

FEED BACK

GEORGIAN BAY AMATEUR RADIO CLUB NEWS

Editor Bill VE3EFX  
JUNE 1975

Executive President Dick Shave VE3BIS  
Vice Pres. Dave Dixon VE3DXO  
Sec. Treas. Cy Weaver VE3DQA

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The May meeting was attended by 21 members and visitors on the evening of the 15th and things got underway with Cy reading the minutes and giving the financial statement.

Dick, VE3BIS, talked briefly about the transmitter hunt and the prize was presented to the group led by Terry, VE3CAB, by Cy.

It was decided that the club should purchase a copy of the Regulations Manual. The Rusty Brennan Trophy which was won by the club last Field Day was brought to the meeting and although it was not formally presented, we have it at last.

The new executive was elected to office as shown below. They take over in June.

President.....VE3BIS	Programme Director.....VE3HIP
Vice President.....VE3DXO	Newsletter Editor.....VE3EFX
Secy / Treas. ....VE3DQA	TVI Committee.....VE3DTS
Tech. Director.....VE3CRV	Publicity Chairman.....VE3FOT

It was decided that Jim, VE3CRV would also be the Club Station Trustee and that VE3EFX would be the official ARRL contact when the club becomes affiliated.

Discussion of the Field Day operation took place and this is detailed on another page.

An excellent movie "Ham's Wide World" was shown and was enjoyed by all. It is one of the better films made to advertise Amateur Radio.

Terry, VE3CAB, gave an interesting talk on SWR. Many Controversial points were covered and perhaps we could have further discussion at a later meeting. The evening ended with a cruise round the bay on Jim's luxury cruiser.

A new repeater is now operational in Kincardine. The call is VE3KIN and it is on 46 / 06 the same as RPT and LAG. The machine belongs to John, VE3EYN, and is still in the refining stage. It should have its ID in the near future.

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The Bluewater Club has a new executive and they started off with a bang when the new improved bulletin came out with 5 pages of news. Good luck to Glenn and Bruce.

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A six meter repeater is in operation courtesy of VE3CSK. The call is VE3MSR and it is on 52.760mhz in 52.525mhz out. Location of the tx is at Clandeboye and the rx site is at Lucas. This info from the Bluewater bulletin.

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As we near press time the Snail Service is in the throes of strikes, stoppages, and slowdowns again so I hope we can get this issue delivered in good time.

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Eric Hilbig in Port Elgin has been issued the call VE3HSE and should be on the air now with his new FT 101-B.

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VE3HIR has 5 continents confirmed now with a card from VESRA / CX. Needs Asia only.

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Lots of DX on 20m these evenings. VK, ZL, RS6, 5W1, and hordes of KH6's after 11pm but if you check in the mornings it is good for VK, JA and Europeans. You can hear the Tartan Net every day at 12.00Z between 14.160mhz and 14.165mhz with GM3JAW, and other Scottish stations working Canada and Honduras.

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Don't forget the boat trip and the picnic mentioned in Feedback last month !!!

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The Worked All States table standings are shown as of the end of May.

VE3HIR	50 worked	49 confirmed
VE3HIM	36 worked	23 confirmed
VE3HIO	32 worked	18 confirmed
VE3HIP	19 worked	18 confirmed
VE3HKV	13 worked	13 confirmed
VE3HIZ	9 worked	4 confirmed
VE3CGU	8 worked	3 confirmed

Due to the lack of enthusiasm for this table, I doubt if it will be worthwhile continuing it in future issues of Feedback. If those who get their tickets this month want to try for WAS I will start it again in the Fall.

