The Big Island Amateur Radio Club





Club to meet Sept. 8 at Keaau Community Center

Bob Schneider, AH6J, reports that arrangements have been made for the Saturday, Sept. 8, BIARC meeting to be held at 2 p.m. at the Keaau Community Center.

The main program will be presented by Hank Kaul, KH6HAK, longtime ham and retired broadcast engineer. He will focus on the subject of lightning awareness and station hardening.

At the August meeting, discussion and demonstrations focused on John Bush's (KH6DLK) new passive loop project and Pascal Nelson's (AC7N) sharing of an informed glimpse into the tiny, yet mighty, new world of Pi-Star for digital radio on the Raspberry Pi and other suitable single board computers.



Doug Wilson, KH7DQ; John Bonewitz, KH6JB; John Buck, KH7T, and John Bush, KH6DLK, inspect KH6DLK's "high performance TV antenna for getting all local channels without paying a cable TV bill."



Pascal Nelson, AC7N; John Bush, KH6DLK, and Bob Schneider, AH6J, share a moment at the August BIARC meeting.

Photos by Linda Quarberg, WH6LQ





Tony Kitchen, WH6DVI.

Darrell Asuka, KH6RDO, and Hank Kaul, KH6HAK.



John Buck, KH7T.



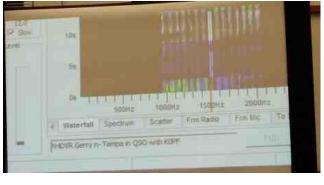
Doug Wilson, KH7DQ, and Pascal Nelson, AC7N. On the table: "A very sleek DMR, D-Star, P25, System Fusion interface designed to mate with the Raspberry Pi," developed by James McLaughlin, KI6ZUM.



Our newest members are new hams Heather Flewelling, WH6FTQ, and Isani Sidik, WH6FUS.



John Bush, KH6DLK/V63JB, and his new passive loop project, above and below.



Waterfall: N4DVR Gerry n-Tampa in QSO with K0PF.





Oscar Resto, KP4RF, the Puerto Rico section manager for ARRL, discussed "Hurricane Maria Amateur Radio Response in Puerto Rico" at a serendipitously timely event Aug. 28 at the Orchidland LDS Church.



A timely talk



Photos courtesy of G.L. Miller Photography











The President's Paragraphs

The volcanic activity has quieted down. It may be a short term, or (I hope) a long term change.

However, we haven't had much respite from natural challenges. We had a pretty big and dangerous fire burning on Mauna Loa during much of August, and then we had hurricanes Hector, and then Lane. The Big Island didn't get much wind, but we certainly got the rain.



Flooding, rockslides, and other rain damage has affected many of us.

As hams, we have kept the airwaves warm with our nets, our preparations, and our checking up on each other.

Pascal AC7N

Hams and ham communications have given comfort to many of us.

One interesting thing that has occured is that we in Hawaii received a special dispensation to use Pactor 4 (otherwise not legal on US HF ham bands) during the Lane emergency. Several of us around the state have SCS P4 Dragon modems which support this advanced mode. We have been taking the opportunity to exercise the mode and see how well it performs and what advantages it offers. Perhaps this will help the FCC to make the determination to authorize Pactor 4 for regular use, and thereby assure its availability during future emergencies.

Our September club meeting will feature Hank, KH6HAK, giving us the learnings of many years as a broadcast engineer and a ham on the subject of lightning awareness and station hardening in preparation for the inevitable visitation of the blue flashes from the sky.

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One of the forces of nature that we can encounter at any time is lightning. We have had some scary demonstrations of lightning recently, and it has spurred us into thinking about how to best prepare for it.

Our September club meeting will feature Hank, KH6HAK, giving us the learnings of many years as a broadcast engineer and a ham on the subject of lightning awareness and station hardening in preparation for the inevitable visitation of the blue flashes from the sky.

Most of you are aware that Cory, KN6ZU, has been in the hospital and then therapy care recuperating from a stroke. Peggy, KE6TIS, has her hands full keeping up with all the necessary tasks to make sure Cory is well cared for. She has been making the long trip up to Honokaa where Cory has been in the therapy care facility. I know that Paul, WH7BR, has offered to make the drive for her. We all send our encouragement and hopes to Cory (and Peggy) for a good recovery. We miss you, Cory.

