

President's Corner

Perfect Storm Exercise Information Sheet



KPH



KPH Videos





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

1920-1921









Paul, Mark

MARITIME RADIO HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Continued

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 a result of a series of events that began in 1980 when Robert E. Kahn, a former Bell Labs researcher, and Andrew S. Tanenbaum, a computer scientist at MIT, conceived the idea of a packet-switched network. Kahn and Tanenbaum's work led to the development of the ARPANET, a precursor to the Internet. In 1982, Kahn and Tanenbaum published their seminal paper, "Computer Supported Cooperative Work," which laid out the principles of distributed computing. In 1983, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Turing Award for their work on the ARPANET. In 1984, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 1985, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Engineering. In 1986, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Medicine. In 1987, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Arts and Sciences. In 1988, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 1989, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 1990, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 1991, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 1992, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 1993, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 1994, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 1995, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 1996, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 1997, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 1998, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 1999, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 2000, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 2001, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 2002, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 2003, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 2004, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 2005, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 2006, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 2007, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 2008, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 2009, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 2010, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 2011, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 2012, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 2013, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 2014, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 2015, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 2016, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 2017, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 2018, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 2019, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 2020, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 2021, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 2022, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 2023, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences. In 2024, Kahn and Tanenbaum were named to the National Academy of Sciences.



1988



1996



1997







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

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



Kristen's Presentation

ARRL Vice President Visit