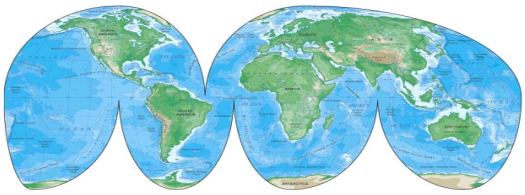
MOUNT VERNON AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

C  Q

December 2005 Newsletter

MEETINGS SECOND MONDAY OF THE MONTH AT THE RED CROSS ANNEX BUILDING,
300 N MULBERRY ST, MT. VERNON, OHIO
REPEATER FREQUENCIES: 146.790 (-) K8EEN /R 444.750 (+) KC8YED /R 53.790 (-) WA8YRS/R
SUNDAY NIGHT ARES NET AT 8:00 P.M ON THE K8EEN REPEATER OPEN TO ALL

K4AWO UPDATE

Dave, K4AWO, and I (Don, WA8YRS) were finally able to get together via land line. Dave gave me permission to put the following information in the Newsletter. This information is available at a web site which is mentioned at the end of this summary:

David and Trish welcome you to our CaringBridge site. It has been created to keep friends and family updated about David's progress.

Be sure to read the latest in the journal, view the photo gallery, and drop us a line in the guestbook. Your support and your prayers will keep us going on the Adventure, as David calls it.

David is a physician living near Amish Country in Ohio, who has been dealing with multiple sclerosis for over 25 years. In May, 2005 he was successfully operated on for prostrate cancer.

In October, while on vacation at the family Georgia mountain home, he started experiencing garbled speech and weakness. He attributed this to the MS, but after a week on steroids, it got worse so his family decided to seek help at an Atlanta hospital, 2 hours away. He was found to have a 3 cm. brain tumor in his left temporal lobe where speech and personality live. We left Atlanta and went home to Ohio State University hospital where they also found lymph node involvement.

Today, November 3, 2005 in Orlando, Florida at M.D. Anderson Cancer Center David had a percutaineous biopsy, (needle) of the 4 centimeter lymph node near his liver. It was found to be non-small cell carconoma. This is not the best news and not what we had hoped for. On Monday or Tuesday of next week, there will be a more definitive diagnosis and then some decisions made on the next course of action. David told Trish today: "I am not in denial, I know the seriousness of this diagnosis but my spirits are good and I am really okay". He wanted Trish and his family and friends to know that he is really doing well right now. His attitude lifts us all up with him. Our faith is strong and will sustain us .

Some of you received this report from Mike, KC8YLD, via email, which gives information for those wishing to contact Dave and wish him well:

Dr. David Rankin, MD, K4AWO is fighting cancer. Most of you know that David has dealt with MS for many years and last fall underwent prostate surgery. David's condition is serious but he is in great spirits. To find out more about David's condition, prognosis and progress please visit the caringbridge.org website.

- Go to http://www.caringbridge.org
- Click on >visit a Caringbridge site

- Under "Caringbridge Site" in the dialog box next to www.caringbridge.org/visit/. Type davidrankin then Click on the [visit] button

First time visitors will be asked to register. Please do as it will enable Dave to have your contact information. It gives you an option to show your email and phone number to all visitors. If you don't want the information displayed don't check the box.

The site includes David's story, a Journal, and a Guest Book. I highly encourage you to read the story about his illness (it is short) and sign his guestbook. And by all means read through the Journal which details his condition and has current news and updates. The Guestbook is well wishes from friends family and colleagues.

Those of you wishing to contact David directly, he is staying with friends and his current address is

Dr. David Rankin
649 Blairshire Circle
Winter Park, FL 32792

His local (Apple Valley) address is
Dr. David Rankin
287 Crabapple Drive
Howard, OH 43028

His cell number is 740-504-8251

He can be reached via email at k4awoO@juno.com

I am sure that David would be thrilled to receive a radiogram.

Ohio Single Sideband Net meets daily at 10:30 AM, 4:15PM, 6:45pm on 3.9725 MHz.

