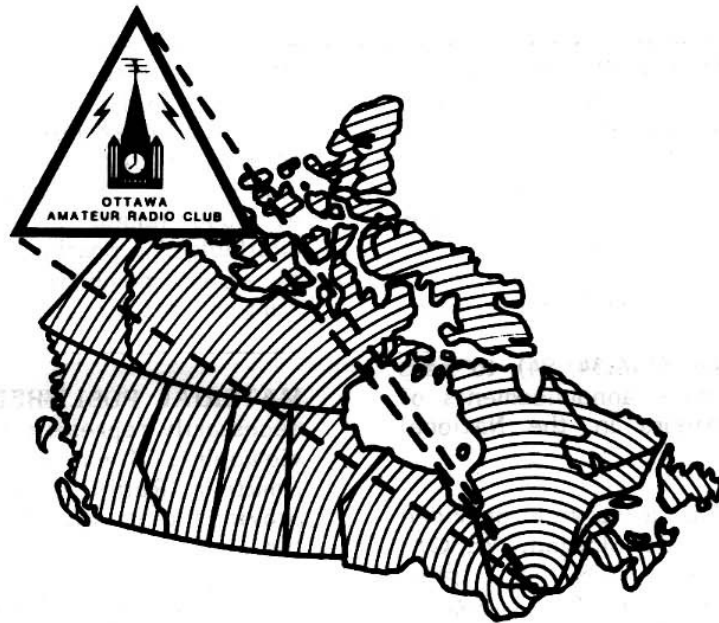


MAR 85

THE GROUNDWAVE



Club Call VE3RC

Repeater VE2CRA



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THE OTTAWA AMATEUR RADIO CLUB, INC. is an association of Radio Amateurs devoted to the promotion of interest in Amateur Radio communications in the National Capital Area; and to the advancement and achievement of club members.

THE CAPITAL CITY NET meets every Monday at 2000 hours on the club repeater VE2CRA (146.34/.94) to pass traffic and to make announcements of interest to Amateurs in the National Capital Region.

THE SWAP NET, is a service provided and conducted by Ed Morgan, VE3GX. This feature appears on the Capital City Net as noted in the foregoing paragraph. To list items and make inquiries, call Ed Morgan at 733-1721.

THE OARC EXECUTIVE normally meets on the second Wednesday of each month in the Board Room of CFRA, 150 Isabella St., Ottawa, at 1930 hours. Contact the President to confirm the date of the next meeting.

DEADLINE FOR COPY is 4 weeks before the next meeting. Make yourself better known to fellow members and other amateurs, too, by giving us an article, technical or otherwise, relative to our hobby. They may get reprinted in far away places; and the family will be proud of you.

REGULAR MEETINGS of the OARC, Inc., are held on the first Wednesday of each month (except July and August) at the National Research Council Auditorium, 100 Sussex Drive, Ottawa, at 2000 hours. A bulletin board is available for posting notices of interest to other members about 1915 hours. Further details about each meeting is elsewhere in this publication.

MATERIAL PUBLISHED herein does not necessarily represent the official OARC viewpoint. Items may be reprinted by Amateur Radio or other publications provided that proper credit is given to the author and to the OARC, Inc.

SAFETY BELTS, 2-METER RIG AND AN ENGRAVING PENCIL are available for loan to club members. The 2-meter rig may be borrowed by members who are hospitalized. The engraving pencil (to mark valuables for identification in case of loss or theft) and the safety belts with pole straps are available to any member.

A \$100 refundable deposit is required for the belts. Contact the President for the 2-meter rig or the engraving pencil; and Paul, VE3ICV, at 820-6643 (West End) or Brian, VE3JKZ, at 523-1535 (East End) for the belts.

RADIO AMATEUR CALL BOOKS are available at many local libraries. Ask at the information desk.

Minutes of OARC meeting, Feb.6th, 1985:

The meeting was called to order by our new president, Dan Holmes, VE3EBI. Having praised those present for their fortitude in facing the cold February night, he introduced one more time the members of the new executive.

After a warm welcome to the visitors and radio amateurs new to the area, the vice president, Brett Delmage, VE3JLG, introduced the first speaker of the evening. Larry Kayser needed no introduction. As Brett pointed out, his stimulating presentations are always well received in the radio amateur community.

