

Commemorative Issue

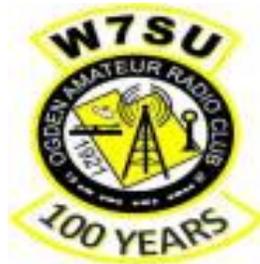
WATTS NEWS

The Best of Amateur Radio

OARC e-Magazine

MAY 2021

**100th Anniversary of the Founding of
the Ogden Amateur Radio Club**



CONTENTS

Throughout this issue the Ogden Amateur Radio Club will be shown as OARC.

The Amateur Radio Relay League will be shown as ARRL.

Silent Key is shown as SK.

Club Officers and Committee	3
Newspaper Articles	4
Founding of OARC	7
Picture of Club Founder, Dr. W.G. Garner	11
OARC Call Sign History	12
ARRL Website Posting	13
ARRL Certificate of Merit	14
ARRL Diamond Award	15
Award for News Letter Excellence	16
KUTV Channel 2 of Salt Lake City Visit	16
Special Event Photographs From Three Sites	17
100 th Anniversary Plaque from the ARRL	18

Ogden Amateur Radio Club
2021 Club Officers, Elected

President: Dave Mamanakis, KD7GR

Vice President: Justin Hall, KB7LAK

Secretary: Barbara Siddle, KB7FWW

Treasurer: J. Siddle, KG7CJN

Program Director: Mike Wilde, KJ7HEX

Activity Director: Todd Shobe, KW7TES

Board Support Staff, Appointed

Historian, Librarian and Board Advisor: Kent Gardner, WA7AHY

Historian Assistant: Gary Hudman, KB7FMS

Board Advisor and Club Elmer: Stan Sjol, W0KP

Centennial Committee Chair: Gil Leonard, NG7IL

Call Sign Trustee and Board Advisor: Larry Griffin AD7GL

Club Photographer: Tim Samuelson: KE7DOA

Club Photographer: Kathryn Sutton, K8RYN

Club Assistant Photographer: Rick Hansen, N7EGA

Volunteer Examiner Liaison: Rick Morrison, W7RIK

Volunteer Examiner Information Technology Assistant
and Board Advisor: Jason Miles, KE7IET

QSL Manager: Pere Heisig, WB6WGS

Repeater Engineer and Board Advisor: Mike Fullmer, KZ7O

Repeater Engineer: Scott Willis, KD7EKO

Webmaster, Newsletter Editor and Equipment Manager: Val Campbell K7HCP

Antenna Equipment Manager: Eugene Morgan, WB7RLX

Centennial Committee:

Committee Chairman: Gil Leonard, NG7IL

Committee Members:

- Jerry Cottrell, KG7IGW (SK)
- John Jensen, KF7QPR
- Justin Hall, KB7LAK
- Kent Gardner, WA7AHY
- Mike Wilde, KJ7HEX
- Stan Sjol, W0KP
- Todd Shobe, KW7TES

Ogden Club Celebrates 100 Years of Amateur Radio Involvement

BY RYAN COMER Standard-Examiner May 14, 2021 Ogden, Utah (Digital Edition)



Jim Southwick N7JS uses his ham radio at his home in Ogden on Friday, Dec. 10, 2010.

Despite technological advances that have made communicating with people from all over the world as easy as ever, there's still a place for a good AM radio. That's the sentiment of Kent Gardner, historian for the Ogden Amateur Radio Club.

"When I go camping, like Memorial Day, I'll take my radio and the antennas with me and sit back and I'll talk to hams around the area just for the fun of it," Gardner said. Gardner uses the term "ham" to describe those who use the AM radio. "Ham" is also a term synonymous with AM. It used to be considered a pejorative but is now accepted and actually embraced. Gardner enjoys the AM radio not just because it allows him to communicate with other people, but also because he can pick up certain frequencies.

