

## From the Gavel...



As I reflect back on the past month, I realize that our club has been quite busy. It is an encouraging sign that amateur radio is alive and well in Mississauga. With all the tower work

going on, you would think that winter was right around the corner. A real ham though would at least wait until there was snow on the ground before attempting such a project.

In addition to all the tower parties, a number of us participated in the annual Goblin Patrol. Michael VE3TKI and Bryan VA3BLJ set up the command post at 12 Division while the rest of the group drove around in circles on the look out for "Little Goblins", any suspicious activity, and of course the nearest Tim Horton's. Thankfully, it was a relatively uneventful night which I enjoyed all the same. I would like to thank all that helped keep our little ones' safe.

With Michael VE3TKI's help, the club conducted an ARES Simulated Emergency Test. Overall the exercise was successful as all messages were passed using voice and a number of digital modes. It was apparent though that a little more coordination was required among the various ARES groups involved. Something that Dan Goodier (VE3NI) will address for sure in his new position as Emergency Coordinator for Mississauga.

The club was also involved in helping out a local ham, Morley Kipp (VE3TY) dismantle his radio station. In exchange for our help in

taking down his tower and antenna, Morley is donating all his equipment to the club to either use or sell. This includes the 3 element beam, rotor, telescoping tower, his VHF and UHF equipment as well as an assortment of miscellaneous items. Morley, who is now retired is selling his house and moving into a condominium. Once he is settled, he plans to become a member. Morley is a veteran ham who would be a great asset to the club. I hope to see him soon.

As busy as the club has been, for some reason attendance was poor at the last Tuesday night net. I would encourage our member's to check in on a regular basis and give our Net Controllers more support. You have a radio, so let's use it.

Coming up are two big CW contests. The CQ World Wide on the November 23rd, followed by the ARRL 160m contest on November 30th. The club will be competing in both. See our web site for details.

I would also like to remind you that November 11th, Remembrance Day is approaching. Please take the time to read Kim Cheong VE3KTC's article in this issue honoring our fallen veterans and observe a moments silence on their behalf

73 ... Rick Brown VE3IMG.

### This Month

2. Commentary
3. Club Executive & Managers
4. Club Calendar
5. Radio During World War One
7. The Roving Reporter
9. Minutes of the ARES meeting October 18, 2007
9. Minutes of the meeting October 25, 2007
10. RAC Application Form

### Sunday Brunch

Sunday brunches are held on the first Sunday of each month. Time is 9:30AM at Shopsy's, 6986 Financial Drive Unit 5 Mississauga (at the corner of Mississauga Rd and Derry Rd). All are welcome to come out and have an opportunity to chat in an informal setting.

### Club Nets

**2 Metre Tuesday Night Phone Net** Join in on the chatter starting at 8:30PM every Tuesday on the club repeater. Hosted by various net controllers. 145.430MHz Tone 103.5 Minus (-) offset. Contact our VHF Net Manager, **Lorne (VE3CXT)**, if interested in becoming a net controller.

**75 Metre Sunday Night Net** Starts at 8:30PM every Sunday. Hosted by various net controllers. Contact our HF Net Manager, **Michael (VE3TKI)**, if interested in becoming a net controller.

## *Commentary November 11-Remembrance Day*

This November's newsletter is dedicated to the Canadian Forces personnel, past and present who have served at home and abroad. It is largely due to their peacekeeping efforts in Afghanistan and their involvement in past World Wars that we enjoy the rights and freedoms afforded a democratic society today.

November 11 is a time to reflect on Canada's involvement in past conflicts and peacekeeping missions, to reflect on what freedom and individual rights/duties/obligations in a democratic society are all about, to reflect on the sacrifices others have made so that we can have our freedom, and to think about how to explain to today's generation the horrors and destruction of war. Many have written on these themes. One of the most memorable and beautiful reflections is the poem "In Flanders Fields" written by a Canadian, Lieutenant Colonel John McCrae, M.D., who served in the Canadian Army in WWI.