I believe Dave Patton, KC8UTL, frequents this net and can get a message sent for you. Central Ohio Traffic Net 147.24+ Daily 7:15 PM.

73, E. Mike McCardel, KC8YLD

PIO Tidbits — December 2005

Ten get NIMS Training

Ten people including nine local amateur radio operators received training and certification for National Incident Management System at the November club meeting. Mr. Larry Hatton, Director of the Knox County Emergency Management Agency was on hand to present the training and test for certification. Amateur Radio Operators in attendance for the training were, Don Russell - WA8YRS; Ruben Clark - KB2SAI; Zach McCardel - KC8YLE, Mike McCardel - KC8YLD, Jack Koelbl – N8JQZ, Jeff Butz - N8SMT, Don Bunner – KB8QPO, Bob McBride – N8QPM, Earl Paazig – N8KBR

ARRL Toy Drive Deadline Saturday Dec. 10

The ARRL asks all radio amateurs to make the holiday season a little bit brighter for kids affected by hurricanes Katrina and Rita. Maybe it can't be a new home to live in, but knowing that someone "out there" cares is a start for these children.

Radio amateurs are invited to send new unwrapped toys for boys and girls aged 1 to 14 to: ARRL Toy Drive/The Salvation Army, 1775 Moriah Woods Blvd--Suite 12, Memphis, TN 38117-7125. Include a QSL card or a card bearing your call sign.

ARRL invites its members to send cash donations, if they prefer, to: ARRL Toy Drive, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

Dec. 3rd was Skywarn Recognition Day

Cosponsored by the National Weather Service (NWS) and ARRL, SKYWARN Recognition Day is the National Weather Service's way of expressing its appreciation to Amateur Radio operators for their commitment to helping keep communities safe.

EMCOMM Monthly Newsletter

I mentioned the EMCOMM Monthly Newsletter at the last meeting and on the air. Anyone interested can sign-up free of charge to receive it via email or read it online at http://www.emcomm.org. They have an archive of past issues dating back to 2000, when they published simply as The Bulletin.

Thinking of publications, I subscribe to Worldradio. I have found that it covers ham radio quite well and is diverse in its informative articles. You may request a sample copy by visiting http://www.wr6wr.com. It not only offers How -To

and news, It has good Op-Ed pieces. A notable one is Katrina's Lessons by Jerry Boyd, N7WR. One of my favorite departments is "Rules and Regs" which, in a question/answer format covers the gambit of Rule 97.

Election of Officers

Our next meeting is Monday December 12. There we will have election of officers. Nominated so far are:
President, Ruben Clark, KB2SAI
Vice-President, Don Russell, WA8YRS
Secretary, Jeff Butz, N8SMT
Treasurer, Bob Bruff, N8PCE

Book Drive

Any member who would like to donate a ham radio related book to the Mount Vernon/Knox County library, please bring your books to the next meeting, December 12. We are hoping to stage a picture op for Ruben, KB2SAI when he actually hands over the books to the library.

Looking Ahead

I judge the club has accomplished a lot this year. Skywarn training, Fox Hunt, Tech and General Class instruction, VE Testing, Field Day, Bicentennial Parade, Bicentennial special events station W8V, NIMS training, Red Cross radio/antenna project. All of us should pat ourselves on the back.

What about next year? Most of our projects have been initiated, set-up, and run by just a handful of people. We need more participation to keep up the pace. I suggest that we institute a program committee that would develop a schedule of projects/programs for the coming year. It would be nice to have, at least, a tentative schedule for discussion at the January meeting.

To attract new members and hold the interest of all us stead-fasts, it would help to publish a schedule. We could use it as a tool to get some publicity. Look at the good press we received last year with Skywarn and VE test announcements, as well as our Bicentennial involvement. This should include meeting programs. Many members' most memorable meeting this year was the May meeting when we made the fox hunt antennas. There are a lot of topics and projects we could use to conclude our meetings. These might include traffic handling, antenna modeling and creating, contesting, a repeat of Don's (WA8YRS) digital modes demo, a table top SET, guest speakers from the Great Lakes District or the State Section or one or more of our served agencies such as Red Cross, Salvation Army or Citizens Corp, to mention just a few. If, we start now we could put forward a solid but not over taxing agenda for next year.

