

Mich-A-Con RF

Iron Mountain, Michigan

March 2007

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at <http://www.arrl.org>

Tom Experiences "The Chalet" W0AIH

Submitted by Tom, W8JWM

A few weeks ago I had the opportunity to operate the ARRL SSB DX contest from the "Farm" W0AIH's QTH in Fall Creek, Wisconsin near Eau Claire. What an experience to operate in a first class station with literally thousands of feet of steel, aluminum, and copper all around and above operating shack. (See photo) Paul has assembled quite a station and antenna farm on 12 of his 120 acres that overlook a beautiful valley below. Of course, it wasn't a green valley because of a foot of new snow that fell the night before my arrival.



The antenna "farm"

I operated 80 meter SSB using a Yaesu FT-1000, driving a homebrew (2) 4-1000 amplifier. The power supply for the amp used a 5,000-volt pole transformer! I had a choice of several transmitting antennas: a full wave loop at 170 feet, a four element wire beam at 160 feet, two Rhombics for Europe and Africa at 80 feet, two phased Bob-tails, and a 4 Square (Skip, KE9L, has this antenna at his QTH.). These 66' verticals have a 20 Db front to back and about 6 Db gain! I also had 580-foot beverages for receiving in three directions. There were also seven 1040-foot beverages to use when, when the 160 meter station wasn't using them. Most of the time the 4-Square was better pulling low signals through than the beverages. I used a Heil headset with a homebrew footswitch. (See photo) What a change from the inverted V at 65 feet and S5 plus noise on 80 at my home QTH.

I operated from 0000 UTC until 1300 UTC Saturday. With the breaking of dawn, signals were fading and so was I!!! I hit the sack. The 20 meter, 15 meter, and 10 meter ops then had the shack to themselves. Actually, the 20 meter op was in a separate building about 100 yards up the hill from the main station. I saw him once the whole weekend. Our operating and sleeping schedules didn't meld.

After five hours of sleep, I ran into town and got some coffee and breakfast. I had a thermos filled for the night shift at a McDonald's in Osseo. They wouldn't give me the "senior "rate. This surprised me, since a McDonalds in Thorpe had. Oh, well....

On my return to "The Chalet", Paul's name for the main station, I checked how the bands were doing. Conditions were poor on 15 and not a station was heard on 10 until Sunday afternoon. The 20 meter station was our bread and butter for the weekend. Four stacked four element beams on a 200' rotating tower and six over six at 150 and 90 feet can work countries that I barely hear in Iron Mountain!

Since there wasn't anything for me to do until the night shift, Paul gave me a tour of the "Farm". What a tour! He has enough antennas and tower sections stored in his machine shed to equip another antenna "farm." He took me on a trek through the snow to examine his 4-Square and other verticals. We finished the tour in his home. He has another station on the second floor. He operates from here on non-contest weekends and during the week.

Saturday night's 80 meter activity was very slow. I had worked all of the multipliers the night before and there weren't many new stations to be worked. I did a 160 meter shift to spell Paul, during the slow time on 80. Paul loves 160, especially CW. He prefers the CW contests. His 160 meter antenna system has been on the cover of CQ Magazine several times. As he gets older, (He's 72.) he doesn't do many all-nighters. Yet, he will climb a 250' tower with ease!

He has been on a few towers on our Millie Hill. He's a retired minister and does tower and antenna repair for exercise and, as he puts it, "...to pay the light bill." He will even assist other hams in that area of the state with the installation of their antenna and towers. You can see Paul on the tower at KA9FOX's QTH near LaCrosse, WI at <http://www.qth.com/gallery/AntennaParty/Ka9fox00>

It was a fun weekend at W0AIH, despite conditions not being the best at the bottom of the cycle. It wasn't as warm and exotic as Belize, or as historical as operating from a WWII German bunker in Jersey, but it was a FB ham radio experience. Next year? If my XYL approves, I'll be in ...?
(To be continued next month)



Tom, W8JWN Operates on 80 Meters

**KNOW YOUR PRIVILEGES!
MISCONCEPTIONS ABOUT REGARDING TECH HF PRIVILEGES**

From:
The ARRL Letter Vol. 26, No. 12 March 23, 2007

Some Technician licensees who gained new privileges February 23 remain unaware or uninformed as to what they may and may not do on the HF bands, says ARRL Regulatory Information Specialist Dan Henderson, N1ND. In addition to all Amateur Radio operating privileges above 50 MHz, Technicians who never passed a Morse code test now have CW privileges on certain segments of 80, 40 and 15 meters plus CW, RTTY, data and SSB privileges on certain segments of 10 meters. And that's it. "Know your privileges"

<http://www.arrl.org/FandES/field/regulations/bands.html>>

Henderson advises all Amateur Radio licensees.