As amateur radio operators, we are fortunate to live in a country where we can enjoy our hobby and talk to our fellow "hams" on a global scale. Whether it be through our home-based HF transceiver/equipment, Echo Link via the Internet, or CW, we foster friendship and understanding among people we may not meet face-to-face on an everyday basis. Without the fear of "Big Brother" watching over our shoulders. Or worse, confiscating our radio equipment in the middle of the night without any legitimate reasons. In Canada, the "freedom of speech" we as a democratic society take for granted cannot be easily taken away from us at a moments notice by our government officials without any justification, as it can be in many other places in the world.

The December 2004 issue of TCA magazine provides an example of how amateur radio operators not only contribute to their community, but also remember our past and present War Veterans. The following material is reproduced from TCA:

"In 1989, the Guelph Amateur Radio Club conducted a special 3 day Remembrance Day service at the John McCrae National Historic Site (John McCrae House) to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of Canada's entry into WWII. A special call (VG3W) was issued

for the 1989 event by the Department of Communications. Using a vintage Hammond Radio Receiver on loan from the Hammond Radio Museum, and communicating via CW, over 200 QSO's were made during the 3-day event (November 9-11). The reason for CW instead of voice was because of the extensive use during WWI and WWII.

In 1999, VG3W was changed to VE3IF("IF"-In Flanders). Voice communication was used by the operators instead of CW. The change reflected the fact that visitors to the McCrae House would be able to understand the spoken information by the radio operators. Since 1999, Linda and Mike Willis(VE3ILJ and VE3MKY) have coordinated in the Remembrance Day service for the GARC. "

I encourage all members of the MARC to observe the 2 minute silence on Remembrance Day. The freedom that all Canadians cherish today was made possible by ordinary individuals that did an "extraordinary job" in fighting for a better future for today's generation.

Kim-VE3KTC

In Flanders fields the poppies grow  
Between the crosses, row on row,  
That mark our place, and in the sky,  
The larks, still bravely singing, fly,  
Scarce heard amid the guns below.

We are the Dead. Short days ago  
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,  
Loved and were loved, and now we lie  
In Flanders fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe:  
To you from failing hands we throw  
The torch; be yours to hold it high.  
If ye break faith with us who die  
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow  
In Flanders fields.

~John McCrae

## Executive Directors

President	Rick Brown, VE3IMG
1st Vice President	Asim Zaidi, VE3XAP
2nd Vice President	William Bressette, VE3WPJ
Treasurer	John (Sr) Lorenc, VA3XJL
Secretary	Dan Goodier, VE3NI
Past President	Dave Harford, VA3DFH

## Club Managers

Membership Manager	Dave Harford, VA3DFH
Education Manager	Earle Laycock, VE3XEL
Basic Theory Courses	Earle Laycock, VE3XEL
Basic Theory Courses	Bob Hawkins, VE3AGC
Basic Theory Courses	Jody Levine, VE3ION
Basic Theory Courses	Don McPhee, VA3BOW
Basic Theory Courses	Basil Burgess, VE3JEB
Basic Theory Courses	Robert Dutton, VE3ZZF
CW Courses	Frank Lamb, VE3HTX
CW Courses	Earle Laycock, VE3XEL
House / Visitor Manager	Robert Humphreys, VE3HOW
Newsletter Editor	Thomas Bernard, VA3TMB
Researcher	Kim Cheong, VE3KTC
Net Managers HF Net	Michael Brickell, VE3TKI
VHF Net	Lorne Jackson, VE3CXT
Repeater Manager	Michael Brickell, VE3TKI
Assistant	Bryan Jay, VA3BLJ
Assistant	Bob Boyer, VE3XBB
Assistant	Lorne Jackson, VE3CXT
Assistant	John Duffy, VE3DRZ
Assistant	Asim Zaidi, VE3XAP
Assistant	Tony Champion, VA3QC
Assistant	Robin Stubbs, VE3VVS
Assistant	William Bressette, VE3WPJ
Club Station Manager	Stefan Bejusca, VA3OBR
Assistant	Rick Brown, VE3IMG
Assistant	Asim Zaidi, VE3XAP
Assistant	Alex Malikov, VE3MA
Assistant	Bryan Jay, VA3BLJ

