

HAMATEUR CHATTER

The Milwaukee Radio Amateurs Club

November 2011, Volume 19, Issue 11

One of the World's Oldest Continuously Active Radio Amateur Clubs—since 1917

Presidents Letter

Before I get to any editorial stuff I need to plug the November meeting. We are trying to have an Antenna Installation Show & Tell. Before it gets too cold out, go outside and take some pictures of your antennas. Don't have any outside antennas, just a J-Pole in the living room or a 2M 1/4 wave magnet mount on the refrigerator? Fine, take some pictures of those. Nothing is too big or too small. People are always asking about antennas and installations. This is certainly one area where seeing what someone else has done can yield a lot of great ideas for what to do in your own situation. Either email the pictures to me or bring them on a flash drive to the meeting and we'll all learn.

By the way, if you are not already a member of the club and are reading this and think it would be cool to see people's antenna installations, well, you are very welcome to attend our meetings and even participate. In other words, take some pictures of your antennas and bring them along for all to see.

Speaking of meetings, for 2012 January will be a catch-all with info on the FM Simplex Contest (maybe with some contesting in general) and Hamfest (both coming up in February) with time filled out with general discussions (in other words, it's up to you) or maybe carryover from the November Antenna discussion (if we have lots of good pictures, hint, hint). February is shaping up to be a surprise, stay tuned. We have a general show and tell for April (along with elections for 4 board members / officers) and the annual auction for May. Right now, March and June are sort of open.

Sort of as depending on the exact date of Superfest, that could affect the March meeting.

My time is up as President in June, so anything after that is someone else's responsibility. What do you want to see. Don't worry, making a suggestion doesn't mean you are expected to come up with the program. This isn't Dave's radio club (if it was the dues would be a lot higher). What do you want to see?

By the way, February, besides our (and MAARS) hamfest, hosts the FM simplex contest. NEWS FLASH - Since 2012 is the 95th anniversary of the club, anyone contacting the club station, W9RH during the contest will be eligible for a special 95th anniversary certificate. Details to follow.

Due to something called Christmas during the last week of December, we tend to not meet during the month. Michael may or may not publish a newsletter for December (that's up to him), so I'll make this my year end comments.

The last time I was President, for the end of the year, I listed all the people who do things for the club and extend thanks to them. Well now about 10 years later, all the club work is handled by the board and a couple of others, so the list of thanks is pretty short. Besides the members of the board - Michael Harris KC9CMT, Al Maahs KC9IJJ, Hal Newton KB9OZN, Dave Schank KA9WXN, and Mark Tellier AB9CD (notice the board is a few short), there is Joe Schwartz N9UX and Tom Sherlowsky N9UFJ. Those people either are responsible for or work on (in no particular order) the club web page, Yahoo group, mailing list, newsletter, FM simplex contest,



MRAC Officers:

Terms Expiring in 2012

- President – Dave, WB9BWP
- V-President – Vacant
- Secretary – Mike, KC9CMT
- Treasurer – Vacant
- Director – Mark, AB9CD
- Director – Dave, KA9WXN

Terms Expiring in 2013

- Director – Al, KC9IJJ
- Director – Hal, KB9OZN
- Director – Vacant

The Club Phone Number is: (414) 332-MRAC or

(414) 332- 6 7 2 2

Visit our website at:

www.w9rh.org

Mail correspondence to:

M. R. A. C.

P.O. Box 240545

Milwaukee, WI 53223

Presidents Letter concluded.

Field Day, hamfest, meeting raffles, meeting refreshments, holding the key for and opening up the Church and meeting room, handling the club PA, video projector and screen, repeater, picnic, custodian, archives, club history, and I probably forgot something. Oh yes, Poncho KA9OFA runs the 10M and 2M weekly nets. Thanks to them for doing all the work. Maybe the coming year can see some additional names on the list (if you're not too busy that is).

Other than that, have a good holiday season.

Board of Director's Meeting Minutes

Meeting called to order at 7:04 PM by President Dave DeFebo, WB9BWP.

Present: Dave, KA9WXN Mark, AB9CD, Dave DeFebo, WB9BWP Michael, KC9CMT, Al, KC9IJJ, , Hal, KB9OZN.

Absent: Joe, N9UX.

Dave, WB9BWP made a motion to accept the minutes of the last meeting as published in the HamChatter, seconded by Michael KC9CMT. Accepted by a vote of 6-0

Treasurer report not read. Our Club has no treasurer.

PRELIMINARY DISCUSSIONS:

The Ham Nation program has been reported to be playing on Twit. See www.Twit.com for schedule.

A brief financial statement was read & Discussed by the Board of Directors. The club still is in need of a Treasurer.

The Badge fund is \$38.82. The following badges are in and need to be picked up during the next Membership Meeting:

Charlie, KC9CEQ

Darren, KC9TZL

Terry, KC9SMT

Renewals now are \$20 through 2012.

The November Board of Directors and Membership meeting are one week early due to the Thanksgiving holiday. There will be no meeting in December.

Dave, WB9BWP will be preparing handouts before each membership meeting.

Picnic expenses still need to be allocated to the MAARS group. The club is waiting for a submitted expense report.

Programs: October, Building an HF Moxon antenna.

November: Antenna show & tell.

January: General Q&A plus the FM Simplex contest.

