Lanierland ARC



http://www.lanierlandarc.org

June 2009



Philip Loggins K4PDL Greetings!

As we move into the summer months, the days get hotter, the nights get shorter, and Field Day gets closer! Yep, it's just around the corner! Field Day 2009 promises to be a fun time, as the Club has reserved the Jackson EMC operations location on Old Oakwood Road in Oakwood for our activities this year.

In order to operate these stations, we're going to need your help. Please set aside the weekend of June 27-28 to come out and operate with us. Your license class does not matter. If you're unlicensed, it doesn't matter!

Unlicensed prospective hams, along with Technicians, and new hams licensed can operate. This is a fantastic time for all you new hams to come out and see what setting up is all about. It is a fantastic learning experience, and getting your feet wet by getting on the air.

Another event coming up June 5th is the Relay for Life. This will be held at Road Atlanta on Ga.#53 South starting at 5:30 PM. Our assistance will end at midnight. Please come out and assist in this important event. You will be glad you did!

Staying active in ham radio is always a challenge. But, the fact that you belong to an active club shows that you are committed to this great hobby. Amateur radio offers a wide variety of activities to keep us busy. Exploring new modes keeps us on our toes, and educates us every step of the way. Some say that computers and the Internet detract from ham radio.

While this is true to some extent for some of us, I find that I spend most Internet time visiting ham radio related sites and I subscribe to reflectors that mirror my current interests. This month offers us a time to kick back and relax. It is a time to enjoy time with our family and our ham radio friends at the same time. We will be swimming, canoeing, and cooking out. Is this going to be a great summer or what? Stay active in ham radio in your everyday life and in your travels. HT's make great hiking companions and equally good conversation pieces while visiting family and friends far away.

Have fun this summer and stay cool.

Get out and enjoy this great hobby. Be RADIO – ACTIVE!

As always, email <u>k4pdl@bellsouth.net</u> me with your thoughts, ideas, and /or criticisms.

This is YOU'RE CLUB, be an active part of it.

Help us preserve the good and build for tomorrow. Start today.

Until next time,



Congratulations

Class of 2009

KAITLYN GANTT, with distinction, Johnson High School (May 23)

Kaitlyn attended Chestnut Mountain Elementary, South Hall Middle and Johnson High school.

Over the years, she's had many interest. In middle school, she played point guard on the basketball team. In 2003, Kaitlyn and the rest of the team had an outstanding season of 13-1. She is also a former member of the South Hall Kayak Team.

Her freshman year in High School sparked an interest in marching with the Johnson Knights band at halftime during football season. She spent her first year learning the ropes (so to speak) and decided to try out for the "Color Guard" (called "flagette" when most of us was in school) squad the next school year. She had no trouble making the squad and spent the next 3 years performing at halftime shows during the fall. Her Senior year, she was appointed "Captain" of the Johnson Color Guard Team and lead the squad to superior ratings at Marching Festivals and Band Master competitions. During the winter and spring months, Kaitlyn was active in the Johnson High Chorus and the schools Drama team. She is now an Alumni of the "Knightingales", an elite group of high school girls who can bring the house down with their voices via song.

Kaitlyn is a member of the National Thespian Society (Educational Theatre Association) and served on the schools drama team in character and also served as stage manager during many well done plays throughout her High School years. Somehow, Kaitlyn found the time to earn her "ham" license back in 2007 and holds the call KI4TQC. She is also a member of LARC.

Kaitlyn has been selected for the Honor Band of Hall County and will be performing at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii to celebrate Hawaii's 50th anniversary of statehood in July.

She plans to attend Gainesville State this fall and later transfer to some, as yet unknown, University and major in Marine Mammalogy. This has been a dream of hers since she was just a little munchkin. (one of these unknown Universities is in Maine and her Mom & Dad almost had a heart attack when they became aware of this possible plan).

Kaitlyn enjoys reading, playing guitar, camping, fishing, hiking, horse back riding, swimming, a good movie, shopping, spending time with her family/friends, sleeping late and her pets.

She plans to earn her SCUBA certification this summer....She feels this will help with her career goals. She is a member of Oak Grove Baptist Church in Gainesville.

When Kaitlyn was asked about her priorities in life she replied "God, family, friends and happiness".

She is a delightful young lady.



We wish you the best of everything you strive for Kaitlyn. When you make it to Alaska and begin studying whales, be sure to give us a shout on the radio. We would all like to have an Alaskan contact in our log book.