Field Day Manager	Open
Assistant – Documentation	Tony Champion, VA3QC
Assistant – Logging	Jody Levine, VE3ION
Assistant – Refreshments	John Duffy, VE3DRZ
Assistant – Site	Thomas Godden, VE3TWG
Assistant - Press and Pub.	Reg Vertolli, VA3JQA
FSV Manager	Dave Stubbs, VA3BHF
Assistant	Sean Conlin, VA3MED
Assistant	William Bressette, VE3WPJ
Programs Manager	Lorne Jackson, VE3CXT
Webmaster Manager	Dave Harford, VA3DFH
Assistant	Dan Goodier, VE3NI
Assistant	Rick Brown, VE3IMG
Graphical Support	Alex Malikov, VE3MA
Legal Consultant	Lorne Jackson, VE3CXT
Public Information Manager	Tony Champion, VA3QC
Photography	Reg Vertolli, VA3JQA
Assistant	Dan Goodier, VE3NI

## Audit Committee

Auditors Coordinator	Basil Burgess, VE3JEB
Assistant	Robert Humphreys, VE3HOW

## Public Service

ARES Emergency Coordinator	Open
Assistant EC 1	William Bressette, VE3WPJ
Assistant EC 2	Michael Brickell, VE3TKI
Assistant EC 3	Lorne Jackson, VE3CXT
Assistant EC 4	Bob Boyer, VE3XBB
Assistant EC 5	Dave Stubbs, VA3BHF
Assistant EC 6	John Duffy, VE3DRZ
Assistant EC B/U	Dave Harford, VA3DFH
Assistant EC B/U	Robin Stubbs, VE3VVS
Assistant EC B/U	Robert Giddy, VE3IAB
CANWARN Manager	Peter Mosher, VA3PKM
Special Events / Walks Manager	Bob Boyer, VE3XBB

## CLUB CALENDAR FOR 2007 – 2008

### October, 2007

31 Wed Goblin Patrol

### November, 2007

01 Thu Exec Meeting

03 Sat GTA West SET (Simulated Emergency Test)

03 Sat ARRL Sweepstakes

04 Sun Sunday Brunch - Shopsy's

04 Sun HF - 75/80 Meter Net

05 Mon Basic Class 7

06 Tue VHF/UHF - 2 Meter Net

08 Thu Club Meeting

10 Sat Basic Class

11 Sun HF - 75/80 Meter Net

12 Mon Basic Class 8

13 Tue VHF/UHF - 2 Meter Net

15 Thu Radio Night at Club Station

17 Sat ARRL Sweepstakes

18 Sun HF - 75/80 Meter Net

19 Mon Basic Class 9

20 Tue VHF/UHF - 2 Meter Net

22 Thu Club Meeting

23 Fri CQ WW DX Contest

25 Sun HF - 75/80 Meter Net

26 Mon Basic Class 10

27 Tue VHF/UHF - 2 Meter Net

30 Fri ARRL 160 Meter Contest

Provisional Schedule Below...

