JANUARY/FEBRUARY 1991 NEWSLETTER



SCANNING Confidential

Scanning Basics

By Bob Kay

A lot of people first buy a scanner with the idea of tuning in the local police, fire and ambulance. While these service certainly provide a lot of interesting, informative listening, those people who want to be more completely informed, who want to know everything that is going on around them, quickly find that their scanners have a lot more to offer than police, fire and ambulance.

Look at your scanner as a very sophisticated electronic listening device capable of plucking radio signals out of the air. While some of the buttons on that radio may, at first, seem confusing or even intimidating, they are tools that will allow you to expand your listening horizons to cover almost every communication that takes place in your community.

The VHF/UHF spectrum -- the range of radio frequencies that most scanners can receive -- is comprised of more than 20 categories. While that covers a lot of possible frequencies, finding active ones in your area is easy if you know where to look. The frequency allocation chart that accompanies this text reveals the agencies that utilize the frequencies between 30 and 960 megahertz. If you were looking for military base frequencies, for example, a quick glance at the chart reveals that they can be located by searching between 148.0 and 150.8 megahertz.

Serious federal monitors will be especially interested in the Federal Frequency Chart. As you can see, it provides all the frequency ranges that are used by government agencies, and the military.

In addition to the allocation charts, there are specific frequencies that can be monitored throughout the United States. Here are 50 of the most popular scanner frequencies in America:

35.02	McDonald's order window
40.07	National Park buses
40.21	National Park buses
40.50	Army Search and Rescue
41.50	Army aircraft
46.75	President's helicopter
47.42	Red Cross
121.50	Civilian air emergency
122.75	Government air to air
122.90	Government aircraft
123.05	Helicopter
123.10	Air search and rescue
132.00	Goodyear Blimp
148.15	Civil air patrol
159.495	Brinks armored trucks
159.60	Wells Fargo Armored trucks
161.640	Goodyear Blimp
163.10	Federal government, portable units
163.20	U.S. Marshals
163.4125	Army Corp of Engineers
163.4375	Army Corp of Engineers
165.375	Secret Service

Continued on the next page.

PO Box 291918 * Kettering, OH 45429

165.950	IRS field agents	311.00	Strategic Air Command
167.050	FCC field agents	321.00	Strategic Air Command
170.200	Federal disaster emergency net	340.20	Navy air control towers
170.875	Federal prisons	364.20	NORAD
170.925	Federal prisons	381.80	Coast Guard aircraft
236.600	Air Force control towers	408.40	Federal government
241.00	National Guard	415.20	Federal protection service
243.00	Military aircraft distress	415.70	Air Force One
255.40	Military flight weather	417.22	Federal protection service
257.80	Military control towers	418.05	Federal government portable
259.70	Space Shuttle	418.075	Federal government
264.90	NORAD	418.575	Federal government, portable
266.50	Strategic Air Command	460.00	Wells-Fargo trucks

One method of finding active frequencies, is to search the upper and lower limits of a known frequency. Suppose that your local police operated on 453.50 megahertz. To find additional frequencies, set your scanner to search a little on each side of the frequency, say 453.00 and 454.00 megahertz.

Another great way to get good frequencies for your area is to start a local scanning club. You'd be surprised to find out just how many other people in your town also own scanners and they, like you, have probqbly been searching for interesting things to hear. In some cities, scanner clubs get together at a local restaurant once a week in order to share information and compare notes. In less populated areas, the get-togethers may not be as frequent, held at someone's house perhaps once a month.

Other than going door-to-door, how do you meet these other scanner enthusiasts? You hold the answer in your hands -- literally. We'd be happy to give you a hand in starting a local scanning club by publishing your announcement in Scanning Confidential. We'll publish your name, address and telephone number (or let us know how you would like prospective members to contact you) in these pages so that others my get in touch with you. You'll be amazed at the wide range of individuals who will respond. You shouldn't be surprised if you hear from a local fireman who will gladly supply you with all of the county frequencies, a seargent from the local army base who scans in his spare time, or someone just like yourself, sitting on a growing list of "hot" frequencies and looking to get "hotter."