February-March are open.

April: Elections, Plus project show & tell.

May: Club Auction.

New Business:

Swapfest: Food may be available at the MRAC/MAARS swapfest scheduled for February 18th, 2012. The event will be ARRL sponsored and Promoted on their website. Contact CQ magazine for insertion of promotional write-up in swapfest listing. The club needs to have flyers available for the MRC91 & WARAC swapfests. Flyers along with complimentary tickets will be sent out to area clubs in November.

Xmas Party: There has been no interest show again this year by our club members for a Christmas party. This Item has been tabled indefinitely.

Club Flyers: Flyers should be made up in advance of all club activities such as the May auction and our February Swapfest.

Club Anniversary: MRAC will be celebrating our 95th anniversary in 2012. QSL cards need to be designed and printed out along with certificates and flyers for this special event. There will be a special event station at the AES SuperFest.

Licensing Classes: The board of directors has been discussing picking a date during the spring of 2012 in which to offer licensing classes in conjunction with other area clubs. AES will provide a facility.

Club Nets: **A Committee is needed to work in this area.**

Field Day 2012: The board is considering purchasing a joint banner with the MAARS group at the Konkel Park site. The Pioneer Village site will be used for JOTA again in 2012 on October 15th.

A Motion was made to adjourn the meeting at 8:34 by Mark, AB9CD, seconded by Joe, N9UX.

The Meeting was adjourned at 8:38pm and the room returned to the condition it was found in.

MRAC Membership Meeting

The club meeting was called to order at 7:07pm by Dave DeFebo, WB9BWP. The Mic was passed around along with a sign-in sheet giving all in attendance the opportunity to introduce themselves.

A new membership certificated was printed up by the club president and handed out to our newest member, Tony KC9UDS.

It was reported that Dave Schank, KA9WXN had his picture on the cover of the October issue of CQ Magazine. Our field day site may be on one of the CQ calendar pictorials. Next months meeting will be one week early due to the Thanksgiving Holiday.

Our program today will be given by Mark, AB9CD on building a HF Moxon antenna.

Special Event Station on November 17th

Celebrate NRA's 140th birthday on November 17th 2011, as the Yavapai Amateur Radio Club operates a special-event broadcast station from the famed Gunsite Academy in Arizona. This FCC-licensed amateur station, using the call sign K7NRA, will operate from 8 AM. To 5 PM. MST on the following frequencies: 7.250, 14.050 and 21.335 Mhz. All amateur radio stations, especially those operated by NRA members and Gunsite alumni, are urged to participate. A unique NRA/Gunsite QSL Card will be sent to stations contacted for the event. For more information, visit: www.w7vrc.org

Mark, AB9CD presented an excellent program on the building of a multiband HF Moxon antenna.

Why build a three band Moxon antenna for HF work? It makes a good Field day antenna, Mark learned something by making it, and building things can be fun.

Why a Moxon though. A Moxon is a directional antenna, it is multi-band, and it can be made portable. Mark also looked at Hex beam antennas, Pfeiffer quad, Compact Quads(ZS6AAA), and multiband quads.

The Moxon build was for 10, 15, & 20 meter work. Plans were for a rotatable mast with base plate and a Budwig feedpoint connectors model HQ-1(Hye-Que). Mark learned that symmetry was important in building the antenna, the spreader needed to be suspended because they were build to be lighter weight than the original plan. Tuning of the antenna found the bit of wire "wrapped back" during initial construction canceled the true electrical length and needed to be accounted for during tuning. The tuning of the Moxon required the Budwig to have feedline attached to tune properly. A antenna feedline switch was used to avoid interaction between the bands during tuning and operation. A glitch in the guy ropes forced the antenna to use the "Armstrong" method of rotating the antenna during FD instead of using the rotor as planned. The "Armstrong" rotator I thought was a good term.

All-in-All Mark's presentation was excellent, with his construction of the antenna and attachments were commercial quality.

Dave DeFebo, WB9BWP then lead a short business meeting that was called to order at 8:42pm.

The minutes for September's meeting were accepted as published in the Chatter by a unanimous vote.

There was no treasurers report.

Special anniversary certificates will be made up for stations working the W9RH special event station during the club's 95th anniversary event at AES SuperFest in April of 2012.

Club dues for the year 2012 are now being requested. Dues will be \$17 until April when it will increase to \$20.

VEC information was presented by Tom Fuszard, KF9PU. The FCC is considering a request by the Alaska VEC to renewal lapsed licenses. The motion to the FCC is number RM-11629. The purpose for the motion is meant to attract older hams who have allowed their licenses to lapse. Getting them back into Amateur radio would be good for the hobby. Renewals are done for free through the Milwaukee VEC.

Licensing testing is also given by the MRAC VEC. Their website is connected to ours. MARC VEC schedule: www.W9RH.org.

Poncho has asked the membership to help run the club nets.

A motion was made to adjourn at 9:16 PM. Motion made by Mark AB9CD, Second by Al, KC9IJJ.

Room returned to condition as found upon arrival.

Respectfully submitted,
Michael, KC9CMT



Next Regular Meeting

The next meeting will be November 17th at 7:00PM. We meet in the Fellowship Hall of Redemption Lutheran Church, 4057 N Mayfair Road. Use the south entrance.

Please do not call the church for information!

