/W9AB.

A very FB test using low power, results far above our expectations from a set up in thick woods. Suggest all power be limited to 25 watts. Got a big kick from working my pal W9NIU at a camp. Will be back next year in the same old spot and make the big boys take notice.—W9NGG, W9FLC, W9MKS.

Six operators worked two hour shifts. We had one of the best times we know of in radio. Hope to be first next year.—H.P.R.C. (MK).

A fine antenna was put up in the rain. Used a battery-operated transmitter and had a whale of a time, same as last year.—P.W.A., W3ECL.

Transmitter was in an automobile at the top of Bass Hill. Ten watts (genemotor) on two '71A's and 34 QSOs.—W1CDX-W1HUX 73 R.C. of F.C.

Memories: The last minute rush to get set. Satisfaction in getting 19X reports from our little NTN. Night. The frozen fist. Hayfever. Dozing off with an R9 signal. Attempted speed in the last hour QSOs. Results? A fair score, 34 QSOs, a block of "tired" batteries and a world of fun.—W8KZL.

It was gratifying to know we actually had efficient equipment that would work consistently in case of emergency. VE3QK built it, VE3TM supplied the power, VE3RO the eats, VE3WX the antenna, and VE3WJ moral support as well as operating.—VE3TM.

We had several visitors, and the gang expect to get much use out of the portable this summer. A good time was had by all, and we look forward eagerly to the next Field Day.—W8HZJ.

We had a wonderful time in the contest. In our opinion there should be a multiplier for each BAND worked. In case of emergency more than one band might be useful for continuous contact. How about a multiplier next year?—Leon Bergren, Hi-Freaks Radio Club.

VE3JT and I set up on a high hill 50 miles N.N.W. of Toronto (Alton). Left the rope in the tree so wouldn't have to climb it next year. Will bet our total mileage on the 40 QSO's is more than any other rig in the test, 14,000 miles with '71A, each QSO averaging about 350 miles using both 3.5 and 7 mc. Worked two on one CQ as a fitting finale. Only had 8 watts from Utah car power pack.—VE3GT.

Following precedent we encamped at Hamlin Lake, near Ludington, Mich. It was a thrill to contact the gang back home. Hard to decide whether the F.D. or the S.S. is most fun. Had a whale of a good time, and we plan big for next year.—S.R.R.C. Nic, W9NIU.

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(Continued from page 20)

tor grid leads emerge from the shields under the variable condenser where they are soldered to lugs on the stators. The leads to the grid caps are soldered to lugs on the top ends of the stators. The high-frequency oscillator plate lead is shielded but a piece of rubber tubing is first put over the wire and then the braid over that to keep the capacity to ground at a minimum. The plate and grid by-pass condensers are mounted within the shields. All r.f. and i.f. grounds are run to a group of lugs held by the screws which hold the rear end of the variable condenser. All ground points are connected by a No. 14 wire. All cathode and screen resistors and by-passes are supported directly by their respective socket terminals. The