Member In The Spotlight



Mac Payne WD4MP

Malcolm "Mac" Payne grew up a Louisiana farm boy with an interest in technical things. He developed a reputation for repairing neighbors' radio and television sets, and, although not a licensed ham, built a 15 meter cw transmitter for a high school science fair. However, he also had a strong interest in travel, and would spend hours pouring through a treasured road atlas he'd purchased with money earned working on neighboring farms when work was done on his own family's farm. College could not long hold his attention, so he left there, and for a time hitchhiked around the Midwest, working at odd jobs from being a mechanic in a pellet mill to being a cow hand on a Kansas ranch. In 1962 he joined the military, working with secure communications. After leaving the military in 1966, he held various positions with several firms, from being a design tech to field engineer, eventually settling down to

positions in Information Systems Management for a firm that posted him to locations in Arkansas, Nebraska, and Maryland. In 1995, his final transfer was to a position in Gainesville, Georgia where he retired in 2006.

Mac was first licensed in Texas in 1974 as a General class with the call sign WD5JRN. Failing to renew his license in 2005, it expired. Four months later, he retested for General class under the watchful eyes of LARC VE's, and was awarded the call KI4QKX. Two months later he sat for the Extra class exam, becoming a "Know Code Extra". He also requested the vanity call WD4MP, and joined LARC.

While he'll key up the local repeater now and then to engage in a QSO, his primary interest is HF. At home, he operates a Yaesu FT-1000MP driving a Heathkit SB-201 for about 500 watts into a flat-top G5RV up about 70 feet. On the road, behind the wheel of his F-250 4x4, his comm assets include a lcom IC-7000 lighting up a ham-stick, with a Yaesu FT-2800 for VHF backup.

WOMBAT

WARRIOR Mac is also a member of "Team Wombat" and holds the rank of Commander, first battalion. He also heads the R&D department and is supervisor of all field testing ops. For those of you that do not know what "Team Wombat" is all about, ask Mac or Doyle. While you're at it, ask for an application.... We're an equal opportunity team. Free t-shirt with each new warrior who signs up..................."Batteries not included", "Some restrictions apply" "Offer valid only in the Continental United States"



Mac says: "Although, I've enjoyed a number of interests through the years, including PADI Open Water certification for scuba diving, a pilot's license, touring the country on motorcycles, and of course, amateur radio, far above all else my primary interest is simply being a Christian... standing devout before my fellowman, and for nothing but the glorying of the God of all heaven and earth."

For more information about Mac, visit his web site at http://www.macpayne.com.

Congratulations to "New Hams"

Carter Coleman KJ4MJG (LARC Tech class)
Carl Cox KJ4MJH (LARC Tech class)







RF Modulator

Ed Cravey, KF4HPY

One day just after the Spring Equinox my wife and I went into the North Georgia Mountains to open the cabin after winterizing it last year. After replacing a valve in the water system, we settled in to watch DVD's on an old Commodore monitor. Part way through the movie the video faded out while the sound continued on; the CRT was shot. Since this old monitor was built in 1987, I didn't want to repair it. Looking around the house I found a spare 19-inch TV just waiting to go to the mountains.

However, whereas the old monitor had RCA jacks to mate with the RCA patch cable from the DVD player: the TV had only an RF Antenna input. What to do? I found a RF modulator with S-Video, RCA A/V and RF inputs at Fred's (a low price retail store like Dollar General) in Hiawassee and Dawsonville for \$15 dollars. This is a small unit about palm size and is easy to set up. It is made to play games, use DVD's and other devices through an

older TV with no Aux Inputs. I connected a DVD to the RF modulator and to the TV and sat back to view a nice picture playing on the DVD player, problem solved.

Thirty years ago RF modulators were common for many applications: playing games through a TV, using a TV as a monitor with a computer with a built in RF modulator. Now with this new RF modulator I can play games, DVD's, music or watch TV as I wish at any time, using S-Video or RCA patch cables. I have been using old monitors, with RCA jacks, for years as outlets for VCR's as they have good resolution and could be had for almost nothing at computers shows. Now that analog TV's are old stuff, I can use those as monitors to watch DVD's or as SSTV or ATV units in ham radio. I know this isn't about antennas and ham radio, but movies are fun too! Until next time, 73

ANTENNA ROMANCE

Two antennas met on a roof, fell in love and got married. The ceremony wasn't much, but the reception was excellent. Since they were a perfect match, soon they generated harmonics. Wrapped the harmonics in dipoles. But later the harmonics turned out to be parasitic elements

CLUB LOGO ITEMS "SHOW YOUR TRUE CLUB COLORS"

(See John Brandon KE4PCF, supplies are limited)

Ball Caps with Embroidered Logo



\$10.00

Embroidered Patches



\$3.50

Special order golf and/or button up shirts are also available.
Club logo, name and call sign are embroidered.
See any club officer for more information.

