



FEEDBACK



MARCH 2005

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MARCH MEETING

The meeting for the month of March will be March 4th 2005 at 8:00 PM and of course the meeting will be at the Massillon Senior Center in downtown Massillon, Ohio.

This month should find all of the new Officers at the helm as Igor, K8INN should be in his place as our new Vice President as he was called out of town for last month's meeting.

A lot of interesting items were brought up at last month's meeting. First we will hold our Technician classes now on only two Saturdays before the next VE session in May. The dates have chosen as May 14th and 21st and the exam date will be on May 28, 2005. This is to be an experiment that has worked at other clubs. The length of classes will be 8 hours in duration with a break for lunch. The only requirement for the class is that each student must have his copy of Now Your Talking and has at least read the first few chapters. We have ordered the video teaching course and are eagerly awaiting it's arrival. The code class will be taught by Perry, W8AU and Igor K8INN and the beginning date will be on Thursday, February 24th. This will be of course, a weekly class ending around the same time as the text course ends on the 21st of May.

The Safety Break dates have been given to the club and the Labor Day Weekend has been obtained. This year will be September 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th. At this time this was the only dates announced. So plan on helping at least once for this ever important event!

Also the first Public Service Event has been announced for the year. The MS Walk moved to a Saturday this year to accommodate more volunteers for the event. Jack N8LCS will be again the event coordinator this year. Volunteers are needed at both Quail Hollow and Canal Fulton. Be sure to sign up at next month's meeting for this event.

-- SHORT SKIP --

By now all our New Years resolutions are but history. So here's a new one.
" Save the elephants, boycott Ivory Soap ! " -
(HI)

73 de WB80WM

Contents

page 2	Secretary's report
page 3	N8ATZ column
page 4	Fox Hunt news
page 5	"New Army" radio training
page 8	FOR SALE !
page 8	Local VE news & results
page 8	KJ3O Returns as Ohio ACC
page 9	Calendar by K8INN

MARC MINUTES

February 4, 2005

The Massillon Amateur Radio Club meeting was held at the Massillon Senior Center with 37 members and guests present.

MARC President Joe WD8BGW opened the meeting at 8:00 P.M. The pledge of Allegiance was given and a round of introductions was made. He then asked to suspend reading the January minutes. They were accepted as stated in the FEEDBACK by Jim WA8GXM and second by Gene W8KXR.

MARC Treasurer Anne N8GAF then gave the financial report for the past 2 months.

Vice President Igor K8INN was absent so Joe WD8BGW gave the correspondence report. He had newsletters from other amateur radio clubs. He also gave dates of upcoming Hamfests and contesting.

OLD BUSINESS

Joe WD8BGW then presented the George Turkal A-1 operators award to Ed WA8DRT, he was absent at the January Banquet. Congratulations Ed !

NEW BUSINESS

Perry W8AU received MARC Safety Break dates from ODOT. We were given Labor Day weekend, Sept. 2-3-4-and 5th.

In 2006 we will have to have a different place to hold our awards banquet. Joe WD8BGW has asked for suggestions, please bring in menu and prices at next months meeting to be voted on. We need to make our reservations ASAP.

Terry N8ATZ said Sky Warn training will be Thursday March 24th at Stark State at 6:30 P.M. The Siren testing will be Wednesday March 16th. at 9:50 A.M. for check-ins if sirens are heard or not.

MARC is ready to start Tech. classes. We will try to teach it in 2 week classes instead of the 10 weeks as in the past. Don W8DEF made motion to purchase the video teaching course from ARRL. It was second by Jim WA8GXM and Tim WB8HHP. A vote was taken and passed.

Perry W8AU and Igor K8INN will do a separate code class. Times for both classes will be announced later.

Gary WC8W needs help with the Friday night West Stark Information net. If you can help even one Friday a month it would be greatly appreciated. He also said VE testing would be Feb. 26th. and the fee now has increased to \$14.00.

MARC needs help in getting our events published. Don KC8RPE will be in charge of this task.

Jack N8LCS said the MS Walk will be on Saturday April 23rd. this year. He will have a sign up sheet at next months meeting. Helpers will be needed at Quail Hollow and Canal Fulton.

Dan N8DZM will start the fox hunting again. It will be on Saturday this year. Check the FEEDBACK for more information.

Don W8DEF said FEMA is offering public service classes at no charge. For more information contact him.

