



**THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE**

**PROPAGANDA VS. PROPAGATION**

I smile every time I hear reports about the great work SAARA members are doing in our community. I am proud to be President of such a fine group and our newsletter gives me an opportunity to say so. In the last quarter our members have:

- Checked into and served as controllers for nets too numerous to mention.
- Attended training on NWS Skywarn, nuclear disasters by Tim Long, CCEMA, and Sam Poletta, First Energy, Antennas by Tom Bert - KB8MFV, digital modes by Gary Amato - KB8HTU, and radiological monitoring.
- Responded during an aviation/chemical emergency drill held by the LEPC and a three-day dry run for the upcoming Nuclear Power Plant exercise.
- Participated in planning activities for CCVOAD (Columbiana County Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster), Homeland Security, and LEPC (Local Emergency Planning Committee).
- Provided communications for the Memorial Day parade in Salem.
- Donated to the Memorial and Patriotic Society and supported their spaghetti fund raiser.
- Visited the Dayton Hamvention.
- Installed new radio equipment at the Red Cross, Kent City Center facility in Salem.
- Made contact with several government officials and fire service reps to promote emergency preparedness.

So what does this have to do with propaganda? Nothing. That's the point. We don't have to fabricate results or present half-truths because our accomplishments speak for themselves.

I've liked the sound of the word "propagation" since being introduced to it in amateur radio training. I can even provide an explanation of how radio waves are transmitted (as long as you don't ask me anything too technical). But today I want to use propagate in another context. I challenge you to "spread, broadcast, proliferate, circulate, disseminate, promulgate, transmit, generate, produce, increase" the good news about amateur radio. Invite a former or prospective member to a meeting. Encourage someone to become a ham. Bring a guest to an event. Talk to friends and professional associates about SAARA's activities. Consider the multiplier effect if every member accepts the responsibility for propagation.

We have lots of opportunities for service in the next few months so check out the schedule. In the 1700s Samuel Johnson said, "Knowledge always desires increase; it is like fire, which must first be kindled by some external agent, but which will afterwards propagate it." Still true today.



73, Ginger KC8ZFK

**NEW AMATEUR RADIO SATELLITE RECEIVES OSCAR DESIGNATION**

From ARRL Headquarters  
To all radio amateurs

ARLS005 New Amateur Radio Satellite Receives OSCAR Designation Earlier this week, Bill Tynan, W3XO, announced that Amateur Radio satellite Delfi C-3 has been issued an OSCAR number: Delfi-C3 OSCAR-64 or Dutch OSCAR-64. The shortened version of either of these two designations is DO-64.

Delfi C-3 was successfully launched April, 28, 2008 from India aboard a Polar launch vehicle and was successfully commissioned, currently transmitting telemetry on the 2 meter amateur band. In addition to its 2 meter downlink, Delfi C-3 has an uplink on the 70 cm band.

This newest amateur satellite was developed

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**K8BTP**

**WEAVER'S WORDS**

**+++ Practicing what I preach +++**

Most of you may remember seeing my pleas for help with the ARRL Legislative Action Program. In addition to asking you occasionally to write letters to your US Senators or Representative, I've asked you to volunteer to make infrequent visits to their home offices.

Being a person who believes I should practice what I preach, I accepted an opportunity to do essentially what I've asked you to do. The difference is that Ohio SM Joe Phillips, K8QOE asked me to call on my Ohio State senator. This was a request I could not refuse.

My request to meet with the Senator was readily granted. Rather than wait until he was back home, I met with him in his office in the Statehouse in Columbus.

Typical of what I have suggested you would experience, the senator was very personable. He was attentive during our conversation and sincerely appreciated that I drove from the Cincinnati area to meet in his office. Not so typical of what one might expect in meeting with US senators and representatives, my meeting lasted for 45 minutes. This was 45 minutes of friendly, interesting and relaxed discussion. Most important, the discussion provided valuable and welcomed insight to the senator.



Jim Weaver K8JE

Thanks to Ohio SM Phillips for allowing me to participate in this Section project.