FCC Looks to Raise Vanity Call Sign Fees for Second Consecutive Year

The FCC released a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Order (NPRM) on May 14 seeking to raise fees for Amateur Radio vanity call signs. Currently, a vanity call sign costs \$12.30 and is good for 10 years; the new fee, if the FCC plan goes through, will go up to \$13.40 for 10 years, an increase of \$1.10.

The FCC is authorized by the Communications Act of 1934 (as amended) to collect vanity call sign fees to recover the costs associated with that program. The vanity call sign regulatory fee is payable not only when applying for a new vanity call sign, but also upon renewing a vanity call sign for a new term. Instructions on how to comment on this NPRM are available on the FCC Web site.

The vanity call sign fee has fluctuated over the 12 years of the current program -- from a low of \$11.70 in 2007 to a high of \$70 (as first proposed in the FCC's 1994 Report and Order). In 2007, the Commission lowered the fee from \$20.80 to \$11.70. The FCC said it anticipates some 15,000 Amateur Radio vanity call sign "payment units" or applications during the next fiscal year, collecting \$201,000 in fees from the program.

The vanity call sign regulatory fee is payable not only when applying for a new vanity call sign, but also upon renewing a vanity call sign for a new term. The first vanity call sign licenses issued under the current Amateur Radio vanity call sign program that began in 1996 came up for renewal three years ago.

Those holding vanity call signs issued prior to 1996 are exempt from having to pay the vanity call sign regulatory fee at renewal, however. That's because Congress did not authorize the FCC to collect regulatory fees until 1993. Such "heritage" vanity call sign holders do not appear as vanity licensees in the FCC Amateur Radio database.

Amateur Radio licensees may file for renewal only within 90 days of their license expiration date. All radio amateurs must have an FCC Registration Number (FRN) before filing any application with the Commission. Applicants can obtain an FRN by going to the ULS and clicking on the "New Users Register" link. You must supply your Social Security Number to obtain an FRN.

The ARRL VEC will process license renewals for vanity call sign holders for a modest fee. The service is available to ARRL members and nonmembers, although League members pay less. Routine, non-vanity renewals continue to be free for ARRL members. Trustees of club stations with vanity call signs may renew either via the ULS or through a Club Station Call Sign Administrator, such as ARRL VEC.

League members should visit the "ARRL Member Instructions for License Renewals or Changes" page, while the "Instructions for License Renewals or Changes" page covers general renewal procedures for nonmembers. There is additional information on the ARRL VEC's "FCC License Renewals and ARRL License Expiration Notices" page.

License application and renewal information and links to the

required forms are available on the ARRL Amateur Application Filing FAQ Web page. The FCC's forms page also offers the required forms.

Kinda Like Fishing... without having to dig for worms

Mac Payne WD4MP

When I was a kid, my dad really enjoyed fishing. Sometimes he'd come home with a stringer so ladened with fish, he couldn't lift it. Sometimes, all he did was drown a few worms.

Ham radio DX'ing is a lot like fishing. It's not as much about having the latest and greatest equipment, as it is about having adequate equipment (a license appropriate for the frequency, a rig, and an antenna), a fair amount of patience, some persistence, and a WHOLE LOT of luck.

Having awakened very early (about 0830 UTC) on May 15th, I was trolling around on 75 Meters when I heard a group chatting on 3.933 MHz. After listening for a few minutes, I realized these guys were in Washington state, plus one fellow in Alaska! Suddenly, I was wide awake.

I had a 59 copy on several in the group, so during a brief break in their QSO, I keyed the mic and said "Contact". To my amazement, they heard me and responded. It wasn't a "pileup", but in the next few minutes, I was busy verifying contacts with several of the guys who all seemed eager to add a 75 Meter Georgia contact to their own log books. Unfortunately, the fellow from Alaska left before I could verify that contact.