"The AM band you listen to (ranges) from 500 kiloHertz to 1600 or 1700 kiloHertz, (but) there's frequencies below that where radio really started ... and I'm interested in any frequencies below the broadcast band," Gardner said. "There's natural radio frequencies that I've picked up lightning strikes that cause whistlers."

The Ogden Amateur Radio Club includes about 160 people and is celebrating its 100th anniversary this year. A booth will be set up on the corner of 25th Street and Grant Avenue in Ogden during the daylight hours this Saturday and again May 22. "People can come by and see (the radio operators) transmit and there will be other displays there," Gardner said. The Ogden Amateur Radio Club started in 1921 with six people. There's no centralized location for the club. Rather, it's simply a group of like-minded folks who enjoy communicating via radio. There's a board of directors that meets, according to Gardner, "here to there and everywhere that we can arrange."

"Ham radio is a hobby, but we do service for the community and emergency response," Gardner said. "Each ham has their own radio station at home or in their vehicle."

Ogden club celebrates 100 years of amateur radio involvement

BY RYAN COMER
Standard-Examiner

OGDEN — Despite technological advances that have made communicating with people from all over the world as easy as ever, there's still a place for a good AM radio.

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As printed in the Standard-Examiner newspaper (Ogden, Utah) in the May 15-16 2021 Edition in the People Section B.

History of the Ogden Amateur Radio Club

Established: May 1921. ARRL affiliated: 30 January 1937 (ARRL records show the ARRL affiliation was issued to the Ogden Amateur Radio Operators Club on February 4th 1937).

On July 12, 1982, Gordon Howes, KE7QV, and Lee Ernstrom, WA7HQD, talked with Dr. W. G. Garner, W7SU, at his home. The following is an excerpt of a story written by the hand of Dr. Garner, which relates how the Ogden Amateur Radio Club was formed. His story marks the OARC as one of the oldest organized amateur radio clubs in Utah, perhaps even in the nation. See photo at end of document.

In order to make the record more complete and perhaps better understood, it is necessary to delve into a bit of personal history and some of the early day history of amateur and commercial radio activities, as I know them from personal experience, and early association with these arts and sciences in amateur and commercial fields. As far back as I can clearly remember, it is difficult to relate to a time or era in which I was not deeply interested in means of communication, other than by personal contact. I learned the old Morse telegraph code at the grand old age of nine years (1911). I designed and built my own telegraph key and sounder the following year and communicated by telegraph over a land line strung on fence posts, with a neighbor boy living four houses away. I read everything I could lay my hands on relative to the then rather new means of communication, "wireless telegraphy". Marconi's experiments and inventions in wireless communications intrigued me greatly. I then resolved that someday, somehow, I would have my own wireless receiver and transmitter, and become a part of that wonderful means of communication in an amateur way. Many advances and discoveries were to take place in this new field, until my dreams of accomplishment in low power wireless communication could be realized. Before high speed, reliable code communications could be achieved, on a worldwide basis, it was necessary for stations in the United States, (most of them government owned and operated) to make drastic changes in the characters (dots and dashes) of the code in use by such stations. I am sure that most of you know or have heard of the great sea disaster, the sinking of the steamship "Titanic". This was at the time (1912) the largest and greatest passenger steamship ever built, "The Unsinkable Titanic". Its maiden voyage terminated by its sinking in the North Atlantic as a result of a collision with a gigantic iceberg. All wireless stations in most of the world, excepting the United States, had adopted the International Morse Code as their means of communication. We stubbornly held on to the antiquated old Morse code in our communications systems. (There are about thirteen letters that differ in their components, dots and dashes, of the two codes.) This resulted in a considerable amount of confusion and somewhat hampered rescue operations when the Titanic went down. As a result of this experience, the United States did away with the old Morse Telegraph Code and adopted the International Morse Code in radio communications. I applied for examination to qualify for an operator and station license in the late winter of 1914 and in the early spring of 1915 I took and passed the

