Message from the London Amateur Radio Club

Promoting Amateur Radio in London
And surrounding area since 1920

June 5, 2014

L.A.R.C. Executive

President
Mike Watts, VE3ACW

Vice-President, Membership
John Visser, VA3MSV

Past President
Doug Elliott, VA3DAE

Treasurer
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Secretary, Flea Market
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Director
Norm Campbell, VA3XCN

Director
Jim Morris, VA3AQH

Director
Tom Pillon, VE3HOR

Non-Voting

ARES Representative
Currently Vacant

Appointments

Repeater Committee Chair
Mike Watts, VE3ACW

Repeater Coordinator
Brad Seward, VE3NRJ

Repeater Tech Support
John Visser, VE3FDV
Rob Leroy, VE3MGQ

Field Day Coordinator
David Lambert, VE3KGK

Webmasters
Jim Morris, VA3AHQ
Tom Pillon, VE3HOR
Simon Wilton, VA3SII/G7HCD

Newsletter Editor
John Visser, VA3MSV

Auditor
Rob Hockin, VA3HO

June L.A.R.C. Meeting

The next L.A.R.C. meeting will be held on **June 12th at 7:30pm**. We will be discussing the preparation for Field Day 2014. Some station set-ups may be demonstrated along with a small training session on the logging program.

RAC Member Timothy S. Ellam, VE6SH – Re-elected IARU President

May 14, 2014

On 8 May 2014, the IARU member-societies completed voting on proposals nominating Timothy S. Ellam, VE6SH/G4HUA and Ole Garpestad, LA2RR as IARU President and Vice President, respectively, for the five-year term beginning 9 May 2014. With 51 affirmative votes required for adoption, there were 67 affirmative votes for Mr. Ellam and 67 for Mr. Garpestad. Mr. Ellam served as IARU Vice President from 2004 until 2009 at which time he was first elected as IARU President in 2009 and began a five-year term on 9 May 2009. Mr. Garpestad was first elected as IARU Vice President in 2009 at the same time Mr. Ellam became President.

Upon his re-election, Mr. Ellam said: "I am very honoured to have been elected as President of IARU for another term and grateful for the support from the Administrative Council and our member-societies. I am excited about the future of the Amateur Radio Services and look forward to working with the IARU team to meet the challenges ahead and to build on the work we have undertaken in the last term." (source IARU).

RAC extends their sincere congratulations to Timothy Ellam for this re-election and wish him the best during this new mandate.

–

RAC Communications, Ottawa ON. (T) 1-877-273-8304. (E) raccoms@gmail.com
Vincent Charron, VA3GX

Next Meeting is Where and When?

Reminder: The next monthly L.A.R.C. meeting on June 12, 2014 at 7:30 pm

All meetings are normally located at St. Judes Anglican Church, 1537 Adelaide Street North at Fanshawe Park Road East in London, Ontario.

The meetings are **normally** held on the second Thursday of the month at 7:30 pm EST during the months of September to June.

Next Meeting will be September 11, 2014. We have scheduled Ian Snow, VA3QT, RAC Ontario South Section Manager to speak to us.

Area Repeaters

LARC Repeaters

London

VA3LON 147.060 + 114.8Hz

VA3MGI 145.390 - 114.8Hz
Currently off the air for maintenance

SORT Repeaters

London

VE3GYQ 145.350 - 114.8Hz

VE3TTT 147.180 + 114.8Hz
IRLP Node 2400
Echolink Node 10741

VE3SUE 444.400 + 114.8 Hz
ALLSTAR Node 2416

VE3TTT 442.300 + D-Star

Ipperwash

VE3TCB 146.940 - 114.8 Hz
Linked to VE3SUE

Grand Bend

VE3SRT 442.050 + 114.8 Hz
Linked to VE3SUE

Other Area Repeaters

London

VE3OME 145.450 - 114.8 Hz
CANWARN

VA3FEZ 444.100 + 114.8 Hz

Grand Bend

VE3RGB 146.760 + 173.8 Hz

Stratfordville

VE3DPL 146.655 - 131.8 Hz

St. Thomas

VE3STR 147.330 + 114.8 Hz
Echolink Node: 72886

VE3STR 443.825 + 114.8 Hz
IRLP Node: 2482

If you have a repeater that should be listed here, please forward the information to John Visser, VA3MSV at va3msv@hotmail.com and I'll add it to the list.

Membership Certificates

The Club has created membership certificates for its current members. This feature is still a work in progress with the new website.

Flaunt Your Face – Show Your Shack

In our hobby it's not always easy to put a face to all the fellow hams you talk to on the air. To help us all figure who's who, LARC invites its members to submit digital photos of yourself and/or your shack to be published on the membership page of our website. Purely voluntary of course, and if you prefer you can submit just one (depending on whether you think your face or your shack is more presentable).

I am not sure we will continue this feature with the member list. Few members submitted a pic of their shack for others to see on the web site.

Mutual Aid

Would you be willing to answer some questions if a fellow ham needed some advice? Got a problem you can't figure out? Want to try something new but need someone to show you the ropes?

I think we have plans to continue this service. Still a work in progress I think.

Membership Report

A new membership year has begun.

Currently the L.A.R.C. membership stands at 96 members with 10 of them being new members.

The following is a list of new member for the 2013/2014 Membership Year with the date that they joined L.A.R.C.

Bill Ambler, VE3CFY	Oct 10, 13
Jim Ballantine, VA3JBY	Jun 11, 13
Brian Coleman, VE3DTM	Sep 12, 13
Jay Gall, SWL	Apr 11, 13
John Hood, VE3VJH	Sep 12, 13
Jim Morris, VA3AHQ	Sep 12, 13
Martin Southcott, VA3MRS	May 31, 13
Brian Wilkins, VA3OPT	Jun 13, 13
John Young, VE3ZJY	Sep 12, 13
James Hodgson, VE3HOV	Mar 13, 14

Nets

Daily

ONTARS Net
3.755 MHz 7:00 am – 6:00 pm

Trans Provincial Net
7.055 MHz 7:00 am – 5:00 pm

London Senior's Net (JO Net)
146.400 MHz 7:00 pm – 7:30 pm

Sunday

ARES Ontario Net

7.153 MHz	1:00 pm
7.055 MHz	3:00 pm
3.742 MHz	7:15 pm
IRLP Reflector 9005	8:00 pm

Monday

LARC 2m Net
147.060 + VA3LON 8:00 pm

SATERN Net

147.180 + VE3TTT	9:00 pm
444.400 + VE3SUE	9:00 pm

Tuesday

ELMER Net
147.060 + VA3LON 9:00 pm

Wednesday

ARES Net
145.450 + VE3OME 7:30 pm

ARES Ontario Net
IRLP Reflector 9005 8:00 pm

Thursday

PROCOMM Net

147.180 + VE3TTT	8:00 pm
444.400 + VE3SUE	8:00 pm

Friday

Tech Net

147.180 + VE3TTT	8:00 pm
444.400 + VE3SUE	8:00 pm

Saturday

VE3TTT 2m Net

147.180 + VE3TTT	7:30 pm
444.400 + VE3SUE	7:30 pm
146.940 - VE3TCB	7:30 pm
442.050 + VE3SRT	7:30 pm

International Museums Weekend In June

May 30, 2014

International Museums Weekend

The 2014 International Museums Weekend will take place on the two weekends of June 14th/15th and 21st/22nd. The purpose of the happening is to set up and operate amateur radio special event stations at as many of the museums as possible throughout the world. The choice of museum is left you, however planners say that it is best to try for either the largest or most unusual site that is willing to host your operation. More details about the event, its history and how to register can be found at www.radio-amateur-events.org *(Southgate)*

Editor Note:
Some L.A.R.C. Members plans on operating at the Komoka Railway Museum on June 14th for this special event. We plan on operating from 9:00am to 6:00pm. The address for the museum is 133 Queen St., Komoka.