It didn't take long for others to jump in as well... hams from Tennessee, Kentucky, and Pennsylvania. All were interested in adding those Washington state contacts to their own logbooks. But, noise and fading on the frequency took over, and by 0900 UTC, band conditions were quickly returning to the more normal propagation we expect for 75 Meters.

Like fishing, landing a notable catch can whet your appetite for more. Having relaxed from operating the past several months, I find I'm again more attentative to DX'ing. On 20 Meters, I overheard a California ham in QSO with a JA1 (whom I could not hear). During the QSO, I heard W6CCP mention the call of a ham in Bulawayo, Zimbabwe, so as he was about to go QSY, I made contact and queried him regarding the call of the Bulawayo ham. He also volunteered the ham's normal time to be operating, and the frequency where he usually operates on 20 Meters. Now, I find myself frequently hanging out on that frequency listening for Z21BC..!

Yes, I know I could email and ask to set up a schedule, but I'd prefer to wait until the propagation gods bless the airways, and brings a 59 contact. Both fishing and hamming have a lot to do with stumbling upon the right place and at the right time.

So, like fishing, ham radio can provide whatever level of challenge a person wants. I also know others within LARC have interesting experiences from time to time making unique contacts. It'd be great if they could share some of those experiences with us in reports or newsletter articles.

IT WAS 1933

There were some 45,000 registered Ham Radio Operators in the US. The first Field Day was inaugurated and the rest was history...so they say!

Let's take a look at some of the interesting points along the way with the help of Rol Anders, K3RA, whose article appeared in the December 1999 issue of QST Magazine. Some excerpts...

1933: QST Magazine has a small article stating "that for 27 hours, starting the second Saturday in June at 4:00 PM local time, there would be an opportunity for "portables" to go into the field to contact as many stations as possible. It goes on to say..."if successful, we want to make it an annual affair." Until 1933 portables required a unique call sign using ZZ. In 1933 this was changed to the use of the home call sign, double dash 3 times then the call area (1-9). The winner of the first Field Day made 62 QSO's totaling 1876 points with multipliers for Sections and countries. (remember this when we get to 1976)

1934: Number 2...the same second Saturday in June. The multiplier for sections and countries was removed. Only "portables" are scored. Multi-band contacts are not permitted and DX contacts receive NO special point advantage. Emphasis is shifted to the total number of stations contacted. 3X multiplier if both the transmitter and receiver are independent of public power!

1936: Two Field Days! The June Field Day is so popular that a second one is held on August 22-23 with identical rules. Winning contacts for June is 143. Winning contacts for August is 136. 1937: "Field Day Message" is born and given 10 points for the properly formed and serviced message to League Headquarters! The winning QSO totals exceeds 200 (204), with a breathtaking rate of 7.5 QSO's per hour!

1938: Only the time is different. From 4:00 PM Saturday 6:00 PM Sunday.

1939: The Rules add a 100 foot radius that all equipment must be restricted to!

The Amateur population for the US is 51,000.

1940: Multiple Band Contacts are allowed. The 100 foot radius grows to 500 feet! Home stations are encouraged to work field stations. The Field Day Message to ARRL HQ now earns 25 points.1941: Field Day starts simultaneously across the US. When ARRL informs the FCC of the starting time for EST apparently the FCC considers this to be a single starting time for everyone.

1942-1945: WWII "Closed For The Duration"

1945: CQ Magazine first published

1946: Virtually no changes are made except the time of the event is returned to Local Time. For the next three Field Days there is a VHF only listing. This was to encourage the VHF Emergency Corps to arrange special activities/tests on these dates.

1948: The time period is shortened to 24 hours. Battery operation is now recognized with a 1.5X multiplier.

1949: Mobile listings are established. The "Field Day Message" now goes to the Section Manager rather than HO.

1950: The four classes are labeled with letters instead of numbers, as was the case in 1949. The circle increases to 1000' radius. There are now 90,000 US Hams!

1951: June issue of QST states "At a time when civil defense is organizing, the Field Day provides an unparalleled opportunity for mass testing of our emergency facilities." To encourage emergency preparedness, home stations will be listed separately...emergency power Class D, commercial power Class E. The Cold War has started.

All is standard until...

1957: Field Day starts at 4 PM EST Saturday and ends at 4 PM PST Sunday. The purpose of the change is to encourage Long Distance QSO's. For the first time, more than 10,000 Hams participate, a 430% increase over the first post war event in 1946.