**+++ FCC to raise vanity call fee? +++**

On May 8, the FCC released a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Order (NPRM) designed to increase fees for Amateur Radio vanity call signs. The Commission proposes to raise the fee to \$12.30. This is a \$.60 increase over the current fee of \$11.70. As is true of regular call sign licenses, vanity call licenses are good for 10 years. Vanity call fees have varied from a high of \$50.00 to the current low of \$11.70.

The FCC expects to receive about 15,000 vanity call applications during the coming fiscal year.

**ARRL Great Lakes Division  
Director: James Weaver, K8JE  
k8je@arrl.org**

**MARK YOUR CALENDARS**

- !T/W/Th, June 23/24/25 - Beaver Valley Power Plant Full Scale Exercise, various locations and times
- !Sat/Sun, June 28/29 - Field Day set up 10am, transmission 2pm-?, covered dish 6pm, Waterworth Park #8 Salem
- !Thursday, July 3\* - Troubleshooting Radios including oscilloscopes, Al Avnet AB8AA
- !Saturday, July 19 - Lions 5K Race at 10am, Salem Community Day Parade, line up at 4pm, parade at 6pm

\*Other SAARA 2008 meetings dates are first Thursdays at 7:00 P.M. followed by the program at Salem Salvation Army: August 7, September 4, October 2, November 6, December 4.

We'll also work: March of Dimes Walk, Halloween Parade, Salem Christmas Parade, and Kielbasa Sub/Sandwich Sale at First Night Salem. We offer classes to obtain Technician & General Ham Radio Licenses. Next cooperative classes are on Wednesdays, March 12-April 16 from 7-9:30pm at Mahoning County EMA.

**SAARA MEETS THE FIRST THURSDAY OF THE MONTH AT THE SALVATION ARMY  
1249 N. ELLSWORTH AVE., SALEM, 7:00P.M.**

DAYTON

Well, another Hamvention has come and gone. I have asked myself many times what is there about Dayton that makes so many of us go there year after year? I would guess that the big reason is that most are looking for a great deal on radio gear or computers. Another reason is to maybe get away from the rat race that a lot of us find ourselves in all the time.

Maybe one of the main reasons is that it is the only chance that we can have fellowship with a lot of others sharing the same interests. We have a good time looking at the antennas on the cars, trucks, vans and bikes. One may get a lot of ideas by just looking at how our fellow hams do things. The flea market has almost anything one would want in different state of usefulness. We saw things that ran from junk to almost new condition. Yes, and some were brand new. There were free things with signs that read something like, "take it," as I don't want to take it home with me.

Something kind of out of the normal did happen this year. The weather was good for a change. The mornings were cool but then it warmed up to be nice about midmorning, and it was nice going through the flea market. Needless to say there were some very interesting outfits there. One may see many different ways on how to fasten a rubber duck to different parts of their body. It was neat looking at the ways some carried batteries. Some had back packs, and others had them fastened to their belt in several ways.

I was interested in obtaining a new antenna. We did spend some time talking to the vendors that were selling new antennas. All I can say is that I don't think anyone that we talked with understands how an antenna works for sure. There are so many factors that can and do affect an antenna that one almost has to try them and see what will and will not work at their location. That could be expensive. It almost appears that one maybe should try to build their own and see what happens. That to me appeared to be the case for hf anyway.

Since I'm unable to walk the Hamvention I did rent an electric scooter for the three days. Trying to get around in a tight area with about 50 or so people around, is something else. I have had people walk into me, and some almost fell on me. It gives one a whole new outlook on those that are not as blessed to be able to walk as most are. It is a whole different world in a wheel chair or scooter. It is hard to see what is on the tables as they are too high, so one has to stand if they are able to do so.

We did not win any of the hourly prizes or the grand prize, and I was so upset about that, that we most likely will not go back to Dayton until the next Hamvention. HI! HI! All in all it is a fun time, and you can find just about anything you need for the shack.

73, Bill KB8MNE



Hi All,

I would like to thank everyone that helped get the 2/440 Antenna up at the Red Cross. Not only did fellow hams help but we did have some assistance from a couple from the CERT group thru the EMA.

