



# The Pileup

## Newsletter of the CDXA

### CDXA Reenters Field Day

By John Scott, K8YC

The enjoyment and satisfaction of participating in the 2004 version of Field Day is now only one day behind me. I really don't think the remembrance of the enjoyment will fade much with time. This was my first ever active participation in Field Day. Do I want to do it again? You betcha! I guess we all ought to thank Ted Goldthorpe for pushing the concept along and keeping the fires burning. Then we owe Ken and Bev Boyd a vote of thanks for opening their home for a weekend. Tom Wright carried the ball with many organizing issues. Then the list grows long for those who lent towers, antennas, radios, keys, feedlines, spirit, and operating skills to the event.

In the eight plus years I've been a member, CDXA had not participated in Field Day. Despite the lack of recent experience as a CDXA team, there was no lack of experience in how to put together two complete stations and antenna farms to participate in the 2004 event. Everything came together flawlessly—from technical to tummy—with Mr. Murphy getting involved in only a loading problem on one dipole which appeared to get detuned by other nearby antennas. By 2:00 PM on June 26, all but one 40/80 meter dipole was

W4VHF	Ted Goldthorpe	President
N4HN	Tom Wright	Vice-Pres.
K4SQR	Jim Miller	Sec.-Treas.
K4MD	Joe Simpkins	Cluster Mgr.
W3GQ	Paul Sturpe	Assoc. Cluster Mgr.
WB4BXW	Wayne Setzer	Webmaster
K8YC	John Scott	Editor

in place for our 2E entry, and foodstuffs and drinks were stowed for the hungry operator to enjoy when needed. The dipole went up easily Saturday afternoon when K4DXA scrambled up the 40 temporary tower to hang the inverted-V as the evening hours dictated a move to the low bands.

The strategy carefully laid out by W4VHF called for operating at the 150 watt power level—no more, nor no less. That called for rigs like the Yaesu FT-1000D or FT1000MP, Mark V which support up to 200 watts output. Two rigs meeting that need were brought in by the team from their personal gear. Staying at 150 watts or less provided a multiplier of two rather than the unity factor for higher powered stations. Then there was a decision to work as much CW as possible because CW QSOs count two points—double that of the SSB QSO. Some further research by W4VHF showed that having about 2400 QSOs—50 QSOs per hour over the contest period from each station—would make us competitive with earlier year winners of our chosen category. At contest end, the team had about 2260 QSOs with SSB QSOs just about double the CW QSO count. Claimed score is expected to be about 6096 points.

There were a few surprises. One was that we could not sustain a CW rate as high as the SSB rate. This seemed an

*(Continued on page 5)*

CDXA PacketCluster & Other Communication Systems		
W4DXA (11 mi. NE of Mooresville)	144.93 MHz (1200 bits/second)	441.00 MHz (9600 bits/second)
K4MD Charlotte, NC	144.91 MHz (1200 bits/second)	441.075 MHz (9600 bits/second)
CDXA Repeater 147.18 MHz (+600 )	W4DXA, Near Fort Mill, SC	
World Wide Web Homepage	www.cdxa.org	
Wednesday Luncheon (11:30 AM)	Shoney's, 355 Woodlawn Road, Charlotte, NC (704-525-4395)	

## New VHF Propagation Book Now Available

Paul Ponak, AD4IE sends this along from Amateur Radio Newline:

CQ Communications has announced the publication of a new resource book for hams active on the VHF and UHF bands. It's a book for those who want to learn more about long-distance propagation possibilities available to them.

Titled "VHF Propagation – A Practical Guide for Radio Amateurs", the book examines each of the most common long-distance propagation modes found on these bands. Topics covered include tropospheric scatter and ducting, sporadic-E, aurora, six-meters and the F-layer, transequatorial propagation and more. The book then explains how each mode occurs and offers tips on making the most of these band openings.

The book was written by Ken Neubeck, WB2AMU and Gordon West, WB6NOA. It is available from many ham radio dealers or direct from CQ Communications anytime through the CQ online bookstore. To find it online, go to <http://www.cq-amateur-radio.com> and click on "Visit the CQ Store."

## Welcome, New Member

Our membership has grown by one since the last issue of the PILEUP. Our newest member will help Roy Lincoln, Mac Murray, Larry Knain, and Robert McNeill hold down the eastern end of North Carolina. Please join me in welcoming:

AB4PP     John Paul Keon     Raleigh, NC

We all look forward to an eyeball QSO with you, John.