He says some Technicians apparently believe their new HF phone privileges go far beyond what they really have. "Technicians have no phone privileges on any HF band other than 10 meters, period!" Henderson emphasizes. "That's the bottom line. If you want to operate phone on the other HF bands, you'll have to upgrade to General or Amateur Extra class."

A lot of Technician licensees appear to have done just that, according to statistics compiled by Joe Speroni, AH0A <<http://ah0a.org/FCC/Licenses.html>>. So far in March, the number of General class licensees is up by more than 2700 over the February figure to 134,173, after hitting a 5-year low of just under 131,000 in January. The number of Technicians dropped by 4655 in the same period to 318,838. Speroni notes, however, that his mid-month figures tend to underestimate actual totals. Most Technician license holders face a learning curve to take advantage of their new CW privileges on HF, but they no longer have to pass a Morse code examination. Technicians also may use their new HF privileges without having to apply for them first. No other license class automatically acquired additional privileges February 23.

The "omnibus" rule changes effective last December 15 did not give Technician licensees without Morse code credit any additional privileges either. Henderson further warns new Techs not to extrapolate additional phone privileges by misconstruing the FCC Part 97 rules to mean something they don't. "Calls I've been getting lately indicate that some misinformed individuals believe Technicians may operate 'digital voice' on 80, 40 and 15, where they have only CW privileges," he says. "Not true. Digital voice is really digitized voice, and it's not permitted in non-phone band segments."

Henderson reiterates that Technicians do not have FM voice privileges on 10 meters -- or on any other HF band, for that matter. The HF privileges all Technicians now have are equivalent to those that Novice licensees enjoy, Henderson notes. "This also means the 200W maximum power limit still applies, regardless of where you operate in the HF bands," he says. Technicians may operate at up to the legal limit on VHF and UHF, however.

On 10 meters, Technician and Novice licensees have CW, RTTY and data privileges from 28.000 to 28.300 MHz, and CW and SSB privileges from 28.300 to 28.500 MHz. "We're sorry that the sunspots aren't favoring 10 meters at this point in the sunspot cycle, but they will in a few years," Henderson allowed.

In addition, Technicians and Novices have CW -- and only CW -- privileges on from 3.525 to 3.600 MHz on 80 meters, from 7.025 to 7.125 MHz on 40 meters and 21.025 to 21.200 MHz on 15 meters.

Henderson believes at least some of the confusion may have originated with a few brand-new or inexperienced Technician licensees who heard that the FCC deleted the Morse code requirement to obtain an Amateur Radio license, but paid little attention to the fine print. "And we all know the devil's in the details," Henderson says. "Remember, the FCC requires you to know where you may and may not operate and with what modes. Stick to the privileges your license allows or risk hearing from the FCC."

CLUB EQUIPMENT LIST

TOM MARTIN W8JWN has custody of the following club equipment:

- 1 Gin pole for Rohn tower sections with 100 feet of rope.
- 2 Small TV type rotor and control.
- 3 Dipole antennas for 80,40,20,15 and 10 meters with 50 feet of RG58 coax.
- 4 Various lengths of string for antennas (not very heavy).
- 5 RG8X with double shield (100 ft).
- 6 3/16 Single Braid Dacron rope (200 ft).
- 720 meter open stub (nulls 40 and 15 meters).
- 840 meter shorted stub (nulls 20 and 10 meters).
- 940 meter shorted stub (nulls 15 meters).
- 106 PL259 silver connectors.
- 114 T-adapters for stubs.
- 124 UG-176 silver sleeves.
- 133 right-angle connectors.
- 14Hygain tri-band beam antenna.
- 15G5RV antenna.
- 16Club banner.

MIKE BRAY K8DDB has custody of the following club equipment:

- 1740 foot light tower.
- 18Lafayette 80 - 10 meter tube type VFO #99-2501 with operating manual.
- 19J-38 Morse code straight key.
- 20Lambda model LT-2095A-1583 power supply 0 to +-32VDC, 2 amp (rack mount).
- 21Multi-meter ME-26D/U (old military type) by Sentinel Electronics, Inc.
- 22Power supply (partially built - home brew).
- 23Duplexer (rack mount - home brew) TX and RX cans- possibly 440 MHz.