Upcoming Events

Sat., Jun. 7, 2014
London Vintage Radio Club Flea Market - London Vintage Radio Club
Held outdoors at the Hammond Manufacturing Ltd parking lot. 394 Edinburgh Rd. North, Guelph (at corner of Speedvale and Edinburgh) Open at 7:00am

Thu., Jun. 12, 2014
London Amateur Radio Club General Meeting – London ARC
St. Judes Church, Southwest corner of Adelaide Rd. N. and Fanshawe Park Rd., London, Ontario

Sat., Jun. 28, 2014 to Sun., Jun 29, 2014
Field Day 2014 – Various Clubs and Individuals

Sat., Jul. 12, 2013
ONTARIO HAMFEST - 40th Anniversary – Burlington ARC
Milton Agricultural Fairgrounds, Milton, ON. Doors open to public at 9:00 am

Sat., Aug. 23, 2014
6th Annual Junk-in-the-Trunk Event – Ontario Swap Shop
Newmarket Theatre, 505 Pickering Crescent, Newmarket, ON

Sun., Sep. 21, 2014
London Amateur Radio Club 37th Annual Hamfest – London Amateur Radio Club
Hellenic Community Centre,
133 Southdale Rd. W., London, ON

Sat., Nov. 1, 2014
The 38th Annual York Region Hamfest - York Region ARC
Markham Fairgrounds, 10801 McCowan Rd, Markham, ON

Every Saturday Morning
Starting at 8:30 am.
Breakfast at the Cottage Restaurant. Located across the street from the London Police Station on Dundas St.

If you have an upcoming event that you would like to have listed here, please forward the information to John Visser, VA3MSV at va3msv@hotmail.com and I'll add it to the list.

ARRL Responds to Ukrainian Amateur Radio League Regarding DXCC Status of Crimea

May 22, 2014

The ARRL has responded to an appeal from the Ukrainian Amateur Radio League (UARL) to "consider the information regarding the status of Crimea as temporarily occupied territory." UARL President Vladimir Grishchenko, UT0FT, told the ARRL on May 3, that Russia's "illegal annexation" of Crimea "does not change the status of this territory, which legally belongs to Ukraine." ARRL CEO David Sumner, K1ZZ, on May 21 acknowledged the UARL's position and reiterated the ARRL Awards Committee's determination that the annexation did not lend Crimea status as a new DXCC entity.

"We appreciate the high regard you have expressed for the DXCC program," Sumner wrote. "However, the list of DXCC entities is simply for the purpose of giving radio amateurs a consistent way to compare their DX achievements. It is not intended to express a position with respect to sovereignty and should not be regarded as such."

The Awards Committee has concluded that a QSL with a call sign issued by Ukraine and showing the entity name as Ukraine counts as Ukraine, while a QSL with a call sign issued by Russia and showing the entity name as Russia counts as Russia. "A QSL that satisfies *neither* condition does not count for *either* entity," the committee said.

Grishchenko had pointed out that the UN does not recognize Crimea's annexation, and that the US government is "currently working actively to preserve the territorial integrity of Ukraine." He further asserted that, according to the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), Ukraine is responsible for spectrum usage in Crimea, and that only Ukraine can issue licenses, despite what he called Crimea's "temporary" status as an occupied territory.

Grishchenko had asked the ARRL to consider this information when determining "the conditions of meeting award requirements, as well as in determining the winners of competitions held."

Sumner told Grishchenko that the ARRL Awards Committee's determination "is consistent with the treatment, for DXCC purposes, of other territory that may be described as either 'temporarily occupied' or disputed."

"We join the world community in the hope that the difficulties and uncertainties currently being faced by the people of Ukraine will be resolved peacefully and with full regard for human rights," Sumner concluded. *The ARRL Letter*

New Thai Club Station On The Air

May 9, 2014

In DX up front, E21EIC has told the Ohio-Penn DX Newsletter that he received a new Thailand club callsign of E20AX that will be hosted by his station. This new call will be used for training new hams, for contest operations and by guest operators. If you make contact QSL via E21EIC electronically using OQRS or Logbook to the World. *(OPDX)*

DX Corner

By David Lambert, VE3KGK

May 27 to Jun 05	Angola	D2	40m – 10m SSB/JT65
May 27 to Jun 21	Corsica	TK	40m – 10m SSB
May 29 to Jun 04	Aruba	P40DM	10m – 6m
May 30 to Jun 05	Micronesia	V63DX	80m – 6m all modes
May 31 to Jun 06	Cayman Is	ZF2NY	40m, 20m, 17m, & 10m
May 31 to Jun 08	Malawi	7Q7GIA	40m – 10m SSB/CW
May 31 to Jun 08	Tonga	A35JP/p	80m – 6m SSB/CW
Jun 02 to Jun 07	Market Reef	OJ0W	Mainly CW but some SSB
Jun 02 to Jun 16	France	TM24H	Special event station for the running of the 24 hour car race in LeMans France.
Jun 04 to Jun 06	Mariana Is	KH0	HF
Jun 04 to Jun 18	St Lucia	J6	40m – 6m all modes
Jun 05 to Jun 15	Albania	ZA	80m – 6m SSB/RTTY/PSK
Jun 05 to Jun 18	St Lucia	J6	40m – 6m SSB
Jun 07 to Jun 09	Belize	V31	40m – 6m SSB/RTTY/PSK/JT65
Jun 07 to Jun 21	Bahamas	C6ATT	40m – 6m Holiday style
Jun 09 to Jun 15	Belize	V31WU & V31DV	HF bands SSB/PSK31
Jun 09 to Jun 27	St. Martin	K9EL/FS	80m – 6m
Jun 11 to Jun 17	Spiekeroog Island	DK7TX/P	20m – 10m
Jun 16 to Jun 26	Dodecanese	SV5	HF
Jun 16 to Jun 26	South Kuril Islands	RIZ0F	All bands CW/SSB
Jun 19 to Jul 02	Grenada	J38DR	6m
Jun 20 to Jun 25	Azerbaijan	4K92	
Jun 21 to Jun 22	Mariana Is	KH0	160m – 6m
Jun 25 to Aug 06	St Kitts & Nevis	V47JA	HF
Jun 26 to Jun 30	Isle of Man	GD	HF, 6m priority
Jun 27 to Jul 04	Iceland	TF	HF CW/SSB/JT65
Jul 01 to Jul 02	Fiji	3D2ML	HF SSB/CW
Jul 01 to Jul 07	Dodecanese	SV5	HF holiday style
Jul 03 to Jul 07	Samoa	5W0ML	HF SSB/CW
Jul 05 to Jul 15	St Pierre-Miquelon	FP	80m – 6m SSB/CW/RTTY
Jul 07 to Jul 17	Guadeloupe	TO5MJ	40m – 10m SSB/CW/Digital
Jul 08 to Jul 11	Jersey	GJ	
Jul 08 to Jul 12	Fiji	3D2ML	HF SSB/CW
Jul 13 to Jul 24	American Samoa	KH6	Mainly 6m EME maybe some SSB/CW
Jul 19 to Jul 20	Isla Grande, Panama	H92G	40m – 10m
Jul 25 to Jul 30	Greenland	OX	QRP as time permits
Jul 29 to Aug 02	Cocos Keeling	VK9C	160m – 6m SSB/CW/RTTY/PSK31
Aug 02 to Aug 08	Christmas Is	VK9X	160m – 6m SSB/CW/RTTY/PSK31
Aug 10 to Aug 28	Montserrat	VP2MPX	160m – 6m SSB
Aug 16 to Aug 24	Tonga	A35	160m – 10m SSB/CW/RTTY/PSK31
Aug 25 to Sep 01	Fiji	3D2	160m – 10m SSB/CW/RTTY/PSK31

HF Corner cont.

All you HF DX'ers will note I have included some July and August operations since there will be no bulletins in those months.

You can always keep up to date on who is on the bands and on what frequency in real time by searching DX Watch. Unfortunately by the time any rare or semi-rare station shows up as having been spotted, the whole world knows where and when to find the DX and the bedlam may already have started. Of course the cardinal rule is work it before you tell anyone else where the station is!

Please remember that a lot of DX stations work split frequencies so listen to determine what is happening before diving in. Calling a DX station on his transmit frequency is only going to wind up the 'frequency police' who will start yelling "he's working split!!!" which actually makes things even worse.