Gerry King showed the video taped activities of the volunteers who provided communication between Santa and the wards at the Childrens' Hospital. Gerry received some well deserved applause; and, with some emotion in his eyes, he thanked the participants and made another plea for even more volunteers to sign up for next year.

As the program was quite lengthy, discussions on the minutes were delayed until after the coffee break. On a motion by George, 3BNO, the minutes of the January meeting were adopted as published in the Groundwave.

VE3ZB is the chairman for Field Day this year. He volunteered on condition that he is going to get help; and, most of all, participation active and passive. He has found a new location. The northeast of the Carleton U. campus is very accessible, not only to hams and their equipment, but also to the public. If you have some materials and equipment that you can make available to the crew, call 230-3204.

A "lapsus calami" found its way into the Statement of Income and Expenditures on page 12 of the Feb. Groundwave. The amount posted for ADMINISTRATION should read \$405.28 and not \$4055.28.

The President, on behalf of the club, accepted a certificate from Ray Perrin. This certificate was presented to mark 50 years of affiliation with CRRL.

VE3IHX brought some very disturbing news about EMO being disbanded by decision of the Regional Municipality authorities. The news is sketchy at the moment. However, Club members were urged to attend a meeting to be held at the Chateau Laurier on Wednesday Feb 13 and voice their opinions as concerned citizens and taxpayers.

Mailes Dier offered some explanation with apologies to those who wondered about some difficulties being experienced at CARF Headquarters. The actions taken have culminated in the dismissal of the office manager. As new people are being hired and trained, Mailes will accept communication on behalf of the organization until the situation becomes normal. Mailes also announced that TNC boards are still available at \$300.00

Merv reminded the membership that, thanks to perseverance of RSO, radio amateurs now can obtain their personalized licence plates bearing their call sign for \$25 instead of \$100. Proof of radio licence is required.

Keith Bedal, VE3GFI, took the audience to the high Arctic in a well presented slide show. "Arctic Communications", the title of the show, could be an eye opener for those preparing for field day.

Adjournment: 2245 hours.

Next OARC Meeting: Weds, March 6th, 8:00 PM at NRC Auditorium, 100 Sussex Dr

Guest speaker will be Mr Tom Roach, who has done extensive research into early radio in the Canadian Northland, including the Hudson's Bay radio network. He will describe the role amateurs played; and present details of equipment involved.

For those who find there isn't enough time at the meeting for eye-balling, remember that the room is available from 7 PM, so arrange with your buddies to arrive early and gossip to your heart's content. In this way, it easier for meetings to start on time and thus end a little earlier.

Home Brew Night - Weds, April 3rd:

- 1978 VE3ACY Rob Bareham
- 1979 VE3LAO Dave Conn
- 1980 VE3CZO Wayne Getchell
- 1981 VE3JLG Brett Delmage
- 1983 VE3HPW John Hay
- 1984 VE3FUB Ying Hum
- 1955 VE???? ?? ...will this be YOU?

The opportunity is coming to demonstrate to other members of the club your skilled craftsmanship and cunning designs. Show your friends that you're more than just another pretty face!

Each year, during the OARC's annual "Home Brew Night" contest, the attractive "Technical Achievement Award" is presented to the winning entrant for hanging in his or her shack or workshop during the following twelve months. Additional prizes are also awarded to second and third place winners.

So get to it and heat up your soldering iron while the shack could use some extra heat anyway. Finish that all-mode 160m-10Ghz battery operated, pocket-size transceiver that you have been working on, or that 50 amp. 13 volt power supply you built from forty-two cents worth of parts you bought at the fleamarket last Fall. Subsequently, bring your project(s) to the April meeting and briefly describe what you have done and why.

Projects exhibited in the past include a helical 430 Mhz antenna, SWR bridge, power supply, digital clocks, packet radio digipeater, safety belt for tower climbing, 20-metre tansceiver among many, many others. What will you bring this year?

+++++

Your editor has received great cooperation from members in the contribution of articles for Groundwave publication. We are running dry, however, and we hope that some of you will present us very shortly with more gems to publish. They don't have to be deeply technical. Some of us must have interesting or amusing recollections of amateur radio events, either of recent times or of yesteryear, that would make interesting reading for our members. If you aren't sure your proposed article will suit, give me a phone call and we'll discuss it (phone number on page 2). I await your call with baited breath and eager anticipation. - Ye Ed.