### The Pileup

Official Newsletter of the Carolina DX Association

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The purpose of the association is to secure for the members the pleasures and benefits of the association of persons having a common interest in Amateur Radio.

Members of the CDXA shall adhere to "The Amateur's Code" as published from time to time in *The ARRL Handbook for Radio Amateurs*, and shall consist of those valid licensed amateur operators having an interest in promoting amateur radio. Long distance communications (DX) is of special interest to members of the association, but said interest is not a requirement of membership.

Dues are \$30 per year for those using the PacketCluster maintained by the Association, \$15 otherwise, payable each January. Dues are payable by check to the Secretary/Treasurer:

Jim Miller, K4SQR  
11600 Hilda Court

## Banaba, T33C, Revisited

On Thursday, June 17, 2004 Joe Blackwell, AA4NN provided a wonderful visual presentation of his recent participation in the T33C DXpedition to Banaba (formerly called Ocean Island). This was a 22 member multinational DXpedition team with 19 operators from Germany, The Netherlands, Russia, Japan, Scotland, Italy, Yugoslavia and the USA. QSL duties are being handled by a ham from France.

Joe traced the course of the event from the packing of a freight container in Germany, delivery of the container in Tarawa, loading the container on a small island freighter, sailing 38 hours to Banaba, landing the gear via successive boat trips using two launches from the island freighter, actual DX operations, and then retracing the whole process with the American team repacking the container in Tarawa for its return to Germany.

The lack of good information of what the team would find on Banaba required packing as if they were to be on a desert island. Accordingly, lots of bottled water, Meals-Ready-to-Eat (MREs), tents, and fuel for the electrical generators (10 of them!) were all part of the supplies. Also thrown in to slake the thirst of the team were case upon case of Victoria Bitter beer! Fortunately, there were viable buildings left from a British phosphate mining operation to house the team.

Pictures from the island gave an eerie feeling when trucks, backhoes, powerplants, and swimming pools were just left to rust or go to seed when the British phosphate mining activity terminated in 1980. The British had been mining the rich phosphates from the island for nearly 80 years—except for a few years during World War II when the Japanese occupied the island. During the war years, the native population of Banaba was relocated to another island. Since WWII, a number of the native peoples have been repatriated with their homeland, and today the population stands at about 500 souls. Yet, pillared coral rock outcroppings remaining after the phosphate surrounding them was dug away left the interior of the island of some 1500 acres almost unusable for agriculture or the raising of animals. Only about 150 acres of the island are suitable for habitation. (A very good history of Banaba can be found as a link of the T33C homepage or by going directly to:

<http://www.banaban.com/hom.htm>.

Licensing of the operator team was accomplished in

*(Continued on page 3)*

## Banaba (Con'd)

(Continued from page 2)

Tarawa by Mr. Moto of the Ministry of Communications. He had a notebook with every combination of callsign neatly written on a number of pages. You chose your callsign and then went to the book to see if it was unassigned. If available, it was yours for the licensing period. Most, if not all, operators had a personal callsign for Banaba in addition to the DXpedition callsign. However, in choosing T33NN for his personal callsign, Joe noticed that his callsign in Morse Code might easily be confused with the DXpedition callsign, so he did not use it while on the island.

Three operational "camps" were used by the DXpedition team. The SSB, CW, and "digital" teams were all separated by several hundred yards on the inhabited portion of the island. A small motorcycle, also packed in the freight container, provided transportation for quick trips between the camps. The motorcycle even had a drawbar and a trailer for moving material. Talk about planning by the German team!!

The team used Elecraft K-2 transceivers exclusively--each team member building his own transceiver. The DXpedition team had nearly 75,000 contacts in the course of their time on the island. It has been reported that QSL cards will be appearing before you read this account of the trip. Hope you get yours soon!

### Who is that Guy?

By John Scott, K8YC

Back in the February, 2004 issue of the *Pileup*, I wrote about a fellow who called me from Australia to tell me that a mixup on my QSL card had been corrected and a card was on its way. You'll recall that it was Mike, KM9D that made this call. Mike and his "significant other", Jan Heaton, KF4TUG, have been plying the waves of the South Pacific the past few years in their ten meter sloop, **DON HENRY**.