I had to chuckle to myself a couple of weeks ago when I was listening on 20 and the station was working split. He was not doing the greatest job of notifying listeners that he was working split and some ham (let's call him XX0XXX) came on and called the DX station on his transmit frequency. I heard "XX0XXX you are a beautiful 20 over 9, but the DX is working split!" I immediately recognized the voice and have the guy's phone number so I called him and asked him if he'd just rattled a lid's cage. To which he replied that he had. I had to laugh, although it is not something I would recommend any of you do. The secret to not calling on the DX transmit frequency is to listen, listen, listen and then listen some more til you know the call sign, and what the DX station is actually doing. Never work a station and ask him what his call sign is. If you listen long enough some lid will do it for you! What happens if you dive in, not knowing the call sign of the station, he works you and then immediately goes QRT? Now you have no idea of who you just worked. Dumb move! And yes, I've done it, but I sure felt stupid after doing it. I won't ever do it again.

So have a great summer, work lots of DX and enjoy the hobby.

It would be great to see you out at the Komoka Railway Museum on June 14 as we set up a few stations and work some DX for the Museums weekend.

Remember Field Day on the last full weekend in June. Come on out to Reservoir Park and do some operating and enjoy some camaraderie and even some food!

And come on out in July to the Historic Bridges event being held at the east end of Blackfriars Bridge just on a tiny corner of Harris Park

And think about operating on the Lighthouse weekend at Kincardine in August.

These events will be listed on the LARC web site, and talked about on the Monday night 2m LARC net as well as on the Wednesday night 2m ARES net.

To me, nothing beats the thrill of calling "CQ DX" with no idea who out there thousands of kilometers away is hearing my call and then answers me. Big adrenaline rush! Try it, you just might like it even if it is addictive!

And there is nothing like operating in a contest to sharpen your operating skills. You do not have to enter the contest yourself, but you can hand out contacts to the real contesters who are running up big scores. Just make sure you know what the exchange for that contest is before diving in as if you do not have the right information (usually your signal report for the station you are working plus a sequential number, or your zone (Ontario is Zone 4) or maybe just ON signifying which Province you are in, you are slowing down the contact rate of a true contester. If you listen you will be able to figure out from the reports being given what the proper exchange is.

Now go have some fun and put some HF contacts in your log book.

73,
David Lambert, VE3KGK

DX News

The ARRL DXCC Desk has approved the following operation for DX Century Club credit. The 2014 operation of VU4K -- Andaman and Nicobar Island

The 2013/2014 operations of ZA/IZ4JMA – Albania

The 2014 operation of XW7T – Laos

If a request for DXCC credit for either of these operations has been rejected in a prior application, contact ARRL Awards Branch Manager Bill Moore, NC1L, to be placed on the list for an update to your record. Please note the submission date and/or reference number of your application in order to expedite the search for any rejected contacts. DXCC is Amateur Radio's premier award that hams can earn by confirming on-the-air contacts with 100 DXCC "entities," most of which are countries in the traditional sense. You can begin with the basic DXCC award and work your way up to the DXCC Honor Roll. Learn more. -- *ARRL Awards Branch Manager Bill Moore, NC1L*

Special AM Nets Mark D-Day Landings

May 30, 2014

Friday, June 6th marks the 70th anniversary of the Allied D-Day landings in Normandy, France. To commemorate this event the United Kingdom's Vintage and Military Amateur Radio Society is organizing a series of full carrier amplitude modulation nets on 80, 60 and 40 metres for operators of vintage military wireless gear that would have been in use at that time.

These special AM nets will be open to all amateurs and joining stations are encouraged to undertake a little research beforehand, in order to provide a description of how their equipment type was used in Operation Overlord. The schedule times and frequencies for these net operations are 07:00 hours GMT on 3.615 MHz, 11:00 UTC on 7.143 on MHz and 15:00 hours UTC on 5.317 MHz in those nations where operation on this 5 MHz frequency using full carrier AM is allowed. More about the sponsoring group is on the web at vmars.org.uk. *(Southgate)*

Commemorating D-Day In France

May 30, 2014

On the air, two stations in France plan to be operational to commemorate the 70th anniversary of "D day" during the month of June. From June 6th to the 20th listen out for TM7JUN on 160 through 6 meters using CW, SSB, PSK, RTTY and JT65. QSL via F4GAJ.

Also listen out for the special event callsign TM70BMC from June 5th to the 8th. This operation will be located atop Mont Canisy in France's Normandy Province. If you make contact QSL to FF5ILL via the bureau. *(Various)*

TX5K DXpedition Wins DxCoffee/DX University "Best Communication Award"

May 29, 2014

DxCoffee and DX University have announced that the TX5K DXpedition to Clipperton Island will receive their 2013 Best Communication Award. The two groups partnered to sponsor the award. The TX5K DXpedition was recognized for "the large amount of information given before, during, and after the operation on the official website and the related blog," the groups said. "In particular, the very detailed information reported on the blog let the readers experience every facet of the DXpedition, from navigation to landing, from the environmental issues to the radio-related questions, such as propagation conditions, operating methods for QSOs, operator shifts, etc."

DxCoffee and DXUniversity congratulated TX5K Team Leader Robert Schmieder, KK6EK, and Social Media Supervisor Rich Holoch, KY6R, for keeping the DX community informed.

Receiving "special mention" from the groups were the IA0MZ DXpedition to Terra Nova Bay, Antarctica; the 5W0M DXpedition to Western Samoa, and the VK9CZ DXpedition to Cocos Keeling Islands. The DxCoffee and DX University said many other DXpeditions deserved recognition, and the choice "was not easy." -- *Thanks to Pasquale La Gamba, IZ8IYX/K8IYX*

L.A.R.C. Invades the Hammond Museum

On Sunday, May 25, 16 L.A.R.C. members and 1 guest took a little trip to the Hammond Museum. Thanks goes out to Ruth Dahl, VE3RBO for coordinating a wonderful outing.

From Left to Right: Mark Bramwell, VE3PZR; Bob Rice, VE3HKY; Tom Pillon, VE3HOR; Karen Doncaster, VE3MQA; Ansil Rock, VE3HDR; Zachary Seguin, VA3ZTS; Sharon Visser, VE3SVX; John Visser, VE3FDV; Norm Campbell, VA3XCN (trying to hide); Mike Watts, VE3ACW; John Visser, VA3MSV; Ken Blackall, VE3XBL; Mike Arygle, VE3XMA; Brian Bouckley, VA3ATB; Mike Cook, VE3ZMC; and Ruth Dahl, VE3RBO

Good old Sparky

Zachary Seguin, VA3ZTS admiring the Hammond Museum's VE3HC station.

A wide selection of tubes on display.

John Visser, VE3FDV holding on to a piece of history.

Ham Radio In Dr. Who Theme Music Article

May 9, 2014

Amateur radio got a very brief mention in an article on making music for the British Doctor Who series from broadcast test equipment at the Radiophonic Workshop. The story in the United Kingdom newspaper the Register titled "Delia and the Doctor: How to cook up a tune for a Time Lord." Among other things it describes the BBC's Wobulator which was basically a Beat Frequency Oscillator used by hams to receive CW and SSB and how it was used in the creation of the tune. *(Southgate)*

Amateur Radio "Dry Spell" Aboard ISS Ends

May 29, 2014

Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) school contacts and any incidental, casual operation from the station have been on hold because no licensed crew members have been aboard the ISS since May 12. That situation ended this week, when Flight Engineer Alexander Gerst, KF5ONO, of the European Space Agency, Flight Engineer Reid Wiseman of NASA, and *Soyuz* Commander Max Suraev arrived at the ISS after a May 28 launch from the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan. Russia has threatened to exclude US astronauts from *Soyuz* flights because of US sanctions in the wake of Russia's annexation of Crimea. Scheduled ARISS contacts are expected to resume in July. Wiseman, Suraev, and Gerst will remain aboard the station until mid-November. – *NASA* *(The ARRL Letter)*

ISEE-3 Satellite Is Back Under Control

May 30, 2014

brindafella writes:

"Over the last two days, the (Reboot Project for the International Sun/Earth Explorer 3 (ISEE-3) satellite has successfully commanded ISEE-3 from Earth, using signals transmitted from the Aricebo Observatory. Signals were also received by cooperating dishes: the 21-meter dish located at Kentucky's Morehead State University Space Science Center; the 20-meter dish antenna in Bochum Observatory, Germany, operated by AMSAT Germany; and SETI's Allen Telescope Array, California. ISEE-3 was launched in 1978, and last commanded in 1999 by NASA. On May 15, 2014, the project reached its crowd funding goal of US$125,000, which will cover the costs of writing the software to communicate with the probe, searching through the NASA archives for the information needed to control the spacecraft, and buying time on the dish antennas. The project then set a 'stretch goal' of $150,000, which it also met with a final total of $159,502 raised. The goal is to be able to command the spacecraft to fire its engines to enter an Earth orbit, and then be usable for further space exploration. This satellite does not even have a computer; it is all 'hard-wired." *Soulskill Beta Slashdot*

Last Man Standing Renewed For 4th Season

May 16, 2014

Last Man Standing, the hit situation comedy that stars Tim Allen as an outdoors store marketing manager who's also a ham, has been renewed for a fourth season, for 22 new episodes. This, according to Co-Executive Producer John Amodeo, NN6JA.