Club Nets

Please check in to our nets on Friday evenings.

Our ten meter SSB net is at **8:30 p.m.** at **28.490 MHz USB.**

Our two meter FM net follows at 9:00 p.m. on our repeater at **145.390 MHz** with a minus offset and a **PL of 127.3 Hz.**

Visit our website at: www.w9rh.org

Or phone **(414) 332-MRAC** or **332 - 6722**



Chatter Deadline

The **DEADLINE** for items to be published in the **Chatter** is the 15th of each month. If you have anything (announcements, stories, articles, photos, projects) for the 'Chatter, please get it to me before then.

You may contact me or Submit articles and materials by e-mail at: Kc9cmt@earthlink.net

or by Post at:

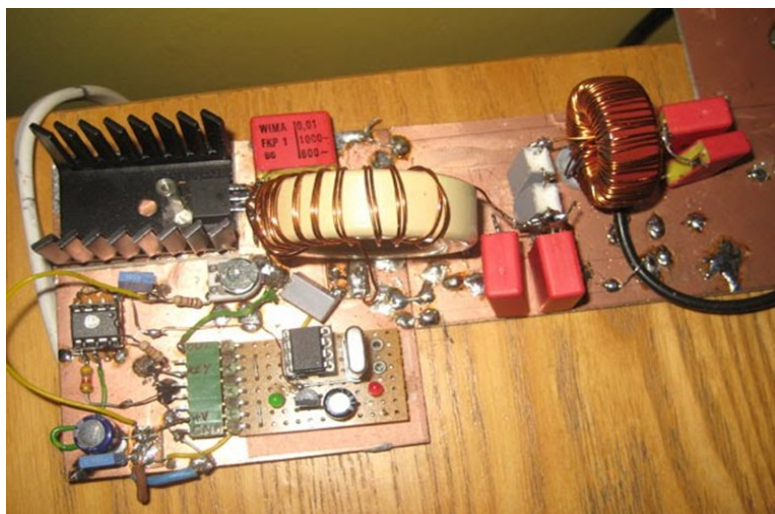
Michael B. Harris

807 Nicholson RD

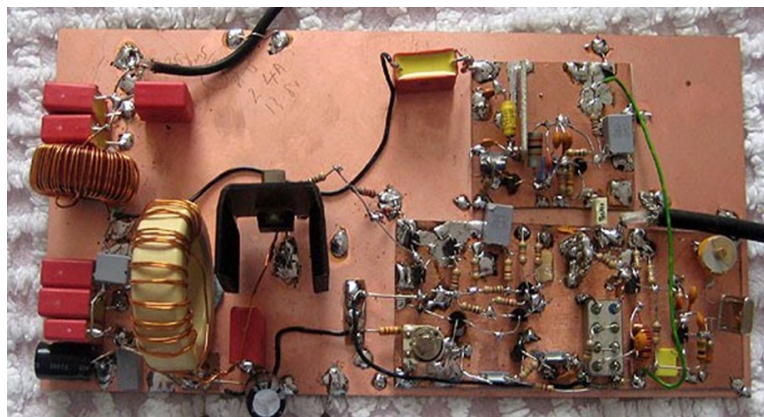
South Milwaukee, WI 53172-1447

137Khz Transceiver

Recently I have been updating my kit for 137kHz. I have now rebuilt the QRSS3/30 beacon to produce around 23W and the transverter used for WSPR has been improved to give 24W from the PA. So far only the beacon has been tested on air but reports from G4AYT (Whitstable) and M0BMU (Tring) today confirm the signal ERP is better. I estimate the ERP as being 0.2mW currently using my 80sq m loop in the garden. The photo below shows the latest version of the beacon TX. Some while back the original beacon was copied in Holland, so with the increased ERP further DX is possible.



The image below is of the latest version of the **transverter** which produces 24W from the (very efficient) PA. The heatsink hardly gets warm at all yet the 50 ohm load is VERY hot!



Bert **PA1B** has done some interesting "reverse analysis" of the [WSPR](#) reports I've given people. Working back from these you can estimate the lowest levels (in mW) that stations could have used and still been copyable with me. This also gives a good guide to the likelihood of these stations receiving my weak 50uW ERP signal. It is clear that **M0BMU** should be able to copy me signal frequently, which he does, but that I'd need a lot more ERP to be able to get reports from the **PA3DGO**, **PA0A**, **DF6NM** or **SM6BHZ**.

Yet again, this sort of analysis really shows the value of WSPR when making station improvements and comparing results. It is not perfect as there are other variables than just the TX station's ERP and the quietness of the LF receiving station (occasionally large signals nearby can screw up WSPR decodes for example), but overall it gives a clear indication of the work that remains to be done to get consistent results and reports from further afield.

My thanks to Bert for running this analysis. See **Bert's QRPP website** at <http://a29.veron.nl/pa1b.htm>.