We would like to thank Frank & Greg from the Kent City Center for working with us to plain be there when we needed to do the work.

We got the coax run into the building and to the room where the radio's are located.

Hope to see everyone at Field Day which will be at Waterworth Memorial Park June 28th. there will be a cover dish Picnic at 6Pm at pavilion eight, the same location as Field Day Activities. Don't forget The Super Nats.

Dave, N8GOB

How long have we been whistlin' 'Dixie'?

"Dixie" is a popular American song, one of the most distinctively American musical products of the 19th century, and probably the best-known song to have come out of blackface minstrelsy. Although not a folk song at its creation, "Dixie" has since entered the American folk vernacular and probably cemented the word "Dixie" in the American vocabulary as a synonym for the Southern United States.

THE ANSWER TO ONE OF LIFE'S MYSTERIES: WHY DON'T TV SETS HAVE A CHANNEL 1?

When I was a child, I had heard that the reason there was no "channel one" in the U.S. was because "channel one" was a military frequency and wasn't accessible to the public. Almost no one I know that's my age or younger has ever even heard that rumor before - although a number of people my mom's age have told me they have vague recollections of hearing this rumor as well.

One of the questions I posed to my father more than once during my inquisitive childhood was "Why don't television sets have a Channel 1?" His answer was always "Because then everyone would want to be number one," a response I suspect reflected both that he didn't know the correct answer and that I was too young to understand it even if he did. The conundrum remained one of those eternal questions of childhood; later in life I vaguely learned that television sets didn't have a Channel 1 because the frequency had been assigned to some other use, but the details behind that circumstance remained murky. Now, older and wiser, I am finally in a position to demurkify the issue.

Two important developments contributed to the mystery of the missing Channel 1:

Even though television sets were available for consumer purchase by the late 1930s, due to other factors (primarily the ongoing economic depression and the interruption of a world war) commercial broadcast television did not take off until a decade later.

Before commercial broadcast television could become a viable enterprise, some agency had to set standards that established the number of channels to be allocated to television signals, the frequencies to be used for those channels, and other details.

Between 1938 and 1948, several organizations the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), the Radio Manufacturers Association (RMA), and the National Television System Committee (NTSC) wrestled with the issue of standards, with the result that television standards were set or revised four times during that period.

The number of channels allocated to television use went from 19 (in 1938) to 18 (in 1940) to 13 (in 1946), and the frequencies assigned to those channels were also shifted around.

After the penultimate round of standards revisions was enacted in 1946, television sales began to boom, but by 1948 one additional stumbling block remained to be cleared: Television was still sharing some of its frequencies with radio services. The FCC warned that interference problems were imminent if the situation was not resolved soon; the agency then followed up that warning by ruling that television could no longer share frequencies with radio services. The action necessary to settle the issue and completely separate radio and television frequencies was that the television industry would have to give up one more of its channels the only

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FROM WORLDRADIO, SEPTEMBER 2006,  
WIRES AND PLIERS  
HOMEBREW RUST REMOVER  
DON KEMP, NN8B

During a recent discussion on the MorseCode mailing list about rust removers, several commercial products were mentioned. One was Evapo-Rust, which, according to the manufacturer, was safe to use, was fast, and could be disposed of right down the drain. I bought a gallon of it to try out on some rusty parts of a telegraph key I wanted to restore. The lowest price I could find at the time was \$15.00 per gallon plus shipping.



I used about a quart of Evapo-Rust in the test and it worked very well. It removed the rust from the key's steel arm in two days. I did several items with equal success.

I went back to the Evapo-Rust website to research the product a little further. The process this product uses to remove rust is called chelation. The chelation agent combines with the iron oxide and kind of holds it in suspension. The result is a de-rusted object.

While searching the web for more information about chelation, I came across a list of a few things that are chelators, one of which is molasses.

