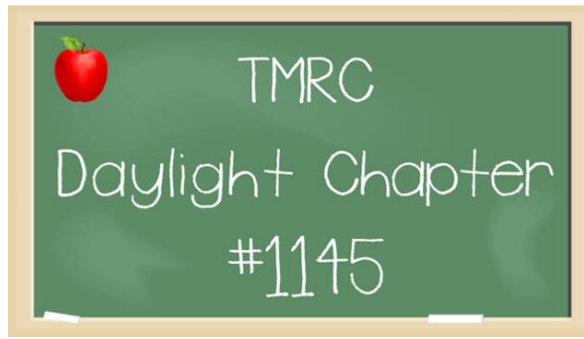




WM Jean James  
WP Floyd Hall



Grab a pencil and piece of paper.  
How many words can you make  
using the letters in "On the Radio"  
We found **73!**

**Zodiac Signs:** Leo (July 23 - Aug. 22)  
and Virgo (Aug. 23 - Sept. 22)

**Flower:** Gladiolus and Poppy

**Tree:** Hazel Tree and Water Tree

**Birthstones:** Peridot, Sardonyx, and Spinel

**Bird:** Belted Kingfisher



**August Birthdays**

- 22 Patricia Echols
- 23 Jean Seets
- 28 Lannon Caldwell
- 29 Dorothy Kilgore

**National Radio Day** is celebrated on **August 20th** to highlight the invention of radio and its contributions to our society. The radio is the first device that allowed for mass communication.

Entertainment and music did not always fill the airwaves. In fact, the radio's first function was much more practical. First, the wireless radio served the military. The radio also provided a regular public service role. Much like the dits and dots of a telegram, the wireless transmitted information. It also served in an emergency capacity. In 1912, a Marconi wireless broadcast the Titanic's distress signal.

Please contact the Chapter Secretary [tmrc.daylight1145@gmail.com](mailto:tmrc.daylight1145@gmail.com) if you have a change of phone number or address.

# JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CANEP  
○ □ ○ □ □ □

PLIMB  
□ ○ □ □ □ □

ONBEAM  
□ ○ □ □ □ ○ □

VINOSI  
○ □ ○ □ □ □ □



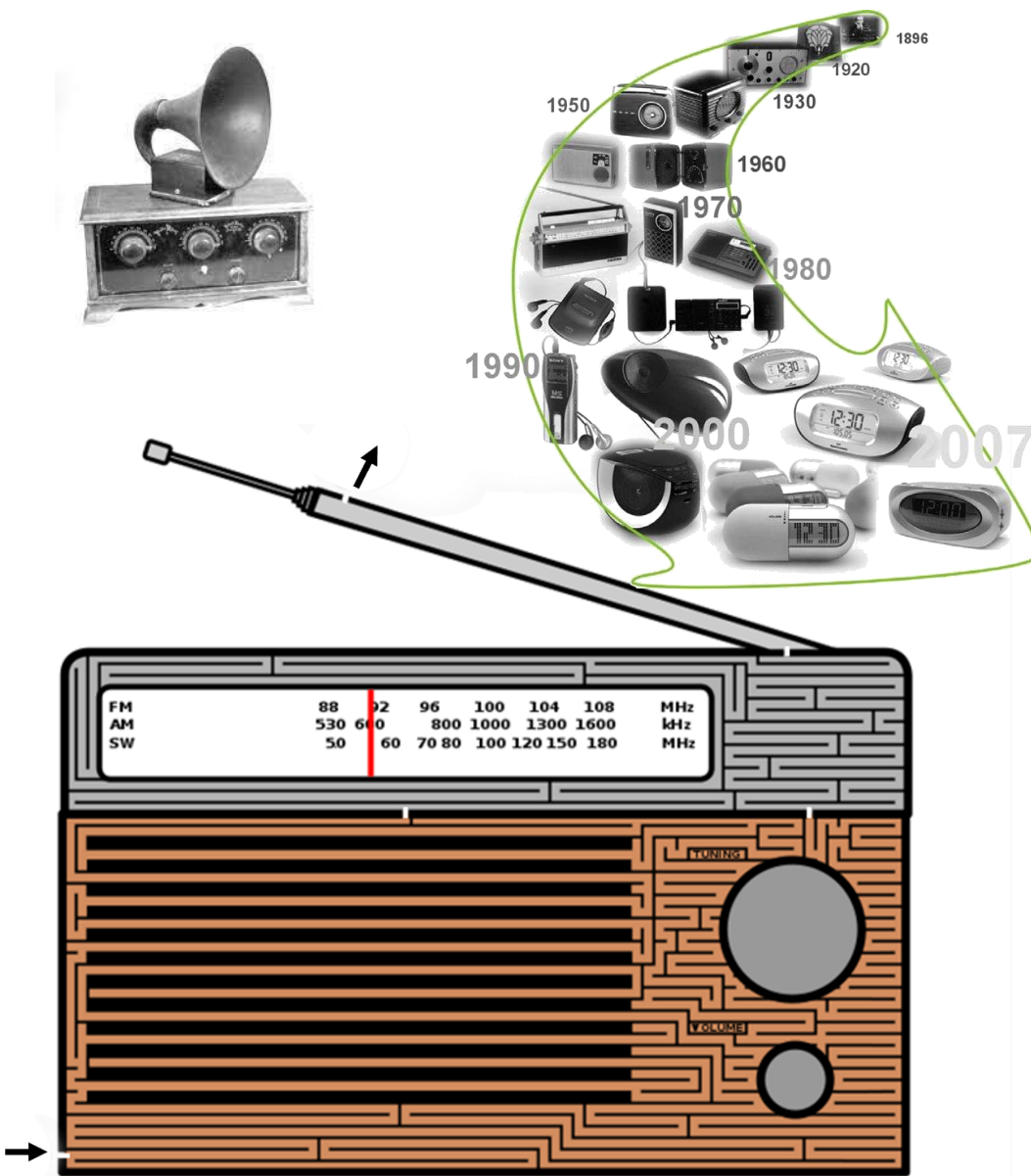
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here HIS "○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○" WERE IN ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