Allen's character, Tim Baxter, KA0XTT, has a ham station in his office as well as his basement at home, and both are often seen in background shots. Amateur radio has already played a significant part in two episodes so far and a number of the shows staff have become licensed radio amateurs since the show began...

Last Man Standing" airs Friday nights at 8 PM Eastern and 7 PM Central on the ABC Television Network. *(NN6JA)*

Young Sisters In Ireland Now Both Licensed

May 9, 2014

Mid-Ulster Ireland Amateur Radio Club member Summer McCormick, MI6YLT, was only 12 when she received her amateur radio license in 2013. Now her sister Grace, aged 10, has received her license and the call sign MI6YLG. Both sisters are now members of the British Young Ladies Amateur Radio Association. A video of Summer on 20 meters is at http://tinyurl.com/summer-on-the-air. *(Southgate)*

Las Vegas Eight-Year-Old Passes Fcc Ham Tech Test

May 9, 2014

And not to be outdone, back in the United States Las Vegas Review-Journal reports that Zorion Connell, KG7KNK has passed his amateur Technician class exam at the age of eight.

Connell, who is in third grade, passed his test on April 5th, and received his license on April 11th. He is thought to be the youngest radio amateur in at the state of Nevada.

By the way, KG7KNK is no stranger to radio communication. He obtained his General Mobile Radio Service authorization and call sign WQNZ596 when he was age 5.

Zorion Connell, KG7KNK working W1AW/7 on May 3, 2014

You can read the full Las Vegas Review-Journal story at www.reviewjournal.com/news/education/8-year-old-passes-fcc-s-amateur-radio-license-exam *(Southgate, reviewjournal.com)*

Emerging Technology: Spin Waves Increase Solid State Efficiency

May 9, 2014

Something new called Spin waves could make electronics one thousand times more efficient than current machines. This by using magnetic materials to control the passage of electrons through transistor switches.

As computers become more advanced, the silicon chips that house the infinitely small switches that make up logic gates used to perform computing functions get smaller and smaller. As the chips and switches get smaller and more are squeezed closer together however, it gets harder to keep the electrons flowing where they need to without jumping to other components.

Now researchers at UCLA found that by introducing multiferroic magnetic materials they created a switch that could be turned on or off simply by applying alternating voltage. This creates an oscillating electric field within a piezoelectric material which generates spin waves that induced along a nickel film. These steps cause power to move through the material in a wave that matches the oscillation frequency of the electromagnetic field called a spin wave bus.

The difference between using spin waves to carry electrons and letting them flow naturally is similar to the difference between a river and wave. By powering future devices by varying the amount of voltage used, less power is used over-all by virtue of the low voltage part of the wave. At the same time the leaking transistor problem is solved, eliminating wasted power and allowing for the potential that spin waves could make electronics one thousand times more efficient in the future.

You can find a link to the complete and in-depth report on this subject is at http://tinyurl.com/spin-waves-2014. Background information on Spin Waves http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spin_wave *(Guardian, Wikipedia)*

Alpha and TEN-TEC to Merge Under RF Concepts Banner

May 15, 2014

Two major American Amateur Radio manufacturers are joining forces. Alpha Amplifiers and TEN-TEC have announced that they will merge under the RF Concepts brand. The announcement came May 9 in Longmont, Colorado, where RF Concepts and Alpha are headquartered. TEN-TEC, the older of the two concerns, is located in Sevierville, Tennessee. The merger creates a multi-million-dollar company with a product line that extends from QRP transceivers to legal-limit amplifiers. RF Concepts/Alpha Amplifiers has been in business since the early 1970s and has produced more than 13,000 amps. TEN-TEC, founded in 1968 as a maker of transceivers for the QRP community, has expanded its line over the years to include a range of transceivers -- from basic to top-tier -- receivers, tuners, amplifiers, and accessories. While there is a small overlap in the companies' respective product lines, RF Concepts Chairman Michael Seedman, AA6DY, called the union "the perfect combination of Amateur Radio brands."

"For more than 40 years, Alpha Amplifiers and TEN-TEC have

shared a reputation in the Amateur Radio market for offering exceptionally well-engineered, American-made products backed by extraordinary customer service," said Seedman. "Alpha Amplifiers is known for 'key-down performance,' and TEN-TEC is known for pushing the boundaries of transceiver performance and capabilities." Such a merger "makes perfect sense," he added, pointing out that the merger will more than double the size of RF Concepts, allowing it "to invest more capital in innovative engineering and customer-driven product development."

Plans call for RF Concepts to share operations between its Colorado and Tennessee locations, and the company is looking for a new operations facility in the Sevierville area that would house manufacturing as well as some engineering resources as well as technical and customer support services. TEN-TEN had announced that it would not be holding its annual hamfest in Tennessee this year, due to plans to relocate its headquarters this fall. TEN-TEC announced "a massive moving sale" during September. The Colorado facility will house engineering resources, technical and customer support services, and much of the front-office operation.

Announcement of the merger came a week before Hamvention®, where both Alpha and TEN-TEC will continue to operate separate booths. Alpha will be demonstrating its not-yet-released DreamTuner 4040 Automatic Antenna Tuner, while TEN-TEC will unveil the Patriot, an open-source, Arduino-based SSB transceiver.

The two companies are privately held, and terms of the merger were not disclosed. *(The ARRL Letter)*

New Services Introduced At QRZ.com

May 23, 2014

Some very positive changes have come to QRZ.com. The first is that the websites callsign database now fully supports secondary callsigns.

A secondary callsign is one which includes a slash plus a modifier as either a prefix or a suffix to the primary call. This feature is available to all QRZ users and can be accessed by simply editing your callsign, or by using the My Account choice from the main QRZ menu, located under your callsign at the top right of the page. Also, unlike primary calls, secondary callsigns may be deleted by their owners at any time.

Another major change at QRZ concerns its online logbook. Many users had asked for Logbook of the World integration and this is now available to all Logbook subscribers. It means that if you're a Logbook of the World user you can push your QRZ logs directly to Logbook of the World with just a couple of clicks of your mouse. Once uploaded, your QSO's in the QRZ logbook will be shaded with a green background, indicating that they have been sent. A Quick Start Guide for QRZ LoTW operations available at
files.qrz.com/static/qrz/lotw_cert_guide.pdf
(QRZ.COM)

ARRL Offers New Amateur Radio Public Service Announcements

May 22, 2014

ARRL Media and Public Relations Manager Sean Kutzko, KX9X, has added new 30-second radio/audio public service announcements (PSAs) to promote Amateur Radio and the 2014 ARRL Field Day.

The spot named "Amateur" talks about the meaning of the word "amateur" and how the Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) helps during disasters. It includes an 8-second "bed" at the end for local clubs to provide contact information. "Careers" tells how Amateur Radio skills can lead to a career path, and it references the ARRL website. "What Is Ham Radio" is a generic spot to promote how much fun Amateur Radio offers. It includes an 8-second bed at the end for a local club billboard.

Two PSAs for 2014 Field Day are available. One includes 8 seconds at the end for local clubs, one does not.