If molasses is mixed with water at a 9:1 ratio, that's nine parts water to 1 part molasses, it's supposed to remove rust. OK, this is interesting. If this were true then it would be much cheaper than the commercial product. I asked my wife if we had any molasses. She found a 12 oz. bottle of Brer Rabbit molasses that had never been opened. I found a glass gallon jug in which to mix the brew. Now, how do I get the molasses out of the bottle? A kitchen knife didn't fit the opening and it sure isn't going to pour out by itself. Tried hot water; but couldn't get it hot enough. Then I put the microwave to use. By zapping it for 15 seconds at a time and checking the bottle for heat, it got hot enough to eventually run out. Be careful here, it heats up from the inside first. Check for pour-ability as you heat it up.



The gallon jug is just right for the mix. The 12 ounces of molasses mixed with 108 ounces of water is nearly a gallon, which is 128 oz. I just filled the jug with water and mixed the molasses up in it. I figured the 9:1 ratio doesn't need to be that exact.

My first test was the steel arm of a J-37 telegraph key. The top of the arm was completely covered with rust. The bottom of the arm was less rusty. I removed the arm and suspended it into the molasses mix with a piece of mig welding wire. Mig wire is copper clad steel wire, and I just happened to have it around for another project I was working on, so I used it. More on the wire later.

Most of the information about molasses/chelator said it would take up to several weeks to de-rust stuff. Since it took two days to de-rust another arm using Evapo-Rust, I checked the current test in two days for a comparison. When I removed the arm after the two days and washed it in tap water, I was really surprised. The rust just washed away. It left a clean steel arm.

So, now my interest was really piqued. I found a steel hole saw that had been left outside for a year. It was pretty rusty, as you can see in the accompanying picture. I decided not to scrape off any loose scale. I wanted to see how effective the molasses would be with the crusty rust.



I checked the progress every day for four days, and then checked it three times during the following four days. It was quite surprising how well it worked on the crusty rust.

Each time I checked it, I would wash it with tap water and dry it. Each time the rust would be thinner and more base metal would show through. When you look at the before and after pictures you will see a dramatic difference. I think the black spots are the remains of the original black coating on the saw blade. I looked at the surface with a 12-power jewelers eye loop, and there are some very small remnants of rust remaining.

It looks to me that the molasses chelation process is a keeper. It remains to be seen how long this batch can be used. At some point the chelation molecules will hold all they can hold and it will stop working. But, it's hard to beat for the price. The local groceries had molasses for around \$2.00 per bottle. \$2.00 per gallon is much better than \$15.00 per gallon plus shipping.



I mentioned the mig wire has a copper cladding on the steel. When I took the saw blade out of the solution, the copper had been stripped off the steel wire. So, there are probably some acids in the molasses that like copper or brass. I also tried an old brass key base in the molasses for about 12 hours. The bare brass had a copper color, which means the zinc

has been removed from the brass. Test a throw-away piece before you try to de-rust a good piece just to make sure it won't ruin something. More testing is needed on other metals to see how they react to the molasses.

To sum it up, molasses is a cheap way to de-rust steel. It's a little slower than commercial de-rusters. I believe if I had scraped off the loose scale and rust, the process would have been faster. I later found out there are several types of molasses. The type I used is now unknown. I do not think it was a "lite" style molasses and I don't recall seeing "blackstrap" on the label before I threw it out. The commercial chelation de-rusters target only steel oxides, so they will not bother copper and brass. Molasses may attack other metals, so take care how you use it.

*Have fun de-rusting. Don Kemp, NN8B*

*'Laughter is a smile that exploded.' -Anonymous*

## HAMS ON HAND AS FLOODS SWEEP ACROSS MIDWEST US

When severe thunderstorms started to threaten the Midwestern United States with tornadoes, hail, severe lightning and rain starting on June 4, state agencies were quick to call on Amateur Radio operators for assistance.

The Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS) activated ARES members to help out with communication efforts, providing radios for those amateurs who offered to help. ARRL Indiana Section Emergency Coordinator Tony Langer, W9AL, said hams were instrumental in many ways, including assisting in Emergency Operations Centers, sand bagging, helping out in shelters and even aiding in rescue efforts.