Many find these informal get-togethers to be one of the most unexpected yet pleasant benefits of owning a scanner!

Listening in a Shack

In addition to having the active frequencies for your area, scanning can be a lot more fun if you have a specific place to scan. Ham radio operators affectionately refer to their radio rooms as "shacks." Your scanning "shack" doesn't need to be very elaborate. If you can't use an entire room, a small corner or a closet will do. The size of the area isn't the main issue. You simply need a place that won't be disturbed in your absence. Having your own private place to scan, will also motivate your interest in the hobby.

After your radio room is established, you can begin to devote some serious time to the hobby. During random scanning, experienced hobbyists rarely use the "delay" function on their scanner radios. Eliminating the 2 or 3 second delay after every transmission, allows your scanner radio to quickly and effectively sample a large group of frequencies. When the action does get hot, the delay function can then be used to prevent you from missing both sides of the conversation.

The lockout function on your scanner radio is another feature that can be used to enhance your scanning ability. The common use of the lock out feature is self explanatory. However, it can also be used to "store" frequencies for future reference. Here's an example: The NOAA weather frequency, airport approach advisories, and

Continued on the next page

other continuous broadcasts can be locked out and held for immediate recovery.

Exploring the scanning world doesn't require any fancy equipment. With a modest investment and some helpful hints, hobbyists can quickly learn to master the basics. As your skills develop and and you gain confidence, you may want to apply for the "Novice Scanning Test."

The test consists of 30 questions. The answers are multiple choice. You take the test in the privacy of your home, and there is no time limit. After you pass the Novice test, you can move up to the "Specialist" level. And if you're really good, you can try for the title of "Scanning Communications Expert."

To take the Novice test, send $10.00 dollars to Scanning Test, P.O. Box 695, Honey Brook, Pennsylvania 19344. Candidates that pass the test will be awarded a Novice Scanning Certificate that can be framed and displayed in your shack.

The **"Citizen's Guide to Scanning,"** is the official study guide for both the Novice and Specialist exams. If you think that you may have trouble answering the questions correctly, the book can be ordered by sending $12.95 plus $2.00 dollars shipping, to DX Radio Supply, Box 360, Wagontown, PA 19376.

Scanning in the nineties, is an exciting adventure. There are thousands of frequencies to explore, books to read and tests to determine your skill level. Scanning has never been better!

FREQUENCY ALLOCATION CHART

30-50	Civilian & Govt. low band
50-54	Ham band (6 meters)
54-72	TV Channels 2-4
72-76	Paging, repeater links
76-78	TV Channels 5-6
88-108	FM broadcast
108-136	Civilian aircraft VHF
136-138	Weather satellites
138-144	Military aircraft VHF
144-148	Ham band (2 meters)
148-150.8	Military bases
150.8-174	Civilian & Govt. high band
174-216	TV channels 7-13
216-220	Inland waterway navigation
220-225	Land Mobile/Ham shared
225-400	Military aircraft UHF
400-406	Weather balloons, telemetry
406-420	Federal Govt. land mobile
420-450	Ham band
450-512	Civilian UHF band
512-806	TV channels UHF
806-960	Cellular, microwave mobile

FEDERAL ALLOCATION CHART

29.90-30.55
32.01-32.99
34.01-34.99
36.01-36.99
38.27-38.99
40.01-41.99
46.61-46.99+
49.61-49.99+
162.025 - 173.20
173.4125 - 173.9875
225.000 - 400.000
406.125 - 419.99375
+Shared w/Cordless Phones

Tuning in the President



For the more adventurous -- and patient -- scanner owner, there is virtually no limit to the things you can pull out of the air. Still, it's not surprising that many of the most experienced monitors consider reception of the Presidential jet to be among their most prized "catches."