There will be more to come in the weeks and months ahead about digital modes and new advances in radio technology.

Aloha, Pascal AC7N



Members gather for the August meeting at the Keaau Communty Center.

BIARC monthly meeting minutes

Saturday, August 11, 2018

The meeting was called to order by President Pascal Nelson, AC7N, at 1400.

There were no newcomers and 29 members were present.

Reports: Peggy on the status of Cory. Report on John Buck's article in CQ Magazine about shout longwires.

Robert Oliver asked to have a written list of members and their phone numbers.

Doug Wilson reported on the ACS System.

Pascal mentioned and encouraged listserve discussions and announced that Oscar, KP4RF – the Puerto Rican SCM – is coming to make a presentation on Hurricane Maria on August 28 at 1400 and 1800 at the LDS Church in Orchid Land. He asked Leigh to prepare a PSA concerning the event.

Treasurer's Report (End of month – July 2018): Bank: \$ 2085.04 – down from \$2095.04 as reported in June. Several checks are outstanding and a deposit is being prepared. The club now has 75 paid members.

Repeater Committee: Gary, WH6EPS: The Kulani repeater now has some crackling noises on receive – possibly associated with known antenna problems. Gary is recommending more system planning and testing.

The meeting broke for pupus from 1458 to 1507 followed by a magnetic loop show-and-tell by John, KH6DLK, and a demonstration of DMR on a hotspot by Pascal, AC7N.

The meeting was adjourned at 1615.

Respectfully submitted, **John Bush, for the Secretary**



Demonstration of DMR on a hotspot by Pascal, AC7N.





Gary Schwiter, WH6EPS, at left; Peggy Gentle, KE6TIS, above.

BIARC minutes from June regular monthly meeting

(note: July minutes were published in August BIARC Newsletter)

Saturday, June 09, 2018

The meeting was called to order by President Pascal Nelson, AC7N, at 1402.

New members, members who have not been able to attend meetings, and guests were introduced: Tony Kitchen – American Red Cross; Ed Kitchen, NH6WT; Bill Ockert, ND0B (North Dakota); John Bush, KH6DLK/V63JB; Bill Hanson, N0CAN and HCCD.

Treasurer's Report (End of month – May 2018): Bank: \$ 2095.04 – down from \$2410.04 as reported in May. No additional checks were reported, but an insurance check written previously was cashed. An additional Post Office key needs to be obtained. Paul also announced that BIARC has reached 74 members so far this year.

Announcements: Bill Hanson, NOCAN: Reported that we are in day 42 of the volcano event taking place in lower Puna and that the overall effort has moved from "response" to "recovery." He noted that communications is spotty and that he is considering installing both a temporary County and Amateur Radio repeater system near that area. He asked for help with the install and site security. He also noted that the 157.12 MHz system, which played an important role in the volcano response efforts is no longer functioning. Bill is also concerned about the upcoming hurricane season. Leigh, WH6LC, moved and Les, K0BAD, seconded that the BIARC club donate \$100 if needed, to Lopaka Lee to be used for repairs to the 147.12 MHz repeater system. Paul, WH7BR, observed that Lopaka would most likely refuse the financial assistance. Nevertheless, the motion passed with a unanimous vote.

Bill Hanson confirmed that HCCD had several weatherproof boxes and light poles that could be made available to the BIARC club for disposition as the club deemed appropriate. Pascal, AC7N, thanked Leigh for the excellent newsletter.

Gary, WH6EPS: The ongoing emergency is restricting our ability to install the new antenna at Kulani because the climbers, Kevin and Lopaka,

both work for the USGS Hawaiian Volcano Observatory. Gary will get the keys for other repeater sites from Bill Hanson and begin work on 146.88 sometime after Field Day. Glen, AH6IO, expressed concerns to Gary about UHF linking and other issues preventing reestablishing links to the west coast of the island. The Mauna Loa tower that could possibly be gifted to the club requires a considerable maintenance investment in order to be made "legal." Glen again stressed that we need to re-establish UHF linking to the Girl Scout Camp, to Hilo, and to Kulani and that all sites need to be hardened.