This storm brought 12 confirmed tornadoes to 11 Indiana counties, with some communities reporting up to 11 inches of water, Langer said; 20 counties were under a State of Emergency. On June 9, President Bush declared 29 counties in central Indiana a major disaster area, opening up the region to receive federal aid and FEMA assistance. Four people perished in the storms.

In a call put out to Amateur Radio operators on June 8, IDHS said, "The flood waters have impacted several counties here in Indiana severely. Ham Radio operators have been operating continuously since activated and are growing weary. Some counties do not have a vast amount of active hams to relieve these tired operators." Specific areas needing amateur assistance were overnight relief operators at the Bartholomew County EOC, as well as the EOC and three shelters in Columbus County.

Marion County (Indiana) Emergency Coordinator Mike Palmer, N9FEB, called on ARES members in his area to help out. "People might think, 'Why not just use telephones or cell phones?' Well, many phones are not working down there at this time.

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## SAARA'S APRIL PROGRAM

SAARA's April program featured Tim Long, Deputy Director of the Columbiana County EMA, and Sam Paletta of FENOC, First Energy Nuclear Operating Corporation. They distributed a detailed fact sheet describing the major components of the BVNPP (Beaver Valley Nuclear Power Plant) in Shippingport, PA. It included information on the site, control room, ownership, fuel and generating type, construction, operation, cooling and waste. A basic explanation of pressurized water reactors and comparison to other types of reactors was given. The containment system and barriers to the release of radioactivity were discussed.

Additional information not contained in the handout included:

Notification of emergencies – The chain is from the Power Plant to the Sheriff's Office to the EMA to the Public.

The Four Emergency Classification Levels (in order of increasing severity) are:

- Unusual Event – BVNPP notifies state/counties, no action needed, EMA and State Radiological Analyst monitor.
- Alert – EOC activated/some reps (fire, law enforcement, health, schools) called in.
- Site Area Emergency – state of emergency declared, sirens and EAS messages in 3 states/counties, full activation of EOC, emergency worker decontamination & reception center get ready, stock of KI (potassium iodide) mobilized, care centers identified, livestock advisory issued
- General Emergency – potential effect on community drives actions: shelter in place, evacuation, distribution of KI

The BVNPP activates several corporate entities in emergencies. Their composition and roles in response are:

**TSC** (Technical Support Center) – engineers who determine what needs to be fixed and how to fix it – internal focus

**OSC** (Operations Support Center) – technicians, radiation specialists, mechanics who execute the fix – internal focus

**EOF** (Emergency Operations Facility) – dosimeter assessment and dispatch – external focus with responders

**JIC** (Joint Information Center) – BVPP, government, states, others who coordinate media relations

The EOC (Emergency Operations Center) at the EMA (Emergency Management Agency) is composed of several functions: the Executive Group (County Commissioners and EMA staff), the Operations Group (with reps from response and resource agencies), Dosimeter Assessment, Public Information, and Utility Liaison.

Radio operators are needed at all coordination and service sites. Parts of Columbiana County fall within the 5 mile emergency hazard zone and most of the County within the 25 mile zone. Contact Don NN8B to sign up and get experience providing radio communication during the upcoming exercise from June 23-25.

73, Ginger KC8ZFK

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### CHANNEL 1 - CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

question was which channel the television industry would choose to sacrifice.

Amateur radio operators wanted to see television cleared off the frequency range currently assigned to Channel 2, but the television industry had other ideas. During the previous round of standards revisions, the FCC had decreed that Channel 1 could only be used as a community channel, and stations broadcasting on that channel were limited to a maximum power of 1,000 watts. Since those restrictions made Channel 1 the least useful of the thirteen channels currently allocated to the television industry, that was the channel they opted to give up.

In 1948, Channel 1's frequencies were deleted from those allocated to television use and given over completely to radio services. The FCC opted not to renumber television's remaining twelve channels, so from that point onwards we were left with the familiar television (VHF) dial spanning Channels 2 to 13, with no Channel 1.

