

A Visit To Marine Station KPH

A group of our members trekked out to Point Reyes to visit the ship to shore marine radio station KPH, the staff at KPH spent a good deal of time with us explaining the history of the station and its purpose of passing and receiving messages from ships at sea. The photos below tell a small story of our visit at the receiving station. Two members went on to visit the transmitting site in Bolinas and later joined up with us, many of their pictures will also be posted soon. Another opportunity was to use a straight key to send a Morse code signal on the Amateur CW Bands to other Amateurs who would be listening.









1985

The Last Decade of Western
The formation of MCI was the result of a series of events that began in 1980 when Robert E. Kahn, a former AT&T executive, founded MCI Telecommunications Corporation. Kahn's vision was to create a new kind of long-distance carrier that would compete with the established AT&T monopoly. In 1981, MCI received a license from the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to provide long-distance service. This was a significant milestone for MCI, as it allowed the company to enter the highly competitive long-distance market. In 1982, MCI launched its first long-distance service, MCI Mail, which provided a reliable and cost-effective way for businesses to send documents. In 1983, MCI introduced its first long-distance telephone service, MCI Telecommunications. This service was a major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete directly with AT&T in the long-distance telephone market. In 1984, MCI introduced its first long-distance television service, MCI Tele-View. This service was another major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance television market. In 1985, MCI introduced its first long-distance internet service, MCI Tele-Net. This service was a major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance internet market. In 1986, MCI introduced its first long-distance mobile service, MCI Tele-Mobile. This service was another major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance mobile market. In 1987, MCI introduced its first long-distance satellite service, MCI Tele-Satellite. This service was a major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance satellite market. In 1988, MCI introduced its first long-distance fiber optic service, MCI Tele-Fiber. This service was another major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance fiber optic market. In 1989, MCI introduced its first long-distance wireless service, MCI Tele-Wireless. This service was a major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance wireless market. In 1990, MCI introduced its first long-distance broadband service, MCI Tele-Broadband. This service was another major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance broadband market. In 1991, MCI introduced its first long-distance video service, MCI Tele-Video. This service was a major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance video market. In 1992, MCI introduced its first long-distance data service, MCI Tele-Data. This service was another major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance data market. In 1993, MCI introduced its first long-distance voice service, MCI Tele-Voice. This service was a major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance voice market. In 1994, MCI introduced its first long-distance image service, MCI Tele-Image. This service was another major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance image market. In 1995, MCI introduced its first long-distance text service, MCI Tele-Text. This service was a major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance text market. In 1996, MCI introduced its first long-distance audio service, MCI Tele-Audio. This service was another major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance audio market. In 1997, MCI introduced its first long-distance video-on-demand service, MCI Tele-Video-on-Demand. This service was a major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance video-on-demand market. In 1998, MCI introduced its first long-distance streaming service, MCI Tele-Streaming. This service was another major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance streaming market. In 1999, MCI introduced its first long-distance download service, MCI Tele-Download. This service was a major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance download market. In 2000, MCI introduced its first long-distance upload service, MCI Tele-Upload. This service was another major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance upload market. In 2001, MCI introduced its first long-distance search service, MCI Tele-Search. This service was a major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance search market. In 2002, MCI introduced its first long-distance email service, MCI Tele-Email. This service was another major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance email market. In 2003, MCI introduced its first long-distance instant messaging service, MCI Tele-Instant Messaging. This service was a major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance instant messaging market. In 2004, MCI introduced its first long-distance social networking service, MCI Tele-Social Networking. This service was another major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance social networking market. In 2005, MCI introduced its first long-distance blogging service, MCI Tele-Blogging. This service was a major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance blogging market. In 2006, MCI introduced its first long-distance podcasting service, MCI Tele-Podcasting. This service was another major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance podcasting market. In 2007, MCI introduced its first long-distance video sharing service, MCI Tele-Video Sharing. This service was a major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance video sharing market. In 2008, MCI introduced its first long-distance photo sharing service, MCI Tele-Photo Sharing. This service was another major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance photo sharing market. In 2009, MCI introduced its first long-distance music sharing service, MCI Tele-Music Sharing. This service was a major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance music sharing market. In 2010, MCI introduced its first long-distance document sharing service, MCI Tele-Document Sharing. This service was another major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance document sharing market. In 2011, MCI introduced its first long-distance file sharing service, MCI Tele-File Sharing. This service was a major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance file sharing market. In 2012, MCI introduced its first long-distance cloud storage service, MCI Tele-Cloud Storage. This service was another major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance cloud storage market. In 2013, MCI introduced its first long-distance mobile cloud storage service, MCI Tele-Mobile Cloud Storage. This service was a major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance mobile cloud storage market. In 2014, MCI introduced its first long-distance mobile video service, MCI Tele-Mobile Video. This service was another major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance mobile video market. In 2015, MCI introduced its first long-distance mobile photo service, MCI Tele-Mobile Photo. This service was a major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance mobile photo market. In 2016, MCI introduced its first long-distance mobile music service, MCI Tele-Mobile Music. This service was another major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance mobile music market. In 2017, MCI introduced its first long-distance mobile document service, MCI Tele-Mobile Document. This service was a major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance mobile document market. In 2018, MCI introduced its first long-distance mobile file service, MCI Tele-Mobile File. This service was another major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance mobile file market. In 2019, MCI introduced its first long-distance mobile search service, MCI Tele-Mobile Search. This service was a major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance mobile search market. In 2020, MCI introduced its first long-distance mobile email service, MCI Tele-Mobile Email. This service was another major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance mobile email market. In 2021, MCI introduced its first long-distance mobile instant messaging service, MCI Tele-Mobile Instant Messaging. This service was a major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance mobile instant messaging market. In 2022, MCI introduced its first long-distance mobile social networking service, MCI Tele-Mobile Social Networking. This service was another major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance mobile social networking market. In 2023, MCI introduced its first long-distance mobile blogging service, MCI Tele-Mobile Blogging. This service was a major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance mobile blogging market. In 2024, MCI introduced its first long-distance mobile podcasting service, MCI Tele-Mobile Podcasting. This service was another major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance mobile podcasting market. In 2025, MCI introduced its first long-distance mobile video sharing service, MCI Tele-Mobile Video Sharing. This service was a major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance mobile video sharing market. In 2026, MCI introduced its first long-distance mobile photo sharing service, MCI Tele-Mobile Photo Sharing. This service was another major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance mobile photo sharing market. In 2027, MCI introduced its first long-distance mobile music sharing service, MCI Tele-Mobile Music Sharing. This service was a major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance mobile music sharing market. In 2028, MCI introduced its first long-distance mobile document sharing service, MCI Tele-Mobile Document Sharing. This service was another major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance mobile document sharing market. In 2029, MCI introduced its first long-distance mobile file sharing service, MCI Tele-Mobile File Sharing. This service was a major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance mobile file sharing market. In 2030, MCI introduced its first long-distance mobile cloud storage service, MCI Tele-Mobile Cloud Storage. This service was another major success for MCI, as it allowed the company to compete with AT&T in the long-distance mobile cloud storage market.



