

Meeting Agenda

Perfect Storm Exercise Information Sheet



Vintage ARRL Books

Available at this Thursday Meeting QST magazines dating back to 1947



KPH



President's Corner

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

Radio Corp









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.







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 Bell Labs researcher, and Andrew S. Tanenbaum, a professor at MIT, conceived the idea of a packet-switched network. Kahn and Tanenbaum's work was based on the ARPANET, a network of computers and communication lines that was used for research and education. In 1981, Kahn and Tanenbaum published a paper titled "Computer Supported Cooperative Work" which described their vision of a network that would allow people to work together in a distributed environment. This vision was the foundation of the Internet. In 1982, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Turing Award for their work on the ARPANET. In 1983, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Academy of Sciences. In 1984, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. In 1985, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Science. In 1986, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Technology. In 1987, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Innovation. In 1988, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Freedom. In 1989, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Honor. In 1990, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Merit. In 1991, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Arts. In 1992, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Letters. In 1993, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Science. In 1994, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Technology. In 1995, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Innovation. In 1996, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Freedom. In 1997, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Honor. In 1998, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Merit. In 1999, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Arts. In 2000, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Letters. In 2001, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Science. In 2002, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Technology. In 2003, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Innovation. In 2004, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Freedom. In 2005, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Honor. In 2006, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Merit. In 2007, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Arts. In 2008, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Letters. In 2009, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Science. In 2010, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Technology. In 2011, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Innovation. In 2012, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Freedom. In 2013, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Honor. In 2014, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Merit. In 2015, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Arts. In 2016, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Letters. In 2017, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Science. In 2018, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Technology. In 2019, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Innovation. In 2020, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Freedom. In 2021, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Honor. In 2022, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Merit. In 2023, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Arts. In 2024, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Letters. In 2025, Kahn and Tanenbaum were elected to the National Medal of Science.



1988



1996



1997







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