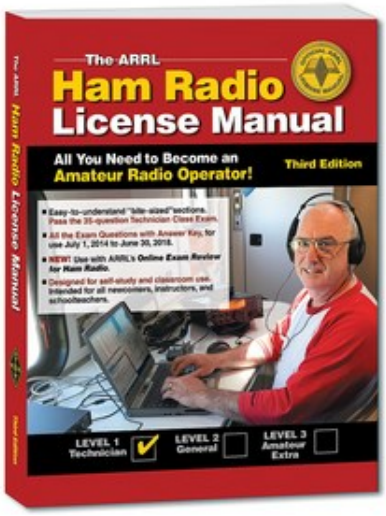
The PSAs for Promotions web page includes tips on how to get airplay for Amateur Radio PSAs. *(The ARRL Letter)*

ARRL Announces Free Exam Review Website

May 15, 2014

The ARRL has launched a new online resource that allows users to take randomly generated practice exams using questions from the actual examination question pool. Radio„¢ is *free*, and users do *not* need to be ARRL members. The only requirement is that users must first set up a site login (this is a different and separate login from your ARRL website user registration).

"The ARRL's online Exam Review is designed to help license examination candidates review their progress as they study," said ARRL Marketing Manager Bob Inderbitzen, NQ1R. "As you complete a chapter or section of a license manual, you can turn to the online program to review all of the related questions taken directly from the examination question pool. After answering each question -- right or wrong -- the correct answer is shown, and a page reference to the license manual is displayed for further review."



Inderbitzen said that when you're close to completing your study, you can take as many practice exams as you like. "The practice exams can be taken on-screen or printed. You won't have any surprises on exam day!" he added.

Inderbitzen said users are encouraged to share feedback and suggestions for improvement with the development team, using the online feedback form linked from the Exam Review site. ARRL Exam Review was designed for ARRL by DHF Systems, the creator of ARRL's *Repeaters„¢* software.

Education Services Manager Debra Johnson, K1DMJ, pointed out some of ARRL Exam Review features that are intended to help Amateur Radio instructors and schoolteachers. "Instructors have a new online resource at their fingertips," she said. "They can print practice exams anytime and encourage students to review between classes. The site is also mobile-browser friendly, so it can be used on a laptop, tablet, or smartphone, at home or in the classroom."

While ARRL Exam Review is being introduced with the new, third edition of the popular Technician study guide, *The ARRL Ham Radio License Manual*, the site also supports practice examinations for General and Amateur Extra. An updated Technician class examination question pool becomes effective July 1, and Exam Review will automatically transition to the new question pool on that date. *(The ARRL Letter)*

A Century of Amateur Radio and the ARRL

May 8, 2014

I've always enjoyed reading about the history of Amateur Radio, ever since I was first licensed as a Novice in 1952. Up to this point in this series, I've recounted events I'd only read or heard about from the old timers of my youth. From now on, I'll be reporting about the exciting times I lived through as a young ham and, later, as an old timer.

During World War II, manufacturing processes were developed to inexpensively manufacture flexible coaxial cable. Thousands of miles of coaxial cable showed up on the military surplus market after the war, and hams fell into the then-new habit of using coax to feed their antennas. With the advent of TV, inexpensive 300 W "twin lead" became common, and hams also used that for feed line. But TV's arrival certainly had a darker side for Amateur Radio -- television interference (TVI)!

Much early TV broadcasting was on the lower VHF channels -- low enough in frequency to be affected by harmonics (and other radiation) from HF ham transmitters, in addition to fundamental overload of the TV's front end by a strong ham signal. The 15 meter amateur band opened in May 1952, and some early TV receivers used a *21 MHz* IF!

Although most TVI problems were a result of poor interference rejection of the TV receivers, all the neighbor knew was that we hams were ruining his newfound, precious entertainment medium, for which he had paid big bucks.

An example of TVI on VHF channel 2. [*The Radio Amateur's Handbook* - 1972]

Phil Rand, W1DBM, worked with the ARRL to develop TVI-reduction techniques and methods, and he authored many *QST* articles on the subject during the 1950s. As part of the League's efforts to help hams reduce TVI, ARRL staff member Lew McCoy, W1ICP, took his "TVI show" on the road to ham clubs and community meetings around the country, explaining and demonstrating the problem and showing how hams could reduce their neighbors' -- and perhaps their own -- TVI. It was a long time before this problem was under control, but the League's efforts were a major factor in turning the tide.

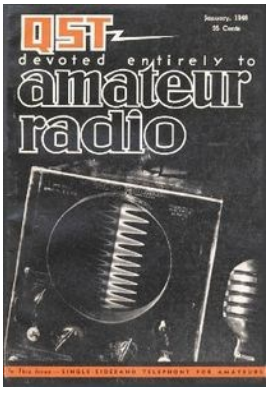
Next week: What is this thing called "*single sideband?*" *-- Al Brogdon, W1AB (The ARRL Letter)*

A Century of Amateur Radio and the ARRL

May 15, 2014

You may have read about the dispute starting in 1919 and running well into the 1920s, about spark versus CW on the amateur bands. Although CW was easily proven to be better than spark, some real diehard hams held down the spark camp. Before the inevitable changeover, many an ugly insult was hurled back and forth between those two opposing camps.

A similar situation developed when single sideband started pushing aside good ol' AM phone, with its double sideband plus carrier. It was a long time before most of the intransigent AMers gave up and went to SSB. Before reaching Amateur Radio, single sideband had been used successfully in commercial transoceanic telephony circuits as early as 1927. But, it proved both difficult and expensive to build transmitting equipment using the components and techniques available at the time. In Amateur Radio, the number of hams prior to World War II was small enough to be accommodated within our frequency allocations, so there was little interest in SSB and its narrower bandwidth; they didn't need it.



Advances in radio technology during WW II yielded two important improvements that enabled post-war hams to get on SSB fairly easily and at reasonable cost: Stable VFOs and mechanical filters. A small number of hams started building SSB exciters. Many of them didn't convert their amplifiers from their former Class C function to a linear class of operation, however, so they made merry with 15 or 20 W, showing the AM operators what SSB could do, even with low power.

The cover of *QST* for January 1948 showed an oscilloscope presentation of SSB at work, with the editorial and three articles in that issue introducing "s.s.s.c." (single sideband, suppressed carrier) to the amateur community. And then, the problems started.

Most SSB operators tried friendly persuasion on their AM ham brethren, as they demonstrated the advantages of SSB. Many of these discussions became heated, however, often escalating to intentional interference wars. It was not pretty, and it was a downright embarrassment to the ham community.

Most phone operators eventually came to realize, however, that SSB was truly better then AM phone, and they migrated to the new communication mode.

To this day, though, many AM proponents pride themselves on their excellent on-the-air signals. Some are pursuing nostalgia; others enjoy the engineering challenge of tweaking older gear to obtain the best-sounding full-carrier AM signals.

Soon after SSB was introduced to Amateur Radio, transmitter kits became available from manufacturers, notably from Heathkit, which many of us remember fondly. Manufacturers also started offering ready-made SSB transmitters, as well as receivers designed for good SSB reception. Throughout this changeover period, the ARRL, via many articles in *QST*, encouraged hams to use SSB.

Next week, we'll continue our look at some of the events of the SSB-changeover years. -- *Al Brogdon, W1AB (The ARRL Letter)*

A Century of Amateur Radio and the ARRL

May 22, 2014

Continuing our look at amateur SSB during its early years, there was one major human obstacle: Teaching phone operators how to operate their receivers for SSB reception. For AM reception, operators were in the habit of setting RF gain to maximum and adjusted the audio gain to control the speaker level. It was difficult to convince operators that, for SSB reception, they needed to turn up the audio gain and back off the RF gain, so the incoming SSB signal level would be at the level the receiver needed for the BFO to insert a "carrier" signal. Operators soon learned how to tune in SSB signals.

Also, back in those days of analog frequency control, receiver frequency drift was a problem, and the frequency (or the BFO frequency) would have to be tweaked occasionally to keep the SSB signal properly tuned. That problem disappeared, as the oscillators in newer receivers became more stable.

Gen Curtis LeMay, W6EZV (ex-K3JUY, K4RFA, and K0GRL).