## Around the World in Texas

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| U | B | S | E | Y | I | R | L | Z | U | R | I | C | H |
| K | I | E | L | L | P | L | L | C | D | T | K | T | Z |
| L | N | L | D | A | A | N | E | H | E | O | T | R | U |
| A | R | P | L | T | R | H | A | N | O | D | N | O | L |
| H | T | A | A | I | I | N | I | L | B | U | D | F | H |
| O | Y | N | A | O | S | U | I | Y | V | G | S | K | V |
| L | H | C | I | N | U | M | E | L | C | E | N | N | L |
| L | I | A | D | Y | U | K | Z | A | R | N | L | A | D |
| A | N | R | I | P | R | D | E | C | S | E | Z | R | L |
| N | C | F | E | U | T | A | G | A | R | V | B | F | A |
| D | O | E | T | L | T | O | Y | Y | P | A | N | N | G |
| U | A | Z | D | I | A | I | P | N | C | H | I | L | K |
| S | N | E | H | T | A | N | T | L | D | H | U | O | S |
| T | N | H | B | Z | V | L | D | L | C | C | A | L | H |

- EGYPT
- BERLIN
- PARIS
- TURKEY
- ATHENS
- MUNICH
- IRELAND
- ITALY
- NAPLES
- LONDON
- ZURICH
- FRANKFORT
- DUBLIN
- GENEVA
- HOLLAND



**National Radio Day** has been celebrated on **August 20th** to highlight the invention of radio and its contributions to our society. The radio is the first device that allowed for mass communication.

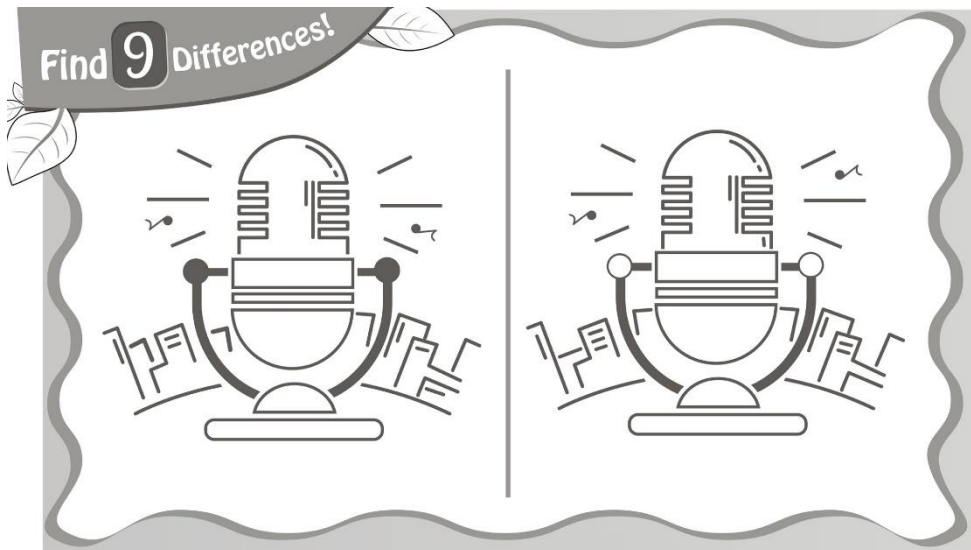
Radio waves were **first** identified and studied by German physicist Heinrich Hertz in 1886. The first practical radio transmitters and receivers were developed around 1895–1896 by Italian Guglielmo Marconi, and radio began to be used commercially around 1900. Entertainment and music did not always fill the airwaves. In fact, the radio's first function was much more practical. First, the wireless radio served the military. The radio also provided a regular public service role. Much like the dits and dots of a telegram, the wireless transmitted information. It also served in an emergency capacity. In 1912, a Marconi wireless broadcast the Titanic's distress signal.