John, KH6DLK: The Amateur Radio Parity Act wording seems to have survived so far in the DOD funding bill.

There was a general discussion about the meeting location for the near future. To continue at the church, the club would have to make a monthly donation of \$25 in order to hold a reservation. John Bush moved and Barbara Darling seconded to switch the meetings to the church until the lava emergency is past and use of the Community Center can be better assured. The motion passed with a unanimous vote. Bill Hanson stated that if the BIARC club and HCCD could enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), it would better assure the club that meeting date reservations at the Kea'au Community Center would be honored. John Bush moved and Barbara Darling seconded that the BIARC President work with Bill Hanson of HCCD to discuss and propose an MOU for the approval of both organizations. The motion passed by a unanimous vote.

There has been a request from a group in Waiamea for volunteers to demonstrate Amateur Radio on August 25. Anyone who is interested should contact Pascal. The meeting broke for pupus from 1525 to 1541. Afterward, Gary, WH6EPS, began the

Continued on next page

Texas Volunteer Examiner setting sights on next 1,000 exam sessions

In July, Franz Laugermann, K3FL, of Houston, achieved a milestone that no other Volunteer Examiner (VE) has before, by taking part in his 1,000th exam session as a VE. But, he told ARRL, he's far from finished.

Harris County Judge Ed Emmett presented Laugermann with a framed proclamation from the county in recognition of Laugermann's accomplishments as a Volunteer Examiner.

"As long as I can be here, I'm going to go on doing this. It's so rewarding," he said, adding that he's set his sights on 2,000 sessions. He estimated that he's helped about 5,000 people get their Amateur Radio licenses.

At one recent session, a 10-year-old boy who passed the exam became the fourth generation in his family to get licensed through Laugermann, who also had conducted the testing sessions at which the boy's father, grandfather, and great-grandfather earned their ham licenses.

Laugermann became an ARRLaccredited Volunteer Examiner in 1991. His wife Barbara, KA5QES, has been a VE nearly as long as her husband. Both are ARRL members.

Retired from the US Army in 1975, Laugermann, 78, has been licensed



Harris County Judge Ed Emmett presents Franz Laugermann with a framed proclamation from the County in recognition of Laugermann's accomplishments as a Volunteer Examiner.

since 1978, has served as an Official Observer for 27 years and is a member of ARES®.

He supported the ARES effort for Hurricane Harvey at the Harris County Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management's Emergency Operation Center at Houston TranStar.

He has been running VE sessions at Houston TranStar for more than 16 years. "I like meeting new people," Laugermann said. Whenever he talks to people, young or old, he always encourages them to give Amateur Radio a try. "I tell them, 'I don't know everything, but I'll tell you everything I do know," he said with a laugh.

He's taken to telling his recent exam graduates to text him with their new call signs so he can keep an ear out for them when he's on the air. "I'm retired, so I'm on the radio all day long," he said.

June BIARC meeting minutes: From previous page

Field Day planning discussion. Gary moved and Jim, WH6FQI, seconded that the Field Day Committee be reimbursed up to \$200 for food expenses authorized by the Field Day Food Committee. The motion passed with a unanimous vote.

The Field Day venue will be Reed's Bay Hotel on Banyan Drive in Hilo. Antennas: 2 HF wire/

VHF and UHF, possibly a 4-element tri-band beam and an 80/40 meter Loop. Power: Commercial.

Detailed discussion of specific radio equipment and modes followed and the Secretary had to leave the meeting at 1558.

> Respectfully submitted, Leslie D. Hittner, Secretary

Concern rising over WWV shutdown proposal

ARRL members and Amateur Radio clubs are expressing increased concern over the inclusion of WWV and WWVH on a list of proposed cuts in the White House's National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Fiscal Year 2019 budget request.

The proposed cuts, which only recently came to light, would also include the Atomic Clock signal from WWVB. Online petitions soliciting signatures include one established by Tom Kelly II, W7NSS, of Portland, Oregon, who would like to see

funding for the stations maintained. The decision is up to Congress.