Profile:

Dan Holmes, VE3EBI
President

Dan was born in St.Thomas, Ont. in 1923, and attended High School there. On Dec. 6th, 1941, he joined the RCAF and served 4 years as a wireless operator in both ground and airborne capacities.

Not having seen many shots fired in anger, Dan prepared for peacetime by attending the Radio College of Canada and obtaining his commercial radio operator's certificate. His first job as a radio operator was with the Ontario Dept. of Lands and Forests at Chapleau Ont. in 1947.

As with most ex RCAF pilots and radio operators, Dan's ambition was to join the fledgling Trans Canada Airlines, which ambition was fulfilled on Jan 5th, 1948. Various assignments with TCA took him to such good places as Gander, Goose Bay, Porquis Junction, etc. Perhaps the most interesting was the assignment to the point-to-point and air/ground circuits of the Int'l Civil Aviation Organization at Goose Bay. However, staffing uncertainties in those days caused layoffs; and Dan found himself on the ocean waves. The year of 1951-52 was spent as Radio Officer for Deep Sea Tankers Ltd, sailing from the oil ports of Venezuela and Colombia to east coast U.S. ports.

He received his first amateur call as VO2CK, operating out of the old Airlines Hotel in Gander, Nfld. The VO2 call was assigned to the Gander area at that time prior to Confederation. However, so many moves and the exigencies of raising six children caused a lengthy respite in his amateur radio activities.

Having been recalled to TCA after his marine service, Dan was sent to Regina and subsequently to Ottawa, where, digging in his heels, he remained from 1952 until his retirement from Air Canada in 1978. Circumstances (and his XYL Margot) decreed that Dan was not to remain idle. He became a part time teacher of radio servicing at Algonquin College. As well, he was asked to teach the amateur radio courses offered by the college, which has been an ongoing project.

On a visit to Bolivia in the early 70's, ham friends there convinced Dan that ham radio was the only way to communicate, so he got back on the air again with the call VE3EBI. He is presently active on 2 metres and H.F. He is founding President of the Int'l Association of Airline Hams; and keeps the "hangar doors" open with check ins to the airlines club's nets. Occasional trips to club meetings in Miami, Atlanta and Tulsa, etc. serve to satisfy any residual wanderlust.

#####

Public Relations Officer:

The President still is looking for a PRO. This is an excellent opportunity for an ambitious individual to further develop communications skills. Remember, the ability to communicate well contributes in a very major way to enhancing one's chances for advancement to positions of prestige.

CQ CQ FD DE VE3RC VE3RC K

That time is coming again. On the weekend of 22/23 June, OARC and thousands of clubs and Amateurs across North America will be setting up and operating their stations away from home in Field Day.

Field Day is an annual event which combines emergency preparedness with something similar to a contest. The product of this combination is fun, so don't pass up your chance to join in.

This year, OARC will be working Field Day with four HF stations, an OSCAR station, and perhaps some other things as well. We will be using a generator for power, simulating how things might be if Ottawa were hit by some sort of disaster. (The Queensway doesn't count as a disaster, believe it or not.) We won't have any real disaster traffic to pass, so we will try and make as many contacts as possible in contest style.

There will be plenty of opportunity to operate, and lots of help will be needed to put up antennas, set up stations, cure problems, and keep you-know-who away from the beer.

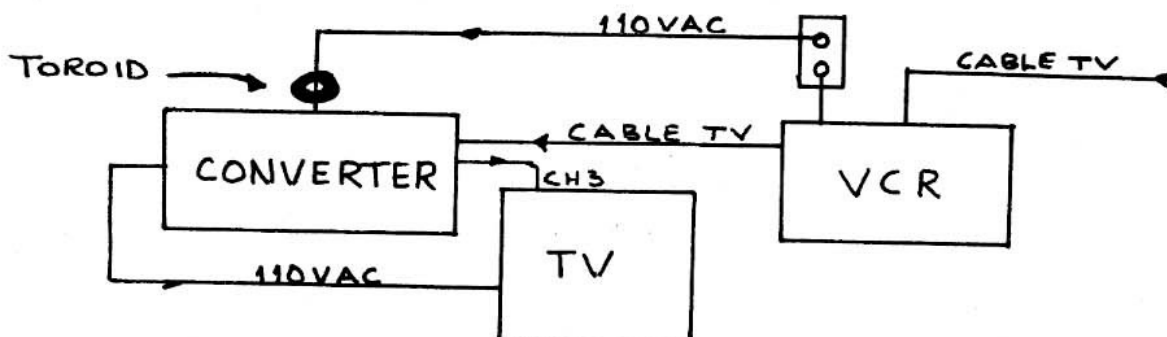
I'm hoping we can get every available point out of this year's Field Day. So far, we have most of the bases covered; but if you are an experienced NTS traffic handler, or are involved in alternative energy (i.e. solar power, wind generators, etc.) you have special skills and expertise we need.