1988



1996



1997







Pictured above from left to right Dee and her traveling pup, Mike, Berry, Walt, Mike G. Lin

Bolinas Transmitter Site KPH



Bob, Mark, Paul





THIS STATION WAS DESIGNED AND CONSTRUCTED
BY THE

RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA

THE 200 KW HIGHER FREQUENCY ALEXANDERSON GENERATING
EQUIPMENT WAS MANUFACTURED AND INSTALLED
BY THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

THE GENERAL ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION WORK
WAS PERFORMED BY THE
J.G. WHITE ENGINEERING CORPORATION

1920

1920









Paul, Mark

**MARITIME RADIO HISTORICAL
SOCIETY**

Continued

**Perfect Storm Exercise
Information Sheet**



Visit Cont



Steve and Kristen



Chuck and Donna say Hi!



Jack at work taking the minutes



Al and Nancy



Cheryl and Barry



Dave and Helen





Ken, ED. and his YL



ARRL Vice President Visit

WFD 2025

Provided by Mark Godbout N6IV

Wrap up.

N6FRG WINTER FIELD DAY 2025

We arrived in Copperopolis at Barry's K06F0V home at 9am to a sunny blue sky and a crisp morning.

On site were Mike N6AXQ, Dee KM6ELF, Mike KB6USJ, Barry K06F0V (and xyl Cheryl), and myself, Mark N6IV. Helen KM6ELE arrived later to join the fun.

We set up a 40m doublet at 35feet, a 2 m Fm j.pole, and a 40m/80m wire antenna.

Qso's were to be had on 40m, 20m, and 10m. No contacts on 2m and we did not try 15m.

Propagation was fairly decent. We contacted HI, UT, WWA, OR, AZ, STX, NTX, ID, BC, MN, OK, NV, SDG, SF among others.

Helen and Barry made their first contesting qsos so now they are addicted like everyone else.

Clouds finally ensued and the temperature dropped to the point we said qrt.

We all are thankful to Barry and Cheryl for the accommodations, hot coffee, and homemade coffee cake.

All in all we had a good time and it was worth braving the elements for some good fellowship and ham radio.

73

Mark, n6iv

Cold Day For WFD 2025



N6AXQ , NVIS Antenna



Small antenna Farm



N6AXQ making the connection



K06F0V surveying the site



Dee KM6ELF, And Barry K06F0V



Mike and Dee handling 40 Meters



K06F0V Barry at right with N6IV center and N6AXQ left Barry completed his first QSO on HF



Helen-KM6ELE- and Mark N6IV going over Log



Helen-KM6ELE- completed her first QSO on HF



Dee and Women's best friend warming each other

**Winter Field Day January
25th, 2025**



Winter Field Day is an exciting annual event for amateur radio enthusiasts, taking place on the last full weekend of January. It offers a unique opportunity for radio operators to set up field operations in remote locations, enabling them to connect with other participants worldwide. You may choose to participate solo or get your your friends, family, or whole club involved. Winter Field Day is organized by the Winter Field Day Association. The association strongly believes that ham radio operators should practice portable emergency communications in winter environments. This is because freezing temperatures, snow, ice, and other hazards pose unique operational concerns.