Air Force One belongs to the 89th Military Air Wing (MAW), a part of the armed forces charged with transportation of the President, Vice President, cabinet members, congressional leaders, military brass, and other VIPs to far-away places and around the United States.

Dwight D. Eisenhower was the first U.S. President to fly with the 89th MAW back in 1957 when he boarded an experimental UH-34 helicopter for a flight from Newport, Rhode Island, to the Naval Air Station in Quonset Point (also in Rhode Island). Today, Eisenhower would be amazed at the Presidential accomodation. When President Bush sits down in Air Force One, even the seat belt buckle is engraved with the Presidential Seal.

Indeed, George Bush has access to some of the most luxurious and technologically advanced air transportation available anywhere. He is the first to fly aboard the new 747, a plane dubbed by some as a "flying Taj Mahal" The plane stands six stories high and comes complete with a secure worldwide communications system and anti-nuclear defense shields. It's kitchen can serve up meals for 100 people at a time.

"This is really something, so much roomier (than the old Air Force One), said the Chief Executive last fall during his maiden voyage on the new craft. Looking about the ultra-modern cockpit, Bush, an experienced combat flying veteran remarked in amazement, "I wouldn't even know how to start this thing!"

The new Air Force One, built by Boeing, can hold a crew of 23 and 70 passengers comfortably in its 4,000 square feet of deck space. And should anyone get sick, the plane even has its own on-board hospital.

How easy is it to hear Air Force One on your scanner? According to Bearcat Radio Club president Norm Schrein, even people with inexpensive scanners can tune in the President's aircraft. Nowadays, virtually all scanners go down into the 417 MHz range where the big Boeing 747 is heard.

Clearly, however, hearing Air Force One is not an everyday event. Says Schrein, "No, I wouldn't call it 'once in a lifetime,' but it's certainly not something you're going to hear all the time."

Continued on the next page

Where should you tune? *Monitoring Times* magazine's utility monitoring specialist, Larry Van Horn, recommends that you store 407.850, 415.700, 407.475 and 415.800 into your scanner's memory bank. He also suggest that you try 162.6875 and 171.2875 MHz.

Les Mattson, publisher of *North East Scanning News* suggests trying 415.700 MHz. A subscriber to his publication also says that he heard the new new AF1 on 345.500 recently. Mattson points out that the plane is often identified by its tail number, 28000. President Bush is code-named "Timber Wolf."

Still others point to 417.200 MHz.

There are ways in which you can increase your chances of hearing "Timber Wolf" aboard "28000." First, put the above-mentioned frequencies into some vacant memory channels on your scanner and let them run through along with the local police and fire frequencies. Schrein suggests that you keep an eye on the local newspaper as well. "While you can hear Air Force One for hundreds of miles when its in the air, it helps to know when the President will be in our area." Look for him to make speeches for local groups and on behalf of like-minded politicians.

Schrein also suggests that while it is not absolutely necessary, you may want to consider putting up an outside antenna for your scanner. Try Radio Shack or one of the mail order houses like Grove Enterprises (1-704-837-9200).

OK, you've got the frequencies programmed into the memory bank of your scanner. Exactly what will you hear? "You could quite possibly hear the President or the Vice President himself, (they both use the same system)," says Schrein. And while there were reports that you could happen onto a bit of history in the making (some people claimed to hear then-President Reagan order the air strike on Libya), most calls are far more mundane. Schein recalls that "one time I heard George Bush call a woman in El Campo, Texas, to wish her a happy 100th birthday. "The first time he placed the call he didn't get through. The second time he did and the whole thing was over in a minute."

Is a one-time minute birthday greeting or even the possibility of stumbling onto some earth-shattering piece of history worth all the effort? Many monitors respond with an excited, "yes!" Others are not so sure. "Heck," says one long-term scanner listener, "I can see George Bush on the TV every day. Hearing him on the scanner is no big deal." Others refute that nonchalant attitude, saying that the uncensored, "behind the scenes" peek at the Chief Executive is worth the wait. "Hearing Air Force One," says *Monitoring Times* editor Larry Miller, "is first class scanning action." Don't miss the opportunity.