"It is important to note

that no changes to NIST services have occurred, and if the proposal were to be implemented, public notice would be provided," NIST said.

ARRL is suggesting that members of the Amateur Radio community who value the stations for their precise time and frequency signals and other information sign the petition and/or contact their members of Congress promptly, explaining how the stations are important to them, beyond government and military use. WWV is among the oldest radio stations in the US and has broadcast the official time for nearly a century.

According to the NIST Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 budget request, the specific cut would come from the NIST Fundamental Measurement, Quantum Science, and Measurement Dissemination budget and would amount to \$6.3 million.

NIST said that it plans to eliminate "efforts that have been replaced by newer technologies, measurement science research that lies outside NIST's core mission space, and programs that can no longer be supported due to facility deterioration."

"I sent this to all my out of the loop and out of state friends"

On Aug 24, 2018, at 10:49 AM, Hank Kaul via BIARC

Siarc@mailman.qth.net> wrote:

"There is a white house petition to maintain funding for the threatened services of WWV and WWVH time and frequency standard stations. These are a vital part of our communications infrastructure. You can help by visiting this website and signing the petition. It is free.

https://petitions.whitehouse.gov/petition/maintain-funding-nist-stations-wwv-wwvh."
--Hank, KH6HAK

NIST FY 2019 Budget would eliminate WWV and WWVH in Colorado and Hawaii

The budget request includes shutting down "NIST radio stations in Colorado and Hawaii," an apparent reference to WWV and WWVH, which broadcast 24/7.

Radio amateurs, HF listeners, and others around the world routinely make use of the time and frequency standard signals, which also include propagation information; time announcements, standard time intervals, standard frequencies, UT1 time corrections, a BCD time code, geophysical alerts, and marine storm warnings. Transmissions are broadcast from separate transmitters on 5, 10, 15, and 20 MHz. An experimental 25 MHz signal is also currently on the air. WWVB transmits standard Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) signals on 60 kHz to appropriately equipped devices.

The budget cuts came to light via Tom Witherspoon, K4SWL, of The SWLing Post website, after viewers called it to his attention.

Consent Decree settles FCC non-compliant drone transmitters marketing case

The FCC Enforcement Bureau has entered into a Consent Decree with Horizon Hobby, LLC to resolve a case involving the marketing and sale of noncompliant audio/video (A/V) transmitters intended for use on drones. The Consent Decree was attached to an FCC Order released on August 16.

The Enforcement Bureau said the transmitters violated the FCC's equipment marketing and Amateur Radio rules.

"These laws ensure that radio frequency devices comply with the Commission's technical requirements and do not interfere with authorized communications," the Enforcement Bureau said. "Because the noncompliant A/V transmitters could operate in bands that are reserved for important operations, including Federal Aviation Administration Terminal Doppler Weather Radar, they must not be marketed or operated by anyone. Moreover, entities that rely on amateur frequencies in operating compliant A/V transmitters must have an amateur license and otherwise comply with all applicable laws for such operation."

In the Consent Decree, Horizon Hobby concedes that it marketed A/V transmitters that did not comply with FCC equipment marketing rules. The company has agreed to implement a compliance plan and to pay a \$35,000 civil penalty.

US Coast Guard warns of LED lighting interference to Marine Radios, AIS reception

The US Coast Guard says it's received reports from crews, ship owners, inspectors, and other mariners regarding poor reception on VHF radiotelephone, digital selective calling (DSC), and automatic identification systems (AIS) when in the vicinity of LED lighting systems. This could include interior and exterior lighting, navigation lights, searchlights, and floodlights found on vessels of all sizes.

"Radio frequency interference caused by these LED lamps [was] found to create potential safety hazards," the Coast Guard said in an August 15 Marine Safety Alert. "For example, the maritime rescue coordination center in one port was unable to contact a ship involved in a traffic separation scheme incident by VHF radio. That ship also experienced very poor AlS reception. Other ships in different ports have experienced degradation of the VHF receivers, including AlS, caused by their LED navigation lights. LED lighting installed near VHF antennas has also shown to compound the reception."