GET ON THE AIR!

73
de KC8YLD, Emike

ARRL FILES REGULATION-BY-BANDWIDTH PETITION WITH FCC
(From the ARRL E-Letter, November 18, 2005)

The ARRL has formally asked the FCC to adopt the League's plan to segment the Amateur Radio bands solely by emission bandwidth rather than by mode. The Petition for Rule Making, filed November 14, recommends what the ARRL called "a shift in regulatory philosophy" that would encourage and facilitate the development and refinement of digital techniques and advanced technologies. At the same time, the League said, accommodating new technologies would not come at the expense of current operating modes, including double-sideband AM phone.

"This petition seeks for the Amateur Radio Service the flexibility to experiment with new digital transmission methods and types to be developed in the future," the League's petition said, "while permitting present operating modes to continue to be used for as long as there are radio amateurs who wish to use them." The ARRL said the changes it suggests will also update the FCC's rules and eliminate the need for "cumbersome procedures" to determine whether a new digital mode is legal under Part 97.

The ARRL's regulation-by-bandwidth plan is far from a done deal. In order for it to be adopted, the FCC first must put the League's Petition for Rule Making on public notice and invite formal public comments. A subsequent Notice of Proposed Rule Making would kick off a further round of formal

comments. Ultimately, the FCC would have to issue a Report and Order putting the changes into place and setting an effective date.

The League conceded that its regulation-by-bandwidth regime would place increased responsibility on the amateur community to establish workable, accepted band plans, but it expressed confidence that such an effort would be successful.

The petition filed this week has been in the works for some time now. The ARRL Board of Directors adopted the petition's guiding principle in 2002 and invited comments from the Amateur Radio community in the summer of 2004. The proposal reflects expert input from the ARRL Ad Hoc HF Digital Committee as well as from ARRL staff. Comments from League members and an ARRL Executive Committee review led to further fine tuning.

The ARRL wants the FCC to replace the table at §97.305(c) with a new one that segment bands by bandwidths ranging from 200 Hz to 100 kHz. Unaffected by the ARRL's recommendations, if they're adopted, would be 160 and 60 meters. Subbands in other bands below 29 MHz would accommodate maximum emission bandwidths of 200, 500 or 3.5 kHz, with an exception of 9 kHz for AM phone.

The League's petition "seeks to facilitate and encourage the development, refinement and use of new digital technologies without the regulatory remnants developed at a time when the principal emissions used in the Amateur Radio Service were Morse telegraphy and single- or double-sideband amplitude-modulated telephony." Part 97 rules need to permit higher data rates between 1.8 and 450 MHz to encourage development of digital multimedia technology, "which has great promise for improving and fostering more effective emergency and disaster relief communications," the petition asserted.

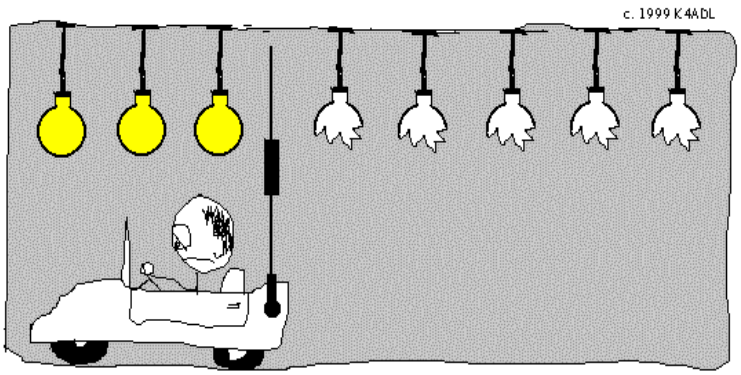
"This petition does not favor one mode at the expense of another," the ARRL concluded in urging FCC adoption. "It merely allows expansion of the repertoire of options that amateurs may pursue compatibly."

ARRL CEO David Sumner, K1ZZ, discussed the subject of regulating by bandwidth in three "It Seems to Us . .." QST editorials: "Regulation by Bandwidth" in September 2004, "Narrowing the Bandwidth Issues" in April 2005 and "Self Regulation" in October 2005.

