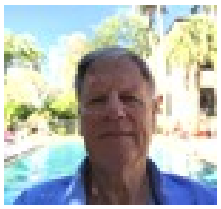
CAARA NEWS

Cape Ann Amateur Radio Association
September 2018 Edition

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

by Jon- K1TP



My term as president ends on September 22nd and I can say it was a great time frame in CAARA history to serve on the board.

We have accomplished many things as a team in the last few years that you should make you proud to be a member of the Cape Ann Amateur Radio Club.

The club facility has seen great improvements in the last few years including receiving a community grant which paid for the building to be completely reshingled, a new rubber roof installed over the kitchen, and all the building trim scraped and painted.

We replaced the kitchen ceiling, replaced both the refrigerator and stove. We upgraded kitchen accessories and completely washed and sterilized the kitchen. We received a 100 percent rating from the Board of Health, and have a ServSafe certified cook on staff.

We have changed member and board meetings from nights to noon on the second Saturday of each month. With the member meeting we have implemented a lunch which has been well received! We also added two breakfasts a month at the club to benefits the scholarship and building improvement funds. We have seen improved attendance at the club and look for even more members to start attending at next years events.

We had a successful Christmas Party at the club facility now that we have a functioning and clean kitchen to use.

We have upgraded repeaters, amplifiers, and antennas on 2 and 440 at the cell site. We have a new backup repeater for use on 2 and 440 and still have a 220 repeater running at the clubhouse.

We are in the process of linking our 440 repeater with other repeaters on the North Shore.

We are well known around the state and with the ARRL as one of the few clubs that own their own building, provide exam testing and Tech in Day programs at the yearly Boxboro Ham Convention, as well as at our club house.

The have a healthy club membership of about 120 members, a yearly budget we meet each year, and over $17,000 in the bank in reserve.

We have a large stock of vintage and modern HF equipment hooked up to a decent antenna farm for your use, not to mention the huge inventory of parts, wire, et and test equipment.

We operate a low key Field Day at the club house with a great BBQ lunch and dinner. The club is able to operate on emergency power with via petrol or city gas generators. We provide health and safety communications for over a dozen road races in the Cape Ann area and work hand in hand with our close friends, the North Shore Repeater Association (NSRA).

Most importantly, we have a core if hams who care about CAARA and its members. 73 for now and see you around the club or on the air waves….

INFORMATION DESK

By Dean- KB1PGH

Well for starters don`t forget that the ARRL New England convention is coming up on September 7,8 and 9th.You can find out more information at www.boxboro.org . On the ARRL contest calendar for September we have the VHF contest on the 8,9 and 10th. Next is the 10 GHZ and up contest on the 15th and 16 th,then comes the EME GHZ and up contest on the 29th and 30th . If your looking for some new contacts to make or different aspects of HF work you can go to www.sota.org.uk . For this months main topic I`m going to cover the lack of education for

CAARA Newsletter
Cape Ann Amateur Radio Association
6 Stanwood Street
Gloucester, MA 01930

CAARA Newsletter is a monthly publication of the Cape Ann Amateur Radio Association (CAARA).

It is the policy of the editor to publish all material submitted by the membership provided such material is in good taste, relevant to amateur radio and of interest to CAARA members, and space is available. Material is accepted on a first come, first serve basis. Articles and other materials may be submitted by internet to Jon at k1tp@arrl.net. If possible, material should be in Word format. Material may also be submitted as hard copy to Jon-K1TP or any Club Officer.

The opinions expressed in the CAARA Newsletter are solely those of the editor or other contributors and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of either the Board of Directors or membership of CAARA.

Jon Cunningham- K1TP Editor
Dean Burgess- KB1PGH Reporter

Welcome to CAARA:

CAARA, an ARRL affiliated club, operates the 2 meter W1GLO repeater on 145.130 MHz with antennas located on the ATT cell tower in the Blackburn Industrial Complex in Gloucester Massachusetts. It has an average effective radius of 60 miles, and serves Eastern Massachusetts, Cape Cod, Rhode Island, Southern New Hampshire, and maritime mobile stations.

CAARA also operates the W1GLO repeater on 224.900 located at the CAARA clubhouse.

The former W1RK 443.700 repeater is now on the ATT cell tower in the Blackburn Industrial Complex with greatly enhanced performance.

The Association is one of the few amateur radio clubs that has its own clubhouse. Located at 6 Stanwood Street in Gloucester, it includes a permanent HF station with beam, vertical/wire antennas along with an operating 2 meter packet station as well as 2/440 meter voice and 220 MHz Transceivers.

Amateur radio exams are held on the second Sunday of each month at 10:00 AM at the CAARA clubhouse. Anyone who is considering a new license or an upgrade, is welcome to test with us. There is no pre-registration necessary. Contact the head of our VE team Rick Maybury if you have any questions about monthly testing.

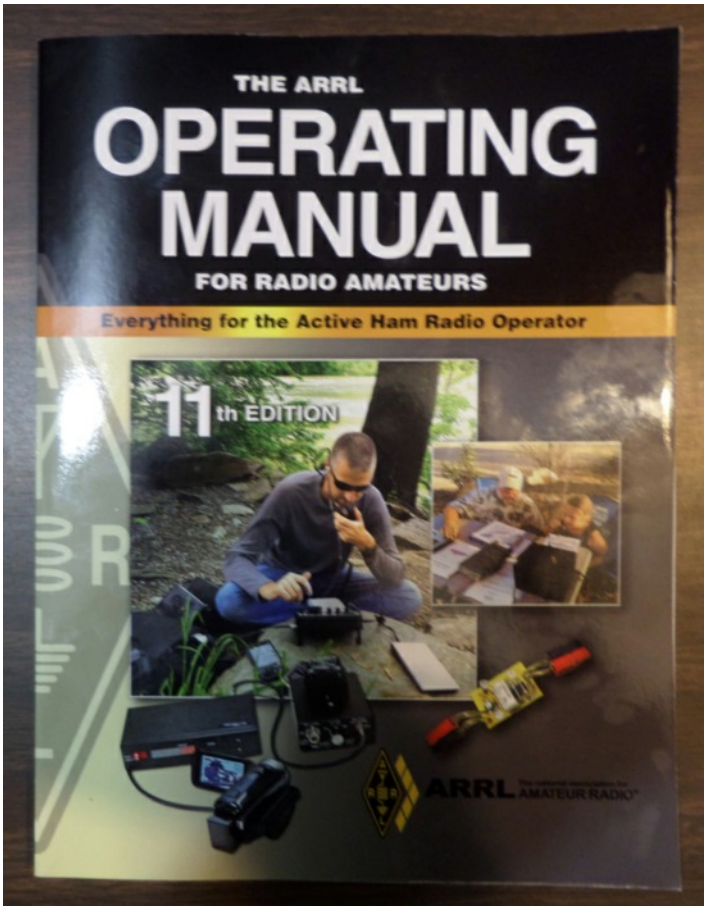
Monthly member meetings are held on the second Saturday of each month at noon except for July and August.