examination and met the requirements for that license from the examining officer, "Mr. Redfern", Department of Commerce, Customs Office, Seattle, Washington, and was issued the station call of 7EW, Evanston, Wyoming. My first transmitter consisted of a Ford automobile spark coil, home-made spark gap, an old telegraph key and a six volt storage battery. The receiver was a home-made tuning coil with a silicon detector, 1000 Ohm Murdock receiver, and a home-made 23 plate variable condenser. With this "sophisticated home-made equipment", I was able to hear a ship at sea communicating with two other amateurs, (unlicensed) in the area. At the time, a transmitter that was deemed incapable of transmitting signals across state lines did not require a license from the Department of Commerce. My next transmitter consisted of a 1/2 kW Thordason transformer with a secondary voltage of 10,000 volts, a large fixed spark gap and a heavier key for forming coded characters in dot and dashes. The old tuning coil in the receiver was replaced with a new home-made variable coupler with primary and secondary windings, a new 43- plate condenser from Sears and Roebuck and a new and improved crystal detector known as a "crystaloy" detector. This device was adjusted by simply rotating a disc, instead of fishing with a "cat's whisker" for a sensitive spot in the silicon or galena detector. About this time, Lee de Forest invented and developed his first two element vacuum tube to replace the silicon and galena detectors then in use. This was followed by the addition of a third element, called a grid that greatly increased the tubes detecting ability. De Forest tubes were prohibitive "cost wise" to the amateur fraternity, but in a few months the audio-tron was produced for amateur use. This device was a cylindrical vacuum tube containing two elements for creating the electron stream, (one was a spare in case the other burned out). Three wires at one end protruded from the tube to form the connections for the double filament, and at the other end two wires protruded for the grid and plate connections. These tubes cost about \$5.00, a whopping sum for young experimenters in those days (1916). With the addition of this new detection device (vacuum tube detector) and my 1/2 kW transmitter, connected to a 40 foot two element antenna about 30 feet off the ground, I was able to make one of the first interstate communications between an amateur in Wyoming, and another in Utah. Myself in Evanston, 7EW, and Marvin S. Andelin, 6JT was the first Utah Amateur station with the power and capability of conducting interstate communications. I was happy to be a participant in the first Wyoming-Utah amateur radio contact. With the entry of the United States in World War I, all amateur stations were ordered closed down and completely dismantled. All amateur radio activity ceased in the United States until a few months following the close of World War I. In the meantime, my family moved from Evanston, Wyoming to Ogden, Utah, (366 32nd Street) where in the early spring of 1918 I again applied to the Commerce Department for a new postwar amateur radio license and was issued the call letters and license 6OT for the Ogden address. I was then serving my apprenticeship with the Lighthouse Electric Co., under the Supervision of George E Wilson and Clair Ecklund, owners of the Lighthouse Electric Company. After the required period of service and the qualifying examinations, I was awarded my journeyman electrician's ticket. While at the Lighthouse Electric (approximately 2470