Ham population is growing at more than 10,000 per year!

Again, all is standard...until around 1963, when CBer's outnumber Hams. And US Hams exceed 250,000. **1966:** Publicity is emphasized. 100% freedom from commercial power is stressed by a 500 point post-multiplier for achieving at least two of the following three. 1. Use of no commercial power anywhere. 2. Publicity. 3. Originating a message to the SCM or SEC.

1968: Setting up in the 27 hour period becomes mandatory. Starting time becomes 1900Z (UTC).

1969: 1968's setup within the 27 hour period is not popular, so it becomes optional.

1970: Setup time is now 1800Z (UTC). US Ham population is now at 270,000.

1971: Major changes in the scoring system reduced points across the board. The 3X multiplier for 100% emergency power is eliminated. The four QSO multipliers are reduced to three. The signal report is returned to the exchange.

1972: Operations using battery power no longer compete with operations using non-battery sources. Scores are listed separately.

1973: The repeater rule is waived for OSCAR 6 contacts and a 50 point satellite bonus is instituted.
1974: A 100 point bonus is added for making natural power QSO's. The 15 minute rule for band changes further discourages tricky techniques for counting two transmitters as one.
1975: SSB demonstrates it's superiority to conventional AM. Phone QSO contacts are so high that the mode threatens to dominate Field Day. To compensate, the 2X rule for CW QSO's is instituted on a trial basis.

1976: America's Bicentennial is celebrated with the use of unusual prefixes. The 10,000 QSO Mark is broken by W1VV/1 with 10,010 contacts. In so doing, the group surpasses the 1933 QSO record in its first 15 minutes of operation. (did you remember?)

1977: The natural power bonus is dropped. The CW 2X rule becomes permanent.

1980: FCC and Field Day rules no longer require portable call sign designators (see 1933). Nothing can be setup prior to 24 hours before the start of Field Day. Natural power is back with a 100 point bonus. Satellite and Field Day message and copying the W1AW message is 100 points.

1981: Field Day enters the digital era. 100 points for a single packet QSO! The repeater rule is waived for packet to allow the use of digipeaters and nodes. The 15 minute rule is eliminated at VHF and above. A QSO total of 11,201 by a group using W2RQ goes unbeaten well beyond the next 18 years!

1984: 5X multiplier for 5 watts instead of 10 watts and a 2X for <150 watts.

1989: US Ham population exceeds 500,000!

1993: VHF/UHF get 100 point bonus for making 10 contacts.

1994: K6CAB scores 30,150 points using battery power, 5-watts and making 3,460 QSO's! **1998:** RTTY and PSK31 are added...digipeaters and nodes are outlawed.

Special Note: On September 11, 2001 the United States was attacked. Our security was breached and the importance of Emergency Communications was pushed to the limit when New York City's agencies found it difficult, at least, to communicate with each other. New systems have emerged, Homeland Security was established and many Hams are now a part of the effort to Keep America Safe. Enjoy Field Day 2009!

Upcoming HAMFEST

June 6
Georgia State Convention Atlanta Radio Club (W4DOC), Marietta GA
Jim Miller Park
www.atlantahamfest.com



OSCAR STATUS

http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/status.php

OSCAR FREQUENCIES:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat-new/satellites/frequencies.php

Satellite Prediction Software

(various platforms) http://www.satobs.org/orbsoft.html

May Club Meeting

June 30

Holiday Inn / Lanier Center

400 EE Butler Parkway Gainesville, Georgia------Dinner @18:00 with meeting following @ 19:00

<u>Lunch Bunch</u> Every Friday at 11:30 there is a lunch get-together at a local restaurant. The location is announced on the Wednesday night net, our web site under the activities tab and under the calendar icon as well as announced on the 146.67 repeater. ALL are welcome

Hall County Nets W4ABP repeater 146.67 (-) 131.8 Hz PL Hall County ARES Net, Wednesday @ 20:00 & LARC Net, Wednesday @ 20:30 "Everyone is welcome to check in"

Quote of the Month

Whoever is careless with the truth in small matters cannot be trusted with the important matters.

- Albert Einstein

Proverb of the Month

If your parents never had children, chances are you won't either.

"LID" a term used in amateur radio to denote a poor operator; one who is inept at the practice of the art. No one really can say where the term originated but to be called a <u>lid</u> is generally the ultimate insult.