### December, 2007

02 Sun Sunday Brunch - Shopsy's

02 Sun HF - 75/80 Meter Net

03 Mon Basic Class 11

04 Tue VHF/UHF - 2 Meter Net

06 Thu Exec Meeting

07 Fri ARRL 10 meter Contest

09 Sun HF - 75/80 Meter Net

10 Mon Basic Class 12

11 Tue VHF/UHF - 2 Meter Net

13 Thu Club Meeting - Pot Luck Dinner

16 Sun HF - 75/80 Meter Net

17 Mon Basic Class 13

18 Tue VHF/UHF - 2 Meter Net

20 Thu Radio Night at Club Station - To be confirmed

23 Sun HF - 75/80 Meter Net

25 Tue VHF/UHF - 2 Meter Net

27 Thu NO MARC Meeting tonight

28 Fri RAC Canada Winter Contest

30 Sun HF - 75/80 Meter Net

### January, 2008

03 Thu Exec Meeting

06 Sun HF - 75/80 Meter Net

07 Mon Advanced Class 1

10 Thu Club Meeting

14 Mon Advanced Class 2

17 Thu Radio Night at Club Station

21 Mon Advanced Class 3

24 Thu Club Meeting

28 Mon Advanced Class 4

### February, 2008

04 Mon Advanced Class 5

07 Thu Exec Meeting

11 Mon Advanced Class 6

14 Thu Club Meeting

18 Mon Advanced Class 7

21 Thu Radio Night at Club Station

25 Mon Advanced Class 8

28 Thu Club Meeting

### March, 2008

03 Mon Advanced Class 9

06 Thu Exec Meeting

10 Mon Advanced Class 10

13 Thu Club Meeting

17 Mon Advanced Class 11

20 Thu Radio Night at Club Station

24 Mon Advanced Class 12

27 Thu Club Meeting

31 Mon Advanced Class 13

### April, 2008

03 Thu Exec Meeting

07 Mon Advanced Class 14

10 Thu Club Meeting

17 Thu Radio Night at Club Station

24 Thu Club Meeting

### NOTES

1. Meetings start 7:30PM at St. Thomas A Becket Church Hall, 3535 South Common Court unless otherwise noted.
2. Brunch is at 9:30AM unless otherwise noted.
3. Classes are from 7:00PM - 9:00PM at Meals On Wheels at 2445 Dunwin Drive

Visit our website: <http://www.marc.on.ca> for any updates of the calendar.

## ***Radio During World War One***

**By Thomas White**

<http://earlyradiohistory.us/sec013.htm>

Civilian radio activities were suspended during the war, as the radio industry was taken over by the government. Numerous military applications were developed, including direct communication with airplanes. The war also exposed thousands of service personnel to the on-going advances in radio technology, and even saw a few experiments with broadcasting entertainment to the troops.

### **Government Control And Preparations**

The introduction of vacuum-tube equipment promised to revolutionize radio. However, all amateur and commercial use of radio came to an abrupt halt on April 7, 1917 when, with the entrance of the United States into World War One, most private U.S. radio stations were ordered by the President to either shut down or be taken over by the government, and for the duration of the war it became illegal for private U.S. citizens to even possess an operational radio transmitter or receiver. Radio in the U.S. had become a government monopoly, reserved for the war effort. Amateur radio operators were particularly hard hit by the restrictions. Before the ban, amateurs read the monthly issues of *The Electrical Experimenter* in order to find out about the latest improvements in equipment design, but now that magazine was featuring articles like *How the Government Seals Radio Apparatus*, which appeared in July, 1917. *The American Radio Relay League's* July, 1917 QST magazine brought Arthur C. Young's report of *What Happened at Buffalo When Closing Orders Were Received*. QST also began carrying monthly reports from former amateurs who were now enlisted in the U.S. Navy, and in September, 1917, in its final issue before suspending publication for the duration of the war, mused about the uncertain future of amateur radio in *Another Season Opens, But---*. The war was an opportunity for some to advance beyond standard peacetime restrictions. In this heavily segregated era there were a limited number of jobs open to African-Americans, however Negroes for Army Signalmen announced that radio operator training was being established in Richmond, Virginia.

### **Early Military Equipment**

Radio communication played a vital role for all combatants during the war, although, in the era before mechanization, army transportation still largely depended

on mules and horses. In the 1906 *Manual of Wireless Telegraphy* by A. Frederick Collins, the Clark Portable Army Set sections reviewed "apparatus as compact and portable as possible so that it may be transported on the backs of mules", and in the 1911 edition of *Drill Regulations for Field Companies of the Signal Corps (Provisional)*, the two main radio field units were the Pack Set, carried by a "section normally composed of 10 mounted men and 4 pack mules", and the Wagon Set, whose "section is normally composed of 18 mounted men, the wagoner and engineer, who ride on the wagon, and one wagon wireless set, drawn by 4 mules". The October, 1916 edition of the *United States Signal Corps' Radiotelegraphy* manual reviewed advances in Pack and Wagon Set designs, including the adoption of quenched spark transmitters, and the reduction, by one, of the number of mules needed to carry a Field Pack set. Also included was a short section on the beginnings of mechanization, with development of transmitters carried by automobiles, plus information on an early form of spread spectrum transmission. After the entrance of the United States into the war, U.S. Signal Corps Radio Outfit in France, from the September, 1918 *Electrical Experimenter*, reported on field units deployed on the battlefield.