Washington Blvd), which at that time was located next door north of the old Washington Market, I received permission to install my radio equipment in a spare room above the store, and my antenna on the roof of their building. I applied for a license for this address and was issued the call 6OZ. The transmitter power had been increased one full kilowatt with the addition of a Benwood rotary spark gap and a sophisticated four tube receive one stage un-tuned R.F. amplifier, a regenerative detector and two stages of audio amplification were all home assembled from available commercial parts. The sensitivity results attained with this receiver were remarkable. In sensitivity, it was almost equal to the later sophisticated multi-tube jobs, available at a cost of several hundred dollars. With this equipment, communications were conducted with amateur stations in most of the United States and the Territory of Hawaii. One reliable contact was with Major Lawrence Matt, on St. Catalina Island off the coast of California. In 1921, I became well acquainted with Glen Quillinan at 2264 Lincoln Avenue. I had coached Glen in preparation for his radio license, which he acquired in the summer of 1920, call letters, 6AEZ. Since I had no permanent place to install my equipment, and Glen had no equipment, we built a cozy shack adjoining his father's garage. I installed my equipment there and operated under his call, 6AEZ. I was chief operator and Quillinan, the second operator. There were a few other young men in Ogden, some of whom had equipment or were in the process of acquiring some. One who had recently ordered his equipment was Ralph Flygare, who lived next door north of the old Weber Academy. Another was a young man named "Cook". I cannot recall his first name. He had a 1/4 kW spark outfit in his father's residence on 24th Street between Adams and Jefferson, north side. Another was "Gene Crawshaw" K7LAA. We called him "Chickey". He was closely associated with Cook. There was one other located on Riverdale Road near Roy. I don't recall his name or call letters. In the spring of 1921, I suggested to Quillinan that we call the known amateurs in the Ogden area together for the purpose of forming an active radio club, for the purpose of exchanging ideas and discussing progress and recent developments in the field of amateur radio communications. Quillinan thought the idea an excellent one and I personally contacted all the prospective members I knew. The meeting was called for a Saturday afternoon, about the middle of May 1921. Those attending were: W. Glen Garner Glen Quillinan Cook Ralph Flygare "Chickey" Crawshaw One other (forgot name) [Updated history 07 May 2007. The following information was researched/found by Tim Larson, Ph.D. of the University of Utah. He found their names in the RSUS Edition July 1, 1916 (Radio Stations of the United States). This information was then provided to Kent S. Gardner, WA7AHY, OARC Historian updated as follows: W. Glen Garner Glen Quillinan Ralph Flygare Gene "Chickey" Crawshaw George W. Cook (6CW) 208 27th Street, Ogden, UT (.5 kW) Howard D. Harris (6AJA) Ogden High School, Ogden, UT (1.0 kW)] As the founder and organizer, I was elected President, Glen Quillinan, Vice President and Treasurer. No secretary or historian was elected at that time. The President was to assume the duties of Secretary. The name of the club, by unanimous vote, was to be "Ogden Amateur Radio Club". Meetings were to be held once a month, at some specified place and time. The time, preferably Saturday afternoon, since most were

available then. Thus, then and there the Ogden Amateur Radio Club was born and remained active for the next few years. I went to work for the Redfield Electric Company in charge of their radio department. While there I designed and built the transmitter, antenna and other equipment for radio station KFUR, Ogden's first broadcast station, which in later years became KLO. At that time, I became studio director and chief announcer for radio station KFWA. "Browning" brother's station on Hudson Ave, Ogden, which position I held until the station was sold to an Idaho firm and moved to Idaho Falls, Idaho. Radio Station and operator licenses held by Glen Garner cover a period of 67 years: 7EW, 6OZ, 6S1, 6ZAM, 7SU, Army 6SI, NAVY NOSJH, Air Force AF7SU, AFA5EW. I suppose this pretty well qualifies me as being the oldest continuously active Amateur Radio Operator in the State of Utah. NOTE: OARC became an ARRL affiliated club: 30 January 1937. Credits: The following is a list of persons who in some way contributed material or past articles in the Watts New, which contributed to this project. Project Inception and Original Author Brian K8BR Project Assistant to Brian Hayden N7JMF Project Consultant for Club Activities Jerry WA7ADK Historian Gordon KE7QV Repeater Trustee & Repeater Engineer John KC7UB Final Edit, Layout and Typesetting Eric AC7K Club Officers 1921 President W. Glen Garner & Secretary Vice President Glen Quillinan & Treasurer

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Update ... received from Lee Ernstrom March 2015 via Val Campbell, K7HCP. My call sign is WA7HQD and Gordon Howes call was KE7QV. I worked for Culligan Water Conditioning for 32 years and Dr Garner was one of my portable exchange water softener tank customers. This is how I got to know him and was able to arrange the interview with him. I also took a photograph of Dr Garner sitting at the controls of his ham station. I believe I still have that photograph if the club is interested, however, I may have given the photo to Stan Sjol, W0KP. This "Chickey Crawshaw" referred to in the article on 24th street was actually Gene Crawshaw, K7LAA, and he was the guy who administered my Technician Class license test to me back in 1967 from which I got the call sign WA7HQD. The George Wilson, owner of the Lighthouse Electric Company was my uncle, married to one of my father's sisters until she died and then he married Electa. I just knew her as Aunt Elaine. Lee (Doc) Ernstrom WA7HQD Syracuse, Utah Editor's note: A unit mentioned above was identified as a Thordason transformer. I did a search and found that it was probably a Thordarson transformer, but left the text as is to preserve what was probably common vernacular in those days.