The text of the ARRL's Petition for Rule Making is on the ARRL web site.

NOVEMBER MEETING MINUTES

- Meeting was opened by Ruben, KB2SAI.
- Don, WA8YRS, read the minutes from the October meeting.
- Minutes were approved.
- Bob, N8QPM, alerted us that due to the Jet Stream whipping around, tornados are very possible for the next two weeks.
- The antenna at the hospital did not get checked last month.
- A hilarious discussion of KC8YLD's net control technique was discussed.
- Mike, KC8YLD, has reserved the Red Cross building for our meetings for all of 2006.
- Mike also said that the Red Cross wants Mt. Vernon to be one of the Disaster operations centers in Ohio.
- Citizen Corps Group Is offering certified training for Citizen Emergency Response. KB2SAI is to keep us informed about the next class.
- Don, WA8YRS, gave a short report on the Repeater. Narrow band filter has been ordered (it is here, but not yet installed).
- WA8YRS nominated Jeff, N8SMT, for 2006 Club Secretary.
- Current nominees are: President: B2SAI, VP: WA8YRS, Treasurer: N8PCE, Secretary: N8SMT.
- A discussion was held on nominating Club Directors. Nominations for Directors was tabled until the December meeting.
- Barry, N8PPF, moved we close nominations. Mike, KC8YLD, seconded..
- N8MST moved to adjourn the meeting. KC8YLE seconded.



FACED WITH HIGH MAINTENANCE COSTS, ARTHUR'S COMPANY REVOKED HIS INDOOR PARKING PRIVILEGES.

REPEATERS AND STUFF
By Don Russell, WA8YRS

Before we get onto the interesting stuff, let me say that all our repeaters continue to provide a valuable service to our ham community. The 2-meter repeater just keeps working and working. I have ordered the Narrow Band I. F. filter that should solve our interference issues on the receive input frequency. It may be installed by the time members read this article. The 440 repeater does have a problem in that after about 30 minutes of use the audio gets distorted. Barry, N8PPF, and I have not solved this problem yet, but because the repeater has not seen much use, we are leaving it run. We will find a solution to this problem. The 6-meter repeater has been solid for several months now and we should be getting the official coordination of this repeater finalized. Barry will have the monster 6 meter receive antenna up soon. Hint: we need some activity on this repeater to see just what the coverage is.

Now for the good stuff! One of my main interests in ham radio deal with wire antennas for the HF bands. They cost little, usually work well enough to make a few QSO's, and are fun to experiment with.

About four years ago, my interest in contesting faded somewhat and a new interest evolved. That interest is in the VHF and UHF bands, particularly 2 meter SSB, CW, and Digital; and 440 MHz with the same modes. Also an interest in satellites developed. FM is okay, but I feel FM is for keeping in touch with the local gang, and wanted to do some weak signal work. Moon Bounce, Meteor Scatter, Back Scatter, etc.

With this new interest came some interesting decisions on my antenna farm. While contesting, I relied on a 20 through 10 meter tribander up about 50 feet. I also had a 160 meter dipole fed with 300 ohm TV type feedline. A butternut 80 and 40 meter vertical rounded out my farm. This mini antenna farm did reasonably well while I contested, and I wanted to keep contesting as part of my activities, even though at a reduced level. I needed fairly large beam antennas on 6 meters, 2 meters, and 440 MHz to accomplish my new objectives. The tribander is a very big antenna. My main concern was that I might overload the tower if I kept the big tribander up in the air and still added the VHF/UHF antennas. Another lesser concern was whether or not the rotator could handle all that aluminum anyway. Third, if I left the tribander up, how would all the antennas interact being so close to each other? Everything was going to be on a seven foot mast pipe. The tribander had to go! The question was: What antenna could replace the tribander? My 160 meter dipole worked great on all bands, but I did not like feeding it with 300 ohm TV type feed line, so I thought I would replace it with one fed with coax.