Updated: 3 June 2008 - Snopes.com

## GET READY TO RIDE THE WAVES AT THE 2008 ARRL FIELD DAY

The 2008 ARRL Field Day <<http://www.arrl.org/fieldday>> will be here before you know it, so now is the time to grab your rig, hang ten (a dipole or two will do) and plan to Ride the Waves June 28-29. Field Day packets can be downloaded from the ARRL Field Day Web site <<http://www.arrl.org/contests/forms/fd-2008-packet.pdf>>.

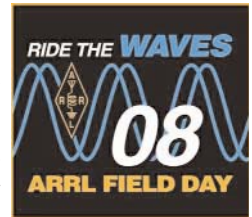
ARRL Field Day Manager Dan Henderson, N1ND, reminds clubs and groups that the deadline to order exhibit kits is drawing near. "We need to have all orders for kits and brochures no later than Tuesday, June 17. If we have your order by then, we will be able to package your order and get it to you in time for Field Day. Any orders received after June 17 will be fulfilled and may make it to recipients before Field Day," he warned. Exhibit kits can be ordered online <<http://www.arrl.org/brochures/>> at no cost; there is a small shipping and handling fee.

If you are looking for a Field Day site to attend, or are looking to publicize your Field Day site, be sure to check out the Field Day Site Locator <<http://www.arrl.org/contests/announcements/fd/locator.php>>. For more information on this new service, please check out the Locator Site Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) Web page <<http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2008/06/03/10021?nc=1>>. "More than 1100 Field Day sites have registered their sites on the Locator, with more being added every day," Henderson said.

ARRL Field Day is the most popular on-the-air operating event in Amateur Radio. On the fourth full weekend in June, tens of thousands of Amateur Radio operators gather for a public demonstration of our service. Field Day is part educational event, part operating event, part public relations event -- and all about fun!

Amateur Radio is about knowledge and growth. It is a hobby and service that truly offers "something for everyone." Amateur Radio embraces both the old and new. While CW may no longer be a testing element, it is still a strong and favorite operating mode for many. Many operators are embracing digital technologies -- from RTTY, to newer digital modes like PSK31 and Olivia. Phone operation also has new frontiers to be explored with digitized voice, VoIP and IRLP. And this is why Field Day -- the largest annual on-the-air operating event -- is so exciting. It gives all -- the old timer and the newcomer, the brass-pounder and the computer-assisted operator -- the chance to share and teach the broad range of modes and technologies we find in Amateur Radio.

Field Day is truly the time in which we bring Amateur Radio to Main Street USA <<http://www.arrl.org/news/features/2006/03/01/1/>>. By setting up in parking lots, malls, Emergency Operations Centers, parks and even at home, Amateur Radio operators learn skills that will allow them to better serve their communities. Setting up in these public venues gives added public relations value -- their friends and neighbors can see and experience the fun and public service capability that their "ham radio" neighbors bring to the community.




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### OSCAR DESIGNATION - CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

by a team of some 60 students and facility members from various polytechnic schools in The Netherlands.

Delfi C-3 carries two experiments: one involving thin film solar cells developed by Dutch Space, and an autonomous wireless Sun sensor from the Dutch Government Research Institute (TNO). According to Delfi C-3 Project Manager Wolter Jan Ubbels, Delfi C-3 has been duly coordinated through Region 1 IARU representative Graham Shirville, G3VZV, and that the satellite "meets all of the criteria necessary to be issued an OSCAR number."

"AMSAT-NA is pleased to welcome DO-64 into the family of Amateur Radio satellites," Tynan said. "We are hopeful that it will fulfill its intended mission of furthering education and increasing interest in the Amateur Radio space program. We congratulate all of those responsible for designing, building, testing and launching this new Amateur Radio satellite and look forward to its long and productive life."

HAMS HELP WITH FLOODING - FROM PAGE 3

With the high waters, electric transformers are out all over; even those servicing cell towers are out. Even with today's technology, we find ourselves looking at ham radio to assist. If you can spare a few hours or an entire evening, please consider helping."