Each Sunday evening at 9:00 PM, the club operates a 2 meter net on 145.130. This is an open and informal net which disseminates club news and prepares operators for emergency communications work. All are invited to check into the net as club membership is not a requirement.

New! The club is open every Tuesday from 5-8PM for CAARA members to stop by and socialize, as well as use the extensive collection of ham radio gear.

those who take the Tech in a day programs and who just study and memorize the questions and answers to pass their Technician class exams. While that avenue may "Earn" you your "Ticket" to amateur radio you are really shortchanging yourself to even knowing the very basics of the hobby.So if you just earned your Technician class license that way or even if you actually read and studied the ARRL Technician class manual all the way through(Good for you), I implore you to purchase the ARRL operating manual before you do another thing.

I also kindly asked you to read the FCC Part 97 rules for amateur radio as well but that`s for a different article. So even me,being a no code extra class operator for 11 years,went out and purchased the 11th edition of the ARRL Operating manual for $24.95 at the ARRL website store at www.arrl.org . This handbook is a must have for all newly licensed hams.Plus its a great reference material as well.The handbook is 240 pages long and covers all the aspects of the amateur radio hobby such as contesting, DX ing,mobile and portable operations and public service. The book also covers all the different modes of operation and the all important operating procedures. So check it out and elmer yourself in the ham radio hobby.



PREPPING

If you saw my article in last months newsletter I tested out a Mountain House freeze dried Lasagna pouch.I gave it a positive review.

Well ,as you know I`m a bit of a prepper. I like to keep disaster supplies on hand for me and my family because you never know when somethings going to happen.I realized that I did not have any back up food supplies so I looked to see if Mountain House had any food supply kits. I looked any found that Mountain House carries 2,3,4 and 5 day food supply kits. I decided to get the 3 day emergency food supply kit for about $ 65.00 .You can purchase these at their website at www.mountainhouse.com or you can get them through Amazon as well.

This supply kit has 20 pouches and covers breakfast,lunch and dinner.It`s so easy since all the pouches are in a nice cardboard box and the food is good for up to 30 years.What I did is I also bought a big pack of spring water bottles and a small propane portable camping stove with plastic utensils and I put everything in a rubbermaid storage box so I can grab it and go if need be.

No, I haven`t gone as far as to start digging my nuclear fallout shelter yet but it`s good to be prepared for the things that you never can think of happening. All you have to think about is would you have enough food,water and other supplies to take care of you and your family for at least 3 days. Prepping for disaster is easy if you take it on step at a time.

73,Dean KB1PGH

Can Morse Code Still Save You?

Gil G. (AK4YH) on August 26, 2018

Jack Binns was awakened by a tremendous crashing sound, screaming metal and a shudder that ran through the ship. As the wireless operator, Binns knew immediately what to do. Waiting for the captains' order to send the call must have been the longest minutes of his life. Fortunately his long-wire antenna was still up and he had backup battery power. Jack started sending CQD on his spark-gap transmitter, ultimately saving fifteen hundred lives from his ship, the Republic. The Florida, the vessel that hit them in the fog did not sink, but nine hundred passengers were transferred to the Baltic. It was on January 23rd, 1909, and the first significant use of Morse code to save a great number of lives at sea. Can Morse code still save you today?

By 2000 Morse code was officially retired by most nations and in 2007 the FCC dropped the code requirement for amateur radio operators. Since then the amateur bands have been booming with code on the lower part of most Ham bands, somewhat defiantly in the face of its announced early demise.

The proliferation of cheap and small CW transceivers, often offered as kits, and activities like SOTA and other "On The Air" groups has sprinkled the RF landscape with dits and dahs. Kits like Hans Summer's QCX sold and are selling by the thousand. Nary a week goes by without hearing someone mentioning their CW kit by Steve Weber or Dave Benson. Why not? Morse code is very efficient and doesn't require a computer or tablet. Radios are ultra-light and sip current, often using less on transmit than most modern rigs on receive, all the while outputting a comfortable five Watts. You can power them with eight AA cells or three 18650 cells, again very light. Amateur radio is no longer confined to the shack, or at least, portable operations are much easier today.

I recently watched a video about a 66-year-old who got lost on the Appalachian Trail. She tried texting her husband but was out of range. She wandered for almost a month, unable to contact anyone, and only a couple miles from the trail. Her body was found two years later. This perfectly illustrates how a seemingly safe hike on a marked path can end in tragedy when our usual mean of communication fails. We all know the story of Aron Ralston, who had to cut his own arm with a pocket knife after getting stuck in a Utah canyon. Whether he could have deployed an antenna is debatable, but his ordeal is also a perfect example of a nice day gone wrong.

How long before someone calls for help in Morse code on an amateur band? Is Morse code a viable option and are we listening? If you have stories, please share them here.

I'll be honest, I use a satellite two-way system at sea or while hiking where there is no cellular phone coverage. Although I have never pressed the SOS button, the position reporting works pretty well. I also carry a small CW radio as a backup. It fits in a little tea tin-can, including batteries, antenna, key and earphones, covers 20/30/40m. I would bet my life on it. I have no doubt any operator hearing the proverbial SOS pro-code would jump on it like a bear on honey. Five Watts into a full size antenna pretty much guarantees that someone will hear you somewhere. The recorded message looping function of most small CW rigs is a great asset in that regard. Not everyone can spend a few hundred dollars for a satellite handheld plus a monthly subscription...

What would you do if you heard an SOS, aside from answering of course? Do you know how to send a "Pan Pan" (non life threatening emergency) in Morse?

I once asked the Reverse Beacon Network if their CW skimmers detected SOS calls. The answer was no. I really would like to see this implemented, just a few lines of code, to listen for SOS and XXX.

A small CW QRP radio should be part of every Ham's collection. It might just get you off the couch and operating outside, climbing hills even. It could be very useful when stranded somewhere without phone or Internet. It can also spark interest in people meeting you. We need fresh blood in this hobby, and it won't happen without some efforts to increase visibility. Most people who roam the countryside or even the world do not know that Amateur Radio is an option and that capable rigs are no bigger than a pack of cigarettes

My opinion is that Morse code is still a viable means of calling for help, given the performance of new frequency- agile tiny portable transceivers. Until we get new exotic battery chemistries and integrated tablet transceivers, CW will remain the mode of choice for hikers and adventurers, even if only by a few dedicated amateurs.

Sample Ballot for the September Annual Meeting

The nomination committee, chaired by Hank McCarl, presented the slate of officers and board members that were willing to run for office or be re-elected for a second term at the August Board Meeting. Any member may also nominate officers or board members from the floor at the annual meeting in September to be placed on the ballot in accordance with our club constitution.

Also in accordance to our constitution you may use a proxy ballot to vote if you unable to attend the meeting and wish to vote. It is suggested you mail the proxy vote to the club Clerk, Rob Claypool or directly to the club address before the meeting takes place on September 22, 2018.

Below is a chart of the current board.