Printed, published in the OARC newsletter, Watts News, and posted to the OARC website (OgdenARC.org) April 2015.



Dr. W. G. Garner, W7SU, at his amateur radio station in Ogden (Circa June 1986) Photo by WA7HQD Lee (Doc) Ernstrom.

The following information was provided by Terry Thompson K7MPP in an email dated 27May2021 after he saw the club's announcement of the ARRL website main page of the 100th anniversary.

OARC Callsign History

I see that OARC's 100th Anniversary made this week's ARRL Newsletter—very cool. That's a pretty good run for a ham club. I have looked at the history articles regarding the club on the OARC web page. It's a shame that there doesn't seem to be any history of the club during the late 50's-through the 60's, which to me seems to be the real heyday of the club. I felt really fortunate to have been around then and active in the club—I learned a lot just being a Novice pipsqueak, hanging around and listening to those guys. There were so many really knowledgeable and helpful hams back then to learn from—even from just being around them at meetings and activities.

One gap that could be corrected is in the history of the club's call sign. During that period, the club's call sign was W7LAB. That is the call sign, "Whiskey Seven Love Able Baker," that we used at Field Day at Snow Basin and it is listed as W7LAB in my Fall 1961 Callbook: W7LAB Ogden Amateur Radio Operators Club Inc., 2585 Swaner Place, Ogden, Utah. In doing searches through an online callbook archive, it appears that the W7LAB club call sign was obtained in 1947. It had not been granted in 1946—the 1x3 W7xxx calls had not yet been granted (only 1x2 call signs in the W7LX range existed during that year, apparently) and that same situation existed in 1941, but in the Fall 1947, W7LAB had been assigned to the Ogden Amateur Radio Operators Club, 2339 Monroe Blvd., Ogden, Utah. Therefore, it appears that W7LAB was originally issued to the club as its call sign during 1947, as the first holder of that call sign, unless someone is aware of any earlier holder of the call sign, but I think that was the first issuance of the call.

I am not aware of exactly when or why W7LAB may have lapsed or been discontinued as the club's call sign, but it appears to have been around 1965, as it does not appear in that year's call book, however, it is still listed in the Fall 1964 issue. Therefore, it appears to have been the club's call sign from 1947 through 1964—17 years. It's a pity that it doesn't appear in the club's history, nor anything else from that era.

Among other club events during that period, the Rocky Mountain ARRL Division Convention was hosted by the club at the Ben Lomond Hotel in June, 1961—and they did a fine job. That the convention was held in Ogden and not SLC is a pretty clear sign of the stature of the Ogden club in those days. I still have my Wouff Hong Certificate (KN7MPP) from that Convention hanging on my shack wall, signed by Vic Drabble W7LLH (one of the real gentlemen in the club back then). Those were good times to be a Novice and a club member. Good times, good memories, but not maintained in the club's history, apparently. I wonder if any of today's newbie digi-hams have had that kind of fun and exposure to the hobby as we did in those Novice days in that time. I'm pretty sure they are missing out on a lot and I think we were very fortunate to come up when we did. Eh? 73, Terry (Terry Thompson, former member of OARC).

Note that Terry saw a feature notice on the ARRL Website main page and responded with his recollections of club history. Thank you, Terry.