Indiana Governor Mitch Daniels called in the United States Coast Guard to assist in evacuations and rescues. The Coast Guard responded by sending two helicopters to the state along with boats and personnel. The Indiana National Guard was called out to assist in evacuation and direct traffic and enforce road blocks on the many flooded roads.

Torrents of rain also brought flooding to Wisconsin. On June 9, five counties had requested aid from Amateur Radio operators, ranging from backup communications to disaster assessment and flooding communications. One county called on ARES members to provide patrols of the flooded areas overnight on Tuesday and Wednesday.

According to ARRL Wisconsin Section Emergency Coordinator Bill Niemuth, KB9ENO, approximately 90 ARES members responded to the call for assistance. "In Columbia County, ARES members provided dam monitoring communications early in the flooding. These communications gave critical information to public safety officials about two dams that were nearly compromised. Due to falling water levels, this activity has been discontinued, but hams remain on stand-by due to the threat of additional heavy rain," Niemuth said.

Richland County ARES members remain activated, Niemuth said. "Hams are providing a variety of services, including fielding information calls in the County's Emergency Operations Center and providing specialized communications for disaster assessment by hover craft and airplane. These communications are in addition to providing traditional ham radio communication links between the EOC and evacuation shelters."

On Thursday, June 12, more rains inundated the state and more counties requested aid from area Amateur Radio operators. Niemuth said Winnebago County ARES members are providing damage assessment assistance in the county and in the City of Oshkosh, while hams in Fond du Lac are helping out with shelter communications. ARES teams in Marquette and Outagamie are providing back-up communications and flooding reports to their respective Emergency Operations Centers. --

Information provided by ARRL Indiana Section Emergency Coordinator Tony Langer, W9AL, and ARRL Wisconsin Section Manager Don Michalski, W9IXG

THE EDITOR'S MUSINGS

WOW! It's June already! Half of 2008 is already gone - Where did it go? What happened? What have you been doing with Amateur Radio? I've been collecting articles and bugging your Officers for articles to include in this issue. I'm still looking for members who would like to have an article included. You may notice that member **Don Kemp NN8B** has an article in this issue. He actually sent me two. The other one I'm saving for the next issue of SAARA Speaks. Thanks Don. You don't have to be a professional writer, just some new, different thoughts on Ham radio. Maybe your favorite band, what radios and antennas you use, or anything you like to do that includes Ham Radio.

Al and I are volunteering to work the Super Nats, June 20 - June 22. Please consider volunteering to help with parking, and promote Amateur radio. We are also signed up to work the Amateur Radio booth during the Columbiana street fair in September. Volunteering at the Columbiana Street Fair may glean some new members. It is fun to work in a booth where you can meet all kinds of interesting people. Contact **Steve KC8SOY** at **330-774-6346** to volunteer for either of

these events.

SAARA would like to welcome back returning members **John (KC8SPF)** and **Steve (KC8SOY) Fabry**. Both are very active in Amateur Radio, and they both live in Salem. **Regina Neff KD8CGW** (who prefers to be called "Sue") also of Salem, joined at the June meeting. *WELCOME!*

I'd like to report on the April SAARA meeting, but I was recovering from surgery and was unable to attend at the time. See Ginger's column on page four for her interesting report. *(My surgery went well and I'm finally back on both feet. Thanks for asking.)*

**Tom Bert KB8MFV, was the speaker at our May meeting.** His topic was antennas. He brought a number of his home brew antennas to the meeting and shared his stories of where he got his ideas for them, how he implemented those ideas, and the contacts he made using the antennas he built. He made antennas for every band you can think of. I was amazed at what he used to make them. Parts from old computers and TVs, PVC pipe, tomato sauce cans - stuff you'd normally throw out. What a wonderful imagination he has to see the value in - well - junk! He said his most valuable tools are his antenna tuner and an Amateur Radio Handbook.