How To Sound Like A Lid Part 2

See May issue for Part 1
Neil Foster, N4FN

Step Seven: Whenever possible, use the wrong terminology. It keeps people guessing. Use "modulation" when you mean "deviation", and vice-versa.

Step Eight: If someone asks for a break, always finish your turn, taking as long as possible before turning it over. Whenever possible, pass it around a few times first. This will discourage the breaker, and if it is an emergency, encourage him to switch to another repeater and not bother you.

Step Nine: Always ask involved questions of the person who is trying to sign out. Never let him get by with just a "yes" or "no" answer. Make it a question that will take him a long time to answer.

Step Ten: The less you know on a subject, the more you should speculate about it in the roundtable. Also the amount of time you spend on the subject should be inversely proportionate to your knowledge of the subject even though you have no damn clue. Step Eleven: Always make sure you try to communicate with only a handheld and a rubber duck antenna. Also, make sure you work through a repeater that you can hear very well, but it cannot hear you. This will put out a kind of "LID mating call": "Well, Joe, I can hear the repeater just fine here. I wonder why it can't hear me?" You will score maximum LID points if you are mobile, and with the radio lying in the passenger seat.

Step Twelve: If you hear two amateurs start a conversation, wait until they are twenty seconds into their contact, and then break in to make a call, or better yet to use the auto-patch. Make sure you keep the repeater tied up for at least three minutes. This way, once the two have reestablished contact, they won't even remember what they were talking about.

Field Day June 27 and 28



"Field Day"

Make your plans now to attend and share the fun !!!!!!!

We have been authorized to use "Special Event" call W4E

for Field Day.

COME ON OUT AND JOIN IN ON THE FUN

Field Day: It's all about ham radio communications.

Mike Hall, N4HGO.

What is Field Day? For those of you who are new to the hobby, this may be a good question. If you've been around for awhile, you probably have some good memories and stories from past Field Days. In this article, I hope to answer some questions and offer some flavor of Field Day.

Field Day may be somewhat of a rite of summer since it happens at the beginning of the season. It is an event sponsored by the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) and it is always held on the last full weekend of June. This year, Field Day will be held on June 27 and 28. LARC is holding the event at the Jackson EMC Operations Center at 3704 Old Oakwood Road, between Mundy Mill Road and the Oakwood Post Office.

Some folks think of Field Day as emergency preparedness. While Field Day can be run using commercial power, more points are given to stations that operate under emergency power such as batteries or generators. In a true emergency, you may find that you have only a short time to erect your antenna and set up your station at an communications site. With this idea in mind, Field Day requires that you set up your antennas only a few hours before you go on the air for the contest. On Saturday June 27th, LARC will meet for breakfast at Loretta's at 8 a.m. then head over to the Field Day location to start putting up antennas so that we are ready to go on the air at 2:00 PM local time, which is the official start of the contest.

This year, LARC is operating a barebones Field Day using tents and a generator. We will not have the air conditioned communications units from the Chattahoochee Baptist Association that we have used in the past. These communications units could be deployed elsewhere if we were in the midst of an actual emergency.

Field Day is a contest that sharpens your ability to communicate. You can gain valuable experience operating under busy and sometimes adverse operating environments during Field Day weekend. The points you gain come from contacting as many stations as you can during the 24 hour period of Field Day. Exchanges of calls and station designators must be logged accurately for points to count. Computer logging programs held to eliminate duplicate contacts during the contest. It can be challenging to hear the other station on a noisy HF band.

Field Day may give you an opportunity to try out a new mode of communications. If you are not licensed to operate on the HF bands, you may do so during Field Day using the club's Field Day call sign as long as a control operator is present who holds a license for the bands in question. It's a great way to get your feet wet on HF. At LARC's Field Day, you'll probably see a couple of guys running one of the digital modes called PSK31. In sponsoring Field day, ARRL hopes that clubs will promote ham radio to the general public. Points are given to a Field Day operation that is held in an area accessible to the public. Points are also given to newspaper coverage of the event.

So what about those Field day stories from years gone by. Here's just a sample. For some reason, most Field Days bring summer storms. One year, a couple of guys had to scramble late one night to cover up the equipment as a hard rain came. I was there the year we closed up area because of a big storm coming our way. (I guess its okay to wait until its calm and dry to provide emergency communications.) One fella tells the story of a Field Day weekend when operations were down to just him and another operator. He went to sleep on a picnic table. The next morning he heard a noise and woke to find his assistant taking down the antennas. Field Day was over for another year.