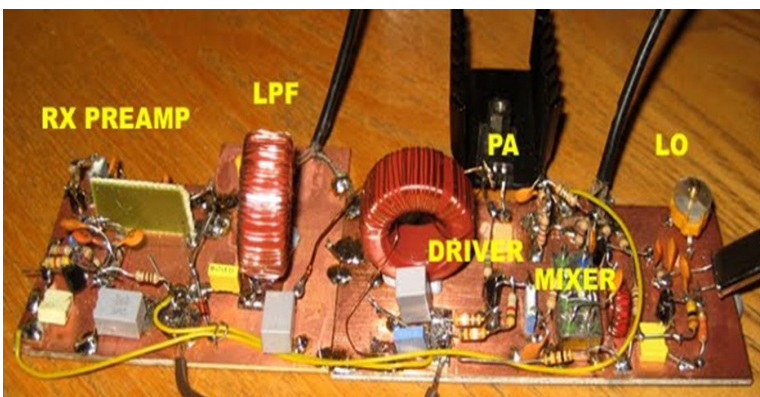
Yesterday I combined the RX and TX parts of my 137kHz QRP transverter for the first time and all is working although a few dB in RX sensitivity is being lost in the ultra-simple RX-TX switching method. Despite this, I'm copying DL, SM (951km with 50mW ERP), PA and G stations on WSPR. My best DX on transmit is still 148km.

Next I need to improve the [antenna efficiency](#) as power from the IRF510 FET PA is 8W, but the ERP from the vertical wire loop is just 50uW. Even so, WSPR reports suggest that 100km + should be reliably possible even with the present set-up. With another 6dB or so ERP I could be getting WSPR and QRSS3 reports from continental stations out to around 300km.

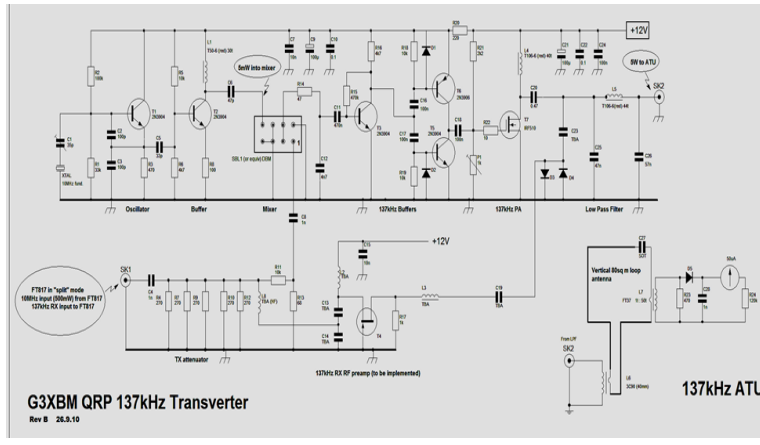
My loop ATU uses a capacitance decade box to select a value of C to resonate the loop: with high-Q loops, the voltages (even with QRP) can be very large in the loop and one really needs 500-1000V capacitors that can take the voltage and heat. At the moment the ATU tuning is not always constant as the caps in the decade box are getting a bit stressed. So, the loop ATU needs improvement or I'll try a vertical Marconi again with much more wire in the air and a large [loading coil](#) of around 4-8mH.

The transverter circuit is now simpler still on TX with just 2 gain stages after the mixer. On RX I have a small tuned pre-amp to make up for the lack of sensitivity of the FT817 at 136/137kHz. This uses a grounded gate MPF102 FET with a tuned drain followed by an [emitter follower](#).

Antenna switching between TX and RX is ultra-simple using the back-to-back diode method common in QRP circuits with no need for relays. I am pretty sure the SBL1 could be replaced with a simple transistor mixer followed by a low pass filter - something else to try.

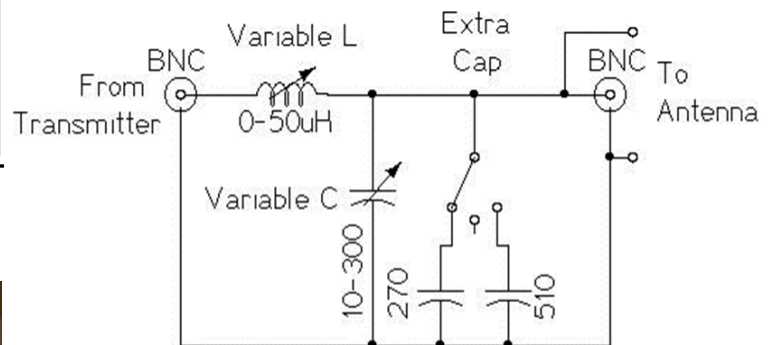
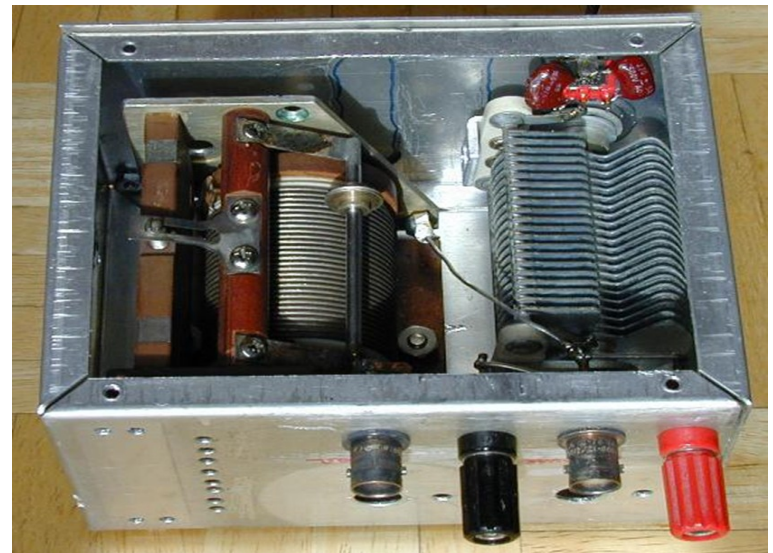


