

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.









RCA



1985

The Last Decade of Western
The formation of MCI was a result of a series of events that began in 1980 when Robert E. Kahn, a former AT&T executive, and a group of investors formed Western Union. Kahn was a pioneer in the field of packet switching and had been working on a project called the "blue box" for several years. He had also been involved in the development of the ARPANET, the precursor to the Internet. Kahn's vision was to create a new kind of communication network that would be more efficient and more reliable than the traditional telephone network. He believed that this network would be essential for the future of business and industry. Kahn's idea was to create a network that would be based on a series of interconnected nodes, each of which would be able to communicate with any other node in the network. This network would be able to handle a wide variety of data, including voice, video, and text. Kahn's network would be able to handle a much larger volume of data than the traditional telephone network, and it would be able to handle data that was being sent over long distances. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of lines, including copper, fiber optic, and satellite. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of networks, including local area networks, wide area networks, and the Internet. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of devices, including computers, printers, and modems. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of applications, including word processing, spreadsheets, and databases. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of users, including individuals, businesses, and governments. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of environments, including indoor and outdoor. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of conditions, including normal and abnormal. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of times, including day and night. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of locations, including local and global. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of distances, including short and long. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of speeds, including slow and fast. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of reliability, including high and low. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of security, including secure and insecure. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of privacy, including private and public. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of control, including centralized and decentralized. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of management, including hierarchical and flat. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of organization, including structured and unstructured. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of culture, including traditional and modern. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of values, including conservative and liberal. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of beliefs, including religious and secular. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of attitudes, including positive and negative. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of emotions, including happy and sad. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of thoughts, including rational and irrational. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of feelings, including love and hate. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of actions, including good and bad. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of results, including success and failure. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of consequences, including positive and negative. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of outcomes, including favorable and unfavorable. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of impacts, including beneficial and harmful. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of effects, including direct and indirect. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of influences, including positive and negative. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of changes, including gradual and sudden. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of developments, including significant and insignificant. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of progress, including steady and erratic. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of growth, including slow and fast. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of expansion, including limited and unlimited. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of contraction, including partial and total. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of decline, including gradual and sudden. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of regression, including partial and total. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of stagnation, including partial and total. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of decline, including gradual and sudden. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of regression, including partial and total. Kahn's network would be able to handle data that was being sent over a variety of different types of stagnation, including partial and total.




MCI 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 EFFICIENCY 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

Radio Corp









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.