Position	Name, Call Sign	First Term Began	Current Term Ends
President	Jon Cunningham, K1TP	**9/2016**	**9/2018**
VP	Larry Bealieu, AJ1Z	9/2016	**9/2018**
Clerk	Robert D. Claypool, KB1WJC	**9/2017**	**9/2019**
Treasurer	Hank McCarl, W4RIG	9/2017	**9/2019**
Director 1	Ron Beckley, N1RJB	9/2017	**9/2019**
Director 2	Jake Hurd, W1LDL	9/2016	**9/2018**
Director 3	Dave Linsky, N1CDL	**9/2016**	**9/2018**
Director 4	Anthony R. Sarracino, AB1XK	9/2017	**9/2019**
Director 5	Ernst Scherer, KD1JQ	**9/2016**	**9/2018**
Director 6	Chris Winczewski, K1TAT	9/2016	**9/2018**
Director 7	Anthony Marks, N1JEI	**9/2017**	**9/2019**

PROPOSED BALLOT NOMINATIONS

PRESIDENT: Hank McCarl, W4RIG	2018-2020	vote needed
VICE PRESIDENT; Jake Hurd, W1LDL	2018-2020	vote needed
TREASURER: Tony Marks, N1JEI	2018-2019	no vote needed, replaced Hank
CLERK: Rob Claypool, KB1WJC	2017-2019	no vote needed, replaced Linda Wright

Directors:

Chris Winczewski, K1TAT	2018-2020	second term, vote needed
Dave Linsky, N1CDL	2018-2020	second term, vote needed
Ernst Scherer, KD1JQ	2018-2020	second term, vote needed
Larry Beaulieu, AJ1Z	2018-2020	first term, vote needed
OPEN	2018-2019	first term, vote needed, one year position
Tony Sarracino, AB1XK	2017-2019	no vote needed
Ron Beckley, N1RJB	2017-2019	no vote needed

CHAIN SAW FUN

By Curtis- AA3JE

Those of you following the story know that I have now pulled about 20 trees out of the woods, all perhaps about 10-16 inches in diameter (a few 18-20 inches, timber logs, what a waste,), and have them laid out on the lawn.

This did not go un-noticed.

"BUILDING A FORT?" said SHE WHO MUST BE OBEYED.

"That is next winter's heat down there."

"WHO'S GOING TO TRIM OFF ALL THOSE BRANCHES, CUT AND SPLIT THEM?"

Knowing she is always interested in family "togetherness" projects, I said.

"We could do it together?"

"IN YOUR DREAMS, SPORT!"

So it was up to me. Now I was prepared. Some years before my "HOME BUDDY" saw, a masterpiece with a 12 inch blade and a motor that made chipmunks squeal in terror, had finally died. So I had gone into the local shop, and asked for a "nice large durable chain saw".

The owner, seeing his chance, dragged out the "MANLY VIKING 3000". This thing could have starred in "Friday the 13th, Terror in the North Woods". It had a 24 inch blade, weighed 35 pounds, had far too much horsepower, and had a chain that looked like it had been as a bondage accessory by Godzilla.

"It's a bit big……."

"Oh, Sir! You need this. This saw will outlive you!"

Later, I decided I should have considered the implications of that statement.

Carefully.

So I bought it.

Then he said.

"And chaps, and helmet, and Kevlar gloves, arm guards, and a face shield?"

Having just spent far too much on the saw, I declined.

NOW THIS IS IMPORTANT! BUY THE D**M CHAPS AND GLOVES AND HELMET FIRST! THEN BUY THE SAW.

Now the Model Name for the saw was the "CALIGULA". Which should have given me a tip. But I had forgotten which Roman Emperor he was. It required a compression release for starting, and was very particular. You pulled out the choke, pulled till it burped, then pushed the choke half way in, then pulled, then hung on for dear life.

It was totally satisfactory when I was in the suburbs, and needed to take down a limb, but way too heavy.

So I went back.

"Do you….. er… have a slightly lighter saw?"

"Oh, Sir, of course! This is our ultra-light model!"

"Why does it cost $200 more than the bigger one?"

"Titanium Sir. Ultra modern in every way! Computer controlled ignition! This is a jewel."

It was a jewel all right. It started easily, it ran wonderfully, it idled smoothly, it's exhaust was a sweet perfume, but it didn't cut very well.

So, when I started down the hill, I took both.

One rock later, I switched saws. Two rocks later, I was off to the local dealer.

“I need a new chain for both.”

“The chain for the little one cutting OK?”

“It sort of gums it’s way through things.”

“It’s got the safety chain on it. Really safe, wont kick back at all, but it don’t cut worth beans.”

“Do you have a better one? One a little more aggressive?”

“Sure, $15. Oh, no, and $40 for a new bar. But you got a sharpener?”

“Er, no.”

“Got a nice one here. Real cheap.”

So, equipped with two new chains, a sharpening machine, and a “LOG JACK”, a neat thing that lifts the log up so it can be cut WITHOUT hitting the rock. So back down the hill I went.

Now here is the important part. Before, I had started the saw, made a cut, and I was done. I didn’t spend hours chopping logs. Now I was. So I got tired.

And somehow, I don’t know how, I suddenly felt a cold breeze on my left thigh. There on my pants was a series of neat holes, where the saw had kissed my flesh.

I looked. No blood.
I looked again.
Still no blood.

The saw had just kissed my mid thigh so lightly it had only cut my pants. Right above the femoral artery. No way I could have gotten a tourniquet on in time.

Now you only get that lucky once. So I went back and bought the gloves, the helmet, the chaps, steep toed boots and an accident insurance policy. (Full service equipment dealer).

So here is the moral.

1. Buy things like chain saws and weed whackers from a real equipment dealer.
2. Buy and wear the safety gear. The first accident is a trip to either the ER , the Amputee ward or the morgue.

In the next installment I will discuss skidding logs. Oh, and truck transmissions.

10 Meters -- The Forgotten Band?....Try calling cq on 28400, the calling frequency.

Is 10 meters the forgotten band? I was recently visiting my brother who is an avid CB'r. On the weekend I was with him, there was all types of skip on the 11meter band. If you are not aware, this was once an amateur radio band. With QRP power he was working stations all over the United States and Canada. His QTH is S.W. Idaho. If 11 meters was open, I knew 10 meters should be open too. I turned on my radio, scanned the band and heard nothing. I called CQ for about 10 minutes and heard received no reply.

It seems to be that everyone thinks that due to this last solar cycle the 10 meter band is dead. True, it has not been as good as the past. I earned my license in 1997 and 10 meter was wide open. I made many US and DX contacts using no more than 25 watts. My first HF radio was the Radio Shack HTX-100. It was all a Tech Plus needed then for great 10-meter QSO's.

During a recent DX contest, I made many contacts on 10 meters while mobile. When the contest was over, the band went quiet. No not dead, just quiet. Why is this band only checked for openings on a contest weekend now? Let’s start checking 10 meters for QSO's. Go to the band and call CQ. Go up to the band and listen. You might just get some great contacts.

Kelly Blackmon
NA5XX

Water and Electronics, a match made in hell ...

It's been raining around here for a while now. Not in the order of 40 days and 40 nights, but significant. Mind you, I have lived in a place where it rained every day for 57 days, but I digress.