The FT817 is used in split mode (TX on 10.136MHz but receiving directly on 136kHz. This simplifies the design. **In all, just 4 transistors and 2 FETs are needed for the whole transverter.** Please remember, this is a work in progress and be prepared to optimize if you copy it. There may be some benefit in putting a 5V regulator in the oscillator supply, especially if running very slow QRSS modes. Also, keep the crystal as far away as possible from the PA heatsink to minimize thermal drift.



QRP Antenna Tuner

(C) G. Forrest Cook 2003



WB0RIO QRP Transmatch
(c) 2003, G. Forrest Cook

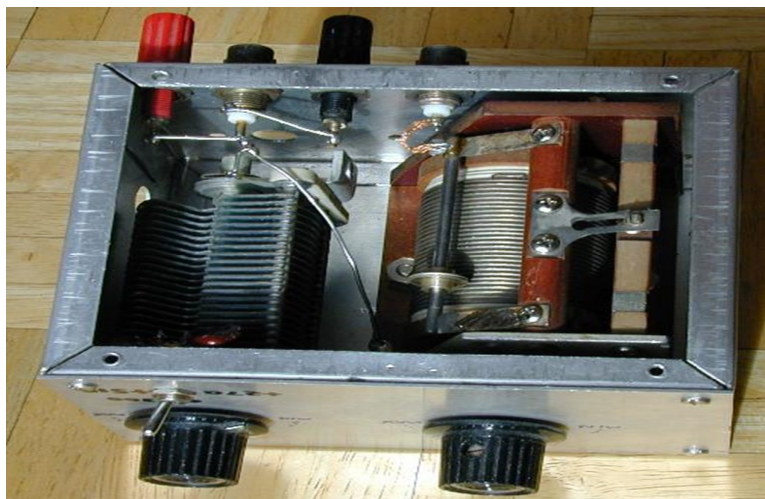
INTRODUCTION

January 30, 2003

This circuit is for a QRP (low power) antenna tuner, a.k.a. a transmatch, for use in the short wave amateur radio bands from 3-30 Mhz. It allows a wide variety of antennas to be connected to a low power transmitter. When the circuit is properly tuned, the maximum transmitter power will be delivered to the antenna. It is used in conjunction with a standing wave ratio (SWR) meter. This is a fairly generic antenna tuner circuit.

Theory

The purpose of a transmatch is to match the impedance of a transmitter, typically 50 ohms, to an unknown antenna impedance. The circuit consists of a variable series inductor followed by a variable capacitor to ground. Most transmitter outputs consist of a PI low pass network. The transmatch is essentially an adjustable extension of that network. With the parts shown, maximum power through the unit is approximately 50 watts.



The Experimenters Bench Continued

Construction

Build the tuner in an aluminum project box. Drill holes in the box to mount the various components. Leave plenty of room around the sides of the components to prevent RF arcing. Be sure to keep both sides of the variable inductor insulated from the box, you may need to use insulated bushings (non-conductive washers) on the inductor's shaft. Use heavy hook-up wire to connect the various components together, I recommend 18 gauge tinned cooper wire, or thicker. Use the shortest wire lengths possible. I used the smallest box possible for the components that I had, a larger box would make the project somewhat easier to build.

Use

Connect the transmitter output to an SWR meter, connect the SWR meter output to the input of the antenna tuner, and connect the antenna to the output of the tuner. Antennas with a coaxial feedline should be connected to the BNC output connector. Random wire antennas should be connected to the banana jacks. The transmitter should be connected to a good earth ground at its chassis or on the lower (black) banana jack.

Set the capacitance switch to 0 (center), adjust the variable capacitor to the mid point. Adjust the inductor to near the minimum inductance. Briefly transmit a CW carrier and observe the SWR reading. If your transmitter has an adjustable output power level, start the adjustment with low power then increase the power and fine-tune when a good match has been found.

Increase the inductance until the minimum reflected power and maximum forward power is observed. Adjust the capacitance for the best SWR reading. It is necessary to go back and forth on the adjustments to find the best match. If the best match is found with the capacitor at the max value, switch in either the 270pf or 510 pf parallel capacitors and re-adjust the variable capacitor and inductor.

Be careful not to leave the transmitter on for too long in the unmatched condition, doing so can damage the output transistors. If your transmitter has a variable output power, tune up at low power then re-adjust the circuit at full power. If you are using a vacuum tube transmitter, don't worry about it. *Caution:* higher power transmitters can generate high voltages within this circuit, don't touch any of the wires when the transmitter is operating. If the roller inductor's adjustment shaft is connected to the inductor's wiring, the shaft should be mounted so that it does not come in contact with the metal box. The set screw on the inductor's knob may be electrically hot during use, you may want to cover it with a drop of plastic glue or silicone after tightening.