In July 1948, *QST* began publishing the monthly column, "On the Air with Single Sideband," by By Goodman, W1DX, which continued until March 1954. By the early 1950s, some AM operators still looked at "that Donald Duck talk" with disdain, but most hams realized the value of SSB, and the changeover to SSB proceeded. By April 1953, there were at least 300 active SSB stations in the US. The first SSB DXCC was awarded in 1955, and the first WAS and WAC awards were made in 1956.

One very interesting SSB-related happening took place 1956. Air Force General Curtis LeMay had been assigned in 1948 to head the Strategic Air Command in. LeMay was well known on the ham bands as Curt, W6EZV. By virtue of SAC's mission, extremely reliable, long-haul communication was necessary. Separate radio operators were being eliminated from bomber crews, and the first thought was that SAC would communicate using HF AM radios. Because of his Amateur Radio background, LeMay had become aware of the value of SSB. So, he had Amateur Radio SSB gear installed in a SAC test aircraft that made two flights from SAC HQ in Offutt AFB, Nebraska -- one to Greenland and one to Okinawa -- while making SSB contacts all along the way on the ham bands! In addition to LeMay as an operator, two civilian operators were on board -- Art Collins, W0CXX (Collins Radio), and Leo I. Myerson, W0GFQ (World Radio Labs). A lot of hams around the world received treasured QSL cards from contacts made with that rare aeronautical mobile.

Soon thereafter, SAC announced its decision to install HF SSB equipment on its bombers and other aircraft. As you can see, Amateur Radio lent a helping hand to SAC and our nation's defense posture, back in the day when the Cold War was getting *very* chilly.

Next week we'll leave early SSB and move on to another subject. *(The ARRL Letter)*

A Century of Amateur Radio and the ARRL

May 29, 2014

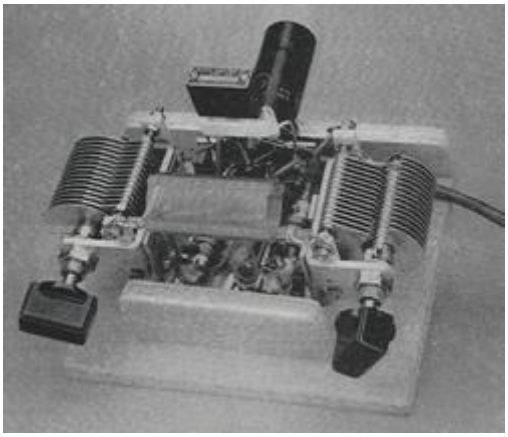
For many years, there had been talk about creating an entry-level ham license, first between the ARRL and the FCC, and later within the amateur community. Many who wanted to become hams viewed the 13 WPM Morse code test as an insurmountable obstacle. After much deliberation, the FCC decided to create a new "Novice" license class. The Commission began issuing Novice tickets on July 1, 1951.

In those early years, Novice licensees were allowed to operate CW on sub-bands in 80, 11 (yes, 11!), and 2 meters, and AM voice on a segment of 2 meters. Novices were restricted to crystal-controlled operation at an input power of 75 W.

Novice applicants had to pass a 5 WPM code test -- both sending and receiving. At first, the receiving test was made up of only 5-character words, making it an ever easier test. Early examinations consisted of 25 multiple-choice questions; the FCC would mail the test materials in a sealed envelope, and a local General or higher class licensee would administer the written and code exams to the applicant.

The original Novice license had a 1-year, non-renewable term, since it was anticipated that Novices could get their code speed up to 13 WPM and acquire the technical knowledge required to pass the General exam within that period. Earlier Novice call signs included an "N" after the W or K prefix. Upgrading to General often was referred to as "dropping the N." Later Novice designators included a "V" after the prefix, which became an "A" after the holder upgraded. The FCC eventually did away with special Novice call signs altogether.

One amusing aspect of that early Novice 80 meter operation: World War II crystals were abundant and inexpensive. Wartime military operation had been channelized, mostly using crystal control, and one surplus crystal frequency fell within the 80 meter Novice band -- 3735 kHz. As you tuned across the 80 meter Novice band back then, it sounded like a full-blown DX pileup, 24 hours a day, when you reached 3735 kHz (known in that era as "kc").



A lot of early Novices built their own gear. The 1952 edition of *The ARRL Handbook* included instructions on how to build this one-tube, crystal-controlled transmitter for the Novice.

In later years Novice licenses were issued for 2-year non-renewable terms, and later still for 5-year renewable terms. More questions were added to the written exam. Other sub-bands were opened for Novices on 40 and 15 meters, 2 meter Novice operation was eliminated, and 11 meters was turned over to the Citizens Band. The FCC eventually allowed Novices to use VFOs.

On April 15, 2000, the FCC stopped issuing the Novice license. The Novice era had come to a close. A small number of Novices remain, but most upgraded long ago.

The aim of the Novice license had been accomplished: Opening access for more people to become part of the Amateur Radio community.

Next week: The Technician ticket arrives. -- *Al Brogdon, W1AB (The ARRL Letter)*

Field Day 2013

ARRL Field Day Overview

ARRL Field Day is the single most popular on-the-air event held annually in the US and Canada. Each year over 35,000 amateurs gather with their clubs, friends or simply by themselves to operate.

ARRL Field Day is not a fully adjudicated contest, which explains much of its popularity. It is a time where many aspects of Amateur Radio come together to highlight our many roles. While some will treat it as a contest, most groups use the opportunity to practice their emergency response capabilities. It is an excellent opportunity to demonstrate Amateur Radio to local elected community leaders, key individuals with the organizations that Amateur Radio might serve in an emergency, as well as the general public. For many clubs, ARRL Field Day is one of the highlights of their annual calendar.

- **Objective**
  To work as many stations as possible on any and all amateur bands (excluding the 60, 30, 17, and 12-meter bands) and to learn to operate in abnormal situations in less than optimal conditions. Field Day is open to all amateurs in the areas covered by the ARRL/RAC Field Organizations and countries within IARU Region 2. DX stations residing in other regions may be contacted for credit, but are not eligible to submit entries.
- **Dates**
  Field Day is always the fourth full weekend of June, beginning at 1800 UTC Saturday and running through 2059 UTC Sunday. Field Day 2014 will be held June 28-29, 2013.
- **Bands**
  Any Amateur Radio band except 12, 17, 30 and 60 Meters.
- **Awards**
  Field Day is not a contest; no certificates are awarded