We welcomed back an old member of years ago, now a new member Paul Agnes WB8YYJ.

After refreshments a video tape was shown of the flooding in Tusc. County.

There was no other club business so motion was made to end the meeting at 8:40 P.M. by Sandra N8TZB and second by Gary WC8W.

Congratulations goes to Jack N8LCS for winning the 50-50 for \$16.00 .Thank you goes to Jack N8LCS for donating \$10.00 back to MARC.

Minutes by Linda K8MOO
Secretary MARC

... 2005 Skywarn Training Seminar ...

It's hard to imagine during these long winter months of snow and cold but the 2005 Severe Storm season will be here before you know it.

The Cleveland National Weather Service has designated the week of March 13th - 19th, 2005 as Ohio Severe Weather Awareness Week. The Ohio Statewide Tornado Test will occur on Wednesday, March 16th at 9:50 AM to test the effectiveness of area community sirens. As in previous years, the Stark County ARES will activate a severe weather net on the 147.12 repeater in conjunction with the tornado drill and take check ins.

The Skywarn Spotter Training Seminar has been scheduled for Thursday, March 24th beginning at 6:30 PM and is being held again this year at Stark State College of Technology. This is an earlier start time than in previous years and was requested by Gary Garnett. As with past training seminars those new to the spotter program will be issued spotter numbers and training materials. Please arrive a little early to allow sufficient time to complete registration information before the seminar begins. Again this year Marvin Secrest of M & K Engraving will be on hand to provide his top notch Skywarn & ARES name badges during the meeting. Marvin also has several new products available this year you will want to look at. If you know you are going to want a new badge, Marvin suggests you have your photo taken when you arrive to speed up the process. Any badges not ready at the conclusion of the seminar will be mailed to you.

The seminar is open to the public. Anyone interested in learning how to become a severe storm spotter is welcome and encouraged to attend. Public Safety officials are also encouraged to send a representative from their agency. Tim Warstler, Interim Coordinator of the Stark County Emergency Operations Center is host for this year's training seminar in conjunction with Stark State College of Technology. Contact Terry Russ - N8ATZ, Stark Co AEC if you have any questions at 330 - 802 - 0958 or by email at truss@sssnet.com.

.. The Future of the ARES ? ..

As part of our Stark County Winlink 2000 Emergency Communications Initiative, I participate in several email reflectors. These reflectors are intended to provide a common area or thread that allows participants to exchange ideas, opinions, and sometimes just plain rants regarding the reflector's theme.

One recent item has created quite a stir among reflector participants and involves requiring background checks for volunteers in the Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) and RACES programs.

The ARRL requires no specific qualifications to participate in the ARES other than a valid radio license and a willingness to help. Local County Emergency Coordinators are responsible for registering volunteers and look for certain characteristics. Strong discipline, responsibility and professionalism are a few of the traits we look for in our volunteers.

Since the post 911 era, the role all volunteers play has dramatically changed. Public safety forces are more cautious of the nature of their jobs and the volunteers who assist them. This impact has already been felt in larger cities where ARES volunteers are being required to submit to basic background checks, especially those who assist with federal government agencies and military installations. One participant on the Winlink reflector has an active ARES program in Pennsylvania that is part of a Nuclear Power Plant first response team and regularly participates in their emergency drills. All of their radio volunteers have undergone background checks which seems appropriate considering the high security area's they have access to. While the background checks issue seems to center around RACES programs, it has also found its way into the ARES.

Currently Stark County has no formal RACES members or active programs. Our contingent of active ARES volunteers has for years provided the necessary communications support requested by our local County Emergency Management agency and the other served agencies we help. We have been able to supply this assistance without requiring any professional background information. Our ARES registration application requires only basic contact information, name, address, telephone numbers, etc. License class, equipment capability and current training levels are pretty much it. Only Dave Beltz and I have access to this data and it is not shared with any other agencies. It's important that we know how to contact you in an emergency and what capabilities you have that we may need in an emergency.

I can understand the need for additional background information. During an ARES drill some years ago for example, I was requested to drive a county owned vehicle when it was discovered that they didn't have enough drivers at the scene. Fortunately I had provided communications assistance to this agency before and they were comfortable handing me the keys. After the exercise during the critique it was noted that I drove a county vehicle without securing the proper authorization. A small item it seemed, but what if I had been involved in an accident? What if I didn't even have a valid driver's license? A mishap during a drill or actual emergency could cause irreparable damage to our mission and prevent us from rendering any assistance in the future.