Parts

- variable inductor (roller), approximately 0-50 uH
- variable capacitor, 0-300pf or 0-360pf, can be scavenged from an old tube radio
- center off spdt switch
- 270pf, 200V silver mica capacitor
- 510pf, 200V silver mica capacitor
- two BNC connectors (or PL-259, the connector that won WWII, if you prefer)

- two banana jacks
- two insulated plastic knobs
- miscellaneous screws, nuts, and washers
- solid hook-up wire, 18 gauge or similar aluminum box, big enough to easily contain all of the components

The variable inductor may be difficult to find, the best places to look are at ham radio swap fests and surplus electronics parts companies. A fixed inductor with switched taps can be substituted. An air-core formed inductor will probably give the best results in this circuit, a toroidal ferrite core inductor will also work, but it may absorb some of the available RF power.

Early Radio: Battlefield Communications

Chuck Truitt - Of Snake, Nape and Stickmen, Vietnam Spring, 1970

There sure was a lot of killing going on there at Hill 65 in the Spring of 1970. Most of the killing though was just flies, mosquitos, and plain ol' time, with a big emphasis on the killing of time. After spending several months in the very northern "I" Corps area where things were often hopping, and very interesting (mainly due to my active participation), now the whole world seemed to be moving in a slow "low crawl's" pace. You have to understand that 1st Radio Battalion had about the same number of men as they had just a couple months before, but we were no longer supporting the 3rd Marine Division with intelligence, because they had left Vietnam and moved to Okinawa. Now we were just supplying intelligence basically for the 1st Marine Division because the Army's 1st Brigade of the 5th Mechanized Division had their own ASA elements which had taken over our jobs near the DMZ. Many of us who'd had important and useful jobs before, were now scrounging for something to do because all the good jobs in support of the 1st Marine Division were already taken. I was capable of doing several things but my specialty had been Direction Finding using my CW, Morse code, abilities. The whole problem was that all the positions in the 1st Mar Div TAOR were already filled. There I was, a Sergeant, baby-sitting a Secret voice enciphering radio with a Lance Corporal and a Corporal who had meaningful jobs using their Vietnamese linguistic abilities. I was bored stiff.

So, now I was at Hill 65, south of DaNang. The prime reason for having a Fire Support Base at Hill 65 was to help support the 5th Marine Regiment in it's operations. It was within easy striking distance for targets in the Arizona Territory to the South and Southwest, and towards Charlie Ridge to the West and Northwest, all of which was the TAOR of the 5th Marines. The 11th Marine Regiment, an artillery regiment, is the 1st MarDiv's artillery regiment. For the 5th Marine Regiment (infantry), their artillery support was provided by the 11th Marines 2nd Battalion or 2/11, at An Hoa and Hill 65. Because that FSB was there, and already manned, 1st Radio Battalion used the resource to increase it's support and coverage of the area with the two highly capable linguists, Gags and Dusty. "Man, I felt like a sore thumb." Surely, they could find a better use for a Sergeant than just watching a Secret radio. I was there about six weeks. But, in that six weeks not only did I get to watch the radio, I also watched several air strikes from A4 Skyhawks and F4 Phantoms. Additionally, I

saw for the first time, A1 Skyraiders working out. They were impressive "prop jobs" with large clusters of bombs slung under the wings. Time, after time, after time those "Spads," as they were called, would make runs dropping both Snake, and Nape (Snake-Eye 250 lb HE bombs, and 500 lb napalm bombs).

I'd usually go up on the roof and just sit or lay under the stars in the coolness of the evening. Often during the evening there was an artillery show. Very often there was illumination rounds (lume) being fired out, either from the big guns, or the 81's. Just about any given night something was happening somewhere within sight, and we weren't too socked in to see it there either. Best of all, bad guys weren't shooting at us!

There was a never ending assortment of aircraft transiting day and night; helicopters, and fixed wing both were continually overhead. I'll never forget the day a big bird of some type was hauling an army M113 amtrack on an external load. It appeared to be coming from DaNang when it passed directly overhead at I suppose about 3000 feet or so. After it passed by, heading south across the river always towards the Arizona Territory, all of a sudden I could see that track release from the bird and start falling, falling, falling, falling splat. And, a big pall of dirt and dust ascended into the air. I've wondered at that many times over the years. Do you suppose the helicopter was having some sort of trouble or something? Or, maybe the pilot inadvertently hit the release button. Do you suppose it landed in a village, or possibly on someone's house; boy, I bet they were surprised. I wonder if the pilot said, Oops! when he hit the button.

Our hootch was not like any of the ones I had been in yet. This one was quite roomy at about 20' square, there was only three of us. The walls were not just plywood sheets like at Dong Ha and An Hoa, but were made from dirt filled ammo boxes all the way around with the only entrance at the center of the south end, and a blast wall in front of that. Not only that, but there was a nearby shower, wonderful! Hill 65 was 65 meters high, thus it's name, and stuck up from the surrounding rice paddies by about 150 feet. I understand that it was later called FSB Rawhide by the doggies. Hill 65 was shaped like an up side down check, with the base at the north, and the long side pointing southerly towards the Arizona Territory which was across the Song Vu Gia river.

A couple weeks before I left Hill 65, the 1st Rag Bag sent a DF team out to be with us. Man, that made me envious.

Those guys already had the job before my being relocated from up north, and Tom Huddleston had been stationed with me previously at Company "H" Marine Support Battalion in Florida. I hadn't seen him since then; I sure liked Tom. He was later wounded when an AK-47 round struck his helmet and rattled his "brain housing group."