So what kind of guy calls you long distance from Australia to talk to you about a QSL card? I found out in an article written by Jan in collaboration with Bob Preston, W7TSQ, in the September/October 2003 issue of *DX Magazine*. In her article, Jan relates how she and Mike performed a humanitarian activity to deliver medical aid to an unconscious passenger losing a lot of blood aboard a ship adrift with an engine problem. The ship went adrift shortly before landing at Kanton Island and was

being carried by the wind and currents away from Kanton. Mike and Jan sailed about 35 hours to overtake the ship and to deliver needed emergency supplies. They stood off for a few hours to confirm the patient's condition before beginning the 179 nautical mile return sail against a 1.5 knot current and a very light breeze. The return sail took 5 days!

Now move forward about six months. In the June 2004 issue of *QST* on Page 54, we find a picture of Mike and Jan. They were recently awarded the ARRL International Humanitarian Award for their selfless deed. So now you know a little more about the guy who worries about your QSL card!!

*Epilog:* As I was preparing this article I read the name of the ship that had incurred the engine problems. It was the *Te Taobe* (The Dove). That name sounded familiar. Since I had just finished looking at the website for the T33C DXpedition to prepare the article about AA4NN's visit to Banaba, I returned there. The *Te Taobe* was the very same ship that delivered AA4NN and his 21 shipmates to Banaba! I'm glad Joe is home safe and sound and not adrift somewhere in the Pacific Ocean!

### Friends Wherever You Go!

By John Scott, K8YC

One of the really nice things about being a ham is that it seems as though you can find a friendly ham wherever you go. I'm not just talking about meeting someone on a repeater, either. Don't get me wrong, a repeater is a place where you can get instruction on the best way through town, advice on a good place to eat, or just a short ragchew. The repeater is also often the way to a more substantial friendship.

In early June, my XYL, Barb, and I decided to visit the Outer Banks of North Carolina. In our nine years in North Carolina, we had heard over and over about how great the Outer Banks were, but with a busy lifestyle we had just not ventured that way.

An early morning departure from Cornelius delivered us to Manteo in time for lunch. Since we were on vacation, and Barb had "humored" me at Dayton, it was only fair when she wanted to stop at one of the many shops in Manteo, that I should to oblige. At the conclusion of our

(Continued on page 4)

(Continued from page 3)

shopping venture, I turned on the VHF rig in the car and made a call on the local repeater. Almost immediately, Jack Meagher, W2EHD, welcomed me to the Outer Banks Repeater Association's repeater. I was soon invited to join the OBRA ([www.obra.agnet.com](http://www.obra.agnet.com)) for their weekly Monday luncheon at the Black Pelican Restaurant in Kill Devil Hills. (This was the very same restaurant from which the Shelby gang held their special event commemorating the Wright Brother's 100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Flight in December, 2003.) We told Jack that we were going to run up to Corolla on Monday morning to see the Currituck Lighthouse and would be back for lunch.

The next morning, we started out for Corolla, but found that Barb and I had two different ideas as to the correct time for the luncheon. A call on the repeater brought out Tim, K4JAR, to confirm that noon was the time things got started. After our climb to the top of the lighthouse, we arrived back in Kill Devil Hills right on time and had a delightful lunch with the OMs and XYLs of OBRA. It turns out that the XYLs enjoy the weekly luncheon get togethers as much as the OMs. So, it was a great mix of folks for both Barb and me. Upon our return home, I received a photo memento of our visit, too!

At the Wright Brother's memorial following lunch, a passerby identified me as a ham from my shirt and then said something about "being part of a dying breed". I tactfully explained to him that there were nearly double the number of hams today over that of 30 years ago, and that I had just enjoyed meeting about 15 of them for lunch earlier that day!

A few day's later, I had a 7:00AM Maritime Mobile QSO from the deck of the Okracoke/Cedar Island Ferry with the Hatteras Island repeater owner/trustee while he was on his way to work at the local power company. The QSO ended with an invitation to come back to Hatteras and "be sure to look us up".

A few email exchanges before heading to the Outer Banks had informed us that Robert McNeill, W4MBD, would not be in Morehead City when we thought we'd be there. Yet, after a small schedule change, we overlapped with Robert's presence in Morehead City sufficiently to at least catch him on the local repeater as we were moving off to New Bern following an evening at Atlantic Beach. We were away from home, but we were still "right at home". Great, isn't it?