Utah Amateur Radio Club Marks its Centennial

03/22/2021

The Ogden Amateur Radio Club (**OARC**) in Utah is celebrating its 100th anniversary as an organized club. In May of 1921, Dr. W.G. Garner, W7EW, and five others gathered to establish the club, and Garner was elected president. OARC now uses the last call sign he held, W7SU, as an in-memoriam club station call sign. OARC has been an ARRL-affiliated club since 1937. Its current president is Dave Mamanakis, KD7GR, while Gil Leonard, NG7IL, heads the Centennial Committee. The observance will include a special event station in May to mark the driving of the last spike railroad commemoration at Promontory Point, Utah, and other activities around Ogden. — *Thanks to OARC Historian Kent Gardner, WA7AHY*



Additional history note concerning the sequence of how the Ogden Amateur Radio Club (OARC) acquired W7SU, the call sign of Dr. W. Glen Garner SK who was a founder of OARC in 1921.

Ogden Amateur Radio Club License History FRN 0001513951, KD7EID 03/04/1999 - 04/07/2000, W7SU 04/07/2000 - Present 03/04/1999 - Amateur club call sign KD7EID granted to Ogden Amateur Radio Club, 1226 W 725 N, Clearfield, UT 84015-9345, Trustee Bryant J Luker WB7QBC. The expiration date was 03/04/2009 but the call sign KD7EID was cancelled on 04/07/2000 due to grant of vanity call sign W7SU.

04/07/2000 - Amateur club vanity call sign W7SU was granted. The address was modified to read "1226 WEST 725 NORTH", and "ATTN Bryant J Luker" was added. The list of preferred vanity call signs requested was: 1. W7SU, 2. W7GPN, 3. K7GPN, 4. W7UT, 5. K7UT, 6. KO7G, 7. WO7U, 8. WE7U, 9. WE7O, 10. WE7E, 11. WE7A, 12. WE7B, 13. WE7C, 14. WE7D, 15. WE7I, 16. WE7M, 17. WE7N, 18. KE7E, 19. KE7M, 20. KE7N, 21. W7OGN, 22. K7OGN, 23. K7WEB, 24. K7OGD, 25. KU7TAH.
01/14/2003 –

Trustee was changed to Kim H Owen N7WLW and address was changed to 3914 South White Rail Lane, West Haven, UT 84401, ATTN KIM H OWEN. 10/27/2003 –

Trustee was changed to Mary Hazard W7UE and address was changed to P.O. Box 3353, Ogden, UT 84409-1353, ATTN Mary Hazard. 04/13/2010 –

License was renewed and address changed to 5242 Frontier Drive, Mountain Green, UT 84050. 10/12/2011 –

Trustee changed to Larry L Griffin AD7GL and address was changed to 3461 W 4255 S, West Haven, UT 84401, ATTN Larry L Griffin. 04/13/2030 - The license will expire. Posted to the OARC Website (16 January 2020).

The above document was researched by club member Tim Samuelson, KE7DOA in response to how club members would respond to a QSL report for the November (2019) Phone Sweepstakes which was needed when the callsign (W7SU) was assigned by the Federal Communications Commission.