Just a few days before leaving, there was quite a stir one day when several hundred people in what appeared to be black clad pajamas were spotted heading right straight towards the hill from the West at Charlie Ridge. I could see them all heading right toward us through my newly acquired 8X30 Canon binoculars that someone had picked up for me from the PX back in DaNang. I'd never had the chance to go there. That was a good set, and I still have them though they are a little smoky nowadays.

Anyhow, we kept watching them advance from the stony ground on Charlie Ridge toward our position. Why weren't we plastering them with air and arty? Where we just letting them get closer and closer to spring some kind of trap? Just what was the deal. Finally, I could see, through my binos, what those in charge must've seen awhile ago. That great horde of black pajama clad warriors was just a whole community that had spent the day gathering fire wood up on The Ridge. Each dark clad villager was carrying two large stacks or ricks of sticks on the end of a pole which was being carried across his shoulders. Since the ricks were in an upright position, and the carriers were somewhat hunched from the weight, each person appeared to be three. I guess you could call that a "force multiplier." Man, if we would have opened up on them, there'd have been sticks and stones and bones flying everywhere. That was sure quite a stir, and I can still see them coming thirty-three years later. Di Dah, Di Da Dit

Radio Propaganda - Another Weapon In War

During the **Vietnam War** in the 1960s and very early 1970s, radio propaganda was used against U.S. troops by the North Vietnamese. Trinh Thi Ngo, also known as "**Hanoi Hannah**", made 3 broadcasts-a-day directed toward American soldiers. She would list the newly killed or imprisoned Americans, try to convince American boys that the war was unjust and immoral, and in between it all, play popular songs of the day. During **World War II** in the early to mid 1940s, Japan also directed radio-based propaganda toward American troops.

Most people think of a female disc-jockey known as "**Tokyo Rose**" as the main culprit. But, truth be told, no one by that name broadcasted for the Japanese. The name was invented by American Servicemen. But, **Iva Ikuko Toguri**, a first-generation Japanese/American, was forced to broadcast propaganda by the Japanese during the war. Toguri was selected out of the NHK Radio typing pool to be a DJ for a show called "The Zero Hour" and her story is an amazing one. She actually worked against the Japanese by sabotaging her own broadcasts, openly supported the U.S. off-the-air, and was harassed by police. Ironically, after the war ended, she was the sole person ever sent to prison for these propaganda broadcasts. On January 19, 1977, Toguri was pardoned by President Gerald Ford.

Also during World War II, **Germany** enlisted the radio services of **Mildred Gillars**, a woman who came to be known as "**Axis Sally**". Gillars, a native of Portland, Maine, was a music student at Hunter College in Germany during the 1930s. She subsequently fell in love with a professor and later, during the war, he convinced her to become involved in propaganda broadcasts on behalf of Germany. She was found guilty of treason in 1949 and sentenced to 10-30 years in prison. In 1962 she was released from prison and settled in Columbus, Ohio where she taught music until her death in 1988.

It's been said the word is deadlier than the sword. One thing is for sure: when it comes to manipulating armed forces, it has often been one of the most sinister weapons ever to be employed against lonely, homesick or tired soldiers.

- Corey Deitz

VE Testing:

Saturday, November 26th, 2011 - AES - 9:30 AM-11:15 AM

Not testing in December.

ALL testing takes place at: Amateur Electronic Supply 5720 W. Good Hope Rd. Milwaukee, WI 53223

Area Swapfests

November 19th, **Indiana State Convention (Fort Wayne Hamfest and Computer Expo)** Location: Fort Wayne, IN
Type: ARRL Convention
Sponsor: Allen County Amateur Radio Technical Society
Website: <http://www.fortwaynehamfest.com>

MRAC Working Committees

95th Anniversary:

- Open

Net Committee:

- Open

Field Day

- Open

FM Simplex Contest

- Joe – N9UX
- Jeff – K9VS
- Brian— K9LCQ

Ticket drum and drawing

- Tom – N9UFJ
- Jackie – No Call

Newsletter Editor

- Michael-KC9CMT

Webmaster

- Joe Schwartz—N9UX

Refreshments

- Hal—KB9OZN

Membership Information

The Hamateur Chatter is the newsletter of MRAC (Milwaukee Radio Amateurs' Club), a not for profit organization for the advancement of amateur radio and the maintenance of fraternalism and a high standard of conduct. MRAC Membership dues are \$17.00 per year and run on a calendar year starting January 1st. MRAC general membership meetings are normally held at 7:00PM the last Thursday of the month except for November when Thanksgiving falls on the last Thursday when the meeting moves forward 1 week to the 3rd Thursday and December, when the Christmas dinner takes the place of a regular meeting. Club Contact Information

Our website address <http://www.w9rh.org>

Telephone **(414) 332-MRAC (6722)**

Address correspondence to:

MRAC, Box 240545, Milwaukee, WI 53223

Email may be sent to: w9rh@arrl.net . Our YAHOO newsgroup:

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/MRAC-W9RH/>

CLUB NETS:

- Our Six Meter SSB net is Thursday at 8:00PM on 50.160 MHz USB
- Our Ten Meter SSB net is Friday at 8:00PM on 28.490 MHz \pm 5 KHz USB.
- Our Two Meter FM net follows the Ten meter net at 9:00PM on our repeater at 145.390MHz - offset (PL 127.3)