Book Buys by DX Radio Supply

The CITIZEN'S GUIDE to SCANNING
Popular author, Bob Kay, shares 25 years of experience. He starts with the basics, then discusses government, business and personal scanning, covers equipment and the shack and frequency lists. Must have at $12.95.(+$1.20 ship).

SCANNER MODIFICATION HANDBOOK
20 tested scanner modifications by Bill Cheek. Plenty of photos and charts. Easy enough for the average amateur hobbyist. Just, $17.95 (+$1.55 ship).

TOP SECRET REGISTRY of U.S. GOV'T. FREQUENCIES
240 pages for the scanner owner, completely covering 25 to 470 MHz. Loaded with freqs, callsigns, tactical ID's, locations, etc. for more than 80 agencies. Yours, $19.95. (+$1.55 ship).

OFFICIAL AERONAUTICAL FREQUENCY DIRECTORY
416 pages cover HF, VHF, UHF 225-400 MHz military, 450-470 MHz and 850-950 MHz frequency ranges. Freqs are listed by area, service, license, freq, & call. More. $21.95. (+$1.90 ship).



Please send check, money order, Mastercard or VISA (acct. no. & expiry date) to: **DX RADIO SUPPLY, PO Box 360 Wagontown, PA 19372.** Add $1.50 per book for UPS delivery. **Send for Our Catalog – 25 cents.**



DISPATCH!

Frequency Exchange

By Sue Kennedy
Program Coordinator

If this month's edition of *Scanning Confidential's* Frequency Exchange is any indication of how things are going to go for the rest of 1991, then this is going to be a very hot year for scanning!

A belated Happy New Year! My name is Sue Kennedy and it will be my pleasure to guide you through our monthly member frequency exchange again this month.

As is the custom in these parts, it is my duty to remind you that you can use the information in Frequency Exchange in two ways. The first is most obvious: if you live in or visit the reporter's area, you can punch the frequencies into your scanner and listen.

Serious monitors also use the information in this column to develop their own band plan by studying the frequency allocations in other parts of the country and using that information as a guide to finding similar frequencies in their location.

As always, we respect contributor's requests for anonymity. The information contained in this column is the result of cooperation between listeners and clubs all over North America who desire to share scanning information.

Would you like to be a part of this exciting opportunity to share information with your fellow scanner buffs? Send your frequency list to me, Sue Kennedy, Program Manager, Frequency Exchange, *Scanning Confidential*, P.O. Box 291918, Kettering, Ohio 45429. Be sure to include some information about yourself, your equipment, and what you've been hearing on the frequencies that you're reporting.

Those formalities having been dispensed with, let's proceed on to this month's edition!

VIP Feet and Air Force One

You never know what kind of personal information spills out of the airwaves and into your scanner. Terry Pavlick of Pennsylvania "accidentally" stumbled across 415.700 MHz while scanning the bands, only to hear someone aboard Air Force One discussing the shoe sizes of U.S. and Soviet delegates to some unspecified meeting. The names of seventeen Russian and a dozen U.S. VIPs had their shoe sizes read in public. (Did you know that the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Brig. General Colin Powell, wears a size $11\frac{1}{2}$E shoe?)

Apparently, when visiting dignitaries tour a military base, naval vessel, or government contractor, they are often presented with an official jumpsuit, baseball cap, or other item, to commemorate the

Continued on the next page

visit. Terry suggests that wherever these people were headed, they were to be outfitted "from head to toe." Say Les Mattson in *North-East Scanning News,* "Who am I to argue with that theory?"

By the way, Terry has gathered some information on President Bush's new Boeing 747. He's heard the plane identifying itself as "0-1 Heavy" on 345.500 MHz. The tail marking on the plane is 28000.

Paging Dan Rather...