Currently none of our members are required to have any background security checks to be members of the Stark Co ARES or participate in drills or events. None of our served agencies has ever requested anything of the sort. I would hope that I could personally vouch for every volunteer on our roster but the reality of the times we now live in may one day force us to operate with a higher level of concern. Background Check Clearance could one day be necessary to volunteer for certain assignments. While we do not have any high security facilities nearby, we do have an airport that includes a military National Guard Air Wing detachment.

I would ask every member of our ARES service to consider the possibility of one day being requested to submit to a basic background check. Could you do this in good faith and remain an active volunteer? I anticipate that should this day come we would have to establish another layer to the

ARES structure. Those who have obtained this clearance and those who have not.

It has worked successfully in other ARES programs across the country and I'm sure it would work here. Time will tell.

.. 10,000 and still counting ..

By the time you read this the hits counter on the clubs website will have surpassed 10,000 hits. What does this mean? It means that our website has been viewed by at least 10,000 viewers since first established. It has undergone at least three major revisions since then as we updated software and just plain figured out what the heck we were doing.

That's quite a milestone considering the fact that it's only a small amateur radio club sponsored website that was originally established as a means to keep members aware of our club's activities and to raise awareness of our club and our hobby to the general community and beyond. So far so good!

It's hard to imagine that the site went "On Line" in October 1999. We used QSL.Net as our first hosting service mostly because it was free and supported only by donations. This was a great hosting service owned and operated by a ham radio operator who wasn't in it for the money, only to help protect the future of the Amateur Radio Service in his own way. We kept this service up until two years ago when it was decided to move the site to a hosting service that provided a greater level of features and service at minimal cost to the club. This allowed us more bandwidth which allows the site to operate much faster and has greater reliability than ever before.

The site averages from 5 to 10 "hits" every day and it currently about 100 Megabytes in size. Pictures occupy a large part of the site; the World Wide Web is as much a visual medium as it is text. I'm just now learning the secret to posting pictures that look pretty good and don't require a lot of space. Maintenance of the site is purely a labor of love with emphasis on the labor. There are only two people who maintain the site, Dan Anastis – N8DZM and I. The site is managed using Microsoft Front Page software which works very well and is easy to use. I originally created the site using only a text editor and html commands, a feat that took a lot of time. Standard file transfer protocol (FTP) software is used to upload the site to the server. This secure password protected system keeps the system secure and prevents someone making unauthorized updates to the site.

One thing we have discovered since setting up the website. It's much easier establishing a website than maintaining one. We try to add something new to the site each week, usually on Saturdays or Sundays. We devote about five hours or more per week maintaining the site. Adding new information, removing obsolete material, pictures, stories, etc takes up a lot of time.

We are always open to ideas for improving the website and are happy to hear from you. At least we know that it is being looked at! We hope you like the site and its contents. Maybe you even find some of the information useful in your

enjoyment of the hobby. If so then I believe we have fulfilled our mission. Your webmasters work very hard keeping it that way. I hope you like what we have done.

73's for this month
Terry – N8ATZ

Fox Hunt

The Fox Hunts are being revived after a renewed interest is being shown. A Fox Hunt is an Amateur Radio Activity in which someone hides a transmitter and everyone else tries to find it. The transmitter will periodically transmit a signal with a series of tones and of course proper ID. You don't need much to find the hidden transmitter, just a HT will work. Accessories such as beams, attenuators, and doppler units will help, but some club members have successfully found the Fox with just an HT before others with more equipment. WWW.Homingin.com is a leading website for Fox Hunting with much information to help you understand what to do. If you don't know Massillon very well, you might want to bring a map, you will see parts of Massillon that you did not know existed.

Saturday March 12th will be the first Fox Hunt at 1:00 pm. The first Fox Hunt will be a simple one, a mobile hunt to find a vehicle with the Fox and operator. The Hunts will progressively become more difficult with the Foxes becoming better camouflaged and even with multiple Foxes. Anyone can participate, even non-hams and non-club members. Since you are only receiving, a ham license is not required. All are welcome to join in the fun.

Rules are simple also.

Meet at the Club at 1:00 to start.

The Fox will be within the Massillon city limits on public assessable property.

The Fox frequency will be 145.62 mhz.

