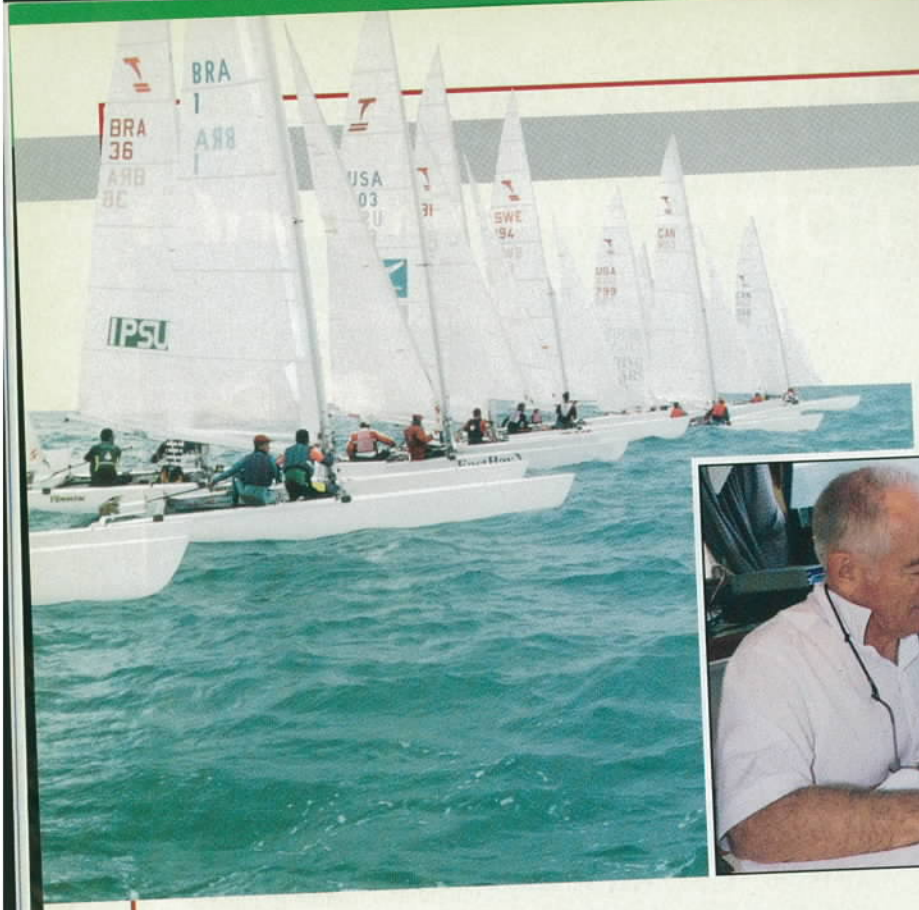
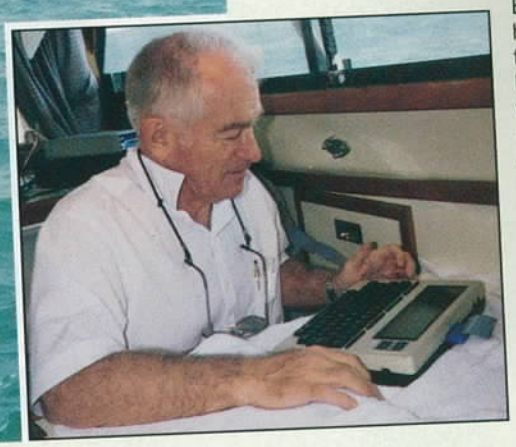
In this issue of *QST*, there's something for everyone...



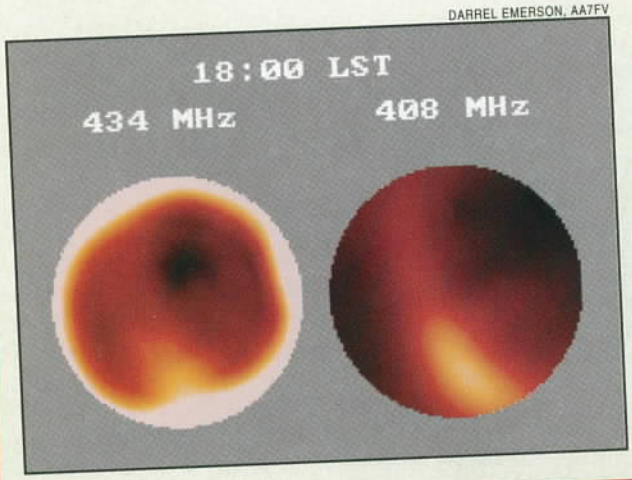


Earlier this year, hams helped the Olympic sailing trials on Biscayne Bay in Miami. Packet stations were set up on boats and on land to provide fast and accurate reporting of race results. Read all about it in "Packet Radio Volunteers in the Miami Olympic Classes Regatta." This photo shows Tornado class boats ready to race, and the inset shows co-author Jim, K4TCV, with his packet station on a race committee boat.

BEN VESTER, K3BC

Ben, K3BC, tells of adding more features to his ever-growing SSTV program (now dubbed *Truscan*), including a receive/transmit split-screen display. A new quad mode (I) quickly assembles four just-received images for retransmission as a single picture. The TVT program section now displays an album page of 10 pictures (r), from which you can quickly select the one you want to transmit. These improvements and other features are described in "Technical Correspondence" this month.

DARREL EMERSON, AA7FV



If your eyes could see at 434 MHz, the disk of the night sky would have looked like this in Arizona during July 1995 at 1800 LST (local sidereal time). The white circumference is heat from the Earth. The 408-MHz disk is from a standard sky survey at 408 MHz. Each circle has the zenith at the center and the horizon around the edge, as you would see it lying on your back with your feet to the south. Learn how Darrel, AA7FV, made the 434-MHz map with an eight-element Yagi and an ICOM R7100 in Part 2 of "The Radio Sky" in this issue.