Steve Donnell of Newmarket, New Hampshire, has a "news flash" for scanner listeners living or visiting near the Kennebunkport White House. Steve says that the press corps pagers can be heard on 152.150 MHz.

By the way, you did you know that you can call the President's Press Secretary and hear a recording of the Chief Executive's itinerary for the day? The number is 202-456-2343.

Richard Dolack, Jr. would like to hear from scanner listeners who live in Delaware County, Pennsylvania. Delaware County is prime scanning country -- better still if you want to take in the action from neighboring Philadelphia. Richard has been scanning since 1977. He lives at 53 Concord Road, Tr. 47, Aston, Pennsylvania 19014.

Bearcat Radio Club member Donato Murolo has moved to Riverdale, New Jersey. He drops us a note with his new address and says "I find you're publication quite informative and educational." Thanks for the nice words, Donato!

IBM Security Operations

Tim Traver reports that IBM has changed the frequencies for their security and emergency services operations at both the Endicott and Oswego, New York, facilities. 153.110 is the new place to tune for Endicott; 153.380 for Oswego.

The new frequencies come on the heels of a new radio system. Officers now carry new 16 channel Motorola portable radios.

By the way, we have heard that the police department in another Oswego -- this one in Illinois -- have cancelled their plans to install an 800 MHz system. Officials cite the $100,000 price tag for the system and has applied for new VHF hi-band frequencies instead.

At about the time that the new police station is completed (my, things are hopping in Oswego), the old tower will be moved to the new site and topped out with a new antenna.

"Highs Today in the Mid 80s..."

Robert Ing of Toronto, Ontario, reports in *DX Ontario* that Environment Canada broadcasts weather forecasts throughout the country on a 24-hour basis. The forecasts are updated every hour. Says Robert, "Try these frequencies to see which one is active for your area: 162.550, 162.400, 162.475, 162.425, 162.450, 162.500 and 162.525 MHz."

Metro Dade P.D. -- Hot Listening

We have an interesting collection of frequencies for the Metro Dade Police Department in Florida. The source is anonymous.

154.0850	Car-to-car	155.8950	Car-to-car
155.1900	Central dispatch	155.9550	South-west dispatch
155.6250	Surveillance	155.9700	Tactical
155.7000	Midwest dispatch	155.9850	Headquarters
155.7300	North-west dispatch	156.2100	South dispatch
155.7900	Records	156.1500	Municipal
155.8500	SWAT Team	156.0150	Surveillance

Continued on the next page

Radio and TV in the Big Apple

RCMA's Kevin Parish, an engineer for NBC, likes to keep track of the media in New York City. And what a list he has! Big Apple media buffs -- get ready for a trip to heaven!