Water, plenty of t and often in all the wrong places.

Being a radio amateur you come across water in many aspects of the hobby, sometimes it comes in handy, like lubricating your throat while you're calling CQ, or as a ground plane for an antenna, other times, not so much, like when it enters

As I said, I'm no stranger to rain and in my travels I've encountered plenty of it. I managed to travel around Australia for a couple of years and I took with me a two-way satellite dish with sensitive electronics attached. Living in Australia I planned for dry. This place is dry. Often very much so, but as it turns out, dry doesn't mean without humidity, storms, rain or in one case hail.

These experiences told me a little about protecting electronics from the weather.

I should add a disclaimer here, I'm not a certified weatherman, nor am I certified in waterproofing, water ingress, or any other guarantee. So, if you do as I say and it breaks, you get to keep both halves. That said, I have some thoughts on the matter and I wouldn't be me if I didn't share them.

Water is generally everywhere. It gets into everything and it's one of those silent killers. Electronics and water rarely mix, unless you submerge the electronics in mineral spirits, or if you seal your electronics in circuit board lacquer. Even then, there are few guarantees.

The best you can hope for, in my experience, is to plan for failure, hope for success.

Finding where water gets in is often the hardest part of keeping it out. Sealing off your electronics from the world in a waterproof anything will trap heat, which in turn will cause condensation, which will ultimately cause rust and destruction of your priceless electronics.

Giving your stuff time to acclimatise is a very good idea. For example, if you have a radio stored in your garage and you bring it indoors, leave it there for several hours, if not overnight. Unless you live in Alaska with an in-floor heater to prevent your engine block from freezing, your garage is cold, your home is warm, the combination causes condensation. Alternatively, if your garage is hot, and your home air-conditioned, the reverse is true and condensation will still happen.

Water has a habit of finding its way into anything, encouraged by gravity. That means that a length of coax, run into your wall will attract a stream of water along the coax, straight into the connector and into your wall, or between the core and the braid, or into your radio, or some other undesirable place. If you create a low point before the connector, like a drip-loop, a place where water would have to go up before it can do damage, you'll likely solve the issue, but don't discard the effects of wind which can cause water to go uphill.

Connectors are magnets for water. Most connections in use in amateur radio have little or no waterproof rating. There are special waterproof connectors about and you may consider using those, but alternatives like self-amalgamating or rubber tape, which you wind tightly around a connection and in doing so, stretches and glues itself together to keep the water out. These tapes are generally not stable in the ultraviolet of the sun, so you may have to wrap that sealed connector in another layer of tape, plumbing or electrical tape is one solution.

Based on the experience from national coax installations, the way to do this is with three windings of rubber tape, followed by two of plumbing tape. Think of up as towards the weather and down as away from the weather and make the windings like this:

Wind the rubber tape three times around the connector, up, then down, then up again.

Seal this from the sun with two windings of plumbing tape, down and then back up towards the weather.

For endurance, add a cable-tie to keep the tape in place when the glue eventually fails. This will ensure that water always runs away from the connector.

The way to remember this, for a positive result, there are three ups and two downs.

If you ever get your coax wet, that is, the end, be prepared to cut off a length to protect your gear. Coax rot is real and is essentially the rusting of the braid, the shield or the core and it spells bad news for your gear.

Operating portable is a whole other subject in relation to weather, but the same principles apply. Keep the temperature stable, keep the water out, protect from rain ingress along the coax and you'll likely be able to have a good time and come home without any damage to your gear.

There is a persistent idea that rice can help you dry electronics. While it does have some effect, it's slow and by the time it's removed the water, the damage will already have been done. Air drying is much more effective. Use a fan, keep it running and you'll have a better chance of rescuing a drowned circuit.

As for electricity and water, they don't mix, they can kill and you should know better.

ARRL Board Adopts Volunteer Monitoring Program; Official Observer Program to be Retired

The ARRL Board of Directors has adopted the recommendations of the Official Observer Program Study Committee, which would retire the Official Observer (OO) program and institute the Volunteer Monitoring (VM) program. The Board took the action at its July 20 – 21 meeting in Windsor, Connecticut, instructing that the transition "be implemented as soon as practicable." Under the terms of the new program, current Official Observers will be invited to apply for appointment as Volunteer Monitors (VMs). The Board expressed its appreciation for the OOs and their dedicated volunteer service over the years.

The Board said the action is expected to re-energize enforcement efforts in the Amateur Radio bands and was undertaken at the request of the FCC in the wake of several FCC regional office closures and a reduction in field staff. Coordination of cases and evidence gathering would become the responsibility of ARRL Headquarters staff, while the FCC will retain the responsibility for final decisions regarding action in specific cases.

The study committee report spelled out the additional steps necessary to launch the Volunteer Monitoring program. Among them would be the appointment of a dedicated Headquarters staff member or an independent contractor working under the direction of ARRL Headquarters to administer the new program and interface with its participants. The Volunteer Monitoring program administrator would, among other duties, create a vetting and accreditation process for prospective Volunteer Monitors. The authority to accredit, appoint, and dismiss Volunteer Monitors would be assigned to ARRL Headquarters staff. Section Managers will continue to be a part of the vetting process for VMs, although they will not have appointment or dismissal authority.

Volunteer Monitor accreditation would be limited to a 3-year term, renewable by satisfying requirements necessary to ensure competency. A new Volunteer Monitoring Training Manual is in the final stages of development.

The administrator will create a target for the number of geographically distributed Volunteer Monitors. Preliminary plans would include up to five Volunteer Monitors per ARRL Section and up to 250 Volunteer Monitors overall.

Radio Caroline North and Manx Radio

1964 Post-war Britain was burdened with austerity. The BBC provided education and information but a growing young population was looking for excitement, fashion, fun and MUSIC.

It was also the year that saw: the last executions in Great Britain, of Gwynne Evans and Peter Allen which took place in August; the second BBC TV channel was launched (BBC2); actor Christopher Ecclestone and former London Mayor and politician Boris Johnson were born; the first edition of the Sun Newspaper hit the streets and Match Of The Day first hit the small screen. In addition to all these, The Beatles released "Can't Buy Me Love" and appeared on the Ed Sullivan show. Martin Luther King, Jr. was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize and on February 25th 1964, underdog Cassius Clay (he had not yet changed his name), at the age of 22, defeated champion Sonny Liston to win the world heavyweight boxing crown.

For the people of the Isle of Man, Manx radio began broadcasting on 29th June 1964 almost ten years before commercial radio was licensed in the United Kingdom. The Isle of Man, having its own government and laws, was not subject to the rules prohibiting commercial broadcasting in the UK. However, the Manx Government still had to apply to the UK's General Post Office for a frequency and for permission to broadcast. First requested in 1960, a license was eventually granted in May 1964. The UK music radio revolution started with the MV Caroline anchored off Felixstowe, where it began test transmissions on Friday 27th March 1964. On Saturday 28th March, it began regular broadcasting at noon on 197.3 meters (1520 kHz, announced as 199 meters) with the opening show presented by Simon Dee. Founder Ronan O'Rahilly saw his Radio Caroline hit the airwaves to huge success, lapped up by a pop music hungry audience!