Use any equipment necessary to find the Fox.

The person who finds the Fox first gets to hide it next month.

For safety reasons the operator needs to stay close to the Fox.

More rules may be added later to increase the difficulty

Have Fun! Dan N8DZM





Non-traditional training for a wireless environment

by LTC Bart Hill

Signal soldiers must use all available means – traditional and nontraditional – to train and maintain wireless-communications skills. So I'm proposing that amateur radio should be incorporated as a partner for the Signal Regiment to use as a means of gaining, training and maintaining hands-on wireless skills.

A recent issue of *Army Communicator* presented an article on using high-frequency radio in the Interim Brigade Combat Team. This article, combined with other information regarding the numbers and types of wireless devices present in the IBCT, sends a clear signal that Signal soldiers must prepare and train for a **greatly** expanded wireless environment.

To get a glimpse of this expanded wireless environment, look over the equipment list Fort Lewis, Wash., has published on the Web for the IBCT. You'll find a host of equipment that will require the battalion/brigade S-6 to be involved in their use and employment. Examples are Spitfire, the forward entry device/lightweight FED/handheld terminal unit, the near-term digital radio and its follow-on, super-high frequency triband advanced range-extension terminal, Movement Tracking System, Enhanced Position-Location Reporting System and enhanced Single-Channel Ground and Airborne Radio System.

These are but a few of the systems potentially requiring implicit knowledge of their operational use, frequencies, ranges, modes, etc. When you look at all these devices and at those on the drawing board, the Army expects the S-6 and staff to be virtual wireless wizards on the corps/division/brigade/battalion staff.

Preparing for the expanded wireless environment

Given the Army transformation's increased use of a wireless environment, the Signal Regiment as a whole needs to find a way to train and maintain knowledge of wireless-specific skills as well as to familiarize Signal personnel with the entire range of wireless operations. If you combine the IBCT requirement for HF radio with the requirements for very-high-frequency frequency-modulation voice and data, plus the expanded use of EPLRS and wireless data networks, you quickly conclude that knowledge and experience in using wireless communications, antennas, propagation, interference and so forth will become extremely important for overall mission accomplishment.

As you can see from the Web, the IBCT equipment list is filled with specialized wireless voice or data communications devices; the S-6 and staff will have to be familiar with all of them when preparing supporting communications plans for the IBCT.

The price of not being prepared

Communications and computer skills are very perishable and must be maintained by continual training – both classroom and hands-on – starting almost immediately after graduation from the Signal school at Fort Gordon, Ga. The price of not having current skills in the field was driven home to me during my assignment with the Multinational Division-North in Bosnia, when one specific operational issue came up that emphasized to me our collective need to maintain individual communications skills for wireless voice and data.

A non-U.S. element of MND-North needed to use HF radio as its primary means to communicate with the U.S. engineer brigade it was temporarily attached to. No one in the engineer brigade knew how to establish such a link, nor did anyone in the division G-6. There were also equipment and antenna issues no one could quickly resolve. Needless to say, the HF net was never implemented and other, less desirable, means were found to do the communications mission in question.

In the case of the MND-North mission, knowledge of near-vertical-incidence skywave propagation, general HF

propagation, HF radio operations and HF antennas would have helped immensely, given the terrain and distances involved.

Gaining and maintaining wireless skills

Most Signaleers would agree that the Signal Center's training courses are the best in the world for communications training; the courses provide entry-level and advanced training in a variety of wireless areas. But Signal officers, noncommissioned officers and soldiers need to continue their education/training once they leave the schoolhouse, especially if they're not immediately assigned to a unit using the equipment they trained on. Further, education/training may not be obtainable during the duty day or as part of official training. So how do Signal soldiers maintain, even advance, their individual operating skills, knowledge and abilities?

After-hours formal coursework in a classroom is part of the answer, but not all of it. So how do we Signaleers gain hands-on-training and experience in wireless communications on our own? I believe the answer is today's amateur radio. The Signal Regiment and Signal Center should partner with amateur radio as a way to learn and maintain wireless operating skills.

After my tours as deputy G-6 for 1st Armored Division and as G-6 operations officer for V Corps, I came across a study guide for amateur radio. I subsequently took and passed my novice- and technician-level amateur-radio-license exams. While studying for these tests, I relearned a great deal I'd wished I'd known before those assignments. Some knowledge of FM-operations theory would have prevented at least one "discussion" with the division commander regarding his issues with the division's FM nets. Had knowledge and experience with FM operations been fresh in my mind, I would have known where to look for answers to problems we experienced.