161.6700	WNBC-TV/NBC-TV (Local and network news)
161.7000	WNBC-TV/NBC-TV (Portable operations)
161.7600	WNYC-TV/WNYC-FM (EBS link)
450.0375	NYMAFCC (Coordination Common Channel)
450.0500	WCBS-TV (Engineering)
450.0875	WCBS-AM Radio (News/traffic aircraft)
450.1125	ABC-TV (Network)
450.1375	Shadow Traffic Network (remotes)
450.1500	WINS-AM (Radio news)
450.1875	WNYW-TV (Assignment desk)
450.2500	WOR-AM (Radio news & traffic aircraft)
450.2625	CBS-TV ("48 Hours" crews)
450.2875	WCBS-TV
450.3125	WNBC-TV (Local news)
450.3500	WCBS-AM (EBS link)
450.3500	WCBS-TV (Assignment desk)
450.3875	WNBC-TV (Engineering)
450.4125	Westwood One
450.4125	NBC-TV (Engineering)
450.4125	WNBC-TV (Engineering)
450.4375	Metro Traffic Control(not in use?)
450.4500	WINS-AM (Radio news)
450.4875	WWOR-TV (Assignment desk)
450.5125	CBS-TV (Network news & couriers)
450.5375	NBC-TV (Network news)
450.5500	WNBC-TV (Engineering utility)
450.5625	NBC-TV (Network news: special events)
450.5625	WNBC-TV (Local news: special events)
450.5625	WBLI-FM (Long Island traffic remotes)
450.5875	ABC-TV (Production & microwave control)
450.6125	CBS-TV (Special events)
450.6500	CBS-TV (Metro traffic control)
450.6500	WFAN-AM (Traffic Aircraft)
450.6500	WFAN-AM (Traffic Aircraft)
450.6750	CNN (Assignment desk)
450.7125	WWOR-TV (Engineering)
450.7500	NBC-TV
450.7750	CNN (Engineering & Master Control)
450.8000	WCBS-TV (Assignment desk)
450.8125	Metro Traffic Control (Primary)
450.8375	Shadow Traffic (CT & Westchester)
450.8500	WNYW-TV (Engineering)
450.8625	WNJU-TV (Assignment desk)
450.9250	Metro Traffic Control
450.9250	WABC-AM & ABC Radio Network
452.9750	Shadow Traffic Network (NY City)
453.000	Shadow Traffic Network (NJ)
455.0375	NYMAFCC Coordination channel
455.0500	WABC-TV (Assignment desk)
455.0500	WCBS-TV
455.0875	ABC-TV (Network News desk)
455.1125	WNYW-TV (Engineering utility)
455.1125	WWOR-TV
455.1500	WPIX-TV (Assignment desk)
455.2875	ABC-TV (Special events)
455.3375	WNBC-TV (Studio cue)
455.3625	WFAN-AM
455.3625	WQHT-FM (Traffic helicopter)
455.3875	NJ-PBS (Statewide operations)
455.5125	WABC-TV
455.500	WNBC-TV (Out of use?)
455.5625	Shadow Traffic
455.5875	ABC-TV (Network couriers)
455.6125	WABC-TV (Engineering)
455.7500	WQHT-FM
455.9250	Metro Traffic Control)
457.5250	WCBS-TV (portables)
457.5500	WCBS-TV (portables)

Also in New York City are frequencies for the United Nations (165.6125, 165.7125, 166.100), the Statue of Liberty (34.79, 166.325) and the transit police (160.305, 160.500, 160.695, 160.905, 160.965). David Zoro reports these to Chuck Gysi in *Popular Communications*.

By the way, Chuck is now operating his own radio equipment business, called Scan Communications. Chuck carries a full line of receivers -- but shys away from accessories -- for his customer. You can get more information by calling 319-752-3000 or writing P.O. Box 974, Burlington, Iowa 52601-0974.

Is It Still Mayor Daley?

We're going to have to let our political slip show for a second and admit that we don't know who is the mayor of Chicago. However, if you live in or around the Windy City, then you'll want to program 155.970 and 154.800 MHz into your scanner. Ted Greenley informs us that these two frequencies are used in hizzoner's limousine.

By the way, Ted was the winner of last month's Frequency Exchange give-away. Ted won a new Grove Omni antenna -- a non-directional, vertical dipole antenna for outdoor use

Continued on the next page

with 30 to 960 MHz coverage.

This month Frequency Exchange is giving away a copy of Bob Kay's critically acclaimed book, *Citizen's Guide to Scanning.* Remember, you're automatically entered into our "sweepstakes" every time you contribute information to *Scanning Confidential.*

It's about as far away from big cities like Chicago and New York as you can get but *Scanning Confidential* reader Ed Viri says that monitoring the Floyd City Police Department, in rural Georgia, has a special excitement all it's own, Not convinced? Ed says to "c'mon down and listen for yourself."

Should you take Ed up on his offer, here are the frequencies: 453.5000 (patrols), 453.7000 (secondary), 453.2000 (detectives) and 463.1750 (EMS). If you need directions, call him. He says he's in the phone book.

Not So Secret Service

"I thought that most of the government frequencies were classified "Top Secret." How do you guys get them?" asks Tim Johnson of Yuba City, California.