## CDXAers on the Contest Trail

It is tough keeping up with all the CDXA members entering contests and tracking how they've done. We've learned that **Ben Antanaitis, WB2RHM**, entered the ARRL 10 meter contest in the single op, low power, unassisted category and came out on top of the Roanoke Division in that class.

Speaking of that same contest, eight members of CDXA entered, although in different classes: **AA4V, W4MEL, K4DJ, K4GHS, WB2RHM, K0COP, W3GQ, and W4WJF**. On top of this list as far as scored points, although in a different class was Steve Reichlyn, AA4V, with 381,496 points.

In the intervening month since *The Pileup* was last published, the June 2004 issue of *CQ Magazine* arrived at my doorstep. The cover showed that inside were the results of the CQ WW VHF Contest held in July, 2003. I was sure there was going to be some good news in that writeup, but how good, I had no idea. Roll back to the September, 2003 issue of *The Pileup* and check out **Bill Fisher's (W4GRW)** article entitled "What I did on my Summer Vacation...OR...How I Worked 73 Grid-squares on Two Meters in the CQ WW VHF Contest". The June issue of CQ let the world know just how good Bill's summer vacation really was. Bill finished tops in the USA in the Two Meter category with 40,880 points. At 280 QSOs, he had 58 more QSOs than the single-op runner-up in 2-land. Those 58 extra QSOs were the difference because the runner up in QSO count had 9 more grids than Bill, but not enough points to top Bill's score.

Our consummate VHF Rover, **Ted Goldthorpe, W4VHF**, put on a show in the same VHF contest by winning the Rover category handily. Ted amassed 135,286 points with Itice, K4LVV, doing the driving. That score was more than two times the score of his closest competitor. Ted even earned a neat little sidebar box explaining how the fiberglass roof of his VW camper allowed RF to get into his radio and almost cost him a victory. (I am told that the camper is now under "new ownership". When you're a serious rover, **any** equipment that doesn't perform up to its expectations is discarded for that which will perform.)

Congratulations to all who've worked and enjoyed the contest scene.

## Field Day (Con'd)

*(Continued from page 1)*

issue of availability of CW stations to work rather than operating characteristics of CW vs. SSB. We'll be interested to see the operating statistics by mode compiled by ARRL to see if CW participation is lower this year. A second big surprise in these times of declining solar



**Ken Boyd scampers up the 40 foot tower at dusk on Saturday to install the 40/80m dipole “by the light of the silvery moon”.**

activity was that 15 meters held up and provided good run rates until late Saturday night

There was noticeable excitement by both old and new hands at the ability to get a good “run” going. Jim Miller, K4SQR, and Nyles McKeithan, KS4S, kicked off the SSB teams. Bill Turner, W4WNT, Rush Johnson, W4QA, and Wayne Starnes, KU4V, were “on a roll” early Saturday evening on SSB. John Scott, K8YC, replaced Bill as Wayne logged and the run on 15m continued right up to midnight when John realized that he was “stealing time” from the shift of Brian Smithson, N8WRL. Brian then joined Wayne in operating SSB. When John woke up at 5 AM with the arrival of a few new crewmembers, Brian and Wayne were still at it and had big grins on their faces!

Joe Blackwell, AA4NN, and Chuck Gray, W4GMY, led the CW charge in the early going. In the first few hours of operating, the CW count was nearly equal to the SSB count, but fell behind as CW “pickens” got slimmer. Rodney Harper, W4SI, then jumped into the CW seat. Nyles McKeithan took some turns as both CW and SSB

operator. Steve Sullivan, KZ2I took the “graveyard shift” alone on CW—from 11PM to 5AM. Your reporter found sleeping in the CW operating shack to be quite easy except for an occasional mumble when a contact “busted” and the CW operator felt compelled to offer a quiet admonishment. Joe and Chuck came back Sunday morning to finish off the CW schedule for the weekend.

Things got busy at about 5:00 AM when Bob Burton, N4PQX, and Tom Wright, N4HN, showed up to begin their shifts. Joe Simpkins, K4MD, also arrived at the same time and he merely came to watch and provide moral support! Bob and Tom, finally had to pry Wayne and Brian out of the SSB station about 45 minutes into their shift because Brian and Wayne were enraptured with the hunt. Dick Williams, W3OA, and Ken Boyd, K4DXA, followed by K8YC and K4SQR took the SSB team to the conclusion of the operating period.