L.A.R.C. Field Day

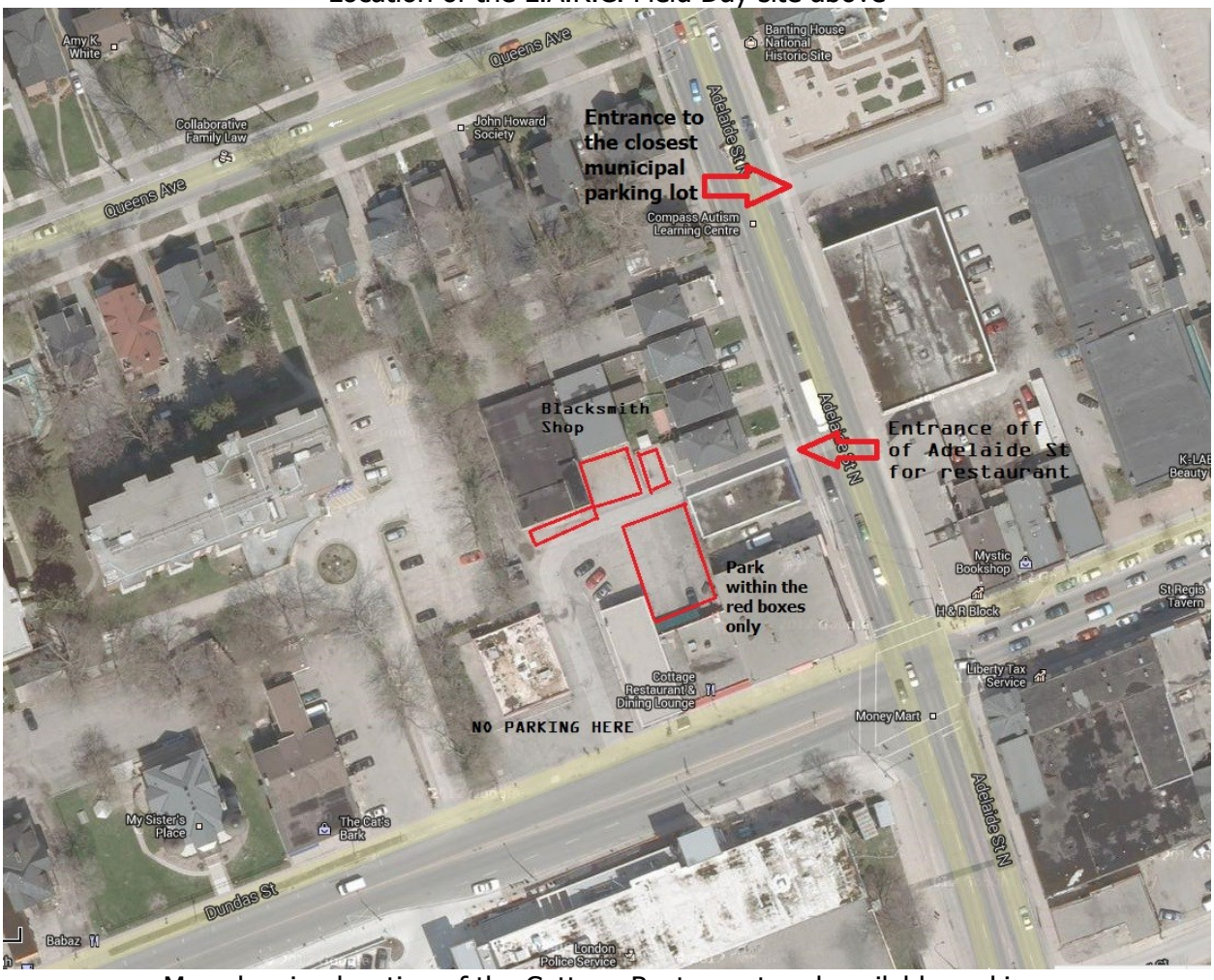
Location - Reservoir Park. Address of the park is 869 Commissioners Road West. Setup usually begins around 12:00pm on Saturday.

Most of us will meet at the Cottage Restaurant on Dundas Street at Adelaide Street around 9:00am for breakfast before heading to the park. The address for the Cottage Restaurant is 600 Dundas St. Parking is available directly behind the restaurant and in front of the Blacksmith Shop. Municipal Parking Lot available behind Banting House as well.

Current Band Captains (Subject to change)

80m Phone - Brad Seward, VE3NRJ
40m Phone - Don Tod, VE3MGD
20m Phone - Doug Elliott, VA3DAE
15m Phone - Mike Watts, VE3ACW
10m Phone - Ansil Rock, VE3HDR
6m Phone - John Pederson, VE3MGR
CW - Gary Wabersich, VE3XDM
PSK - Tom Pillion, VE3HOR
Wi-Fi - John Visser, VA3MSV and Mike Argyle, VE3XMA

Location of the L.A.R.C. Field Day site above



Map showing location of the Cottage Restaurant and available parking.

Anyone wishing to volunteer as Band Captains for any other band please contact Dave Lambert, VE3KGK or Mike Watts, VE3ACW. Anyone wishing to volunteer as an operator please contact the band captain for the band you wish to operate on. (We could always use night time operators)

Note to Band Captains. We will be using a wireless network with 3 Wi-Fi repeaters to extend the wireless network range if needed and N3FJP's Network Field Day logging software which will be available on site from Mike Argyle, VE3XMA and John Visser, VA3MSV. Mike and John will also have a limited number of notebook computers available if you do not have your own to use for logging. If you are going to require the use of a notebook computer, please email John Visser, VA3MSV to insure that there will be one reserved for you.

If you have any further questions about what L.A.R.C. is doing for Field Day, feel free to contact any member of the L.A.R.C. Executive.

L.A.R.C. Field Day Schedule

On Saturday, June 28, 2014

Between 11:00am to 12:00pm – Meet up at Reservoir Park and start to get organized for setting up the site.

12:00pm – Start setting up the site. Start setting up antennas, tents and radios.

2:00pm – Start transmitting and making contacts.

6:00pm – Potluck dinner. Hotdogs and hamburgers will be provided by L.A.R.C. Bring a dish to share. Bring your spouse and children. Enjoy socializing with fellow local amateurs and their families. Come early or stay late and get on a radio.

Field Day Introduction

Wikipedia defines **Field Day** as an annual amateur radio exercise sponsored by various amateur radio IARU regions and member organizations, in order to encourage emergency communications preparedness. In the United States, it is typically the largest single emergency preparedness exercise in the country with over 30,000 ham radio operators participating each year.

Since the first ARRL Field Day in 1933, Amateur radio operators throughout the United States have practiced the rapid deployment of radio communications equipment in environments ranging from operations under tents in remote areas to operations inside Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs). Operations using emergency and alternative power sources are highly encouraged, since electricity and other public infrastructures are often among the first to fail during a natural disaster or severe weather.

To determine the effectiveness of the exercise and each participant's operations, there is an integrated contesting component and many clubs also have camping out and cookouts for the participants. Operations are typically for a continuous 24 hours, requiring the scheduling of relief operators to keep the stations going through the night. Additional contest points are awarded for such things as experimenting with unusual modes, making contacts through space satellites and involving youth in the activity.

By way of history, the London Amateur Radio Club (LARC) was formed in 1920 and incorporated in 1978 as a not-for-profit association. Regrettably, records as to when LARC first participated in Field Day activities are not readily available to the writer. However, in speaking to a now Silent Key member John Watson, VE3EZP, who joined LARC circa 1960, he recalled LARC Field Day exercises taking place as far back as 1961 on a farm situated at the Southwest corner of Fanshawe Park Road and Wonderland Road, which was owned by a fellow-member Joe Jefferies (SK) whose call, VE3GB, was reassigned to Gord Baker, a close friend of the family. Apparently there were about twelve (12) attendees, operating two stations on HF and one on VHF/UHF, which John co-worked. He recalls freezing temperatures in the middle of the night, while trying vigorously to make 2M CW/AM contacts!!

In subsequent years, LARC used the Parkwood Hospital (baseball diamonds), Byron Hill, and since 2003, the Byron Reservoir Park on Commissioners Road west of Wonderland Road. A campsite consisting of tents, tables and a large trailer was setup for 24 hours of radio fun. St John's Ambulance provided a mobile generator equipped with area lighting to illuminate the area, making for a very pleasant weekend of fun.

Anyone interested in ham radio as well as the general public are invited to attend and all are encouraged to participate on the air (under supervision, of course). Children are especially welcome as they represent the future of the hobby and are most impressed with the campout atmosphere and they rarely decline the opportunity to key the mike and be heard on the airwaves.

The highlight of the weekend is the pot luck barbecue dinner on Saturday evening, when family and friends join with the group in sharing good food, fond memories and quality time.

Thank you to all volunteering to participate in the 2014 Field Day exercise. Once again the event will take place at Byron Reservoir Park, west of Wonderland Road on Commissioners Road. **Set up will commence at 12:00 noon Saturday, June 28th and operations extend through to 2:00 pm Sunday, June 29th**. We anticipate putting at least six (6) stations on the air and operating continuously throughout the 24 hour period. And please, bring your family and friends. There will never be a better opportunity to show them the advantages/capabilities of amateur radio in an emergency situation. Don't forget to bring some food and lawn chairs and join us for the barbecue pot luck starting around 6:00pm on Saturday.

If you wish further information and/or wish to participate/operate one of the stations, please contact one of the LARC Executive or one of the Band Captains. See you there!

73 and Good DX

LONDON AMATEUR RADIO CLUB
37TH ANNUAL
HAMFEST

SUNDAY, SEPT. 21, 2014
9.00 AM TO 12.00 PM
VENDOR SETUP: 8AM

ADMISSION: **$8.00**, (Age 10 and up)
TABLES: **$20.00**
Extra Tables: **$15.00**

Special Draws: 2 Radioworld Gift Certificates

HELLENIC
COMMUNITY CENTRE

133 Southdale Rd. W.
London, ON N6J 2J2
42°56'18.6"N 81°15'57.4"W

Talk in VA3LON. 147.060 PL 114.8

Free Parking ~ Air Conditioned

Commercial Dealers

Wheelchair Accessible with Handicap Washrooms

Bring & Buy: Let LARC sell your item(s) at our club table.