The 1920s brought the first broadcast stations to the forefront. Around the world, listeners tuned in for news and world events for the first time.

Radio ownership grew. In 1931, two out of five homes owned a radio. By 1938, four out of five owned a radio.

- On December 12, 1901, Guglielmo Marconi transmitted the first radio signal across the Atlantic Ocean.
- In 1906, Reginald Fessenden created the first radio broadcast of voice and music purely for entertainment purposes aired.
- On November 2, 1920, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing broadcast the voter returns for the 1920 presidential election.
- On October 1, 1999, the first satellite radio broadcast occurred.

According to FCC statistics, at the end of 2012, more than 15,000 licensed broadcast radio stations were operating in the U.S.



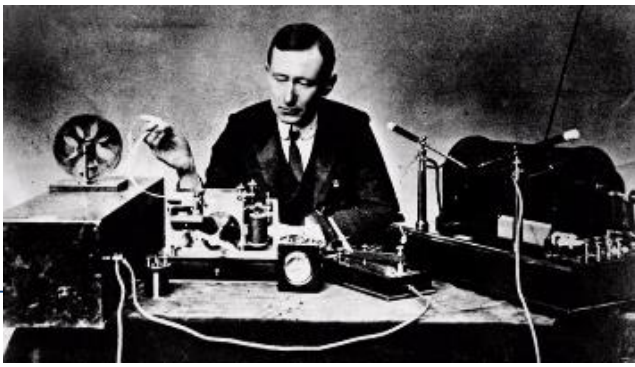
**Free Masks**

Lavelle Ford and Barbara Spencer are still making masks. Masks are free to all members and to all TMRC residents and staff.

Barbara: [barbs1145@hotmail.com](mailto:barbs1145@hotmail.com)

Lavelle: [lavelle.ford@gmail.com](mailto:lavelle.ford@gmail.com)





**Radio** was once one of the most incredible technologies on Earth - used by militaries and governments alike for navigation, news distribution, and more. It made news and music more accessible and brought us closer as a nation and a planet. Though today we rely more heavily on the internet and television for what we once relied on radio for, radio is far from dead and increasingly appreciated for its vintage and fantastic content.

- More than two-thirds of people surveyed listen to the radio in their car.
- Two-out-of-three people surveyed listen to the radio every single day!
- Nearly one-in-two love to sing along to the radio.



**Amateur radio**, also known as ham radio, is the use of radio frequency spectrum for purposes of non-commercial exchange of messages, wireless experimentation, self-training, private recreation, radiosport, contesting, and emergency communication. The term "amateur" is used to specify "a duly authorized person interested in radioelectric practice with a purely personal aim and without pecuniary interest;" (either direct monetary or other similar reward) and to differentiate it from commercial broadcasting, public safety (such as police and fire), or professional two-way radio services (such as maritime, aviation, taxis, etc.).

Amateur operators must hold an amateur radio license which is obtained by passing a government test demonstrating adequate technical radio knowledge and legal knowledge of the host government's radio regulations.

According to an estimate made in 2011 by the American Radio Relay League, two million people throughout the world are regularly involved with amateur radio. About 830,000 amateur radio stations are located in the Americas followed by South and East Asia and the Pacific Ocean with about 750,000 stations. A significantly smaller number, about 400,000, are located in Europe, Middle East, CIS, Africa.

The origins of amateur radio can be traced to the late 19th century, but amateur radio as practiced today began in the early 20th century. The First Annual Official Wireless Blue Book of the Wireless Association of America, produced in 1909, contains a list of amateur radio stations. This radio callbook lists wireless telegraph stations in Canada and the United States, including 89 amateur radio stations. As with radio in general, amateur radio was associated with various amateur experimenters and hobbyists. Amateur radio enthusiasts have significantly contributed to science, engineering, industry, and social services. Research by amateur operators has founded new industries, built economies, empowered nations, and saved lives in times of emergency.

Here is an excellent source for more information about Amateur Radio

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amateur\\_radio](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amateur_radio)

Here are the Web links that work for Eastern Star:

<http://arlington.yorkritetexas.org/daylight/newsletters/July-2021-Newsletter-5.pdf>

<http://www.arlington.yorkritetexas.org/OESindex.htm> - TMRC OES Main Page

<http://www.arlington.yorkritetexas.org/OES-pgs.htm> - TMRC OES Links/events