The SSB station had headset splitters so that a logger could log while his partner did the talking. Having two pairs of ears and a dedicated logger worked well for SSB. For CW, the keyboard interaction of the CW keyer in the software made single man operation preferable. Outside, the SSB and CW stations each had their own set of antennas, except for absence of a 10m antenna on SSB because we didn't think we'd need one at this point of the solar cycle. Two dipoles for the low bands were hung—one each for the SSB and CW stations. A temporary 40 foot tower held a 20m monobander for SSB. Jim Miller delivered a pair of phased 40m verticals for use on CW, including a baseplate for radials and a set of radial wires. One surprise was that the phased verticals, “listening” to the west, actually were quieter and “heard” better than a dipole at about 35 feet. With so many antennas strung up, perhaps we were having some adverse interaction between antennas. A homebrew Moxon rectangle served 15 meters for SSB. W4DXA's Bencher Skyhawk served the triband needs for the CW station.

One of the wonderful aspects of this year's Field Day for CDXA members was to meet for the first time a number of members who can't regularly make the Wednesday luncheon. The comradeship and cooperation in conducting this event proves that CDXA exercises much professionalism in how we do things. We now await the results to see if our our scoring strategy and operating acumen was good enough to put us in the running. Hope you can join us next year!

## Dayton, the Second Time Around

By John Scott, K8YC

Last year was my first ever trip to Dayton. I hated to admit that because I had been urged to go many times by many people over the years. I felt it almost mandatory to return in 2004 to see if the excitement and anticipation of going to Dayton was only a “first-timers” rush. I am happy to report that excitement still exists for Dayton.

As events unfolded moving toward May, Mauro (IN3QBR) couldn't make it from Italy this year, Roger (N4ZC) didn't want to go if Mauro wasn't coming, and Gary (K4MQG) felt his knees still weren't up to shuffling around the Hara Center hours on end. Fortunately my XYL, Barb (KG4QEN), offered to share my excitement and the 8 hour driving duties needed to get to Dayton.

Last year's pre-Hamvention activities seemed impossible to beat. I refer you to the article in the July, 2003 issue of the *Pileup* (available from the CDXA archives on the website) for the details. Yet, Barb and I did have the pleasure of leisurely pouring over all the displays for a full day in the United States Air Force Museum at the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton. Since last year a third exhibit building has been populated with planes and opened to the public. Likes of planes such as the SR-71 Blackbird can now be examined closely.

To kick off the Hamvention we ventured to the Crowne Plaza Cocktail Lounge on Thursday evening to meet up with the DX crowd. There we ran into Ken Boyd, K4DXA, and Jim Miller, K4SQR with whom we enjoyed a cocktail and a great dinner.

On Friday, we made our way to Hara Arena. I had my “buy list” and a list of forums that I wanted to attend. I managed to get all accomplished that I wanted to. The XYL sat in most of the same forums as I and found them informative—except in one where a dose of air conditioning would have avoided the post-luncheon sleepiness! If there was one bad aspect of Dayton this year, it was that the professional convention organizers had been replaced by volunteers in an budget austerity move, and the key forums were situated in rooms entirely too small for those seeking to attend.

The DX forum, the antenna forum, and the contesting forum are three forums of interest to most DXers. One

of the distinct pleasures of the DX forum was seeing the CDXA logo put up on the screen by the Rodriguez Island DXpedition team.

In an arena booth, I was pleased to meet Roger Western, G3SXW, and have him autograph his book “UP TWO”. What a delightful chap, and what a thrill to meet someone you've worked while they are on the opposite side of the earth. I also managed to catch up with Martti Laine at the Yaesu booth where he was handing out QSL cards to



**Roger Western, G3SXW, took the time to sign his book and explain how he can consistently manage 1000 QSOs per day on CW while on his many DXpeditions.**

those who had worked him in Albania during his recent efforts to “open” Albanian amateur radio.

After the Contesting Dinner on Saturday evening, I ran into Gulli Jonsson, TF8GX, an Icelander who I'd worked in the past. His badge was hidden by his coat when I approached him, and he asked how I knew who he was. I told him I had seen him without his coat at the dinner when his badge was visible. He laughed, and told me, “Yesterday I started towards the men's room, and I got stopped about ten times by people who wanted to say hello. I *really* did have to visit the men's room, so now I've been covering my badge!” We both had a laugh at that one.