License Study Materials Available from the ARRL:

Technician Class:

The ARRL Ham Radio License Manual

1st edition 2006

Order No. 9639 \$24.95

All you need to become an amateur radio operator.

ARRL Tech Q&A

4th edition

Order No. 9647 \$15.95

The entire technician question pool and it includes brief explanations too!

Ham University - Technician/General Edition on CD-ROM

Order No. 8956 \$24.95

Includes all of the Technician and General exam questions in a test yourself quiz system.

Ham Test Online

Order No. \$49.95

Web based online training for amateur radio exams.

General Class:

ARRL General Class License Manual

5th ed.

Valid beginning July 1, 2004

Order No. 9205 \$19.95

ARRL General Q&A

2nd edition 2004

Order No. 9213 \$15.95

Extra Class:

The ARRL Extra Class License Manual

8th edition 2002

Order No. 8695 \$24.95

ARRL Extra Q&A

1st Edition 2003

Order No. 8888 \$17.95

Phone: 1-888-277-5289

<http://www.arrl.org/catalog/lm/>

<http://hamuniversity.com>

SOME COMMONLY MISUSED, MISPRONOUNCED, AND ABUSED TERMS AND PROCEDURES

Submitted by:
Lee N8LT

In Amateur Radio common words do not always have their common meanings, especially procedural words. As a result, some terms are misused because newcomers are unaware of these differences and misinterpret their meanings. When that happens on local VHF the misuse seems to be contagious and appears to spread like a communicable disease and soon, it seems, everyone is doing it. Don't assume that what you hear is necessarily correct even though you hear more than one person doing it.

Here are some examples:

PORTABLE

This has got to be one of the most misused terms commonly heard on 2 meters. The FCC defines Portable Operation as: "Radio communication conducted from a specific geographical land location other than that shown on the station license." Thus, when you identify your station as "portable" it means that you are operating a fixed station from a location other than the one shown on your Station License. For example, Field Day operation is usually Portable operation. Notice that the type of radio used is not mentioned. A portable station could be a 2000 pound vacuum tube "boat anchor" radio from 1929 located at your camp or out "in the field". When the term "portable" follows a call sign it has absolutely nothing to do with the fact that you may or may not be using a portable or handheld radio!!

Two other common types of station operation defined by the FCC are:

"Mobile Operation": Radio Communication conducted while in motion or during halts at unspecified locations." Note that operation using a handheld, unless from your station license location or some other fixed location, is Mobile not Portable operation.

The other is "Fixed Operation": Radio communication conducted from the specific geographical land location shown on the station license." (Note: Stations are never identified as "Fixed", thus stations never identify with "...this is W8ME Fixed". (Fixed operation is understood unless a station identifies itself as being otherwise.) Also, the FCC no longer requires Amateur Stations to identify themselves as Portable or Mobile so there is no point to doing so unless the fact has some significance to the communication mobiles.

Stations sometimes affix "unofficial" identifiers to their

call signs when it may have some significance to the stations they work such as "Aeronautical Mobile", "Marine Mobile", "Balloon Mobile", etc.; but don't bother unless it has some sort of value or purpose.

Note: Since FCC no longer requires Amateur stations to identify themselves as portable or mobile so these definitions no longer appear in the Part 97 Rules.

METER

The most mispronounced term used on VHF. Amateur Bands have always been, and still are, identified by the approximate wavelength in "meters" of the signals in the band. This "meter" is the basic unit of length in the Metric System of measurements; a meter is about 39 1/3" long. The wave length of a signal is defined as the distance a radio wave will travel in "free space" during the time it takes to complete one RF cycle (at a speed of about 300,000,000 meters per second). While it is proper English to say " 'two meter' radio, band, antenna, etc.", it is no more appropriate to refer to signal wave lengths as "2 meter, 6 meter, 10 meter, etc." than saying "50 mile", " 20 gallon", or "100 dollar"; and it sounds just as bad.

Incidentally, to find the frequency in Megahertz for a given wavelength simply divide 300 by the wavelength in meters. Conversely, to find the wavelength in meters given the frequency divide 300 by the frequency in MHz. For example: the wavelength of a 3.75 MHz signal is 80 meters, a 4.0 MHz signal has a wave length of 75 meters, 7.5 MHz is 40 meters, 150 Mhz is 2 meters, and 428.57 MHz is 0.7 meters or 70 centimeters.