The hidden transmitter hunt organized by VE3BIS and VE3DQA was held on Sunday May 11th in warm sunny weather. At 10am Dick made the first xms from thier clandestine location. VE3EFX waited at the home QTH and got a good bearing on it with the beam. With the car fitted out for the exercise we had the HR212 and  $\frac{1}{2}$  wave whip for communications, a Heath HW202 and a 4 element beam for direction finding, and VE3HIR for driving. We drove out through Glannis and let the next two xms go as we were too far from the tx to hear it well. Arriving at Eden Grove we got a bearing at 10.30 and made the only wrong reading of the day, we drove North to Paisley and got a good bearing at 10.40.

Driving South to Ellen gowan then East to Vesta we got a bearing at 10.50 and headed South again to Malcolm and the Pearl Lake area. Half a mile West of the lake we were getting such strong signals the beam was of no use so we resorted to the whip antenna and watched the "S" meter on the Heath rig.

About this time a blue truck with an assortment of bodies hanging on for dear life and a strange antenna on the back leapt over a hill in the road just ahead and flew past in a shower of rocks and gravel. A few seconds later the voice of Terry VE3CAB/m came on 94 yelling "Yer goin' the wrong way, yer crazy".

Undaunted by this interruption we proceeded to visit every farm on the road and got some pretty funny looks from the local inhabitants. The only farm we didn't go to was the one where Dick and Cy were hidden, and it had a long lane with a closed gate at the end. By this time Dick was running a small portable rig only and we knew that we were very close. Terry and his crew drove up and we went all over the area without finding the spot where the tx was located.

The funniest thing we heard all day was when Dick asked if we wanted high or low power, I called for low, Terry called for low and then a weak fluttery signal from VE3HIN/m called for high.

Some of the VE3CAB gang took off on foot and we picked one up on the road as we headed back to the point of best reception. He said he had located the cars in the only farm we hadn't investigated and when we drove in there they were. Some time later VE3BSP drove up in his Sunday best and last but not least the VE3HIN contingent with their secret weapon on the roof of the car arrived.

A big vote of thanks is due to Dick and Cy for the fine job they did in selecting the site and putting on the hunt, it was unquestionably a great success, and all who took part had a good time. We put 85 miles on the car and drove the last 12 miles to Tiverton with the gas gauge reading empty. We all learned what not to do next time and if another hunt is requested I will be very pleased to support it. Perhaps if Dick and Cy want to be hunters next time, the Tiverton group could be the hunted. Congratulations to the VE3CAB gang who were first to pinpoint the tx.

The Field Day will be run as follows. We will operate two stations, each one to be capable of working all bands. One station will operate SSB exclusively and the other will be on CW. We plan to use a five band trap dipole on one station while the other will have a trap dipole and a TA33 beam.

Jim, VE3CRV will provide a generator and we may have the use of a spare if Dick, VE3BIS can arrange it.

It looks as if we will have a dozen operators available and each person is to be responsible for their own food, drink, and sleeping accommodation.

Two tents are available for operating positions and if Cy, VE3DQA, can get his trailer in to the site we will have a very nice portable shack for one rig.

Dick, VE3BIS is responsible for the SSB station and Ian, VE3HIP, is responsible for the CW station. Logging will be done by SWL's or whoever is available and I will go over the log and duplicate sheets at the meeting.

If we have six amateurs on each station they can pair off and operate shifts of two on four off, three on six off or whatever they prefer.

It looks as if we will be using a couple of FT101-B rigs so there will be no problem in going from one rig to the other if anyone wants to operate CW and SSB. I will make all the operators capable of tuning up the rigs before they take over a shift as this gear is quite critical as far as key down operation is concerned, and I own one of them, which is another reason for my concern HI.

Yours Truly will bed down in the local motel so it is fortunate that we have stalwarts like VE3HIO, VE3MIM, and VE3CAB who enjoy night time operation.

We will be using the call VE3CAB/3 this year so you can practice sending it on cw to get your hand in.

We hope to have some real good scores this year in order to keep the Rusty Brennan trophy now that we finally got our hands on it.

I will provide one FT101-B and trap dipole. Jim, VE3CRV, will provide one FT101-B one trap dipole and one TA33 with tower

We will start the setup at 18.00z in order to be able to operate from the time we get the station on the air right through till 21.00z on the Sunday.