It did not take long for Radio Caroline to become a national broadcaster. After almost only 2 months on air, Caroline competitor Radio Atlanta accepted audiences were not meeting expectations and a merger took place; as Atlanta was forced to join with Caroline their ship the Mi Amigo became Radio Caroline South. This enabled the Caroline organization to use their existing ship, the MV Caroline, for a second Radio Caroline station. On the 3rd July under the command of Captain Hengveld the MV Caroline set sail around the English coast to the Irish sea. Reaching a new anchorage in Ramsey Bay in the Isle of Man in the afternoon of 6th July, Radio Caroline North as it was named was soon broadcasting. Its powerful 20Kw transmitter reached much further than just the Isle of Man reaching listeners in the north and midlands of England, Wales, south west Scotland and much of Ireland. Thus complementing the coverage of Radio Caroline South.

First relations between these to become historic stations, based on and off the shore of the Isle of Man, was not cordial. With the Radio Caroline North transmitter outgunning the 50w low power transmitter of Manx Radio, interference was the cause of ill feeling. Radio Caroline North, however, soon became accepted by the Isle of Man Government and the Manx people. As Radio Caroline DJ's worked to promote the Island's beauty and attractions, dropping in regular reference to the "wonderful" or "beautiful" Isle of Man, thus introducing free promotional

activity for the island. These free promotions for the Manx Tourist Board helped boost the Island's tourism industry during the time the station was anchored in Ramsey Bay.

The Island and its people, grateful for this promotion, reciprocated the support in 1967 when the British Government tried to impose legislation on the Manx statute book outlawing Radio Caroline. Some fifty years on, both stations are well established and successful, each unique. Manx Radio: 'The Nation's Station' from its state of the art studios on Douglas head and with its talented team bringing news, entertainment and music to the people of the Isle of Man. Radio Caroline - well you are reading this so you probably know what we do.

I met with Manx Radio in 2015 and a project was hatched. It was agreed that we would celebrate 50 years on air by coming together to bring Radio Caroline North back on air for a special long weekend broadcast that started with former Caroline DJ Chris Williams presenting his weekly show, Manx Radio's Carnaby Street live from the Radio Caroline Radio ship, the Ross Revenge. A series of shows produced by a dedicated and resourceful Radio Caroline team consisting of Steve Silby, Dave Foster, Clive Derek and others then brought the voices, history, stories and music of the original Radio Caroline North era back onto air. Using Manx Radio's MW transmitters and a dedicated web stream, the listener response was overwhelming; so much so that Manx radio kindly provided their transmitter for a series of special pop up Radio Caroline North broadcasts throughout 2016, 2017 and again this year.

You can hear Radio Caroline North during 2018 on the following dates either through our dedicated stream or on 1368 kHz MW.

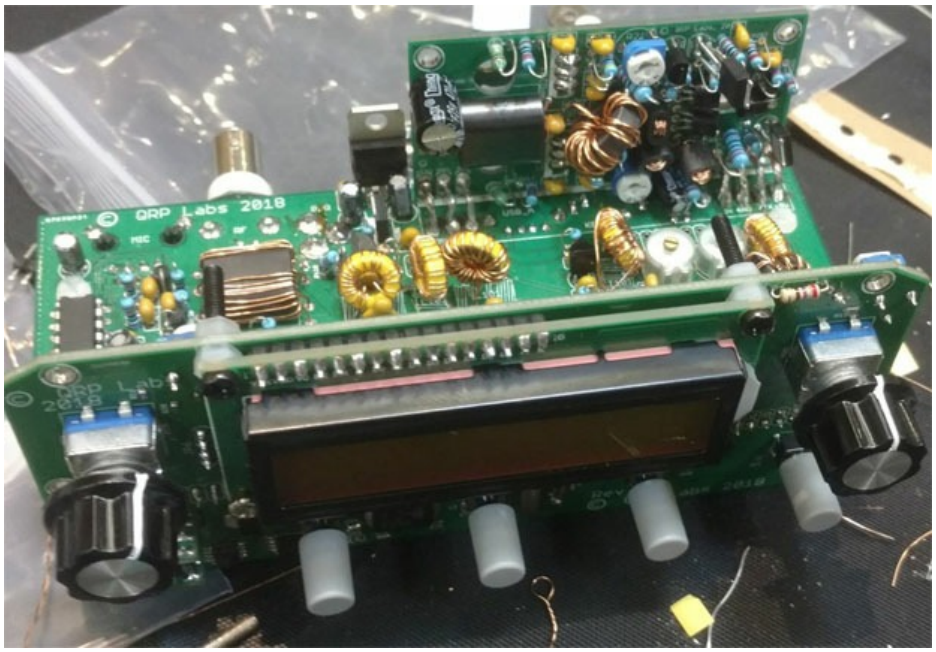
22/23 September

20/21 October

24/25 November

15/16 December

New 10 watt 10 Band HF kit on the way from QRP Lab



At the recent Youngsters on the Air event in South Africa, participants got to construct and build a new 10 watt 40m SSB/CW transceiver kit from QRP-LABS in the UK.

The design by Hans Summers is a SDR based transceiver which he hopes to eventually sell for €75. This follows-on from the success of the 5 watt QCX CW kit which was introduced at YOTA 2017 and has sold over 5000 units to date.

In a follow-up video for the YOTA event, Hans also announced his intention to release a 10 band version of his new radio with a guide price of $150. His intention is to have a kit which has the performance of a high end commercial transceiver at one fifth of the price.

Video and more info...**http://ei7gl.blogspot.com/2018/08/new-10-watt-7-mhz-ssbcw-kit-from-qrp.html**

The openSPOT2 is a standalone digital radio internet gateway (hotspot) designed mainly for amateur radio. You can talk with others on digital radio networks by using an openSPOT2, Wi-Fi internet access, and your radio.

Compatible digital radio protocols and networks*

DMR (BrandMeister, DMRplus, XLX)

D-STAR (DCS, REF/DPlus, XRF/DExtra, XLX)

System Fusion/C4FM (FCS, YSFReflector)

NXDN (NXDNReflector)

P25 (P25Reflector)

POCSAG (DAPNET)

Supports cross modem modes (example: talk with your C4FM radio on DMR, and with your DMR radio on System Fusion networks).

Key features:

Web-based easy and fast Quick Setup

No additional hardware required, works out of the box without a computer

All accessories included you need to have the openSPOT2 up and running (USB-C cable, 120V/230V USB power supply)

Built-in Wi-Fi and radio antenna

Designed for 24/7 continuous use even in your vehicle with extreme fast bootup and USB power supply tolerance

User manual available online (not available yet)

2 year warranty with official support in email / community forum

Web interface for configuration and monitoring

Create your own private radio network using our open source server application

NEW PRODUCT

HAM ESTATE DONATED TO CAARA

The estate came from David Delakis in Rockport. He passed away from a heart attack and his neighbor who is handling the estate donated it to us. As you might remember, David was an avid kit builder and his estate has many unbuilt kits and thousands of dollars of new components and enclosures, meters, wire, cable, etc. The equipment committee is working on how to dispose of the majority of the "stuff". Ebay is our usual way of disposal but stay tuned, we are listening to ideas….