To help avoid such issues for current and future Army communicators, we need to give our Signal officers, NCOs and soldiers as many options as we can to stay prepared and keep their skills honed. Army transformation will require extraordinarily agile and flexible communications. Our Regiment must be ready and must use any means, traditional and non-traditional, to achieve that goal.

Lifelong learning

There's no single answer to the question of how we train and maintain skills for Signal Regiment members with regard to the IBCT's equipment or wireless communications in general. The Signal Center's concept for the University of Information Technology bears this out. As noted on the Fort Gordon webpage discussing UIT, learning about communications can be done in many forums and should be a lifelong experience. Amateur radio is designed to be a lifelong learning experience and as

such fits in closely with UIT proposals. Amateur radio could even be incorporated into UIT as one of the components, just as academia and industry are.

Amateur radio is a learning enabler that meshes with Fort Gordon's UIT initiative to provide a lifelong-learning environment so Signal soldiers can "refresh and enhance their skills, knowledge and abilities as they progress through their career." UIT only starts with the schoolhouse at Fort Gordon, however. Through virtual learning the school proposes to allow access to learning resources anytime, anywhere, to refresh and enhance soldiers' skills.

Amateur radio caters to these same goals. Using amateur radio as a learning platform, soldiers who desire to learn more about wireless-communications technologies and how they operate; experiment with wireless technology; and develop new uses, techniques or devices can do this on their own time and with their own resources. Amateur-radio operators do the research, develop the skills, build or buy the equipment, conduct their experiments and operate their own stations. As amateur-radio operators, Signal soldiers can do this, too, all the while learning and honing valuable wireless skills.

Amateur radio today

Many people will be skeptical about my proposal to advance amateur radio as a part of UIT, or even as a legitimate way to help maintain critical communications skills. The reputation of amateur radio is such that many are turned off by its mere mention. However, today's amateur radio is far removed from years past. In keeping with advancing technology, amateur radio has expanded and changed with the times.

Amateur radio today isn't just the old amplitude-modulation tube-driven radio connected to a huge tower antenna with the operator – usually pictured as ancient – sitting at his operating position tapping out Morse code. There are indeed amateur-radio operators who match this description. However, this is now the exception rather than the rule. Each time a new technology or communications mode shows up in the marketplace, amateur-radio operators find a way to use it, experiment with it, pass traffic over it and adapt it to whatever communications uses it may lend itself to. Transmitting and receiving data, voice and video via low frequency, HF, VHF, ultra-high frequency and SHF are all being explored by amateur-radio operators today – limited only by operators' imagination, ingenuity and individual or collective skills.

A great example of this experimentation is packet radio, which allows transmission and retransmission of packet data to stations connected via a standard wireless protocol. Amateur-radio operators have packet-radio stations up and operational on virtually every available frequency band from HF through SHF. Some established

packet-radio nets reach from south Florida into Canada and beyond.

To build their nets, operators use a computer, a terminal node controller, a radio and an antenna. Combine this with some amateur-radio-developed freeware, and even an entry-level amateur-radio operator can be on the air with a packet-data station.

This is expanding into the realm of Internet protocol and something akin to wireless Internet. As with most of amateur radio, development of wireless-data-type applications is only limited by the ingenuity of the amateur-radio operators, clubs and organizations experimenting with that technology.

How amateur radio parallels the IBCT

Amateur-radio technological experimentation doesn't stop there. Amateur radio is experimenting with something similar to EPLRS as well as Force XXI Battle Command Brigade and Below. EPLRS provides tactical commanders and staffs with automated, secure, near-real-time radio communications as well as data-distribution capability between computers. In addition, it provides position, location and navigation reporting of combat elements on the battlefield. FBCB2 uses the tactical Internet – of which EPLRS is a part – to provide situation-awareness data and command-and-control messages.

–INCLUDEPICTURE “<http://www.gordon.army.mil/AC/Fall02/amradio2.jpg>” * MERGEFORMATINET —

Communications equipment that amateur radio operates (or experiments with) parallels equipment the IBCT has.