This year we count 2 points for each CW contact so we should try to get the good CW operators to man the CW station.

LEGIBLE writing and particular attention to the dupe sheets are of prime importance as far as the log keepers are concerned. we lost a number of points last year due to wrong calls and duplicates. It is necessary to get the ARRL section also for the contact to count. Read up on the rules in QST for May, if you don't belong to ARRL, join now and get familiar with what is going on in AMATEUR RADIO.

The DOC has granted the request from CARR and ARRL to permit Canadian amateurs to use the special prefix XO in place of VE and XJ in place of VO during Olympic year. Amateurs are not obliged to use the prefix and they are not required to seek further permission to use it.

If it is your intention to use XO, now is the time to order up a bunch of QSLs. Don't wait till it is time to go on the air with it and then start thinking about the cards or you will end up with a backlog of cards to get out by the time they arrive from the printer.

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VE3EFX got the special Oscar-7 QSL for a reception report on the beacon signals.

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Look for LC1J operating from the World Scout Jamboree in Norway from July 29th till August 7th. Frequencies to watch ; SSB 3.740, 7.090, 14.290, 21.360, 28.990, CW 3.590, 7.030, 14.070, 21.140, 28.190.

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In this issue of Feedback I will print the letters sent by me to the RSO Secy. and his reply, for the information of the membership. As one of the Delegates for this area, I support RSO and expect you to support it too, but if we have a beef we should make our wishes known to the executive.

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June 16th is the big day for those taking the Advanced exam, so it'll be all over by the time the meeting comes around. Good luck to all concerned including those trying for their Amateur tickets.

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The next meeting will be held on June 19th at 8pm in the CIAG Computer Building, Owen Sound. As this is the last meeting till September and the last chance to get together before Field Day, make a special effort to attend. Also if you still owe Jim for your 2m crystals bring your cheque book along and get them paid up.

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TOA, just received has a mention of the club participation in the Sno-marathon.

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VE3CAB, and VE5HW/3 climbed the repeater tower on May 16th and installed a 4 bay dipole antenna. It has certainly improved the coverage to the SW, and NW. When the other one is ready it will be put on the transmitter and should give improved output down this way too. The one just put on the receiver has made such a difference that I can work into QSR with 5 watts in the tune position now.

Bill Hardie, VE3EFX  
Box 190,  
Tiverton, Ont.  
April 26 / 75

Dear Dan,

Thanks for your letter received today, in answer to the remarks in my quarterly report.

My main beef is not the fact that the trophy has not been presented to the club, but I am particularly concerned with the lack of communication from the RSO over the past year.

When we write a dozen or so letters informing the Society of our new secy / treas and still get mail being sent to the wrong place. When Marv wrote and told me they couldn't get in touch with us as they didn't know when or where the meetings were held. When Lorne, VE3SZ, tells me on the air that the trophy is to be presented at the April meeting and the meeting passes with no sign of the presentation or even a letter to let the club know what is going on. When our club members note the speed with which the Scarborough club was given the trophy they won. I was in no position to let things slide any longer.

We are approximately 140 miles from Toronto, there is a daily bus service which means the trophy could have been sent to me or to Dick, VE3BIS, and as we are supposed to be in the communications business it would have been a simple matter to get VE3BIS on the ONTARS net at 5pm Saturday, VE3DTS, who takes the same net on Sundays or myself on the CJnet when I control it.

If you were all QRT down there, and didn't read the information on our club net and meetings that has appeared in TOA, I as area delegate could have been contacted and passed along any information that was needed.

What will you do if the Thunder Bay club wins a trophy this year? As far as I can see any club out of Toronto is going to have the same trouble we have.