Island on the Air Seeking Proposed Additions to List of Valid Island Groups

The Island on the Air (IOTA) program is reviewing its list of valid island groups, as it typically does every 5 years.

“This time, IOTA management has decided to bring forward the review to give a chance for any new groups announced to be activated in 2019, the target year,” said Roger Balister, G3KMA, in an August 31 announcement. He continued, “The review process is scheduled to start with an announcement of some additions at this year's [Radio Society of Great Britain] Convention, and may possibly finish with a top-up at next year's Friedrichshafen HAM Radio event.”

Balister told IOTA enthusiasts that he anticipates only five to ten new groups to be proposed, adding that additions to the Europe list are unlikely because the continent “is already generously covered.”

Only proposals that meet the criteria at Sections B and C of the IOTA Programme Structure chapter (2018 Directory) will be considered. Submit proposals for consideration to Balister by October 1, with a brief justification in terms of the program criteria. — Thanks to Roger Balister, G3KMA, via IOTA

Foundations of Amateur Radio #169

Nothing like the standard of Morse Code ...

Morse Code is a way of communicating with people across the globe using dits and dahs and the spaces between them to convey a message. It's no longer required to get an Amateur License, but that doesn't mean that it's not useful, in fact, far from it, Morse is still heavily used in this hobby.

I've been attempting to learn Morse code for quite some time.

To do this I was told, time and time again, over and over, ad nauseam, that Morse is an Auditory Language. I was told that the way to success was to listen before sending, to be able to decode before ever touching a key and to learn with tapes.

I also was told that if I learned it slowly, I'd run into trouble later on when I wanted to hear a beacon, which identifies itself with much faster Morse Code.

Morse is an interesting phenomenon. We describe it in words in day-to-day terminology as having dots and dashes, which is how the International Telecommunications Union, the ITU defines it, but I have been assured that I should think of it in terms of dits and dahs, because that more closely mimics the sound of the language, and from my current experience, I have to agree.

This is an audio language and it's defined in terms of how long a dit takes to transmit. A dit is one time unit. A dah is three dits. The space between a dit and a dah within one letter is one dit. The space between two letters is three dits and the space between two words is seven dits.

I'm not expecting you to learn that right here and now, just pointing out that there is a definition of how this is supposed to work.

If you make a dit last longer, everything else lasts longer, so determining how fast you're sending something is not simple to do, unless there's a standard. Of course there's a standard.

The way that the speed in Morse is defined, is by counting how many times a standard word can be sent per minute. The Paris standard uses the word PARIS, because it is precisely 50 dits in terms of timing. There's another word, CODEX, which has 60 dits, so the two Words Per Minute are different depending on which

standard you use. And to make things even more interesting, some people measure with 5 dits between words where the ITU specifies 7 dits between words.

So, speed is variable, depending on who's measuring. The ITU doesn't specify which is right, but it gets better.

As I said, this is an audio language, so you need to listen to it to learn it. Over the years it's been hammered into me, don't write Morse, don't use dits and dahs, listen, listen, listen.

I did.

At 25 Words per Minute, at what ever standard that was calculated, I can now hear Morse, that is, I can detect the gaps between letters and words and I can hear the rhythm of the code. Great, so I'm done, right?

Not so fast.

While I can hear the individual letters, I still don't actually know what a G sounds like, or what makes the letter X, or an Open Parenthesis, or a Question Mark. Easy, look them up, learn the sound, done.

Morse Code is standard, right? Right? Seriously, Morse Code is standard, right?

No.

Not so much, not even a little bit. If you search the globe for Morse Code Charts so you can look up a Question Mark you'll end up with hundreds of different charts. Everyone agrees the letter A or Alpha is dit-dah, but they cannot even agree that N, November, is dah-dit. Some show the difference between an open and a close parenthesis, others use the same character.

There's charts that put dits-and-dahs inside the letters of the alphabet, but don't specify in which order the parts are heard. The Wireless Institute of Australia doesn't even appear to bother specifying, the FISTS Down Under Morse Preservation Society doesn't show a copy, the ARRL has an abomination on their website that you cannot even link to, the ACMA defines the end of transmission as a cross and then there are the special ones, survival charts and power point slides and using words to describe a symbol, so you can know that a fraction bar is a dah-dit-dit-dah-dit, but you don't actually know what it looks like.

You'll be pleased to learn that the ITU actually publishes a document, ITU-R M.1677-1, last updated in October of 2009, that specifies the International Morse Code. It goes into great detail on what characters are defined, how to start and stop transmissions, how to transmit things like percentages, what to do if you need to send a multiplication symbol, inverted commas, minutes and second signs, fractions and as a bonus it has the phrase that this document and I quote: "should be used to define the Morse code characters and their applications in the radiocommunication services". Nothing quite like a standard that should be adopted, rather than must be adopted.

The ITU also tells us that "the code needs to be updated from time-to-time to meet the needs of the radiocommunication services". The French word "arobase", which in English is pronounced "at" and looks like the letter a with a circle, used today in an email address was added to Morse Code in 2002 by the French General Committee on Terminology, quick off the mark for a symbol that appeared on a typewriter in 1889 and first used in an email address in 1971, but if you look for an Exclamation Mark, an Ampersand, a Dollar Symbol, a Semi-Colon or an Underscore, you won't find anything about it in the ITU standard.

Oh, here's a fun fact. The ITU document says: "No part of this publication may be reproduced, by any means whatsoever, without written permission of ITU." - so apparently I can't actually tell you that a dit-dit-dit-dah-dit-dah means that this is the end of my transmission.

I'm Onno VK6FLAB

To listen to the podcast, visit the website: http://podcasts.itmaze.com.au/foundations/

BREAKING NEWS: ARRESTS MADE IN DEATH OF CALIF. AMATEUR

STEPHEN/ANCHOR: We begin this week's report with breaking news. As Newsline went to production, police in California released information about the death of amateur radio operator Henry Stange WA6RXZ and announced that they have charged two people with homicide. Henry's body was found on June 2 in a shallow grave in Joshua Tree National Park. An three-month investigation by the Murrieta Police Department and the San Bernardino County Sheriff resulted in the arrests of Curtis Krueger, age 30, and Ashlie Stapp, age 27, on the 29th of August.

Further details about the killing were not immediately available.

Henry Stange, who lived in Murrieta, was 54 years old.

RADIO RESPONDS TO EMERGENCIES IN VENEZUELA AND HAWAII

STEPHEN/ANCHOR: With the recent earthquake in Venezuela and hurricane in Hawaii, it's been a challenging time for hams involved in emergency communications. We turn to Kevin Trotman N5PRE for this recap on Venezuela.