The Windom antenna had always been on my mind as a replacement for my dipole. This remodeling of my antenna farm would be a good time to look at the Windom antenna a little closer. A Windom antenna is nothing more than a dipole fed off its center. The percentage of offset determines the antenna load in ohms and has been a point of great debate through the years. Depending on where you place the feed point on a Windom antenna, the resistance may vary from 50 ohms to over 300 ohms. Since the feed impedance varies with frequency, the trick is to find a happy medium where the Windom provides a reasonable SWR at all frequencies one is interested in. Most hams design their Windom to operate at around 300 ohms and use a 4:1 balun. The Windom antenna, if properly designed, will have a decent SWR curve on all the harmonically related bands. If a Windom is designed for a 160 meter frequency of 1.850 MHz, then it would also have fair SWR on 80, 40, 20, and 10 meters. By fair SWR, I am talking of an SWR of under 2 or 3: 1. So the theory goes. On its design frequency, a 160 meter Windom antenna would act like a dipole. As the frequency is increased, the Windom acts more like a long wire antenna and provides increasing gain as the frequency increases. Problem being, the gain is not broadside to the antenna like it would be with a dipole antenna and can be for the most part unpredictable. You need to settle for what ever direction the gain is in. The gain pattern is, however, more like spokes in a bicycle wheel, so more than likely you will have gain in some useful directions no matter what direction you run a Windom. This could be an advantage if you can only hang antennas in one direction.

During research into the Windom antenna, I found a web page that gives a pretty good description

and building details of the Windom. I will summarize here, but if you would like more information, then visit the web site at: http://www.packetradio.com/windom.htm.

Yes, I put up a Windom. I took the easy way out and ordered the Radio Works Super Windom. It set me back slightly over one hundred bucks. The Super Windom is supposed to be better than the standard Windom because it has part of the feed line as a vertical radiator. When installing this antenna, you are supposed to keep the feed line more than eight feet away from the tower or metal buildings. I did this for a while, but did not like how the top drooped at the feed insulator. The antenna did work very well, however. I moved the feed line to within one foot of my tower so I could better support the feed insulator. I am happy with where it is and it seems to work just as well as the previous set up.

Believe it or not, this antenna provides me with more contest contacts on 20 and 15 meters than the beam ever did. Go figure. I think its radiation pattern is such that it hits the population areas a little better than the beam did. Oh, I don't get in DX contests either. I have not used the antenna much on 10 meters. A bonus with this antenna is that it has an SWR of 1.5 to 1 on 6 meters. When 6 meters is open, I can talk to just about anyone I can hear with it. So I ended up with an antenna that works from 160 meters through 6 meters. Not a bad deal for the hundred bucks. If I had it to do over again though, I would save my money and build my own for about twenty five dollars. I think the home brew one would work just as well. By the way, most Windom antennas will not work well on 15 meters because that band is not harmonically related to the other bands. My commercial version works on 15 meters just fine.

If the Windom is such a good antenna, why doesn't everyone use it? Well, there are some draw backs. Since the Windom is an off-center fed antenna, it is not a balanced antenna. This means that RF is almost certain to flow on the outside of the feed coax. This can cause RF in the shack, TVI, etc. The key to solving this problem is to use an RF choke at the antenna feed point. This can be a commercial choke using toroids, or it can be the cheap several loops of coax deal. I used the cheap method and I also cheated by putting the choke at the base of the tower instead of at the antenna feed point. I actually use two chokes. One is 6 turns at 4 inches diameter. It covers 20-10 meters. The other is 12 turns at 4 inches diameter for 80 and 40 meters. The chokes, in addition to a good ground has solved all my RF problems that I had when first starting to use this antenna. My ground consists of one wire for each of the bands I operate on cut to one quarter wavelength. The other problem is that you will probably not get a perfect match on every band. You will most likely have to use an antenna tuner, and you will have some loss through the coax due high SWR. I feel anything under 2:1 with this antenna is very good. On some frequencies, the SWR may be as high as 3:1. At the frequencies we are using this antenna, a 3:1 SWR will not cause a great deal of signal loss. Just use as large sized diameter coax as possible (RG-8, 9913, etc.) Oh, I use RG-8X, and have not had a problem with losses. Use an antenna tuner!