If you would like to help, please don't wait to be asked. We need your help NOW. If you're not sure what you can do, don't worry - we'll find a job to your liking. Contact:

Dave Goodwin-Hill, VE2ZP/3
OARC Field Day Chairman
Tel. 230-3204

Call Now - - Operators are standing by!!

cont'd from page 8 -



CROSS WAVES #3A report from the E.M.I. Committee

This month's visit takes us to the vicinity of Iris and Woodroffe Avenues. The purpose was to check on a case of TVI. The complainant had cable and lived next door to the Amateur involved.

Fortunately, the Amateur had not provoked matters by limiting operation to the wee small hours. As luck would have it, even operation at 2 AM resulted in an acknowledgement that he had been heard.

While driving to investigate cases such as this I always monitor 145.25 Mhz, as any cable leakage shows up and gives some indication as to strength. Obviously, strong leakage in the vicinity of a complaint could be of help in resolving how the interference is occurring.

This particular area of Ottawa was one of the earliest ones cabled, so it was not surprising to find fairly strong leakage throughout the whole area. It became very strong in the Amateur's driveway.

The Amateur's equipment was relatively new, solid state, with power at the 100 watt level. Antennas were conventional dipole and inverted V. Mention should be made that interference started to occur last Fall; and a filter for FM-TV had been given to the complainant and installed by the latter. The Amateur's rig was well grounded; and antenna tuner, rig and low pass all had copper strapping bonds. After looking at the installation, I almost guessed where the problem lay. Can you guess?

The Amateur told me interference occurred on most bands, altho' his operating choices were 40M and 15M. Occasionally, 80M and 20M were used.

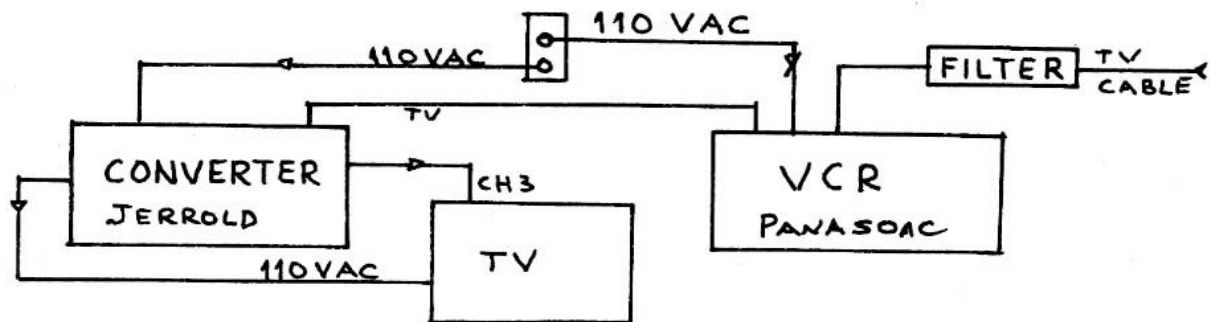
His antennas were selected by a well shielded coax switch; and the only minor complaint I could make was about the length of coax running from the rig to the low pass filter mounted on the wall behind the rig. It is advisable to keep the length of coax between the L.P. filter and the transmitter as short as possible for two reasons:

On ten meters, coax cable can have appreciable reactance and may be difficult to tune out with the average tuner, especially with much VSWR. It is also frequency sensitive. This means the reactance changes for each band. In addition to reactance, the harmonics of the fundamental, which are 2x, 3x, 4x or even 5x, will propagate very well on the sheath of short lengths of coax. This is particularly true when mismatched. This is also the reason the filter should see the correct load. It is highly advisable to clamp the filter to the rear of the rig with copper strap. Ensure that a good metallic bond is made. Some of the newer compact transceivers offer a challenge in this regard because of their size. It may pay to shop around for a smaller, lower power filter. Not everyone runs a KW (thank heavens).