**Thursday, June 5 - Gary Amato KB8HTU** gave an interesting demonstration on several types of Digital Modes including Echolink, PSK31, MT63 and packet. We all gathered around Gary's computer and chatted with him during the demo. He discussed many ways to get started using digital modes. Many questions were asked and answered, as a number of SAARA members are currently using digital modes in their own shacks, so the conversations were very lively and informative.

**Tim Russert of NBC Is Dead at 58** NBC has confirmed - Friday, June 13, Tim Russert, the Washington Bureau Chief of NBC News and the host of the program "Meet the Press," died of a coronary embolism at the age of 58. While this has little to do with Amateur Radio, I'd like to say people of his caliber don't come along every day. He will be missed!

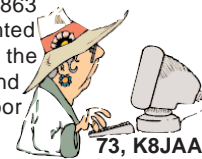
**Sunday, May 25, 2008 -- 7:56 PM ET** NASA's Phoenix Mars spacecraft appears to have made a safe landing on Mars. Just before 8:00 P.M. EDT, mission controllers received a radio signal from the Phoenix on the ground in the icy plains north of Mars' Arctic circle.

*I thought this was interesting - Audubon's Rachel Carson Awards* Audubon and Audubon New York honored Teresa Heinz Kerry, **Bette Midler**, and the founding members of the Central Park Conservancy's Women's Committee at the annual Women in Conservation Luncheon. *Audubon In the News - May 22, 2008*

**Why were seat belts first introduced in planes?** When airplanes were still a novel invention, seat belts for pilots were installed only after the consequence of their absence was observed to be fatal - several pilots fell to their deaths while flying upside down.

**Where do tornadoes usually occur?** Although tornadoes have been observed on every continent except Antarctica, most occur in the United States. They also commonly occur in southern Canada, south-central and eastern Asia, east-central South America, Southern Africa, northwestern and southeast Europe, Italy, western and southeastern Australia, and New Zealand. *Aren't you glad you asked?*

**Who invented the roller skate?** The first patented roller skate was introduced in the year 1760 invented by a Belgian man named John Joseph Merlin. However, his invention did not become very popular among the general population. It wasn't until 1863 when James Pimpton from Massachusetts invented the "rocking" skate, an improvement that afforded the ability to turn, allowing skaters to turn easily around corners, curves, etc. This invention opened the door for the masses to enjoy roller skating.



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Associate Member	\$10.00/Year
Non-Member Newsletter	\$ 3.00/Year

Join the ARRL through your local ARRL affiliate club. When you do, the club gets \$15.00 for new members. A great way to support our club and have privileges that come with ARRL membership.

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**NEWSLETTER Articles and Submittals**

**SAARA** claims no liability for articles published in this newsletter. The viewpoints in the articles are not considered the viewpoints of **SAARA** membership.

All submittals for **SAARA** Speaks must be received by the Editor (k8jaa@arrl.net) or hand delivered no later than December 10, March 10, June 10 or September 10 enabling the newsletters to be mailed and received prior to the months covered by them.

Advertisements for equipment for sale must also adhere to the same schedule. Newsletters are emailed to current members who have email addresses, and mailed to other subscribers, clubs that send newsletters to **SAARA**, and to selected officials.



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One Nation Under God

**Columbiana County NETS**

Sunday	9:00 P.M. East Liverpool	146.700	Triangle ARC NET
Monday	8:00 P.M. Columbiana County		Columbiana County Emergency Training NET(ARES)
This NET alternates (lowest to highest) between 146.700, 146.775, 146.805, 147.255 and 147.285 repeaters in Columbiana County.			
	8:30 P.M. Bible Study on the Air	147.285	KB8MNE
Tuesday	7:30 P.M. Salem	147.510 Simplex	Homeland Security Net (last Tuesday of every month)
	9:00 P.M. Salem	K8BTP 147.255	Northern Columbiana County SAARA NET
	9:30 P.M. Salem	KB8MNE 28.310 SSB	SAARA Rag Chew Net
Thursday	8:30 P.M. Alliance	28.400 SSB	Alliance ARC NET
	9:00 P.M. Alliance	145.370	Alliance ARC NET
Saturday	8:00 P.M.	146.805- PL162.2	Skywarn net