Here is the formula I would use and a drawing of the Windom antenna:

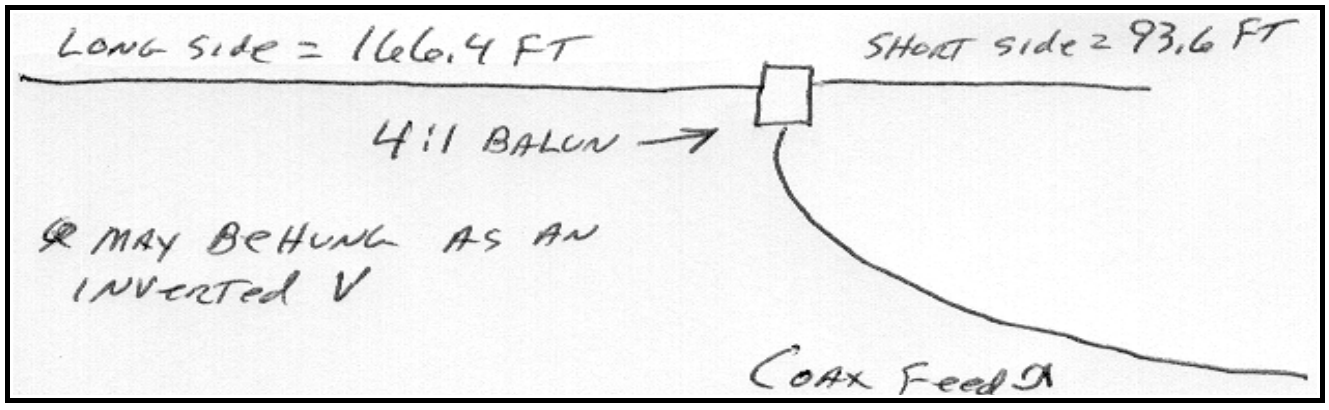
Long side.... = 468, divided by the frequency, then multiply by **.**64 (= Feet)

Short side.... = 468, divided by the frequency, then multiply by **.**36 (= Feet)

Calculations for the 160 meter Windom (It is a long antenna):

Long Sec.: 468/1.8 MHz = 260 X .64= 166.4 Feet.

Short Sec.: 468/1.8 MHz = 260 X .36 = 93.6 feet.



That is it for this month. I am afraid I went over my allotted two pages. Hope the information was worth it to you. There are a couple of other antennas I want to discuss in upcoming months. One is the "V" beam, and the other is a phased vertical for 20 meters I want to use next Field Day.

WRRL (World Radio Relay League) formed Dec 1, 2005

Visit www.wrrl.org for more information, including their constitution and by-laws, and membership information.

WRRL Mission

The mission of the World Radio Relay League (WRRL) is to develop, promote and provide effective emergency communications by trained, skilled, and disciplined licensed amateur radio operators capable of accepting, originating, relaying, and delivering tactical and formal message traffic accurately, in a timely manner, on behalf of agencies (government and non-government) as well as the general public. This is accomplished through networks of fixed stations and field deployable Amateur Radio Communications Teams (ARCT). WRRL does not rely upon existing infrastructure or commercial services. WRRL operators observe all applicable laws, rules and regulations and use standardized operating procedures including the universal RADIOGRAM format for formal message traffic.

WRRL Membership Goal

Our goal is 60,000 trained, skilled, and experienced operators worldwide.

The WRRL has three main programs:

***1. EMCOMM MONTHLY* - The Official Journal of the WRRL.** It will continue to be a free publication supported by reader contributions and WRRL Members.