### **U.S. Initial Neutrality**

With the outbreak of war in Europe in August, 1914, the United States had initially declared its neutrality in the conflict. In order to enforce this neutrality, on August 5, 1914 President Woodrow Wilson issued an Executive Order instructing the Navy Department to censor international telegraph messages sent and received by radio firms, as reported in Wilson's Proclamation, from the September, 1914 *The Wireless Age*. The Marconi Wireless Company of America -- the dominant radio company in the U.S. at this time -- immediately and vigorously challenged the legality of this order, with their arguments spelled out in *The Censorship of Messages*, from the September, 1914 issue of *The Wireless Age*. (Although American Marconi was a U.S. corporation, its parent company had very close ties to two of the countries, Great Britain and Italy, allied against Germany). A short time later, the U.S. government complained that the American Marconi station at Siasconsett, Massachusetts had handled an unneutral message from the British cruiser *Suffolk*, but the Marconi company once again disputed the right of the U.S. Navy to monitor its operations, as detailed in *The Censorship Situation*, which appeared in the October, 1914 *The Wireless Age*. Dissatisfied by American Marconi's response to the *Suffolk* incident, the Navy shut down the

Siasconsett operations for three and a half months, while the Marconi company unsuccessfully contested the action in the courts. The station reopened in January, 1915, with American Marconi now agreeing to follow the Navy regulations. On January 20, 1916, the U.S. Secretary of State sent a letter to Congress explaining the current censorship policy toward U.S. radio communications, and how it differed from cable restrictions. A New York Times article including the text of the letter was reprinted in *Wireless Censorship*, from the February, 1917 issue of *QST*. The Navy's expanding roles during this period are reviewed in the *Operations and Organization of United States Naval Radio Service During Neutrality Period* chapter of Linwood S. Howeth's 1963 *History of Communications-Electronics in the United States Navy*.

## Wartime Usage

The military importance of radio was immediately apparent. In August, 1914, the Belgians had to completely destroy a major international communications station located near Brussels, in order to keep it from falling into the hands of the advancing German army, as reported in *Destruction of the Brussels Radio Station*, by Henry M. De Gallaix, from the November, 1919 *Radio Amateur News*. *Directing the War by Wireless*, written by George F. Worts and appearing in the May, 1915 *Popular Mechanics*, reviewed the multiple applications of radio in both short and long distance wartime communication. A British overview of various uses by Great Britain and its primary foe, Germany, *Wireless Waves in the World's War* by H. J. B. Ward, appeared in the 1916 edition of the annual *The Yearbook of Wireless Telegraphy and Telephony*. In the May, 1917 *Popular Science Monthly*, Capt. A. P. Corcoran's *Wireless in the Trenches* reviewed radiotelegraph operations at the British front lines, where operators with portable transmitters proved invaluable, for "If a gas attack is coming, it is he who sends the warning to the men behind to put their gas helmets on." During the war, the Germans used radio transmissions to help airships navigate to their bombing run targets, reviewed by *How the Zeppelin Raiders Are Guided by Radio Signals*, which appeared in the April, 1918 *Popular Science Monthly*. However, the French would employ counter measures, as an article in the November, 1919 *Electrical Experimenter* reported how a special station had been used to confuse a group of enemy airships by transmitting phony signals, which put "another dent in Fritz's wild war dream" when *Seven Zeppelins Were Lured to Death by Radio*. In the July 15, 1917 issue of *Journal of Electricity*, *Wireless Telephone Will be Used by The Navy in War* outlined research efforts by AT&T, including one key

development, two-way voice communication with airplanes, which would be quickly achieved, meaning that "squadron formations of all sorts could be maintained in the air as easily as infantry units on the ground", according to *American-Developed Radio Telephone Success in Airplanes*, from the November 23, 1918 *Telephony*. Although before the war ocean-going radio had generally been limited to passenger vessels, submarine warfare spurred merchant ships to add radio operators. In 1919, David W. Bone reviewed British World War One maritime activities in his book *Merchantmen-at-Arms*, and noted in the *On Signals and Wireless* chapter that "If to one man we seaman owe a debt unpayable, Marconi holds the bond". During the war, radio operator Dale Clemons kept a diary of his harrowing Atlantic run aboard an armed freighter, which his daughter, Bette J. Clemons, drew upon to document his adventures in a 1991 book, *Wake of the Wirelessman* (radio operations extracts).