A quick call to the complainant had us talking together and discussing interference which, to this point, I had not seen. While I examined the TV installation, the Amateur warmed up the rig.

Here's what I initially found: See Fig. 1

Fig. 1



The TV-FM filter provided by the Amateur to the complainant had been installed by the latter. The characteristics of this filter were unknown, but it was meant to act as a bandpass filter. It looked as if it would reject frequencies below 88 Mhz(FM) and pass the band up to Channel 13. Because of its construction, I would have been surprised if it worked at UHF at all. The remark was passed that reception seemed poorer with the filter installed. I could see why. The filter was incorrectly installed in the cable feeding the VCR. If needed at all, it could have gone between the converter and the TV set. Actually, the interference was apparent with the cable disconnected, and it was fairly weak. With the cable on, a light 60hz beat could be heard when keying with CW. There were minor diagonal bars visible on key down.

The TV was being powered from the remote power connector on the Jerrold converter so that, if RF was coming via the power cord, the best place to install a toroid would be at the input to the converter. It only took six turns of the power cord around a toroid core; and, after power up, the TVI completely disappeared. Voila succès!

Since the cable first runs to the VCR and is looped through to the converter, there is a possibility that RFI could penetrate the VCR. Should this occur, we know where to start.

The next hour was spent in company with the Amateur recalling past decades of avid brass pounding, both in and out of the Amateur bands. War experiences, delights of the Yukon, bee keeping, wood furnaces, Regina in winter, and how to deal with the CB mentality all contributed to an enjoyable evening.

A sketch of how the Viewer's TV installation looked after "treatment" is shown as Fig. 2 at the bottom of page 6

Next month we look at microwave ovens from the standpoint of susceptibility to RF. The time required to resolve the above case was one hour. Good Listening.

73, Ralph Cameron, VE3BBM
Chairman, EMI Committee

The following copy of a letter from Ralph Cameron to a manufacturer in Toronto will certainly be of interest to many of us.

30 St Remy Drive
Nepean, Ontario
K2J 1A3
February 2, 1985

Ballart Corporation Ltd.
136A Sunrise Avenue
Toronto, Ontario
M4A 1B6

Gentlemen:

I recently purchased a DIABLO SECURITY SWITCH, MODEL SSW-3, through a local Eaton's outlet.

After the switch had been installed, very severe radio interference was noted. This interference has the characteristic of a loud buzzing noise. The noise covers from the low end of the standard broadcast band to above 20 Megahertz in the short wave band. The noise disappears when the switch is turned off. This indicates the power control circuitry is generating the noise.

My background is in electronics and a superficial look at the SSW-1 would indicate the three terminal device used to control the power is the noise source. If this device is a so called SCR or TRIAC then it is possible no steps have been taken to suppress the noise they inherently generate.

Two of my neighbours have this particular switch and out of curiosity I took a battery operated radio as a monitoring device and found their units emit the same noise. The noise is radiated by the house wiring and is at a consistently high level throughout the house. It is also quite audible 30 ft from the house.

The Federal Communications Commission in the U.S. has very strict regulations governing interference of this type and I am surprised DIABLO have not taken steps to eliminate it.

I would appreciate advice from you as to what steps may be taken to eliminate the source of the noise interference. Is it possible another model is available for sale in the U.S. only?

Your assistance in helping resolve this matter would be greatly appreciated.

Yours truly,

Ralph D Cameron, VE3BBM

cc: Department of Communications
Canadian Amateur Radio Federation
Ottawa Amateur Radio Club (Info only)

A TEST SIGNAL GENERATOR FOR ATV

Wayne Getchell VE3CZO

INTRODUCTION

A very inexpensive, simple to build, single transistor oscillator can be video modulated and used as a micro-power fast scan Amateur TeleVison (ATV) transmitter. The finished unit can be used as a test alignment generator for ATV converters, or as a short range transmitter for cordless monitoring, or ATV demonstrations. The oscillator's output frequency can be set anywhere within the amateur 70cm. band (430 - 450 MHz.). It has an output power between 1 and 5 mW. that produces useful transmitting range of about 50 meters using 1/4 wave antennas.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