If I am expected to promote RSO I'd better get some support from the people who are supposed to be running it. We have a lot of new members in this area and it is going to be tough enough keeping their interest without having a lot of stupid excuses coming out of HQ. It still boils down to the fact that if we owed you \$500 you'd take about three minutes to locate us and find out all you wanted to know about our club Meeting Dates, and Net Times.

I wrote to Lorne last week so you will likely get the information from the content of that letter.

73

*Bill* VE3EFX

# Signals beamed over continent

"CQ Field Day, CQ Field Day. This is VE3CAB portable three." That call was crackling over the North American short waves last weekend from a far site near Clarksburg.

The Georgian Bay Amateur Radio Club, along with hundreds of other similar clubs around North America, were participating in an annual exercise sponsored by the American Radio Relay League.

In effect, Field Day is a simulated emergency where portable transmitters, receivers and antennae are set up in an isolated area. For 26 hours contacts are exchanged with other field stations.

Points are awarded on the basis of number of contacts and transmitter power. Since conventional electricity supplies are often disabled during emergencies or disasters, only portable generators are permitted on Field Day to ensure the conditions are authentic.

Since the early 1900's hams have provided emergency communications under adverse conditions. The Red Cross recognizes that they are able to provide valuable communications channels in times of need. One of an endless list of such cases was the earthquake in Managua, Nicaragua several years ago when

than other forms of citizen's radio. As well as voice communications, Morse code and radioteletype are available to provide mobile, fixed and portable station communications with wide geographical coverage.

There are about 6,000 radio hams in Ontario and the worldwide total is over half a million. In Canada, they are licensed by the Department of Communications as "Amateur Experimenters" who are constantly contributing to the science and "state of the

art" of electronic communications.

Unlike the "citizen's ham," hams are required to pass rigid federal exams in electronic theory, Morse code and radio regulations. In addition to promoting international goodwill through chats with overseas friends, hams operate regular message "traffic" networks.

Most ham clubs offer "Code and Theory" courses to assist newcomers in getting established in the global fraternity.



## Erecting tower

Members of the Georgian Bay Amateur Radio Club put the finishing touches on a portable 40-foot antenna tower at their Field Day site near

Clarksburg. About 20 club members participated in the annual exercise which provides training in preparing for emergency operation.

Dave, VE3DXO and Harvey, VE3FOT

## AMATEUR RADIO TRAINING IN THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

The training activities of the German Democratic Republic Radio Club are based on the amateur radio regulations first issued by our national telecommunication authority, the "Ministry for Post and Telecommunications." The present version came into force in 1965. We consider that these regulations, which were worked out in co-operation with experienced radio amateurs, are very liberal and progressive. Our view has been confirmed by many QM's from other countries.

As from the age of 14, every citizen may become a radio amateur - i.e., may be granted a radio amateur license. In some cases, this is even possible at an earlier age.

Finally, the fourth permit is assigned to radio amateurs who only wish to use radio teleprinting (RTTY). No telegraphy ability is required here either, merely proof of competence in the operation of a teleprinter.

I have begun our explanation about radio amateurs regulations because from these arise the demands for the training of radio amateurs. In conformity with the subject of the examinations comprised within these Regulations, the Radio Club of the G.D.R. has worked out a comprehensive and unitary program of training, which reflects every aspect of radio amateur activity, both theoretical and practical. Training schedules are developed in the clubs, based on this program, which include a thematic and time arrangement.

When selecting the literature, we restricted ourselves to a few publications available everywhere in the Republic, so as to maintain unity with the standard of training. Moreover, extensive documentation exists concerning radio in the G.D.R. Foreigners who have been resident in the Republic for a long period, such as students at our universities or high schools, or mechanics and businessmen in foreign firms, can also get an amateur radio license, free of charge and without membership of our Club being obligatory. To complete this picture, I would just mention that the foreigners who are the guests of our Republic and who already hold an amateur radio license in their home country, are also granted a guest's license.