## Civilian Activities

During World War One, a Committee on Public Information ("Compub"), headed by George Creel, was formed to promote the U.S. war effort at home and abroad. In the September, 1922 *Popular Radio*, Creel's *The Battle in the Air Lanes* noted that the World War had been the first to include "Public Opinion as a major force" where "moral verdicts took on all the value of military decisions", and the United States, with limited access to the international cables, had turned to radio for "reaching every country on the globe with the American message".

Although much of the fear in the United States about radio being used for spying was baseless hysteria, there were also legitimate concerns, one case reported in *Remarkable Radio Outfit Built By German Spy*, which appeared in the June, 1917 *Electrical Experimenter*. After the war ended, Pierre H. Boucheron reviewed radio espionage and counter-espionage in *Guarding the Ether During the War*, from the September, 1919 *Radio Amateur News*, and *A War-Time Radio Detective*, a four-part series which began in the May, 1920 issue of *Electrical Experimenter*.

## Broadcasting Experimentation

While radio remained off-limits for the general public during the war, there were occasional hints of what lay ahead. *Wireless Music for Wounded Soldiers* from the April, 1918 *The Wireless Age* reviewed a low-power transmitter that could be used to entertain hospitalized soldiers with music and news. And between the cessation of hostilities in November, 1918, and the end of the

civilian radio restrictions in 1919, there were scattered reports of military personnel firing up transmitters in order to broadcast entertainment to the troops -- for example a February 2, 1919 "Moonlight Witches Dance" transmitted from off the coast of San Diego, California by the battleship Marblehead, reported in Music by Wireless, in the March, 1919 issue of Telephone Engineer. A few months later, the U.S.S. George Washington was outfitted with a vacuum-tube transmitter for a transatlantic voyage, in order to test long-range radiotelephony, and during these tests the experimenters found time to broadcast occasional concerts. One of the passengers was U.S. president Woodrow Wilson, and it was also announced in Wilson's Voice Today to Carry 300 Miles, from the July 4, 1919 Los Angeles Times, that the president's Independence Day speech would be broadcast from aboard ship. However, as noted in Radiophone Transmitter on the U.S.S. George Washington, by John H. Payne, from the

October, 1920 issue of General Electric Review, the president's speech actually went unheard, because he stood too far from the microphone. The George Washington transmissions were widely heard -- the January, 1920 QST carried a report, This Looks Like Record Reception, that James B. Corum had heard the George Washington in Derring, North Dakota. Another Navy effort, a radio concert transmitted from the destroyer Blakely, located at Albany, New York, was reported in Navy Man Gives Albany Concert By Radiophone from the November, 1919 issue of Radio Amateur News.

In 1919, the amateurs began returning to civilian life. And, in contrast to the enthusiastic reports which had appeared in QST at the start of the war, Irving Vermilya's review of two years in the Navy, appearing in the December, 1919 issue, summed up his experiences in its title, "S.O.L."

## *The Roving Reporter*

The Roving Reporter took a virtual trip to the village of Wellington, in Prince Edward County, south of Belleville, to talk to Art Sinclair VE3SQG & VA3TV...

### VA3TV

RR: Art, how did you become interested in amateur radio?

VE3SQG: Well, my interest was sparked when I was quite young. My father was an electrical engineer and taught me some basic stuff, for example at age 8 I knew the colour code for resistors and built my first crystal radio. In my early teens I developed an interest in short wave radio. I had some very old radio equipment from the 1920s and 1930s to start with, made by companies no longer in existence. I did broadcast band DXing, listened to hams a lot. I built crystal radios, some Heath kits and a HiFi system from an article in Popular Electronics magazine. In my late teens I got my cb (citizens band) licence and set up a station in my parent's house in Applewood Acres in Mississauga. My radios were a Hallicrafters CB-3A and later a highly modded Jonhson Messenger.

RR: When did you get your ham licence?

VE3SQG: I did cb for a few years, and then school, girls and life got in the way of progress towards amateur radio, but I still retained the interest. And then, in 1990, a life long friend, Allan Martin, now VE3SQH, and I were yakking and he said "let's do it". So we went to Atlantic Ham Radio, bought the study guide, and three weeks of self study later, we were off to the DOT Offices at 55 St Clair East. We wrote the basic exam, passed, and got our call signs.