Of course there is also another type of meter; indicators such as panel meters, digital multimeters, etc.

CLEAR

A voice procedural signal meaning "End of contact." (Not used on CW which has a special procedural signal or "Prosign" code character that means the same thing.) Note the word "contact". Stations which call another station and, failing to receive a response, give their call sign and sign "clear", i.e., signal "end of contact" even though no contact was ever established, are improperly using this procedural signal. If you don't receive a response to a call there is no need to say anything, after all, to whom would we be speaking, the station we called that wasn't there or to anyone that might have been listening? You cannot "sign clear" from a frequency, a repeater, etc., you can only sign clear from stations with which you are in contact.

QSL

Another often misused term is the Q Signal QSL. "QSL" means "I am acknowledging receipt"; as an

interrogatory: "QSL?", "Can you acknowledge receipt?". There are many different Q Signals. They are international and used in other radio services besides Amateur Radio. Some you never hear because they are not applicable to Amateur Radio. Notice that QSL does NOT mean: yes, affirmative, correct, I agree, your right, etc.!

QSL is best reserved for formal message handling or where the accurate transmission of specific information is required such as during formal traffic handling. It is also often used to confirm contest exchanges; but why? (Imaging sending or saying "QSL" instead of sending "R" (CW prosign meaning "received") or "Roger" (phonetic for R meaning "received" on 'phone) a couple of hundred times during a contest or other multi-contact operating activity.

"NOTHING HEARD...NEGATIVE CONTACT"

These are not procedural signals, in fact they serve no useful purpose and could be argued improper.

They have little use on VHF and absolutely no value on a repeater. Suppose someone calls a station over a repeater and doesn't get a response. Why then, key up and announce "Nothing Heard"? Anyone listening to the repeater that might hear the "nothing heard" announcement already knows that the caller didn't hear anything because they didn't hear anything either; on a repeater, no one station can hear or not hear anything different from any other listener. The same goes for "Negative Contact". The fact that no contact was made is already obvious to anyone listening that will hear the "negative contact" announcement. Besides, just whom would one be talking to when saying such a thing, the station they called that's obviously not there or can't hear them, anyone that might be listening, and why? At the least such transmissions are pointless and at worst they could be construed as "undirected" transmissions which are prohibited except in the case of bulletins and certain transmissions specially authorized by the FCC. (Incidentally, the latest version of Part 97 (the Amateur Rules and Regulations) can be downloaded from the FCC web site at any time, do you have a current copy? You should. It's your responsibility to know and understand what's in there.)

A WORD ABOUT "LIGHT"

On the HF Bands I've noticed an increasing use of the word "light" to describe the nature of some 'phone signals. Since signals cannot be measured by weight this term serves no useful purpose except to create yet another useless bit of confusing jargon for people to know. There are only two useful measures of a signal's quality and serviceability, they are the signal's strength and readability. Signals are either strong, weak (not "light"), or something in between. Don't pick up this bad habit!

LEARNING CORRECT PROCEDURES

The procedures used today in Amateur Radio stem from a long tradition dating back more than 100 years. The abbreviation "73", for example, began in the early days of land line telegraphy. Land line telegraphers (among many others) dabbling in the then new "wireless" brought some of their telegraph operating procedures to the beginnings of what we today call "Amateur Radio". Amateur Radio operating procedures have developed on a worldwide basis with an eye toward simplicity, efficiency, ease of use, and convenience, consistent with regulatory requirements. They were optimized long ago and have changed little except where required by, or to take advantage of, regulatory changes and new modes of operation. It is important that these procedures remain consistent world wide. It is best to seek out and learn the established procedures rather than having to try to invent new one's for lacking them. You will find the correct and preferred operating procedures in Amateur Radio references such as Operating Manuals, Handbooks, and some License study guides.

While learning by example is the easiest and fastest way to learn operating procedures be aware that sometimes incorrect procedures will be heard that may result from misunderstandings; even when everyone seems to be doing the same thing. Learning by example should be supplemented with reliable and accurate printed resources and not used as a substitute for them.

Unfortunately, once we get comfortable operating we tend to stop learning and worse, fail to notice discrepancies between our own procedures and those of others which may be more proper or appropriate.