Figure 1 shows the complete circuit schematic. C1 and C2 bypass RF that may be present on the power supply line. D1 prevents damage to the signal generator if the power supply polarity is reversed. IC1 provides a regulated 8 volt bias for the oscillator to minimize frequency drift with power supply voltage fluctuations. C3 and C4 insure regulator stability. Q1 and the tuned circuit C10 and L1 form the heart of the oscillator. R4 serves to isolate the tuned circuit from the load, minimizing output frequency changes with varying loads, a common trait of unbuffered oscillators. C9 provides feedback while R1, R2 and R3 provide a stable DC bias for Q1. C8 bypasses the base of Q1 while C6 and C7 couple the modulating video into the oscillator. R5 is used to both terminate the video into the oscillator and set the modulating signal amplitude. C5 bypasses any RF present on the video line to ground.

CONSTRUCTION

A piece of copper clad Printed Circuit Board (PCB) should be used for this project. Small isolated areas can be made on the PCB with an Exacto Knife or Dremmel tool, and the components surface mounted between the isolated lands, and ground. Lead dress on all components and especially C8, C9, C10 and Q1 should be kept as short as possible. L1 is formed from a 4 cm. length of # 12 ga. copper wire. As shown in the insert in fig.1, the wire is bent to form a 2.5 cm. loop 1 cm. above the PCB surface. R4 is soldered to the inductor 1.5 cm. from the ground end of L1, as measured along the inductor. The other lead of R4 can be soldered directly to the center pin of the RF output BNC connector. It is not necessary to run coax cable between the input or output connectors and the PCB if the run lengths are kept under about 3 cm.

If the oscillator is to be used as a signal source for ATV converter or preamp alignment, it should be built into a shielded enclosure like the Hammond 1590-A diecast box. Bypass capacitors C1 and C5 should be mounted on the input connectors between the center conductor and ground.

Either a BNC or RCA jack can be used for the video input connector.

ATV TEST SIGNAL GENERATOR Page 2

OPERATION

A 1/4 wave antenna for the transmitter can be made from a BNC connector with a piece of buss wire soldered to the connector center pin. The wire should be cut 17 cm. above the top of the connector.

Connect the antenna and a standard video signal (1 V. p-p negative going sync) from a camera, computer etc. to the transmitter. Adjust R5 to about one half rotation and apply 12 V. to the power connector. Place the transmitter close to an ATV receiver and adjust C10 with an insulated tuning tool to set the oscillator output at the desired frequency. When a lid is placed on the enclosure, the additional coupling to L1 may change the oscillator frequency slightly. It may be necessary therefore to iteratively fine tune C11 to achieve the desired output frequency with the enclosure lid in place. Adjust R5 for optimum video modulation. Because of its simplicity, the oscillator produces both AM and FM modulation. The best picture for AM is usually found by tuning to one side of the RF carrier.

If you are not sure the oscillator or your ATV receiving converter is working, look for the oscillator's second harmonic on a standard TV set. Place the transmitter antenna next to the TV's indoor UHF antenna and tune the TV to channel 82 (879.25 Mhz.). Adjust C10 for best picture. The transmitter fundamental output will then be set to 439.6 Mhz.

While the unit is designed to operate from a 12 V. supply, it will also operate satisfactorily with a 9 V. battery, although at this bias voltage the 78L08 is inoperative and the output frequency will change marginally.

PARTS LIST**RESISTORS**

All resistors 1/4 watt, 5% unless otherwise noted.

R1 - 3,300 ohms
R2 - 10,000 ohms
R3 - 220 ohms
R4 - 100 ohms
R4 - 100 ohms potentiometer

CAPACITORS

C1,C3,C4,C7 - 0.1µF. ceramic
C2,C5 - 68 pF. ceramic
C6 - 4.7µF. 10 V. tantalum
C8 - 470 pF. ceramic
C9 - 1 pF. ceramic
C10 - 1.5 - 11 pF. ceramic trimmer