RR: Was this ssb or cw as well?

VE3SQG: To start with it was just VHF FM. I taught myself cw at the 5 wpm level, and then went on to join the club cw class taught by Frank Lamb VE3HTX and Ray Maa VE3RUT to get the 12 wpm. I did my advanced licence at about the same time, and wrote the advanced exam at the Scout Hall in Mississauga where the club used to meet. This was in about 1995/1996.

RR: Tell me about your station.

VE3SQG: We moved to Wellington two years ago, the year after I retired. We added space onto our home in the County. Part of that expansion is a dedicated room for radio above and in back of the new garage, in a separate wing of the house. Here I have brought together equipment, books, radios...all the stuff for the station. It is separate: it's away from the normal traffic flow, and is a quiet area to enjoy my hobby.

In terms of equipment, I am now building my antenna system. For many years I've had a G5RV here at the cottage, as we used to call it. I have just installed a Tri-Ex LM-470 motorized crank-up tower. Extended, it's 73 ft high, and collapsed it is 22 ft high. I have a SteppIR 3 element beam with the 30m/40m add-on kit, so I now have 40m through 6m on a yagi.

Later on I will be putting up some wire dipoles from yardarms off the tower and maybe even a loop.

Inside, the radio is an ICOM 756 Pro II. With the ICOM I have a solid state ICOM PW 1 kw linear amplifier, which is automatically controlled and tuned from the Pro II. For VHF/UHF I have a Kenwood TM-V7A dual band mobile. Both our vehicles have VHF/UHF radios as well.

I have a computer network in the house and shack, with both wired and wireless links connected to DSL broadband. This facilitates some station automation.

RR: What do you do for logging?

VE3SQG: For general DXing, I use Logger32, and for contesting, N1MM. I mostly do electronic QSLing via the ARRL's LoTW, Log Book of the World, although I do print out my own qsl cards when needed.

RR: Do you belong to ARRL and/or RAC, and if so why?

VE3SQG: I joined RAC in 1992 at the instance of Ron Ryno/VE3RYN, the then President of MARC. I am a strong believer in supporting our national organization. I learned many years ago in business that the government bureaucracy only listens to industry groups, not individuals.

I never felt the need to join the ARRL.

RR: You have been a member of the club for a long time, when did you join, and why?

VE3SQG: I joined soon after I got my call, in 1990-1991. I had heard about the club, and thought I would like to take on an amateur related activity, to become part of the amateur radio community in Mississauga.

RR: Over the years you held a number of positions in the Club, why did you get involved?

VE3SQG: My interest in this was cultivated by Tony Allsop VE3FTA, and others. I wanted to be more involved than just coming out to meetings, and to have some impact on club operations through input of time and interest. I had various roles, eventually becoming President.

RR: Why did you become President?

VE3SQG: I had some ideas about moving the club forward. We were having some rough times, the club was not doing too well, and there was too much detailed business at the meetings. Some folks including me, wanted to put some fun back in the club. So we decided to have separate Executive meetings, and to put some structure around the two member meetings. I stole a good idea from the York Region club and moved the coffee/social time from after the meeting to earlier in the evening. The members didn't want much business. They want to chat and learn new things.

RR: What are you most pleased about in your time in office?

VE3SQG: The reorganization of the club resulting in increased membership, and also the development of the first club station at the Scout Hall on King Street, which was a first for the club.

RR: What are your current interests in the hobby?

VE3SQG: Locally, here in the County, I'm enjoying the camaraderie and fellowship with the hams here. I joined the local radio club and have met some great folks. I'm interested in DXing, and have a casual interest in contesting. I'm able to develop my interest more here, as it is a better environment for radio. Here we have less noise, fewer neighbours and more space.

I'm part of the ARES group in the County. My role is to meet with local officials, for example I am the liaison person for the Picton hospital. The ARES group is quite small, 5 people at the moment. I belong to the Prince Edward Radio Club, and am a Director. The role of Directors is to act as a steering committee to provide guidance.

RR: What other radio related interests do you have?