2. NATIONAL EMCOMM TRAFFIC SERVICE (N.E.T.S.) will be open to all emcomm operators whether they are WRRL members or not.

3. AMATEUR RADIO COMMUNICATIONS TEAMS (ARCTs) - This program is currently being developed. It will assist in the preparation of and deployment of *pre-registered* **TYPE I ARCTS** to disasters and other incidents. Jerry Boyd, N7WR who is highly qualified and experienced in public safety administration (ref. Meet the Board below) will administer this program. ARCTs that are deployed by WRRL will interface, coordinate, and cooperate, (as much as possible) with existing local and/or other emcomm units. WRRL ARCTS will be field self-sufficient and carry simple, highly portable, field radio gear capable of operating under severe conditions and using simple and reliable methods. Existing teams and (yet to be formed teams) will be coordinated by WRRL. Every team will have its own leader(s) and specialists. A typical team will have 24-30 registered and active members to ensure that they can deploy at least one TYPE I ARCT (12 operators that can set up a VHF-HF base station and four mobile/portable stations within a stricken area (i.e. - a "mini" network) and also will communicate with wider area networks. Deployable portable repeaters will also be encouraged. A national dispatch center staffed 24/7 is also being planned. WRRL ARCT members will wear distinctive patches that proudly indicate from where they are based. (With state, city, or other team name), You can view some sample patches at: http://www.wrrl.org/supplies.asp

WRRL FAQs

Q: Is the WRRL in competition with the ARRL or other national societies?
A: NO. The WRRL supports any organization that promotes *service to the public* through amateur radio. WRRL encourages emcomm operators to interface and coordinate with the ARRL, the ARES® and NTS, and other bona fide emcomm groups in localities where a viable organization exists. However, the ARRL is a diverse organization that promotes many other aspects of amateur radio. Therefore, it is often spread very thin.

The WRRL is focused solely upon emergency communications and *service to the public*. (FCC Part 97.1) The mission of the WRRL is to supplement amateur radio emcomm and fill in some much-needed gaps that are now being neglected or abandoned.

Q: Does the WRRL advocate use what is commonly called ARRL or NTS guidelines?

A: Yes and no. Actually, the *universal* RADIOGRAM predates the ARRL. With only minor variations, it has been used by land telegraphers and radio telegraphers in commercial, military, naval, the U. S. Post Office, and other services. The ARRL/NTS is however to be commended for keeping the *universal* RADIOGRAM alive.

However, the WRRL does not encourage the use of ARL "numbered messages" or (so-called) "book messages" for emcomm or public service traffic. They have little value in emergency communications and may confuse some operators. WRRL believes that public service RADIOGRAMS are all the equivalent of "first class mail". They should use *brevity* and simply say what a "third party" wants to communicate.

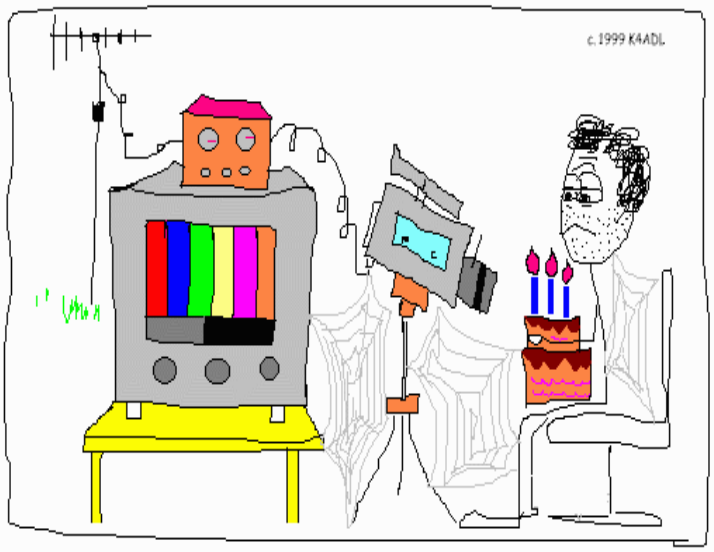
Q: Does the WRRL advocate the use of Winlink®, IRLP, and/or other radio-landline "hybrid" systems for emergency communications?
A: NO. We are the ***World Radio Relay League***. We promote self-reliance using, basic, sturdy, infrastructure free, radio communication equipment; and our focus is upon training a corps of skilled and proficient live radio traffic handlers…whether they are deployed in a field operation…or serving as relay operators at their home station.