At the conclusion of my “Dayton Number Two”, I still have to rate meeting people we've only met on the air as one of the highlights of the event. Put Dayton on your calendar for 2005, and by all means, take the time to visit the United States Air Force Museum.

### It Loads, Doesn't It?

Someone got the ball rolling in a recent informal “contest”—was it Bill Turner, W4WNT? The “contest” was to see how imaginative, crazy, and offbeat one could get in making an antenna and yet still get it to radiate successfully. I’d heard of folks exciting an old set of bedsprings, but I think Paul Ponak, AD4IE, may have taken the prize this time around.

In a letter to the “organizer”, Paul wrote, “Your enthusiasm for the ‘make your own emergency antenna’ (or whatever it was called) event finally got to me after our phone call. I took the 706 out of the truck and using the LDG tuner I loaded up 2 pieces of rusty 4ft by 8ft fence wire that I nailed onto a wooden fence. Just to keep things in the spirit as much as possible, I attached the feed line to the antennas with clothes pins. Running 8 watts I planned to quit if I managed to make a contact, but when I got TI3M as my first contact I had to keep going. In 20 minutes on 15 meters (mosquitoes got to me) I worked TI3M, PJ2W, NN5J, LU5FC, KT6V, NT5C. Then I wet up to 10 meters and worked 8P5W. —Paul”



Here is Paul Ponak’s new “distributed RF radiator”. Based on Paul’s contacts using only 8 watts, maybe he’s onto something!

### Scenes from Field Day, 2004

The pictures shown in the right hand column were taken at CDXA’s recent Field Day effort. The event offered a good opportunity to get the competitive juices flowing and the challenges of putting together an antenna farm and station equipment to support the competitive effort. How’d you like to help next year?.



Ken Boyd, foreground, and Dick Williams, W3OA, got things “rockin” in the SSB shack.



Joe, AA4NN, slides into the operating position of the CW station. Plush, compared to Banaba, huh?



Chuck Gray (W4GMY), Jim Miller (K4SQR), and Ken Boyd (K4DXA), admire their handiwork on putting up the temporary 40 foot tower.

## The Back Page

**Of Historical Interest:** The former RCA Morse Code Radio Station **KPH** will be heard once more. This coastal station located north of San Francisco will return to the air for commemorative broadcasts on July 12 at 1701 PDT (July 13 at 0001Z), five years and one minute after the last commercial Morse transmissions in the United States. These on-the-air events are intended to honor the men and women who followed the radiotelegraph trade on ships and at coast stations around the world. Transmissions are expected to continue until at least midnight PDT (0700Z on 13 July). KPH will transmit on 4247.0kHz, 6477.5kHz, 8642.0kHz, 12808.5kHz, 17016.8kHz, and 22477.5kHz on HF. It will also be heard on 500kHz and 426kHz on MF. More details are available at: <<http://www.radiomarine.org>>

**From the Editor:** Your editor can use any newsworthy items for publishing in the PILEUP. Summer months seem to result in a decline of "happenings", yet we know they're there, just not being reported. Our goal is to publish six or eight page editions while avoiding excessive "white space", so the more items on hand to report enables us to fill out an issue. If you have anything of interest to fellow CDXA members, send them to the editor at his email address available on the CDXA website.

### Upcoming Contest Activity:

Date(s)	Contest	Comments
July 10-11	IARU HF World Championship	April, 2004 QST, P. 109 or <a href="http://www.iaru.org/contest.html">www.iaru.org/contest.html</a>
July 16-18	World Wide Mid Summer Six Club	See <a href="http://6mt.com/contest.htm">6mt.com/contest.htm</a>
July 16-18	North American RTTY QSO Party	See <a href="http://www.ncjweb.com">www.ncjweb.com</a>
July 16-18	CQ WW VHF Contest	See <a href="http://www.cq-amateur-radio.com">www.cq-amateur-radio.com</a>
July 24-25	RSGB Islands-on-the-Air Contest	See <a href="http://www.contesting.co.uk/hfcc/iota.shtml">www.contesting.co.uk/hfcc/iota.shtml</a>
Aug 7-8	North American CW QSO Party	

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*See something wrong with your address label? Notify K4SQR at once, please.*