VE3SQG: My main interest right now after getting my station organized is ssb and DXing. I have some interest in the digital modes, which I will be pursuing. I'll be expanding my UHF/VHF capabilities later, to include APRS and digital modes. I'm enjoying the people in the hobby, and the diversity of interests in it. Now that I'm retired, I'm enjoying the opportunity to explore some new things in amateur radio.

## ***Summary Minutes of the ARES meeting October 18, 2007***

(The full version of the minutes are posted in the MARC Yahoo Group)

Location: Red Cross Ontario Zone Office, 6700 Cancross  
VE3WPJ chaired the meeting as acting EC.

**Present:**

VE3CXT Lorne Jackson, VE3DRZ John Duffy, VA3DFH  
Dave Harford, VE3WPJ William Bressette, VE3IMG Rick  
Brown, VA3BLJ Bryan Jay, VE3XBB Bob Boyer, VE3NI  
Daniel Goodier, VE3TKI Michael Brickell, VE3ITU Sohail  
Anjum, VE3FOX Vic Henderson (EC GTA West ARES)

**Discussion:**

1. Goblin Patrol:
2. SET 2007 (November 3, 2007):
3. EC Position:
4. ARES Membership cards:
5. Call Up Tree:

## ***Summary Minutes of the meeting October 25, 2007***

(The full version of the minutes are posted in the MARC Yahoo Group)

Meeting was chaired by Rick VE3IMG

Attendance 34, Visitors 2

7:35 PM Meeting Called to Order

Ham activity / operating news

7:45 PM Club events

Goblin Patrol

ARES SET

ARES EC

7:53 PM Reports

Membership - Dave/VA3DFH

Speakers - Lorne/VE3CXT

Club Station - Stephan VA3OBR

Education - Earle/VE3XEL

8:15 PM Break

8:35 PM 50/50 Draw

Introduction to HF Radio Michael/VE3TKI

9:22 PM Meeting adjourned

### **GREAT HAM LIES - By AC6V**

<http://www.ac6v.com>

I only own one radio!!

Ur 599 (ur call again please).

Your QSL is in the Mail

I'll Never Build Another Kit Project

I bought my mint TS-950SDX for \$300.00.

I worked em on the first call.

I never worked DX on a net!!

I am just running a few watts, opps there goes the circuit breaker.

I usually copy code around 40 wpm but have an ear infection so using phone now.

Love code but had my Vibroplex stolen so have to use phone.

## RAC MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION/SUBSCRIPTION TO TCA MAGAZINE

**Please enter applicable choice(s)** →

<b>COMBINATION PACKAGE:</b>		
1 year RAC membership; (includes \$44.95 subscription for TCA) @	<b>\$49.95 *</b>	
1 year RAC membership only; no subscription to TCA @	<b>\$44.95 *</b>	
1 year TCA subscription; no membership to RAC @	<b>\$44.95 * *</b>	
Family membership; price per extra family member @ \$20.00 per year (one TCA per family) * (Does not apply to simple subscriptions.)	( <b>\$20.00 x</b> )	
	<b>GST: 6%</b>	
*Taxes applicable: 7% GST, 15% HST (NB,NS,NL) not included in the above amounts * Ontario PST of 8% applicable to TCA subscription without membership.	<b>PST (if applicable): 8%</b>	

### CONTACT INFORMATION

<b>Name:</b>	<b>Call sign:</b>
<b>Address:</b>	
<b>City/Town:</b>	
<b>Province:</b>	<b>Postal Code:</b>
<b>Family Member Name</b>	<b>Family Member Call sign:</b>
If you enter something on line above, a charge of \$20.00 will be added to your membership	
<b>Email:</b>	<b>Phone #:</b>

### DONATION OPTIONS

Donation to the RAC Foundation enclosed	\$
Donation to the Defence of Amateur Radio Fund enclosed	\$
Donation to the Youth Education Programme enclosed	\$
<b>Grand Total:</b>	<b>\$</b>

### PAYMENT OPTIONS (Cheque or)

<b>Visa/MasterCard No:</b>
<b>Card Expiry Date (MM/YY):</b>
<b>Name on credit card:</b>

### Mail to:

Radio Amateurs of Canada Inc.  
720 Belfast Road, Suite 217  
Ottawa, ON K1G 0Z5