Q: What do I get for my $5.00 initial membership fee and my $5.00 annual dues?
A: You get the satisfaction of knowing that you are supporting (in a tangible way) the mission of *World Radio Relay League* which is manifested by: our official journal ***EMCOMM MONTHLY***, the ***NATIONAL EMCOMM TRAFFIC SERVICE (N.E.T.S.)***, and ***AMATEUR RADIO COMMUNICATIONS TEAMS (ARCTs).*** *Plus:* As a member you can order and proudly wear the WRRL shoulder patch (available in 2006)…and when you join…you get a nice certificate!

Q: I am an ARRL Field Organization appointee. Do I need to resign if I join WRRL?
A: NO. You can do both if you wish. Same is true for appointees in other organizations.

Q: I'm a newly licensed technician level ham and my station consists of one handie-talkie. Can I join the WRRL?
A: Yes. (Providing that you meet the other membership requirements.) In a disaster operation a ham with an HT located at a shelter or other key location can not only handle TACTICAL (informal) traffic, but may be kept very busy formatting and originating message traffic and relaying it to another station (within VHF range of course) for forwarding . And as a new emcomm operator you'll have less bad habits to "unlearn".

(Note: Whereas I personally believe in the philosophy EMCOMM and WRRL puts forth, this article is offered here for information, Its presentation here is not an endorsement by MVARC or ARRL or myself. I personally encourage anyone interested in emergency and/or public service communication to educate themselves and make their own decisions as to what organizations or subscriptions they join or maintain — Mike McCardel, PIO)



WALLACE CELEBRATES HIS THIRD CONSECUTIVE YEAR OF WAITING FOR AN ATV STATION TO APPEAR ON HIS MONITOR

Jack Koelbl, N8JQZ

Membership Form

Club dues run from Jan. 1 until Dec. 31 and are collected during the last quarter of the year. You can mail in the dues to the address below or bring them to a meeting.

Dues Schedule:
$20 regular
$10 for second member in the same family
$10 for over 65 yrs. of age
$15 for those living outside Knox County

Mt. Vernon Amateur Radio Club
P.O. Box 372
Mt. Vernon, OH 43050

Name_____Call-Sign_____

Street_____

City_____State_____Zip Code_____

Phone Number_____License Class_____

ARRL Member (Y/N)_____E-Mail_____

Extra Donation (Optional)_____

Members are entitled to a free MVARC E-Mail address. Would you like one? No_____Yes_____

If yes please enter password_____

Other Comments:

The Mt. Vernon Amateur Radio Newsletter, CQ, is published monthly by the Mt. Vernon Amateur Radio Club.

Editor: Don Russell, WA8YRS

President: Ruben Clarke, KB2SAI
Vice President: Don Russell, WA8YRS
Secretary: Phil Buble, N1GTZ
Treasurer: Bob Bruff, N8PCE

Credits: Clip Art and Cartoons thanks to http://wm8c1.50megs.com/radio_clip_art.htm, http://www.qsl.net/k4adl/, http://pages.prodigy.net/kg0zz/clipart/ham_art3.htm, http://www.arrl.org/,

The ARRL letter is a weekly e-mail publication by the ARRL. You may read the entire ARRL letter by visiting the ARRL Web page at http://www.arrl.org/. Other News from: http://ky4ky.com/fyi.htm.

Project OSCAR is a monthly column written for Newsletter Editors. Columns will appear as space permits. You may download all the columns yourself at: http://www.projectoscar.net/beacon.php.

Wanted:

Trained Radio Operators and Electronic Technicians.

Join The Amateur Radio Emergency Service.

Contact Bob Mcbride, N8QPM, to become a member of the Knox County ARES.

ATTENTION ALL CLUB MEMBERS

This is a very important time for our Club. Being a Non-Profit organization, we rely strictly on our membership to support our projects. Some of our expenses include, but are not limited to paying insurance on our Repeater System, Upkeep and maintenance of our 2-meter Repeater, Field Day expenses, and publication of our Newsletter. Please support our Club. A membership form is included in each issue of the Newsletter. Please use this form to renew your dues for 2006, or better yet, attend a meeting and pay in person.