Our amateur-radio Regulations provide for four classes of permit: Class "2" is provided for newcomers and requires an ability of only 40 letters per minute CW and a relatively simple knowledge of radio technology. This license therefore only entitles the holder to work on 80 and 20 meters, with a maximum antenna input of 20 watts.

The holder who has worked under such conditions for one year may apply for another class of permit, namely, the main class "1." This entitles the holder to work on all bands, in any mode and with a maximum input of 300 Watts.

Another type of permit, considered as a technical license is for VHF amateurs. CW ability is not required for this class.

In the booklet series, "The Practical Radio-Amateur" of which more than 90 numbers have been issued until now, nearly all the desires and interests of radio amateurs are taken into consideration.

For three years a new book series, "The Amateur Library" has been published. In this series, five special works for radio amateurs and amateur electronics have so far been published. Besides this, the



Radio Club of the G.D.R. issues special instructions for amateur construction activities, in which especially approved standard equipment is described in detail. The training programme and the relevant literature for teaching and private study both provide a good basis for an effective amateur radio training.

Training is carried out in our club stations, of which more than 600 exist at present in the Republic. They are to be found within youth-clubs of various industries and business firms and within the precincts of our own club.

In principle, the future radio amateur, in his training, passes the qualification stage as a receiving amateur. Prior to this, he has already had the opportunity of acquiring a diploma of the Radio Club of the G.D.R., the so-called HADM-Diploma (Heard All DM), by fulfilling simple tasks as a broadcast listener.

Within the qualification stage, as a listening amateur, he may at first be active as a receiving amateur candidate. He is given a listener's number and may benefit from all the facilities offered by the Radio Club to amateurs. The examination, which does not require any knowledge of telegraphy is passed in a club station before an examining committee, consisting of licensed radio amateurs.

Thereafter, he receives from the radio club a listener's diploma, which entitles him to work as a receiving candidate for two years. Within this period, he may further qualify as a receiving amateur; depending on his inclination, he may qualify for listening activity in all radio amateur bands, including the 2m and 70cm bands, whether he has knowledge of telegraphy or not.

The club stations are equipped with the financial aid of our union and by that of industries and other institutions.

The sound policy of school education in our state, which, among others, is also reflected by polytechnical training, is a good basis for our young citizens to understand the phenomena of natural science and consequently the secret of electrotechnics and radio engineering.

A great number of our listeners are young people, which does not mean that there is any limitation to age, for we had the case in Berlin where a 65 year old engineer qualified as a radio amateur.

In the field of the listener's movement, we have created a possibility for receiving amateurs, having reached corresponding results to acquire a permanent 'master' title or, by means of a competition of limited duration, the title of a so-called "master of the year."

The activities of our radio amateurs are guided, on the part of the radio club, by a special section devoted to youth work and listener's affairs, which is directed by prominent pedagogues, themselves radio amateurs. Needless to say, this technical training goes hand-in-hand with general education and training in citizenship.

In his further advanced training, the receiving amateur qualifies, in the club station or in central courses of the radio club, as a transmitting amateur. Our

regulations lay down that, at first, he should co-operate for some time as a radio amateur in one of our club stations, in order to extend his experience and knowledge under the direction of experienced amateurs.

In accordance with these regulations, he can work either as a short-wave or as a VHF amateur. The latter is a type of authorization which, at international level, is known as a Technician's license, for which no telegraph knowledge is required and which is acquired by a great number of experts from the electronic and radio-engineering world, particularly as, in the examination, chief stress is laid on technical matters, in addition to comprehensive knowledge of the relevant regulations.

Radio amateurs who are knowledgeable and who assist our union in the fulfillment of its duties, have the opportunity of receiving the authorization to operate a private station. This is considered a distinction for good work.

Great value is set on the continuous advanced training of our radio amateurs and neither effort nor money is stinted to this end. By means of our radio amateurs technical journal "Funkamateur" and other special series, some of which are licensed editions which are also known in other countries, the amateur has the opportunity of qualifying by private study. These series are also available to beginners and are widely read and studied by others interested in technical matters. In addition meetings of radio amateurs which are organized in club stations, or at district or republic level, offer excellent chances of advance training in all fields.