Why not join us for Field Day this year on June 27 and 28 at the Jackson EMC Operations Center and come away with some stories of your own.

Proposal to amend The LARC By-Laws:

Proposed 4-27-09

First newsletter posting (May 09)
Second newsletter posting (June 09) This issue

From time to time, individual members of Lanierland Amateur Radio Club may find the need to withdraw from membership for a variety of reasons such as moving from the area, etc. etc. There may also be times when an individual may not conduct themselves in the best interest of the club. Therefore, the 2009 Executive Committee makes to the membership of the Lanierland Amateur Radio Club, our proposal to amend our By-Laws under Section II (Membership) to add and include Paragraphs 2.26 and 2.27 that would read:

- 2.26 Any member may withdraw from membership in the Club by letting any club officer know. Membership dues and any repeater donations are not refundable.
- 2.27 Members who conduct themselves in such a manner as to bring disrepute to the hobby or conduct not in the best interest of the overall club and its functions may be subject to a verbal warning, a written warning or termination of membership. The membership of any member may be terminated by a vote of two thirds of the members present at any monthly meeting of the members. No membership dues or repeater donations will be refunded in the event of membership termination. For this purpose, notification of termination of membership shall be by written notification.

We feel these changes would best outline how the above situations would be handled in a consistent and fair manner to all.

We also propose the following By-Law additions:

Change paragraph 4.90 by adding the word "personal".

4.90 The Property Control Officer(s) shall maintain a current inventory of all Club property; shall have personal possession of all Club equipment not issued to another member; shall insure that all Club property is maintained in proper working order at all times; shall account for all property at all times; shall maintain accountability records and cause any member receiving Club equipment to proper receipt the same; shall issue Club equipment to authorized members for personal, emergency or designated club activities; shall make recommendations to the Club on repairs, replacements, disposals and purchases of equipment and be responsible for these property matters; shall make recommendations on the control of Club equipment; shall request the President to designate individual members to assist in carrying out specific PCO responsibilities; shall report to the President any damage or loss of Club equipment.

Add Paragraph 4.91 that would read as follows

4.91

Club equipment may be signed out by any club member with approval of the Executive Committee. The proper form must be filled out and presented to one of the property control officers or his designate (Executive Committee Member).

Anyone signing out club equipment will be responsible for proper use and care of said equipment. Property Control Officer(s) will maintain a sign-out log for any and all club equipment. The time period for use of any/all equipment will be specified on the sign-out form issued by the Property Control Officer(s).

We feel the above additions to our By-Laws is a positive step in providing LARC members the opportunity to use club equipment and see the addition as an exclusive benefit for our members.

Respectfully submitted: Phil Loggins K4PDL, Mac Payne WD4MP, John Brandon KE4PCF, Mike Hall N4HGO, and Perry Roper KO4RD.

This proposal was presented at the April 09 club meeting. The proposal will be included within two (2) club newsletters and will be voted on at our club meeting in June 09

Ref: By-Laws Section VII, paragraph 7.10



- A key ring is a handy little gadget that allows you to lose all your keys at once.
 - A rumor has it that rumors are just rumors.
- Better for people to think of you as incompetent, than to open your mouth and confirm the fact!

- Laughing helps. It's like jogging on the inside.
- The reason a dog has so many friends is that he wags his tail, and not his tongue.



I PLEDGE ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG,
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
AND TO THE REPUBLIC FOR WHICH IT STANDS,
ONE NATION UNDER GOD,
INDIVISIBLE, WITH LIBERTY AND JUSTICE FOR ALL!
It is said that 86% of Americans believe in God.
Therefore I have a very hard time understanding
why there is such a problem in having
'In God! We Trust' on our money and having
'God' in the Pledge of Allegiance.

I believe it's time we stand up for what we believe!

Many thanks go to those who submitted news, information and articles for this edition. Send you newsletter contributions to W4DJG@bellsouth.net

As a reminder, newsletters are archived within our web-site. Each issue is listed with the most recent edition first.

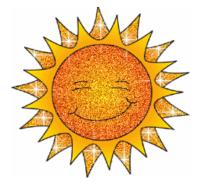
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Have a great summer!!!!!