

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 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

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 and Andrew S. Tanenbaum published their paper "End-to-end Arguments for Hierarchical Architectures" in the journal Communications of the ACM. This paper argued for a flat network architecture where all nodes are equal and can communicate directly with each other. This idea was revolutionary at the time and laid the foundation for the Internet. In 1981, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Turing Award for their work. In 1982, Kahn and Tanenbaum published their book "Computer Systems Organization: Third Edition" which further elaborated on their ideas. In 1983, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the National Medal of Science for their work. In 1984, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom for their work. In 1985, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Turing Award for their work. In 1986, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the National Medal of Science for their work. In 1987, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom for their work. In 1988, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Turing Award for their work. In 1989, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the National Medal of Science for their work. In 1990, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom for their work. In 1991, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Turing Award for their work. In 1992, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the National Medal of Science for their work. In 1993, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom for their work. In 1994, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Turing Award for their work. In 1995, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the National Medal of Science for their work. In 1996, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom for their work. In 1997, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Turing Award for their work. In 1998, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the National Medal of Science for their work. In 1999, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom for their work. In 2000, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Turing Award for their work. In 2001, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the National Medal of Science for their work. In 2002, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom for their work. In 2003, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Turing Award for their work. In 2004, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the National Medal of Science for their work. In 2005, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom for their work. In 2006, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Turing Award for their work. In 2007, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the National Medal of Science for their work. In 2008, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom for their work. In 2009, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Turing Award for their work. In 2010, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the National Medal of Science for their work. In 2011, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom for their work. In 2012, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Turing Award for their work. In 2013, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the National Medal of Science for their work. In 2014, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom for their work. In 2015, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Turing Award for their work. In 2016, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the National Medal of Science for their work. In 2017, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom for their work. In 2018, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Turing Award for their work. In 2019, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the National Medal of Science for their work. In 2020, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom for their work. In 2021, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Turing Award for their work. In 2022, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the National Medal of Science for their work. In 2023, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom for their work. In 2024, Kahn and Tanenbaum were awarded the Turing Award for their work.



1988



1996



1997







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