We plan to increase the stimulus for continuous perfecting, by creating an amateur radio master title or qualification degree that can be acquired by the radio transmitting amateur.

It is taken for granted that participation of our amateurs in competitions organized by our own and foreign unions is also considered an excellent opportunity for advanced training, and both radio receiving and transmitting amateurs make wide use of this means.

Cooperation in the field of national international amateur radio observation for which our union issues relevant instructions jointly with competent scientific institutions, is also included in training and advanced training.

We maintain a constant exchange of experience with the unions of socialist countries and would be very glad to enter into an exchange of ideas with other unions too. Unfortunately, it would appear at present that close contacts rarely exist at an official union level, and it is our hope to be able to change this situation by future membership of the I.A.R.U.

...DM2HGO

It should be mentioned that Walt, VE3FFN, is doing a lot of work in the Flesherton area, helping the local amateurs with their 2m gear when faults show up and giving advice where it is needed. VE3FTW, Alex, is the latest one to come on 2m with a gentle push from Walt.

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Listening on the repeater can be most revealing at times, I heard Dick, VE3BIS, discussing his family tree the other night. Actually it isn't really a tree that Dick has, it's closer to a bush. I only heard about two relatives, Close Shave and After Shave, but there was some mention of a black sheep who changed his name to Nest. Naturally the Shaves don't associate with him.

Another night our poetic president gave vent to the following while Cy was having rig troubles.

There was an old fellow named Cy  
whose hopes were as high as the sky,  
He reached for the mike,  
which was right there in sight  
But all that we heard was a sigh.

\* \* \* \* \*

Get your XJ QSL cards from VE3GDZ, Bruce Mc Coy in London. 200 for \$10.+tax.

\* \* \* \* \*

First sideband contact for VE3HIR was Terry, VE3CAB on 80m. Tess has her 50 states confirmed and the award application is in. She also worked all continents and a total of 14 countries during the year on CW. As we were without a rig for three months she did it all in nine months of operating.

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We attended a cookout at the QTH of VE3EYN and a grand total of 23 hams and xyl's were there from London, Goderich, Clinton, Tiverton and Kincardine.

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VE3EFX has made the final payment on an ARRL Life Membership and the plaque is due to come after the September Executive Committee meeting. How about some more of you joining too so that our club affiliation won't be jeopardized?

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The next Feedback comes out in September, the next meeting will be held on the third Thursday as usual. Check into the GBARC net on 3.783mhz each Sunday at 9.30. and keep in touch as club activities will be continuing through the Summer.

The following editorial appeared in Long Skip, which is the publication put out by the Canadian DX Association. I felt that it was worthy of reprinting here. Although some of our club members also held GRS licences I think that they will agree with the statements made.

By now, every Canadian amateur has received a notice of renewal for his/her licence. Many may have been disturbed, as I was, that the fee has increased by \$3.00, and now is \$13.00 per year. Many may also have noted that the fees for FCC licences for our friends in the U.S. has been cut considerably.

I, for one, am annoyed that we must pay so much for an Amateur Experimental Service licence. The annoyance is doubled when I think that there are almost six times as many General Radio Service licencees (about 13,000 of us versus more than 60,000 of them) who pay \$13.50 for a licence that entitles them to three years of operation -- or, \$4.50 a year.

Certainly, what we get as amateurs is far more valuable than what GRSers get for their money. But I cannot help but wonder why, when the GRS was set up not as a hobby, but for point-to-point communication for small business, such "money-making" operations should not pay more for DoC licences than those of us who merely experiment with radio. Frankly, I would feel at least a little better about the situation, if I knew the GRS licence cost as much as mine does.