Links

ARRL WEB PAGE: <http://www.arrl.org>
ARRL MICHIGAN: <http://www.arrl.mi.org>
US REPEATERS: <http://www.usrepeaters.com>
MICH-A-CON : <http://www.qsl.net/ka1ddb>
Tropospheric Ducting Forecasts:
<http://www.dxinfocentre.com/tropo.html>
FCC Universal Licensing System:
<http://wireless.fcc.gov/uls/>
QTH.COM: <http://www.qth.com/>
QRZ.COM: <http://www.qrz.com/>
Ehamnet.com: <http://www.eham.net/>

Mich-A-Con Amateur Radio Club Minutes of the March 13, 2007 Meeting

The meeting was called to order by President Tom Martin, W8JWN, at 6:40 PM. The meeting was held in the Local History Room of the Dickinson County Library because our normal meeting place was not available.

Secretary Report

The minutes of the February 13 meeting were read and approved.

Treasurer Report

Balances for the end of February:

Checking:	\$247.67
Repeater Savings:	\$1166.76
Regular savings:	\$1609.58
Petty Cash:	\$26.00

Repeater Report

Lee, N8LT, wasn't able to devote any time to researching a replacement for the 146.850 repeater. He was involved in the Rockets for Schools Program, etc.

ARES

Tom, W8JWN, has given ID badges to the ARES members.

Skywarn training has not yet been scheduled for Dickinson County.

The emergency generator is being stored at Rocconi Hardware pending payment by the Sheriffs Dept.

Old Business

No word on the repeater signs on the city limits of Iron Mountain.

Seven of the eight examinees at the February exam session in Iron Mountain passed their exam. Tom, W8JWN, requested names and contact information so he could send messages to welcome newly licensed hams to ham radio and congratulate those that passed their upgrade exam.

New Business

A discussion was held regarding permanently changing the club's meeting location to the Dickinson County Library. Tom, will check availability. (Information received from Tom, W8JWN, on March 14 confirms that space in the Library is available for 7PM meetings on the second Tuesday of the month for the remainder of the year.)

Members are asked to start thinking about Field Day. We need a new, safer way, to raise and lower our 40 foot tower. We also need new stakes for the tower guy ropes. Mike, N9NBN and Bob, KC8TWG, were asked to come up with a solution.

Adjournment

Skip, KE9L, moved to adjourn. Terry, KB9ZER, seconded the motion. The meeting was adjourned at 7:04 PM.

Following the meeting, a program on contest station W0AIH, owned by Paul Bittner of Fall Creek, Wisconsin was presented by Tom, W8JWN, who had recently participated in the ARRL International DX Contest from that world class station.

Submitted by Mike Bray

Attendees

Mike Bray, K8DDB ---Secretary
Bob Uren, KC8TWG
Mike Boileau, N9NBN---Vice President
Tom Martin, W8JWN---President
Steve Skauge, KD8CCP
Lee Michaud, N8LT
Burt Armbrust, WB8EBS
Dave Thomas, KB9JOG
Terry Moriarity, KB9ZER
Skip Caswell, KE9L
Dennis Beurjey, K8SWX
Randy Zandt, KB9ZES