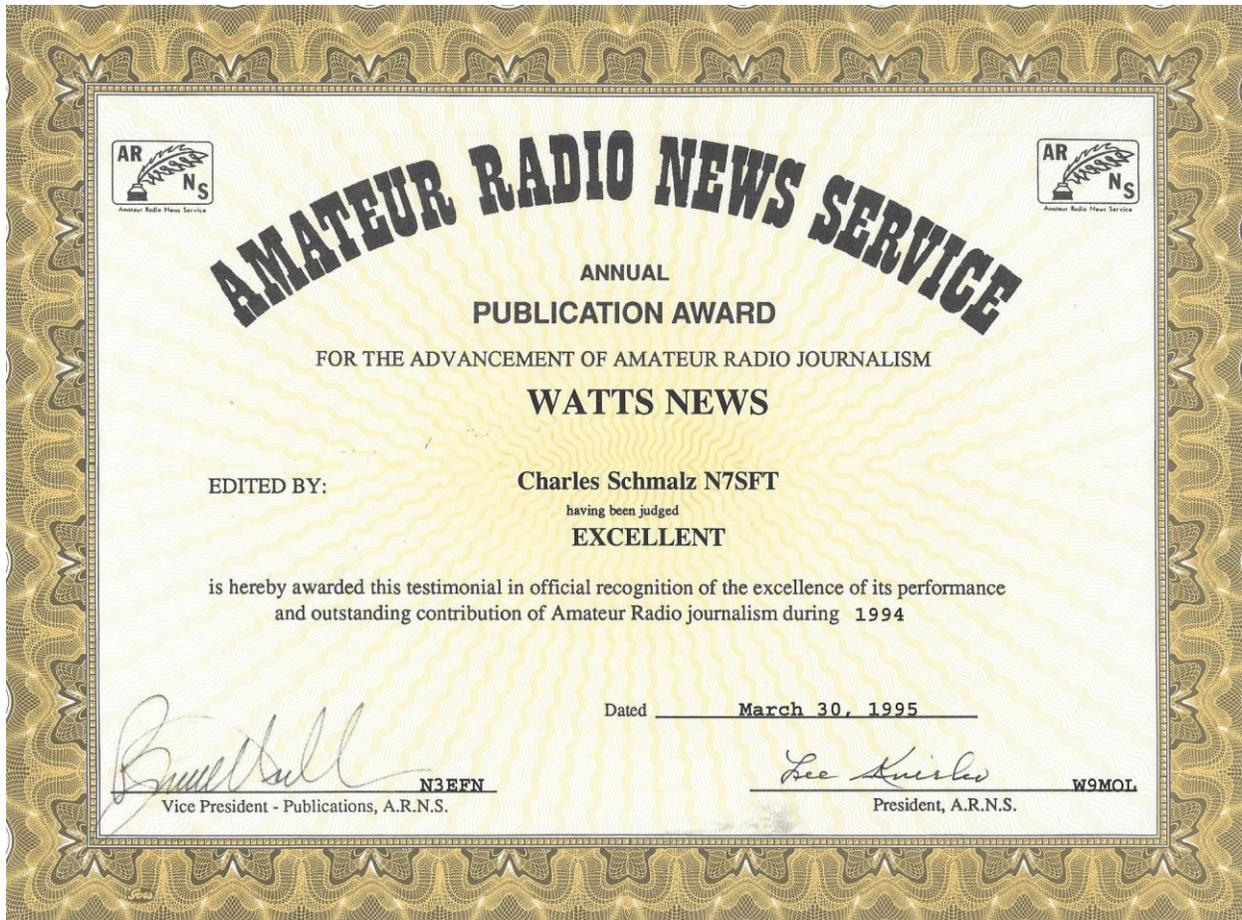
The Certificate of Merit was presented to the club by Mel Parkes, NM7P, ARRL Section Manager recognizing OARC for its outstanding service in its 100 years.



The following certificate was presented to OARC in behalf of one of our club members who made a generous contribution to the ARRL



WATTS NEWS has been considered "top notch" throughout the years, but was awarded this special award of Excellence in 1994. The award recognized Charles Schmalz, N7SFT for promoting amateur radio journalism.



16

Note: Channel 2 KUTV of Salt Lake City came to Ogden to do a video news feature on OARCs 100th Anniversary celebration. Morning news anchor, Ron Bird, made the trip with his video crew including a drone. They visited the booth downtown at 25th and Grant and then went to "the farm" where the High Frequency special events station was set up. Ron had the opportunity to operate the radio. Gil Leonard, NG7IL, Chairman of the Centennial Committee, conducted the tour and interviews. The story first aired on KUTV-2 on Monday 24 May 2021.

16

Special Event Stations Commemorating OARC's 100th Anniversary



25th and Grant Booth.