It has been pointed out to me, and rightly so, that costs are increasing. And I agree that inflation has taken its toll everywhere so department costs do warrant an increase. In fact, I don't really mind paying the extra amount because I know that when I call DoC for service, I get it. But I wonder if the number of calls for help from amateurs -- or the number of requests for help from Joe Citizen for assistance because of amateur interference -- is equal to the number of requests for aid from or about GRS operators.

As experimenters, we are being ripped off. If there are, for example, 13,000 AES operators in Canada, the DoC is collecting an additional \$39,000 in fee increases. The 60,000 + GRS licencees could add \$685,000 to help meet the rising costs incurred by the government, if they paid a price equal to what we pay, on an annual basis. And don't forget, theoretically, GRS can derive remuneration for using radio. We can't (nor should we ever want to.)

By the same token, I wonder why the government insists on protecting an electronics industry that doesn't really exist in this country. After all, who makes components we can use in building equipment? Who builds equipment that we can use on the frequencies allocated to us that doesn't require re-building or some modification? So, why charge the 13,000 of us duty on parts and gear that we otherwise cannot obtain? With such a potential market, no wonder no one establishes in Canada. But I'm led to understand that numerous attempts to have the government classify amateur parts and equipment separately from other such items have failed. It seems to me that the wrong approach has always been taken, but then, them that has has and them that ain't don't, or something like that.

Food for thought? I hope so. Just think, the Americans will someday take over the "Canadian Phone Bands" completely, so start saving those pennies now and use them to pay duty when you start building that linear so you can make enough noise to elbow someone else away in order to have a QSO.

Ever since I got my Pilot's Licence in 1974, I dreamed of working on the ham bands from the air. My interest was aroused by hearing the other planes using their aircraft radio while in flight on 122.8 mhz. From Collingwood we can hear aircraft and ground stations at Maple, Guelph, Muskoka, Warton and Toronto just after taking off.

When I heard that VE3CRV had purchased a 5 chan. 2 watt 2m walkie-talkie, I decided to beg, borrow or steal it for a Sunday morning flight. So on May 4th my YL, Doreen, Paul, VE3GVY and I drove out to Collingwood Airfield to try it.

From the control tower I was able to work VE3BIS, through OSR 25 miles away, and so after doing my initial checks to see if the plane was walkie-talkiable (we didn't care about the condition of the plane as long as it got us up there) we took off at 09.30 into the wide blue yonder.

As we climbed from the field we could hear the OSR signal getting louder, so I grabbed the rig and made contact with VE3BIS who informed us that we were full quieting into the repeater. Amazing, as we were only at 500 feet. At 3000 feet we easily worked VE3BIS on 94 direct over the Blue Mountains.

Throughout the flight (Doreen prefers to call it an ordeal) we contacted VE3's EFX, HIR, HIO, HIN, DTS, BSF, CRV and of course your enemy and mine BIS.

At times the Toronto repeater VE3TOR was coming in so strong that we had trouble copying signals through VE3OSR. The maximum height we could attain was below 5000 feet due to cloud cover at that height and we heard VE3TOR very well at this time as far West as OWEN SOUND.

As we flew to Owen Sound Paul took the walkie talkie while I made some checks on the aircraft and buzzed the repeater site at Woodford. It didn't take long to reach Owen Sound at 115 mph.

Mike, VE3HIN and Rick, VE3HIO ran out and waved at us from their roof as we passed over.

The weather conditions appeared to be deteriorating so we turned back to Collingwood and landed at about 10.05 (Paul managed to pry the rig away from me long enough to remind me that I was the only one capable of bringing the bird in for a safe landing.)

If nothing else was learned from our trip, I found that it is pretty hard to use a walkie-talkie, write the log, keep an eye on the YL, teach a fellow ham to fly and fly the plane all at the same time.

My next dream is to fly to 9000 feet with a 100 milliwatt rig and work five repeaters at the same time, want to come along?