INDUCTORS

L1 - 4 cm. #12 copper wire

SEMICONDUCTORS

D1 - 1N4004
IC1 - 78L08 voltage regulator
Q1 - MPS H81 or MPS H83

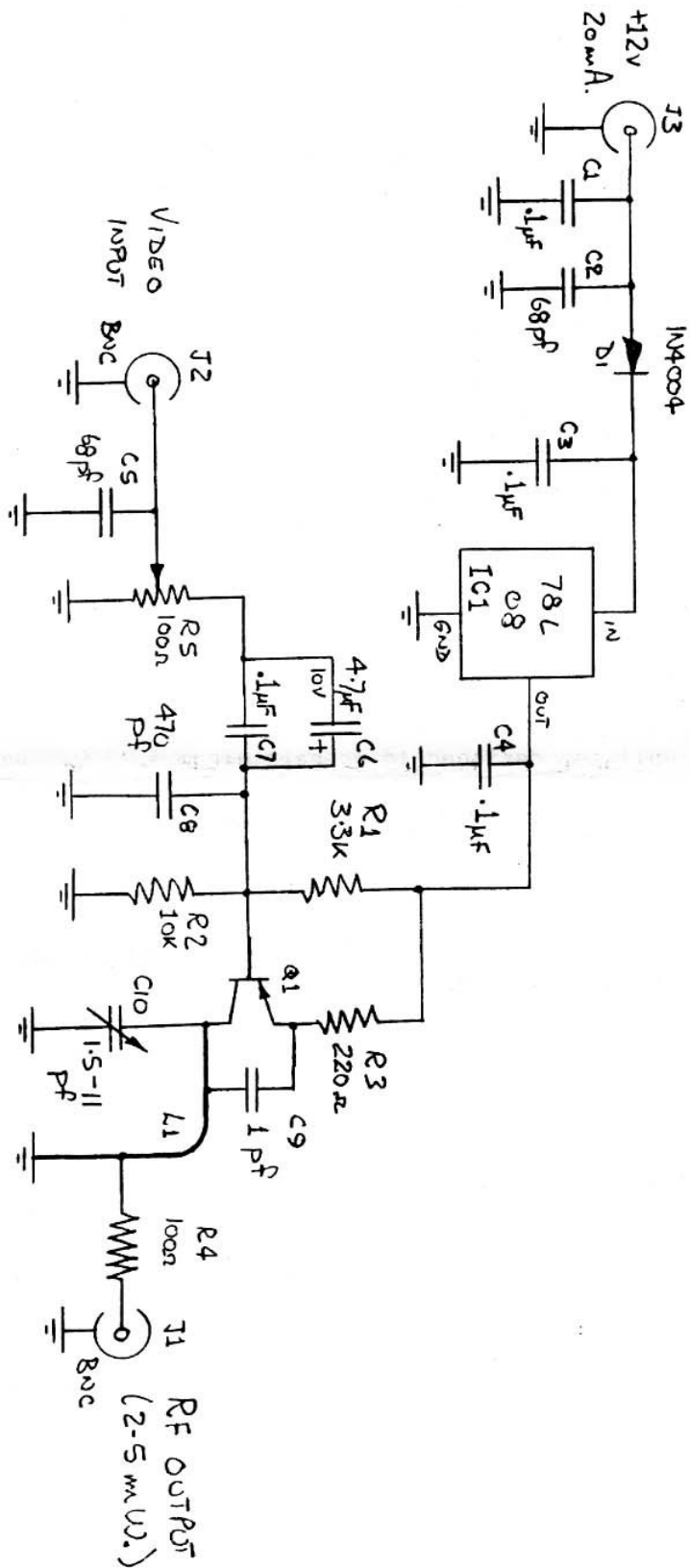
CONNECTORS

J1 - 50 ohm BNC chassis jack
J2 - 75 ohm BNC or RCA jack
J3 - Coaxial power jack
Radio Shack # 274-1549

MISCELLANEOUS

Diecast enclosure Hammond 1590A
Copper clad PCB

70 CM. ATV TEST SIGNAL GENERATOR FIG 1

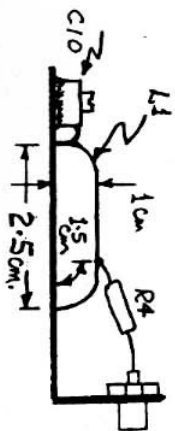


Q1 - RF PNP TRANSISTOR $f_T > 600 \text{ MHz}$

- MPS H81 2N4260
- MPS H83 2N4957
- 2N4209 etc.