KEVIN: A magnitude 7.3 earthquake rocked the northern coast of Venezuela and parts of the Caribbean on August 21st and shock waves could be felt as far east as Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados and Grenada and as far west as Bogota, Colombia. The U.S. Coast and Geological Survey said because of its depth of nearly 77 miles the quake did not cause major damage or lead to any casualties in Caracas but buildings were evacuated nonetheless. Scattered power outages were reported. The YV5RNE National Emergency Network of the Radio Club Venezolano activated on 7.088 MHZ but officials later reported there was no loss of life and damage was limited. Although cellular communications and scattered outages had been reported, hams networks functioned well on HF, VHF and even EchoLink.

ARRL PRESIDENT SPEAKS AT WEST VIRGINIA CONVENTION

STEPHEN/ANCHOR: Should the ARRL rebrand itself to appeal to a new generation? The organization's new president posed that possibility at a recent appearance in West Virginia. Jim Damron N8TMW was there.

JIM DAMRON: The 60th annual West Virginia State ARRL convention was held August 25th in Central West Virginia at the WVU Jackson's Mill Conference Center near Weston. A highlight of the convention was an address by ARRL president Rick Roderick K5UR. In his 45-minute keynote speech to a capacity crowd, president Roderick asked:

RODERICK: Are we even relevant anymore as ham radio operators? Well, let's see: We're world communicators. We provide public service. We help in emergencies and disasters. We help save lives. We talk to the jungles of Africa...to the beaches of the South Pacific. We bounce signals off the moon. We talk to astronauts. We promote technology. We do positive things. So absolutely—we are relevant.

JIM: What about change in the hobby….?

RODERICK: We've got to accept change and we've got to adapt if we're going to bridge that gap to that next generation. So the question that I have here that I have challenged my colleagues at ARRL with is this: is it time to rebrand ham radio? Maybe we need to rebrand the American Radio Relay League. That's a pretty profound statement.

JIM: Roderick offered a closing challenge:

RODERICK: Well I think we ought to get out there and stir things up. That's what I think we ought to do. I think you ought to go back and rejuvenate your club. Over the next year, get somebody into ham radio. The second thing I want you to do....I want you to help a ham that needs your help. And the third thing I want you to do is—if you're not a member of the American Radio Relay League, you need to join today…because you know that whether you like us or not, we're all you've got; ain't nobody else in Washington DC helping us. I want you to ask yourself this question: don't you think it's time to give something back? Now I believe as a group, if we all did that we'll make a difference in this hobby as we go forward. Be a champion of ham radio. Let's work together and get it done. Thank you very much.

OHIO QSO PARTY: PROGRESS DESPITE PROPAGATION

STEPHEN/ANCHOR: You can't fight Mother Nature and so hams participating in this year's Ohio QSO Party decided to go with the solar flow. Jack Parker W8ISH has those details.

JACK: Every QSO party has its highs and lows but for this year's Ohio QSO Party on Saturday, August 25th that same description best fit the day's propagation. The Mad River Amateur Radio Club, which sponsors the annual event, had big hopes despite the challenges. Event chairman Jim K8MR said the activity began with the customary poor summertime conditions – not unexpected for a low sunspot year. There were hopes that sporadic E skip might boost conditions but he said that never happened. Then thunderstorms hit northwest Ohio but as the day went on the storm swept out and QRN wasn't reported to be too much of a major problem. Jim told Newsline that for the early part of the QSO party, the only contacts to be had on 15 and 10 meters were local. Then, in late afternoon, things picked up and by 6 p.m. 40 meters sprang to life. Short skip helped hams make contacts within the state and into some nearby states. By late evening – into the final hours of the QSO Party – hams were still calling QRZ when a geomagnetic storm hit, bringing the K index to 7 toward the end of the contest.

So how did everyone do?

Jim told Newsline that some of the top Ohio scores seem to have gone up a bit this year, and he suspects this is because less productive higher bands sent more radio operators to 80 meters where people in Ohio could work more Ohio county multipliers than usual. So in spite of it all, no one's complaining. By Monday night, August 27th, the club had received 243 logs – on a par with last year.

Even if the propagation itself can't be planned, the club is already organizing next year's QSO Party, set for August 24.

IN CHICAGO, DX ASSOCIATION CONVENTION TIME DRAWS NEAR

STEPHEN/ANCHOR: September brings the convention of the Northern Illinois DX Association to Chicago and organizers have an ambitious schedule planned. Here's Heather Embee KB3TZD.

HEATHER: There's a full agenda awaiting hams at the 66th annual W9DXCC DX Convention and Banquet in suburban Chicago. The Northern Illinois DX Association has scheduled presentations on the Baker Island DXpedition, ham response to storm-damaged Puerto Rico, Kosovo's long journey to become a DXCC entity and the attempted 3Y0Z DXpedition to Bouvet Island.

The convention will be held September 14th and 15th at the Hyatt Regency in Schaumburg Illinois. Registration is still open for a little longer.

DXpeditioner Bob Schenck N2OO, who is also president of the International DX Association and the DX editor for CQ Magazine, will deliver the keynote address at the banquet. Bob is also a CQ DX Hall of Famer.

For additional details or to register visit w9dxcc dot com (w9dxcc.com)

RADIOS ARRIVE BY SPECIAL DELIVERY IN HONDURAS

STEPHEN/ANCHOR: Amateur radio emergency response is about to get a lot better in Honduras. Jim Meachen ZL2BHF tells us about a special delivery that will help with preparations for the next disaster.

JIM MEACHEN: Radio equipment vital to emergency communications in Honduras has been donated by the International Telecommunication Union as part of its project to improve radio response in South America during times of crisis. The delivery was made on August 22nd and given to COPECO, the commission in Honduras that coordinates public and private disaster response. The radios had been received first by the National Telecommunications Commission of Honduras.

Officials said that high priority would be given to use of WinLink with amateur radio. The National Commission Minister for COPECO, Lisandro Rosales, said that radio communications had grown even stronger recently in the nation and that 95 percent of its territory has emergency radio access. The minister said that the new radios would not just be for aid after disaster but to give early warnings of imminent danger and then assist in any reconstruction efforts that follow.

The equipment donation is part of an agreement to provide additional training in emergency response with involvement by Honduran radio amateurs.

Omar Paredes, HR1OP, secretary of the radio club in Honduras known as CRACH, said that the added use of HF will be critical for first responders especially when digital communications failures and power outages occur.

DIGITAL RADIO RALLIES FOR EMERGENCY COMMS IN COLORADO

STEPHEN/ANCHOR: In Colorado, another type of radio is being deployed to assist with emergency response. These are digital radios that will also be used for public service events. Here's Andy Morrison K9AWM with more.

ANDY: A partnership between Rio Blanco County, the sheriff’s office, the State of Colorado AuxComm Division and a Rocky Mountain Ham Radio club has led to the installation of amateur radio equipment that is available for use in public service communications in northwest Colorado. The new radio installation was reported in the Herald Times newspaper, which said the digital radios will also be installed by the ham club at radio towers for use during this year’s Rally America automobile performance event. The installation is the result of discussion that began more than two years ago between Sheriff Anthony Mazzola and the Auxiliary Communications division of the state about that year’s Rally America being held in Rangely. These rallies often rely on hams for operations and emergency communications during the event but at the time those formative discussions were taking place there were no towers near the site.