FROM "LONG SKIP" CANADX NEWSLETTER

(The following article was prepared by a Canadian Press reporter following an Ottawa meeting on April 24. If you are offended by the Minister's statement please let him know -- he's the man who runs the department that issues your licence. The article appeared in many Canadian daily newspapers on April 25th, in case you missed it, it is reprinted in full.)

I've received a letter from VE7WJ describing his station and activities. It also says he will be away for about two years. Too bad he is not closer to VE3 because his station would not be QRT. It sounds like a beautiful station into which a lot of work was put and the results in contests, especially when VE7CC operates, have been remarkable. Lots hope it continues.

SWEARING CAN COST YOU YOUR LICENCE

OTTAWA (CP) - When sweet reason fails, obscenity may be the only way to silence garrulous ham radio operators who talk cuss, interference or stereo sets and other home entertainment equipment. Communications Minister Gerard Pelletier said Thursday.

"Get the ham operator mad enough so he uses obscene language -- then we can withdraw his licence," Mr. Pelletier advised Bruno Friesen (PC-Surrey-White Rock) who has a constituent with \$300 worth of new stereo equipment that won't work.

Mr. Friesen told the Commons broadcast committee that the Surrey resident invested in the stereo set only to encounter recurring interference from a neighbor's ham radio.

"Everytime he tries to listen to Bach, the neighbor is playing chess on his radio," Mr. Friesen complained. "For a \$10 radio licence, he jams up the whole neighborhood."

Mr. Pelletier said the department, which licences about 14,000 ham radio operators across the country, has frequent complaints about interference from amateur radio stations and other sources.

Inspectors called seven times at one home where there were complaints about interference on the television picture, finally to trace the problem to a faulty motor in the household refrigerator, he said.

The department has licensing jurisdiction over radio transmission equipment but not over receiving equipment, the committee was told. The usual practice is to put up shields on receivers to eliminate interference but the government does not require manufacturers to install such shields.

Mr. Pelletier said complaints are usually resolved. But if all else fails and a ham operator won't stop talking then get him to talk dirty, he said.

(Ed note: I wonder how much communication there was between the irate neighbors and if the local IC was called in, or if the neighbor just went to his RP. Regardless what, it is bad publicity for all of us and it should be

Mr. G. PELLETIER  
COMMUNICATIONS MINISTER

Wm. HARDIE, VE3EFX  
BOX 190,  
TIVERTON, ONT. R0G 2T0  
June 14 / 75

Dear SIR,

As an Amateur Radio Operator of some 17 years experience in this country and in Europe, I take exception to your remarks made to Benno Friesen in relation to his comments about interference to one of his constituent's stereo equipment.

I know of no Amateur who would jeopardize his licence by using obscene language on the air, and when I read of the Communications Minister making the suggestion that an individual should be provoked into doing just that, so that his licence can be withdrawn, I felt that as a public servant you owe an apology to all the Amateurs of this country.

If you were doing your job you would be pressing for legislation to make the manufacturers of all sound equipment install the proper filters and shielding so that it can be used without interferences from properly operated radio transmitters in the vicinity.

In most cases that come to my attention the Amateur tries to advise and assist the complainant to relieve the problem if he has been made aware of the situation. Many times the Amateur has installed filters at his own expense even though the fault has been entirely the poorly designed equipment that is being interfered with.

What would you have advised if the complainant had been getting the local Police or Fire Department coming in on his new stereo equipment? Would your solution have been the same?

My suggestion to you is that if you don't have anything sensible to say when asked a question, keep quiet. I realize that you don't need to be very bright to be a politician but at least try not to make it so obvious in future.

An apology to all the Amateurs of Canada who are contributing to the salary you collect would be in order. Your statement received wide coverage in the press across the country and it has appeared in some Amateur publications too. This letter will appear in our club newsletter and when I get your reply I will see that it gets to all the members too.

Yours Truly

*Wm. Hardie*  
Editor, Georgian Bay Amateur Radio Club Newsletter.