L1 - 4 CM #12 GA WIRE TO FORM A LOOP 1CM ABOVE GROUND PLANE
 - TAP AT 1.5 CM FROM GROUND
 FOR R4

J3 - COAX POWER PLUG - ARCADE 274-1549



DEC 3/84

C10
R5

WHY I WANTS TO BECUM A AMACHER RADIO OPERATOR

Hi there, Im Cecil Miscovy from up Timmins way, but most folks jus call me cece, oney with a capital c. Well sir, Ima writing this peace mainly cus Kris ve3eqy ast me to, sez as how we gotta fill up the paper with sumthin an all the dern cards an letters stopped accummin. Plus the fack that Im takin scoolin to become a amacher radio oprator an ifn I was to write a letter as how it might pervide some aspirinations to all them other fellers stodyin too.

It all started when I cum down to Tronna here to get a job as a unnergroun sanitary engineer, thas workin in the sewers. One nite I was sittin on the subway, minin my own bisness an soffly playin me tuba (I allus play if soffly on the subway cus that way it dont bother nobody) I was on me way back from the wimmins oxsillery meeting, I pervides the entertanement. Well golly rite acrost from me was a guy readin a funny lookin magazine and ritaway I figgers him to be a furriner or somethin, like a Porchogoose, Porchogeese iffen theres two onnem, or mebbe he was a eyetye cus I cudent pronounce the name a is book. I thawt it was qwist but turns out it was QST an he wernt a furriner atall an as he kep lookin my way I figgered he wanted a chin-way some, so I planks mesel rite down necksta him. Well by gol if we dint have a real rip snorter of a chin-wag.

Turned owt as how he was a amacher radio oprator, better nown as a nam. He splained how he communisticates to these other guys all over the world, as how his radio sorta made it like th yewnightied nations an how they wud all get on the air an disgust all sort of importent things like the wether an their cutie - aitches (must ment girl friends). He also toll me how to avoid Queen Roger Mary (anybody as dont know if hes Queen Mary or King Roger I spose should be avoided, but ever since Peeair-Troosew brung in that legislashun allowin free opportions an letten guys not belongs to the gay liberal movement get married, theyre all coming outta the woodwork.)

Well siree, to cut a long story short, after 3 ours 97 trips along the Bloor subway this guy invites me up to his shack, (my place was no hell either but I wudnt tell no-one.) Well holy macaroo, did he have some junk up there, that warnt no shack - it was a dump. Corse it dint mean nothing to me then, but after bein to scool and everthin I sort depreshiates wat he has. Poor guy had gone an spent so much onnis hobby he dint have enuff leff for wallpaper er paint so he had covered up all the cracks with picher post cards. Place was fulla wires an boxes with choobs stickin outta them an over in the corner he had this great big cheesusin thing with a big rolla toylet paper stuck on the back, (Kris ast me not to say -wipe cus it aint plite, so I dint). Well by gol if this thing wernt agooin all by issel aclatterin away and chewin out toylet paper like nobodys bisness, but this guy said as how it warnt wasted cus it cud be turned over an be rebycycled in the mashine so as you dont get none of yer plushon wats clutterin up the hole country sides, an front an backsides too. Well sir, afta we had oursells a few 807s we went see-double-you an got us a K9 sumthin er uther, that must be some sorta German Shepherd, but he dint speckle de doitch, just Morse, so I dint unnerstan a whole doggone word on it. Trooth a the matter is I hadda real ball an was so imprest I came away fulla conspiracy an determination to become a nam, no the Viet type but a amcher type. So thats pretty well why Im gonna become a radio man cus it sher beats playin the tuba at the wimmens oxsillery on chooseday nites.

vy 73s an yers trooley Cece.

p.s. am now workin on a histry of amacher radio.

From Skywide ARC.

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Net Manager	David Goldsmith VE3FM	6250 Fortune Dr. Orleans, Ont., K1C 2B1	824-0515 675-4671
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EMI Comittee Chairman	Ralph Cameron VE3BBM	30 St Remy Drive Nepean, Ont., K2J 1A3	825-1634 225-2850
Membership Chairman	Peter Hafichuk VE3LBW	118 Ivy Crescent Ottawa, Ont., K1M 1X6	745-0608 993-1740
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