{2 items max}

Inquiries: Email
LARChamfest@gmail.com
Note: All email answered within 72 hrs.
Phone: (519) 455-9465 (Ruth)

Make Cheque or Money Order Payable to
"London Amateur Radio Club Inc."
(not to Ruth Dahl) and mail to:
Ruth Dahl VE3RBO
Apt #805 700 Wonderland Rd N
London ON N6H 4V3

ATTENTION HAMFEST VENDORS

Book early, tables are booked on first come first served basis. We do not reserve unpaid tables. No separate hydro for tables BUT there will be a test table with power for seller demonstrations. ***Only two vendors passes allowed per vendor prior to doors opening on the day of the flea market.*** *Vendor passes will not be sold without table sales. Table information and site Map will be sent to you in your vendor's conformation package.*

Talk in VA3LON, 147.060 PL 114.8

Name: _____ Admission: _____ x $8.00 = _____
Maximum of 2 admissions only

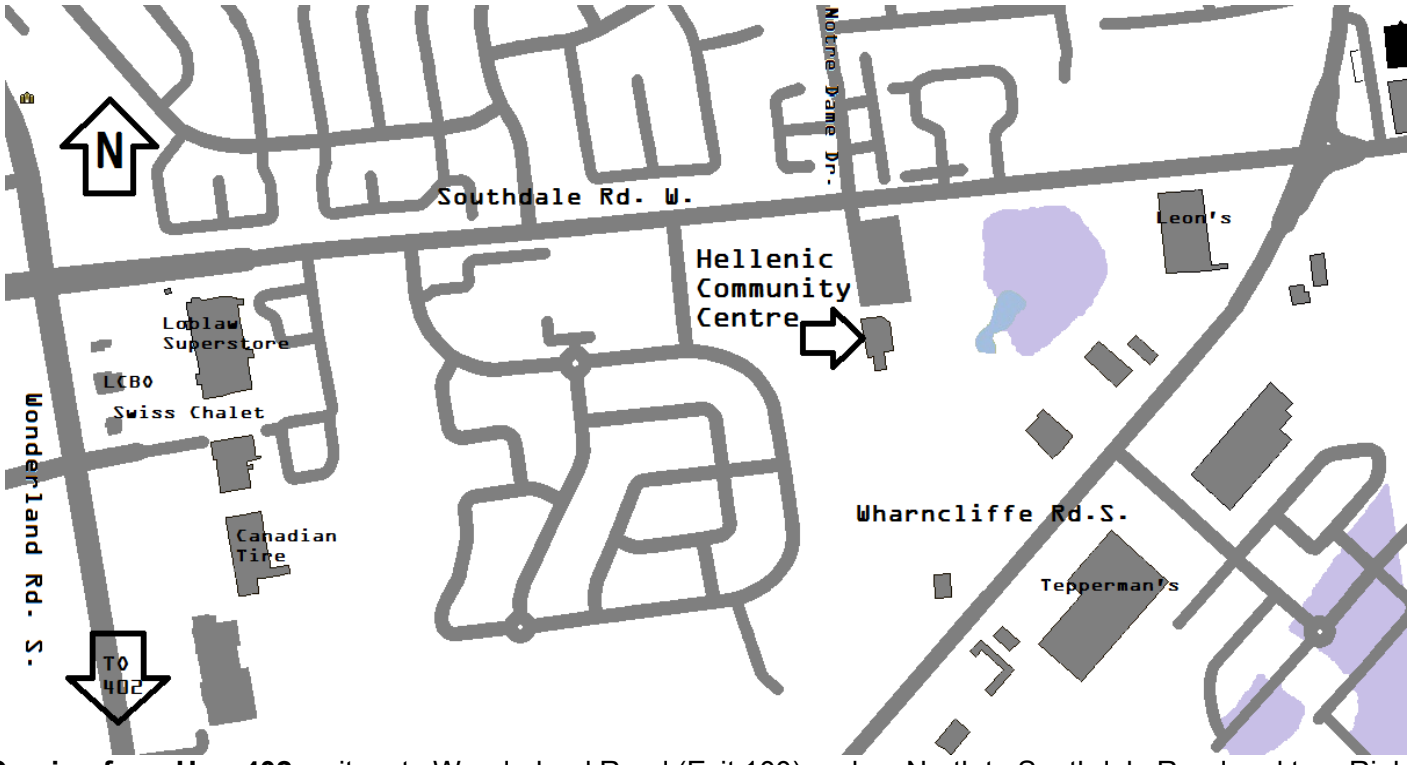
Callsign: _____ Tables: _____ x $20.00 = _____
Extra Tables _____ x $15.00 =

Email Address: _____ Total: = _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ Postal Code: _____

Phone: (_____) _____



Coming from Hwy 402, exit on to Wonderland Road (Exit 100) and go North to Southdale Road and turn Right. Go East until Notre Dame Drive and entrance of Hellenic Centre on the right.

Coming from the West on Hwy 401, exit onto Colonel Talbot Road and go North until Main Street in Lambeth. Turn Right and go East until Wonderland Road South. Turn Left and follow directions above.

Coming from the East on Hwy 401, exit on to Wellington Road and go North until Southdale Road. Turn Left and head West until Notre Dame Drive and entrance to the Hellenic Centre on the Left.

MEMBERSHIP INVITATION

Our term of membership runs from November 1 to October 31 of the following year. Each and every year it is increasingly more difficult to get Amateurs to commit to membership in their local club due to the alternate functions we are asked to fund.

The **London Amateur Radio Club** has a long history of providing technical support, social support and repeater facilities. Public service efforts are currently provided by a club affiliation with Amateur Radio Emergency Services (**ARES)** and **Radio Amateurs of Canada (RAC)**.

Your Directors work tirelessly to provide meeting topics that are informative and entertaining, events that are timely (Christmas meeting, field day, bus trip) and participate in events that display and promote Amateur Radio in the community.

To be effective in its pursuits, the Club needs the support of the local Amateur fraternity through membership.

While we obtain financial support from our Annual Flea Market, we require membership support to fund such things as meeting hall rent, repeater sites rent and maintenance, web site fees, membership cards and liability insurance. For what it's worth, none of these things are getting any cheaper.

The cost of membership has not changed for a number of years and even in the face of increased cost, we would like to keep it that way.

With more than 1000 'hams' in the London area, it's inconceivable that less than 10% support a pastime about which most of us are passionate.

PLEASE, make a choice and do your part to keep the **London Amateur Radio Club** alive and well by purchasing your membership at our next meeting (or by mail – details on our web site). The cost is still only $25.00 (single) or $30.00 (family residing at the same address).

Office Use Only
☐Paid _____
☐ Cash ☐ Chq
Membership Card
☐Needed ☐ Rec'd
Sticker
☐Needed ☐Rec'd

LONDON AMATEUR RADIO CLUB INC.
MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

PLEASE PRINT

☐ SINGLE MEMBERSHIP: $25.00 ☐ RENEWAL

☐ FAMILY MEMBERSHIP: $30.00 ☐ NEW MEMBER

	Last Name	First Name	Call Sign
Member # 1			
Member # 2			
Member # 3			
Member # 4			

	RAC Member?	RAC Member #	ARES Volunteer?	Email Address
Member # 1	☐ No ☐ Yes		☐ Yes ☐ No	
Member # 2	☐ No ☐ Yes		☐ Yes ☐ No	
Member # 3	☐ No ☐ Yes		☐ Yes ☐ No	
Member # 4	☐ No ☐ Yes		☐ Yes ☐ No	

Address: _____
Street/P.O. Box

_____ _____ _____
City/Town Province Postal Code

_____
Phone Number

Date: _____

All information requested should be completed - this will be used for the club's membership database only. All LARC membership information is held in strict confidence.

Please make cheque payable to: ***London Amateur Radio Club Inc.***

Mailing Address: London Amateur Radio Club
c/o Membership Director, VA3MSV
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