"The Farm" location



25th and Grant Booth



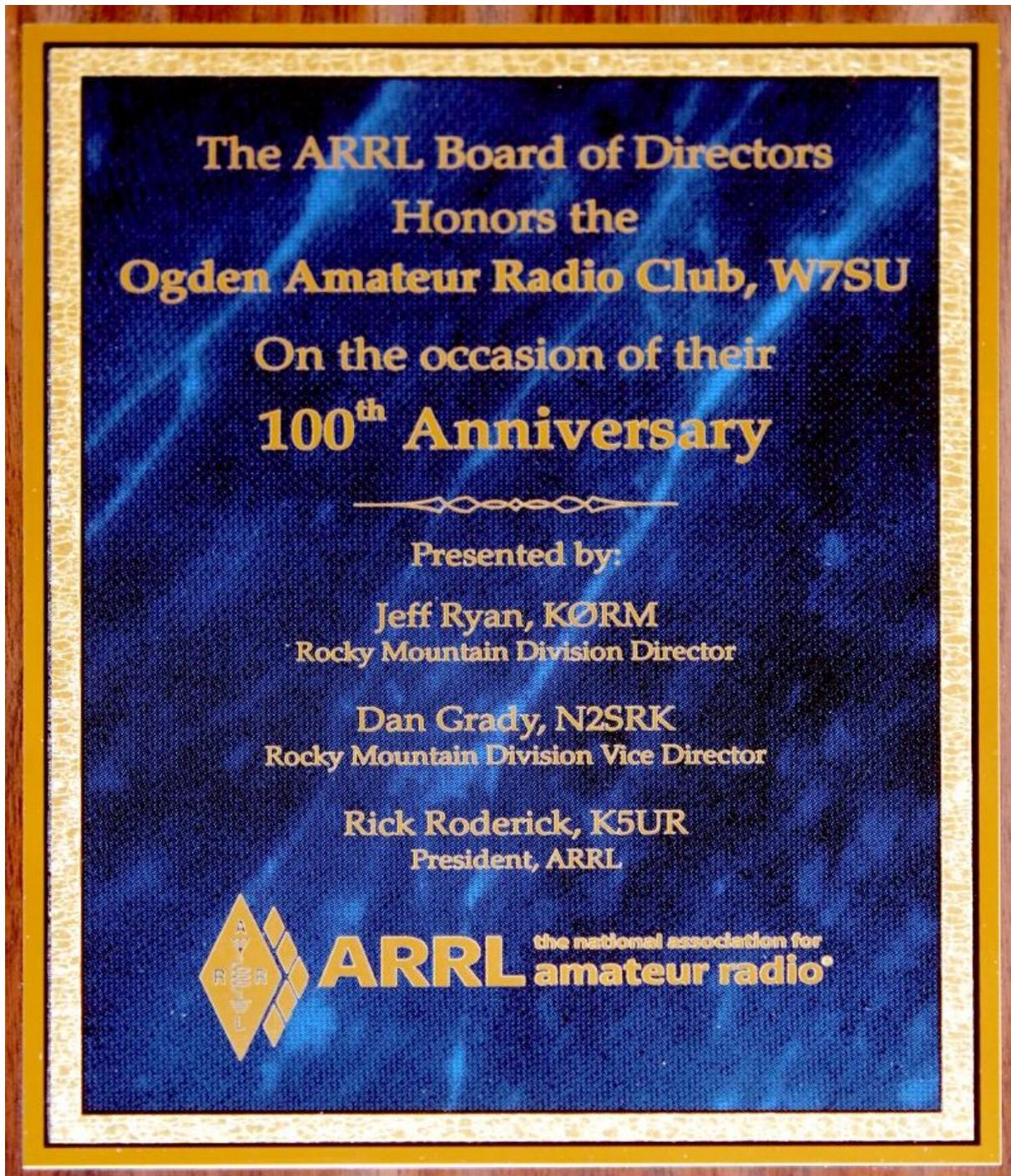
"The Farm" location



Club President Dave Mamanakis, KD7GR



Golden Spike Site



100th Anniversary Plaque presented to the Ogden Amateur Radio Club at the Joint Swap Meet held on Saturday 18 September 2021 in Bountiful, Utah. Presented to Dave Mamanakis KD7GR, Club President by Jeff Ryan, KØRM, ARRL Rocky Mountain Division Director.