Milwaukee Area Nets

Mon.8:00 PM 3.994 Tech Net

Mon.8:00 PM 146.865- ARES Walworth ARRL News Line

Mon.8:00 PM 146.445 Emergency Net

Mon.8:00 PM 146.865- ARES Net Walworth

Mon.8:45 PM 147.165- ARRL Audio News

Mon. 9:15 PM 444.125+ Waukesha ARES Net

Mon.9:00 PM 147.165- Milwaukee County ARES Net

Tue.9:00 AM 50.160 6 . Mtr 2nd Shifter's Net

Tue. 7:00 PM 145.130 MAARS Trivia Net

Tue. 8:00 PM 7.035 A.F.A.R. (CW)

Wed. 8:00 PM 145.130 MAARS Amateur Radio Newslne

Wed. 9:00 PM 145.130 MAARS IRLP SwapNet d FM-38 Repeaters (IRLP 9624)

Thur. 8:00 PM 50.160, 6 Mtr SSB Net

Thur. 9:00 PM 146.910 Computer Net

Fri. 8:00 PM 28.490 MRAC W9RH 10 Mtr Net SSB

Fri. 9:00 PM 145.390 W9RH 2 Mtr. FM Net

Sat. 9:00 PM 146.910 Saturday Night Fun Net

Sun 8:30 AM 3.985 QCWA (Chapter. 55) SSB Net

Sun 9:00 AM 145.565 X-Country Simplex Group

Sun 8:00 PM 146.91 Information Net

Sun 8:00 PM 28.365 10/10 International Net (SSB)

Sun 9:00 PM 146.91 Swap Net

2 meter repeaters are offset by 600KHz - - 70 centimeter repeaters are offset by 5 MHz

SSB frequencies below 20 meters are LSB and for 20 Mtr and above are USB.

Subject: SKYWARN: **Winter Weather Awareness Week**<svoros@execpc.com>

...WISCONSIN **WINTER AWARENESS WEEK** IS **NOVEMBER 07-11**.

WINTER AWARENESS WEEK FOR WISCONSIN IS JOINTLY SPONSORED BY THE WISCONSIN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT TEAM AND THE NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE OFFICES THAT SERVICE WISCONSIN.

EVERYONE IS ENCOURAGED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PLANNED EVENTS AND BECOME MORE AWARE OF THE DANGERS OF WINTER WEATHER IN WISCONSIN.

WINTER HAZARDS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING EVENTS...

- LIGHT SNOWS THAT CREATE SLIPPERY ROAD SURFACES
- HEAVY SNOWS WITH OR WITHOUT STRONG WINDS
- BLIZZARDS
- ICE STORMS
- SLEET STORMS
- GROUND BLIZZARDS
- EXTREME COLD AND LOW WIND CHILLS
- WIDESPREAD HIGH WINDS
- GLAZINGS OF FREEZING DRIZZLE OR FREEZING RAIN
- DENSE FOG

OTHER INDIRECTLY-RELATED WINTER HAZARDS INCLUDE...

- CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING FROM FAULTY SPACE HEATERS OR STOVES USED IN HOMES...GARAGES...HUNTING/FISHING SHELTERS.
- CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING FROM CLOGGED VEHICLE EXHAUST. IF YOUR VEHICLE BECOMES STUCK IN DEEP SNOW...MAKE SURE THE EXHAUST PIPE IS FREE FROM SNOW.

SWALLOWING OF VEHICLE ANTI-FREEZE SOLUTIONS WHICH CAN LEAD TO ILLNESS AND FATALITIES IN BOTH HUMANS AND PETS. DON/T FORGET ABOUT THOSE VEHICLE ACCIDENTS...

ACCORDING TO THE WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION...AN AVERAGE OF ABOUT 20000 VEHICLE ACCIDENTS OCCUR IN THE STATE EACH WINTER WHEN ROADS ARE COVERED WITH SNOW...ICE...OR SLUSH

THIS RESULTS IN AN AVERAGE OF ABOUT 60 DEATHS AND 6000 INJURIES EACH WINTER SEASON. MANY OF THESE ACCIDENTS CAN BE AVOIDED. PLANNED WINTER AWARENESS WEEK ACTIVITIES INCLUDE...

- WINTER WEATHER SAFETY TIPS AND OTHER BITS OF INFORMATION WHICH WILL BE BROADCAST ON NOAA WEATHER RADIOS THAT HAVE COVERAGE IN WISCONSIN.

- PERIODIC PUBLIC INFORMATION STATEMENTS CONTAINING WINTER. STORM TERMINOLOGY AND SAFETY TIPS SENT ON THE ALL-HAZARD NOAA WEATHER WIRE.

- BROADCAST AND PRINT MEDIA MESSAGES AND REPORTS. WE ENCOURAGE THE ASSISTANCE OF MEMBERS OF THE BROADCAST AND PRINT MEDIA TO PROMOTE WINTER WEATHER SAFETY. PLEASE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE OFFICE OR EMERGENCY MANAGER IF YOU NEED ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OR WOULD LIKE TO CONDUCT AN INTERVIEW.

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Our best storm spotters always practice safety first
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