The next step is to grow the number of interested and qualified operators. At a meeting scheduled for September 15th in Rangely, hams – and anyone interested in becoming a ham – are invited to hear how the radios can also support the community during emergencies. The meeting will be led by Russell Granger W0CDE, regional Amateur Radio Emergency Service section chief.

TWO MORE WAYS TO CONTACT K2BSA

STEPHEN/ANCHOR: Radio Scouting is back on the air in the week ahead and counting the weeks until Jamboree on the Air. Bill Stearns NE4RD brings us the latest update.

BILL: This week in Radio Scouting we have two activations of the K2BSA call sign, two activations from Scout Camps on the Air, and we're just a month and half away from Jamboree on the Air!

Frederick Donkin, KA7MMM, will be activating K2BSA/7 from the Centennial Jamboral at the Salt Lake County Equestrian Park in South Jordan, Utah on September 14th and 15th. It was in 1918 when the first Boy Scout Council was created in the Salt Lake Valley and the Great Salt Lake Council is celebrating a century of honor at this camp.

Gregory Pioppi, KB2ANG, will be activating K2BSA/3 from a Merit Badge Weekend at Braden Air Park in Easton, Pennsylvania on September 21st through the 23rd. Again this year, Troop 41 and Crew 41 of the Minsi Trails Council along with the Experimental Aircraft Association Chapter 70 and the Lehigh & Northampton Airport Authority will be hosting the fun and exciting Aviation Merit Badge Weekend held at Branden Air Park. Scouts will not only get to earn the Aviation Merit Badge but also get an opportunity to get some actual "stick-time" with one of the EAA Chapters. Seventy members and their aircraft as they get a fly-over of the Lehigh and Delaware Valleys. As part of the event an amateur radio station is set up at the airport by KB2ANG and his crew, as an introduction to Ham Radio and how the two subjects can complement each other.

Thomas Barker, WA1HRH, will be activating a special event call sign W1M from the Moses Scout Reservation in Russell, Massachusetts on September 22nd. This will be an outdoor adventure weekend that is open to scouts and the public. A special QSL card is available for a 4x6 stamped self-addressed envelope. Operators will be updating their Facebook pages with details of the operation throughout the day.

David M Hinkley, KA0SOG, will be activating W0HRB from the H Roe Bartle Scout Reservation in Iconium, Missouri on September 22nd. This will be a Webelos Weekend focused on STEM activities being held at the local council's summer camp. Please stop by if you can help the kids learn about amateur radio

Jamboree on the Air is just a short month and half away. Hopefully all your plans have been solidified and you have successfully registered your station over on the JOTAJOTI website or through our shortcut of jota2018.k2bsa.net. Six-hundred twenty-eight stations from all over world are currently registered, with only 104 stations located in the United States. The registration process has been greatly simplified, so please head over and announce your plans by registering there today.

For more information on JOTA or Radio Scouting, please visit our website at k2bsa.net.

KICKER: SMALL RESCUE, BIG HEART

STEPHEN/ANCHOR: Our last story is another tale of a ham's involvement in a rescue operation - but this one was very different, as we hear from Caryn Eve Murray KD2GUT.

CARYN: On a recent broadcast of "To Tell the Truth," an American TV quiz show, Rick Gruber KD7NHM of Phoenix, Arizona told the truth – and a story. It's the story of a very special rescue that happened four years ago when he spotted a drowning victim in a swimming pool he had come to repair. At first there was frantic struggling and splashing...but then it stopped.

RICK: I walked over to him and I could see he had no movement at all. So I reached over with a pipe and pulled him closer to the edge of the pool. I brought him out and laid him on the ground and thought: "The poor guy. It hasn't been that long, it's only been about a minute or so, I wonder if I could give him CPR."

CARYN: Rick had saved a tiny ground squirrel – now limp and unconscious. Draping him over a PVC pipe, Rick put his CPR and first aid training to use – and began capturing it on video.

RICK: I just started doing some compressions on the side of his ribs with my fingers and eventually after 30 or 40 seconds or so I saw a little bit of water come out of his mouth and he spit it up, almost hiccupped, and so I kept doing and I thought "wow it is actually working on him."

CARYN: As the squirrel came to, Rick stayed by his side.

RICK: I tried to talk to him real nice and comfort him and keep him as calm as I could to show him I wasn't a threat to him until he was fully recovered.

CARYN: An hour later, the squirrel had revived completely and scampered off. Once the video hit YouTube, this selfless act went viral, grabbing the attention of CNN, the Steve Harvey Show in Chicago and even a morning news show in Australia. This year, it landed Rick on TV's "To Tell the Truth" on August 12. Meanwhile, Rick has been receiving hundreds and hundreds of emails thanking him for his life-saving kindness.

So what does this have to do with amateur radio? Well…..nothing, really – except that Rick has been a ham since 2001 and enjoys 2 meters, DMR, DXing and climbing the local mountaintops to call QRZ. Ah, and thanks to that little squirrel, he's now got some company on those outdoor trips:

RICK: "One of the best things to come out of that squirrel video is that's how I met my wife."

CARYN: A woman in England, moved by the video, became his Facebook friend, then his real-life friend and eventually – his life partner. Her father, it turns out, had been a ham radio operator too.

The squirrel, however, did score an award for most QSLs, says Rick.

RICK: "I've made more QSOs from Facebook and from people messaging me from around the world on Facebook because of the squirrel video than any QSOs I've ever had on ham radio."

FCC Launches "More than Seven Dirty Words" Podcast

The FCC has launched a new podcast series, More Than Seven Dirty Words, that will feature interviews with FCC officials and staff in addition to others in the communications arena. The podcast aims "to share untold stories, explain important policy issues, and maybe even do the impossible — make telecom interesting," the FCC said in announcing the new media outlet. "One of the wonderful things about the digital age is the many ways to share information, so we're excited to launch this new FCC podcast," said FCC Chairman Ajit Pai, who is a guest on the initial outing and shares some banter with the program host, FCC Policy Advisor Evan Swarztrauber.

Guests will share their personal stories behind FCC news headlines and break down various telecommunications-related issues. The podcast's title is drawn from the first episode's introductory discussion, which touches on the court fight over George Carlin's "Seven Dirty Words" and the fallout from the 2004 Super Bowl halftime show. Each episode will be available at fcc.gov, as well as on iTunes, and Google Play

DON'T FORGET THE ANNUAL MEETING ON SEPTEMBER 22 AT NOON- VOTE AND EAT..

September 2018

CAPE ANN AMATEUR RADIO ASSOCIATION

6 Stanwood Street
Gloucester, MA 01930
978-282-7645

WWW.CAARA.NET

Repeaters on 145.130
224.900 & 443.700

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		Open House-5-10pm				1
2 ***2 Meter Net Every Sunday night at 9 PM On 145.130***	3	4 Open House-5-10pm	5	6	7	8
9	10	11 Open House-5-10pm	12	13	14	15
16	17	18 Open House-5-10pm				22 **ANNUAL MEETING NOON**
23/30	24	25 Open House-5-10pm	**26**	27	28	29