Amateur radio is working with something called the Automatic Position-Reporting System. This system allows near-real-time position reporting of mobile amateur-radio operators to base-station operators or to other mobile operators. APRS is used for real-time packet communications between users and for directly linking messages and email into the worldwide APRS Internet-linked system via the APRS Satellite Tracking and Reporting System, a derivative of APRS.

APRS information is automatically or manually placed onto digital maps of local areas or regions on a computer screen. Information and symbols can be placed on the map or graphic on the screen for all other APRS users to immediately see via APRS data transmissions. This sounds very similar to some aspects of EPLRS and FBCB2, doesn't it? While not as sophisticated, APRS is constantly being improved, experimented with and used by amateur-radio operators around the world every day. More importantly, though, Signaleers may work with APRS in their off time for fun to expand skills that directly translate to skills needed for real operations.

Other IBCT wireless-communications technologies have parallels in the amateur-radio world. Both IBCT and

amateur radio use HF radio and VHF/UHF FM operating skills. HF-radio operation, as an example, is not easy nor “plug and play” by any means. Successful operators must know HF propagation, antennas and antenna construction as well as HF-radio theory.

Some of the necessary operating skills are mentioned in [Edward Farmer's recent article](#) (Spring 2002 *Army Communicator*). As Farmer points out, even with automatic link establishment, HF operators must know what frequencies are useable at which times of the day to conduct HF net planning. Amateur-radio operators who use HF frequencies for their operations – voice or data – have learned by studying or by experience what works and what doesn't. The same approach is used when amateur-radio operators construct or install antennas. The methods and means used to design and construct HF antennas directly translates to Signal soldiers' use of them in the field.

HF-radio operation is only one of many Army-related skills amateur radio offers – there are many more.

Becoming an amateur-radio operator

You may ask what the catch is to working in amateur radio. To be a U.S. amateur-radio operator, prospective amateurs must qualify – in other words, pass the necessary Federal Communications Commission-mandated tests.

To receive the first-level license and an FCC-issued callsign, candidates must pass a 35-question multiple-choice test at an accredited test session. These test sessions – given by local amateur-radio clubs – can easily be found via the Internet by doing a search for amateur radio in a given geographic area, such as Augusta, Ga. A quick search of amateur radio in and around Augusta found several amateur-radio clubs that conduct monthly test sessions for anyone wishing to take an exam.

To pass the exams, you need to study. While it may seem amateur radio isn't as sophisticated or difficult as Army communications – and so any amateur-radio test would be easy for Signaleers to pass – this isn't necessarily true. Even the best-qualified Signaleer doesn't know the applicable amateur-radio FCC rules and regulations. Most don't know how to mitigate radio-frequency exposure risk. Few know the frequencies amateur radio is authorized to operate on. In short, to pass any license tests, you have to know a range of information, including how to operate, where to operate, how to safely operate and how to legally operate.

(This article was submitted by Perry, W8AU. It can be found on the internet in it's entirety (about 7 pages long!) at www.gordon.army.mil/AC/Fall02/amatrad.htm We must stop it here because of the length of the article.Thanks Perry!)

For Sale from the QTH of K8RIC

I have the following for sale:

2 Arrow Antenna two meter beams \$25 each

1 Ten Tec 12v DC 7 Amp power supply \$35.00

Contact Rick at k8ric@sbcglobal.net



VE NEWS and Results

On February 26th the Canton and Massillon Amateur Radio clubs held the first VE Session of the year at the Stark County EOC. This was perhaps the busiest session that we have held for quite some time! There were 13 people showed up to take exams. Three of which took the ARRL CCEP exam (Emergency Communications). All three of the candidates for this exam were successful.

The other ten candidates took exams ranging from Technician to Extra. Eight candidates tried for the "coveted" Extra Class and four were successful. These four were from the Canton Club's extra class study group. There were two successful General Class candidates, including our own Steven Hall, KD8ACF. Congratulations to Steve! We had two new Technician Class hams, one from Louisville and one from Canton. Congratulations to all! The next session will be held again in Canton at the EOC on May 28th, 2005.

Where did that wiley fox go???



JOANNE SOLAK, KJ3O, WILL RETURN AS OHIO ACC

Joanne Solak, KJ3O, of Mantua (Portage County) will return as Affiliated Clubs Coordinator for the Ohio Section effective immediately.