We have a number of sources but sometimes the best is just keeping your eyes open.

For example, our good friend Bob Grove, who publishes *Monitoring Times* magazine, recently passed along a copy of the publication, *CBD Weekly Release. CBD Weekly release* is apparently where government agencies go to solicit and announce procurement of equipment. In this particular edition, under the heading, "Department of Treasury," is an announcement that the U.S. Secret Service is buying some crystals for their radios. And right there in the announcement -- where anyone can see -- *is the frequency of the crystals that the Secret Service is buying*: 164.4000, 164.6500, 165.2125, 165.3750, 165,6875, 165.7875 and 166.4000 MHz. "Sure," says Grove -- no doubt with a grin on his face -- "Secret Service Frequencies are confidential!"

U.S. Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center

We pick up this interesting collection of frequencies for the USMCAGCC at Twenty--Nine Palms, California, from an anonymous contributor.

49.85	Range Safety "BEARMAT"	139.475	Operations 2
138.10	Operations 1 (Input)	139.55	Operations 1
138.525	Sentry/Drug Dog Teams "Bag Seed"	140.025	Combat Center fire
138.575	PMO Tac-1	140.075	Public Affairs Office
138.674	Military Police "Control"	140.100	Expeditionary Airfield Crash
138.85	Construction/Maintenance "Alpha Base"	140.225	Base Commander
138.975	Ambulance/Naval Hospital "Naval Hospital"		

WACO on 800 MHz

Robert Barker says in RCMA that "you can add Waco [Texas] to the list of cities that have switched to 800 MHz. The police are reportedly using: 856.7625, 856.9375, 857.7625, 857.9375, 858.7625, 858.9375, 859.7625, 859.9375, 860.7625 and 860.9375 MHz. According to the report, the fire department and Emergency Medical Service is still using their "conventional" frequencies.

Another interesting note from Robert. A few police officers in Houston have set up their own business band group on 463.850 MHz. The cops carry these "extra curricular" radios with them all the time -- while on regular duty, moonlighting, even at home. Says Robert, "I'm told that it gets down right interesting, so you might want to check it out."

We have received word from a reliable source that Safeway Stores are going to be installing two-way radio systems this summer. These systems will include 10 watt base stations with handhelds. The frequency will be 151.655 MHz and it should be audible within about 15 miles of the store.

Bearcat Radio Club
PO Box 291918
Kettering, OH 45429

Sign Me Up!

For One Year of America's Hottest Scanning Publication

Scanning Confidential

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Scanning Confidential is a bi-monthly newsletter designed for serious scanner enthusiasts. Delivered by First Class.
To subscribe, send your check for $18.00 to: Mr. Scanner, PO Box 291918, Kettering, OH 45429

Bearcat Radio Club president,
Norm Schrein (Mr. Scanner) (right)

Meet Mr. Scanner at these Upcoming Radio Shows

March 22 - 24, 1991 -- Florida State Convention, Orlando, FL
April 26 - 28, 1991 -- Dayton Hamvention, Dayton, OH
May 17 - 19, 1991 -- Atlantic Div. Convention, Rochester, NY
June 1991 -- Summer CES Show, Chicago, IL
June 1991 -- Ham Com, Incorporated, Dallas, TX
July 27 - 28, 1991 -- Georgia State Convention, Atlanta, GA
August 23 - 25, 1991 -- ARRL National Convention, Saginaw, MI
September, 1991 -- Roanoke Div. Convention, Virginia Beach, VA
October 11 - 13, 1991 -- Southwestern Div. Conv., Scottsdale, AZ
November 23 - 24, 1991 -- Southern Florida Sec. Con., Tampa, FL
December 1991 -- No Shows
January, 1992 -- Winter CES Show, Las Vegas, NV
February, 1992 -- Southeastern Division Convention, Miami, FL
March, 1992 -- Florida State Convention, Miami, FL
April, 1992 -- Dayton Hamvention, Dayton, OH