**Spring 2007 SKYWARN
Storm Spotter Training Schedule**

<u>County</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Location</u>
<u>Alger</u>	<u>5/16/07</u>	<u>6:30 PM EDT</u>	<u>Downstairs Meeting Room</u> <u>Alger County Courthouse</u> <u>Munising, MI</u>
<u>Baraga</u>	<u>5/17/07</u>	<u>6:30 PM EDT</u>	<u>Baraga County Courthouse</u> <u>L'Anse, MI</u>
<u>Delta</u>	<u>5/2/07</u>	<u>6:30 PM EDT</u>	<u>Old Council Chambers, Civic Center</u> <u>Escanaba, MI</u>
<u>Dickinson</u>	<u>5/1/07</u>	<u>6:30 PM CDT</u>	<u>Lower level of Sheriff's Office</u> <u>Iron Mountain, MI</u>
<u>Gogebic</u>	<u>4/16/07</u>	<u>6:30 PM CDT</u>	<u>Conducted by NWS Duluth</u> <u>Iron County Courthouse</u> <u>Hurley, WI</u>
<u>Houghton</u>	<u>4/18/07</u>	<u>6:30 PM EDT</u>	<u>Fisher Hall, Room TBA</u> <u>Michigan Tech University</u> <u>Houghton, MI</u>
<u>Iron</u>	<u>5/23/07</u>	<u>6:30 PM CDT</u>	<u>West Iron County Fire Hall</u> <u>Iron River, MI</u>
<u>Keweenaw</u>	<u>5/22/07</u>	<u>6:30 PM EDT</u>	<u>Upstairs Courtroom</u> <u>Keweenaw County Courthouse</u> <u>Eagle River, MI</u>
<u>Luce</u>	<u>4/23/07</u>	<u>6:30 PM EDT</u>	<u>Luce County Ambulance Building</u> <u>910 Washington Blvd</u> <u>Newberry, MI</u>
<u>Marquette</u>	<u>4/19/07</u>	<u>6:30 PM EDT</u>	<u>Mead Auditorium in the Seaborg Center of West</u> <u>Science Building</u> <u>NMU</u> <u>Marquette, MI</u>
<u>Marquette</u>	<u>5/3/07</u>	<u>7:00 PM EDT</u>	<u>Hiawatha Amateur Radio Assoc. Meeting</u> <u>Health Dept. Building</u> <u>Negaunee, MI</u>
<u>Menominee</u>	<u>4/17/07</u>	<u>6:30 PM CDT</u>	<u>ISD Building</u> <u>1201 41st Avenue</u> <u>Menominee, MI</u>
<u>Ontonagon</u>	<u>4/25/07</u>	<u>6:30 PM EDT</u>	<u>Ontonagon Fire Hall</u> <u>Ontonagon, MI</u>
<u>Schoolcraft</u>	<u>5/15/07</u>	<u>6:30 PM EDT</u>	<u>Upstairs Courtroom</u> <u>Schoolcraft County Courthouse</u> <u>Manistique, MI</u>

Please visit us on the web at www.weather.gov/mqt for the latest spotter training schedule updates.

**Mich-A-Con Amateur Radio Club
Membership Application/Renewal Form**

**Please remit dues to:
Dennis Beurjey K8SWX
612 Balsam Street
Kingsford, Mi 49802**

Name: _____
Address: _____
City, State, Zip: _____
Call Sign: _____
Email Address: _____
Phone: _____
ARRL Member? Yes **No**

Annual dues are due in January. Please make checks payable to Mich-A-Con ARC
 Annual dues are Full Membership - Single \$20 ___ * Family \$30 ___ * Repeater-Only \$10 ___ **

If Family membership, please list additional names and call signs:

 *The dues for NEW members are prorated - you only pay for the remainder of the year!
 Please remit \$1.67 per month for a Single or \$2.50 per month for a Family members,

**If you are an occasional or seasonal user of the repeater, please consider our Repeater-Only-Membership

Mich-A-Con ARC Activities for April 2007						
Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
1 UPSN	2	3	4	5 ARES	6	7
8 UPSN	9	10 MEETING	11	12 ARES	13	14
15 UPSN	16	17	18	19 ARES	20	21 BREAKFAST
22 UPSN	23	24	25	26 ARES	27	28
29 UPSN	30					

MICH-A-CON RF

MICH-A-CON ARC
C/O STEPHEN SKAUGE
945 WOODWARD AVE APT 5
KINGSFORD, MI 49802-4438

Club Meetings:

The Mich-A-Con Amateur Radio Club meets on the second Tuesday of the month at 7:00 PM at the Dickinson County Library. Visitors and prospective members are always welcome!

The URL for the Mich-A-Con ARC web site is: <http://www.qsl.net/ka1ddb/>

Previous editions of Mich-A-Con Rf can be accessed by a link on the news page.

The ARRL DX Bulletin on the Upcoming Activities page is updated each Thursday and the contests section is updated on a monthly basis.

Club Officers:

President:
Tom Martin, W8JWN
(906) 774-5463
tmartin@chartermi.net

Vice President:
Mike Boileau N9NBN
(715) 251-3137
n9nbn@uplogon.com

Secretary:
Mike Bray, K8DDB
(906) 563-7020
mikebray@chartermi.net

Treasurer:
Dennis Beurjey, K8SWX
(906) 771-1996
dbeurjey@msn.com

Reminders:

Club dues for the year 2007 were payable in January. Please use the Membership Application/Renewal form in this newsletter when paying your dues.

Checks should be made payable to Mich-A-Con Arc and sent to our Treasurer, Dennis Beurjey, K8SWX, at the address listed on the form. Thank-you for supporting your club!

The monthly meeting for APRIL is on Tuesday the 10th at 7:00 PM at the Dickinson County Library.