It is a section cabinet position she took over in 1986 (until she resigned in 2000) and had designed during her 14 years on the job. In that time, Joanne earned the respect of all Ohio ham radio clubs. And the respect of ARRL Headquarters where she is regarded as the Gold Standard of ACCs across the United States. For this work, she received (in 2002) Ohio's highest and most prestigious award - The Alan Severson, AB8P, Memorial Award,

Ohio Section Manager Joe Phillips, K8QOE, has reappointed Joanne. Mark Reising, WM8R, who held the post for seven months, resigned in January for family reasons and the SM began a process for finding a replacement.

"Ten Ohio hams had applied, when I was informed Joanne would consider accepting the ACC appointment", said Mr. Philips, " I immediately suspended the search process because when Joanne became available it would be sheer folly not to make her qualifications and dedication available to the Ohio Section. All ten candidates were immediately informed of the decision to suspend the search and they agreed with the decision".

First licensed in Pennsylvania in 1977, Joanne rapidly advanced to extra class. During this time she was involved in public service and emergency communications working untold hours during the Johnstown flood. She moved to Ohio in 1981 and became active in local public service and club activities. During this time she provided an important link in communications for the 1985 tornadoes that tore through Northeastern Ohio and began getting active in Ohio Section activities.

In 1986 the then Ohio Section Manager, Jeff Maas, K8ND appointed Joanne as the Section's Affiliated Club Coordinator a recently created post by the ARRL Board of Directors The ARRL BOD had recognized the importance of radio clubs to the future of amateur radio.

Here Joanne dug in and began working to help the Section's clubs, in addition she started working to make the Special Services Club program in Ohio something really special. In so doing she established the standards that made the program, and its participants, the leaders in amateur radio.

ARRL Ohio Section

Section Manager: Joseph J. Phillips, K8QOE
k8qoe@arrl.org

March 2005

W8NP Monthly Planner

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday																																																	
<table border="1" style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="7">Feb 2005</th> </tr> <tr> <th>S</th><th>M</th><th>T</th><th>W</th><th>T</th><th>F</th><th>S</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td><td>26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>27</td><td>28</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Feb 2005							S	M	T	W	T	F	S			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28						<p style="color: #800080; font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">1</p> <p>VE Test Session, Cuyahoga Falls ARC, 1900, Ctc: Bruce Ferry, 330-929-2766, Stow-Munroe Falls Public Library</p>	<p style="color: #800080; font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">2</p>	<p style="color: #800080; font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">3</p>	<p style="color: #800080; font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">4</p> <p>Massillon ARC Meeting, Massillon Senior Center, 8:00pm</p>	<p style="color: #800080; font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">5</p> <p>VE Test Session, Coshocton ARA, 1000, Ctc: Colleen G. Wheatcraft, 740-622-5761, Coshocton Public Library</p>
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<p style="color: #800080; font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">13</p> <p>VE Test Session, Cuyahoga ARS, 0900, Ctc: Gary S. Dewey, 216-642-8705, Town Hall, Independence, OH</p>	<p style="color: #800080; font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">14</p>	<p style="color: #800080; font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">15</p> <p>BD WA8GXM</p>	<p style="color: #800080; font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">16</p>	<p style="color: #800080; font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">17</p> <p style="color: #800080; font-size: 0.8em; margin: 0;">St. Patrick's Day</p>	<p style="color: #800080; font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">18</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin: 5px auto;"> <p>West Stark Info Net - 147.180 at 8:00 PM</p> </div>	<p style="color: #800080; font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">19</p> <p>BD W8DEA</p> <p>Great Lakes Division Convention Toledo Mobile Radio Assoc., Toledo, Ctc: Brenda Krukowski, KB8IUP 419-260-4310</p>																																																	
<p style="color: #800080; font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">20</p> <p style="color: #800080; font-size: 0.8em; margin: 0;">Spring begins</p> <p>TMRA Hamfest Toledo Mobile Radio Assoc., Toledo, Ctc: Brian Harrington, WD8MXR, 419-385-5624</p>	<p style="color: #800080; font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">21</p>	<p style="color: #800080; font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">22</p>	<p style="color: #800080; font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">23</p>	<p style="color: #800080; font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">24</p> <p>BD K8KIP</p>	<p style="color: #800080; font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">25</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content; margin: 5px auto;"> <p>West Stark Info Net - 147.180 at 8:00 PM</p> </div>	<p style="color: #800080; font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">26</p> <p>BD KA8KJW</p>																																																	
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