ARRL has determined a wide range of interference-causing potential from consumer lighting devices. "While some are relatively quiet, other devices -- even those that meet the required FCC emissions limits -- can still cause harmful interference," said ARRL Electromagnetic Compatibility Engineer Mike Gruber, W1MG.

"My best recommendation is to try LED lights before you buy, especially if there is a possibility that the device will be used while you're operating. Once you have determined that a particular LED device is quiet, then purchase as many as you need from that same store."

Over the past few years, ARRL has provided the FCC with reports of LED and other lighting systems that are not in compliance with FCC regulations. In several instances, these devices greatly exceeded the FCC's emissions limits, in one case by as much as 58 dB, creating as much noise as 650,000 legal devices, Gruber said. "Several recent FCC enforcement actions involving LED manufacturers have been encouraging," he added. "These actions can and will make a difference."

Gruber said ARRL remains committed to working with both the FCC and manufacturers to help facilitate that positive difference in every possible way. "It is possible for LED and other lighting technologies to coexist with both amateurs and other users of the radio spectrum," he said.

HAARP's WSPR research campaign yields hundreds of reports on 40, 80 meters

Just-completed research at the High-Frequency Active Auroral Research Program (HAARP) transmitters in Gakona, Alaska, successfully took advantage of the WSPR digital protocol and the Weak Signal Propagation Reporter Network (WSPRnet) on July 30 through August 1. University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF) Space Physics Group researcher and HAARP Chief Scientist Chris Fallen, KL3WX, told ARRL that the research --HAARP's fourth research campaign under management of the University of Alaska Fairbanks -- went well.

The "citizen science" experiments were funded by the National Science Foundation and were conducted for approximately 30 minutes at the end of each campaign day," Fallen said. "They consisted of 2-minute transmissions using the WSPR digital mode in the 40- and 80meter bands, with a 2-minute off period between transmissions." He said HAARP transmitted in fullcarrier, double-sideband AM because it does not have SSB capability. HAARP operated under its Part 5 Experimental license, WI2XFX, with Special Temporary Authority (STA) from the FCC to transmit on amateur bands.

"I systematically varied the HAARP transmission parameters, such as gain, net power, beam



The HAARP WSPR spots map, below, and antenna array, above.

direction, and polarization, to see how they affected the reception reports collected in the WSPRnet.org database," Fallen said. "During the 3 days, we gathered more than 300 confirmed reports of signal strength and location from nearly 100 unique participants throughout Canada and the US."

Fallen said the spots, collected along with the corresponding HAARP transmission parameters, are available online, (1) and (2). He said the spreadsheet at the second link is editable by the public, "specifically by citizen scientists who want to manually add their spot or other interesting data analysis," he added. "In this sense, the experiment continues."

He said that HAARP's lowelevation transmissions on 40 meters resulted in the



greatest number of spots.

"The most distant spot was located at grid EL96xi, near Boca Raton, Florida, reported by W1NEJ, from a distance of 6,154 kilometers," Fallen said.

"Interestingly, HAARP was aimed in the magnetic west direction during that spot."

HAARP and the Arecibo Observatory in Puerto Rico are planning to conduct heating campaigns this fall, Fallen noted, although not at the same time, as experimenters are shared.

Shortwave radio reports may offer best evidence of Amelia Earhart's fate, group believes

The International Group for Historic Aircraft Recovery (TIGHAR) believes it has the key to unlock the decades-old mystery of what happened to famed aviator Amelia Earhart and her navigator Fred Noonan in their planned circumnavigation of the globe in 1937. TIGHAR's The Earhart Project analyzed dozens of radio transmissions received by radio amateurs and other shortwave listeners during the frantic search to locate Earhart's plane when she did make her scheduled arrival at Howland Island. Many theories have sprung up over the years to explain the mysterious disappearance, but a TIGHAR research paper entitled The Post-Loss Radio Signals, published in July by The Earhart Project, maintains that "the patterns and relationships emerging from the data show that TIGHAR has answered the 81-year-old question: 'What really happened to Amelia Earhart?"

The Earhart Project "is testing the hypothesis that Amelia Earhart and Fred Noonan landed, and eventually died, on Gardner Island, now Nikumaroro in the Republic of Kiribati," its website says.

In July 1937, a young teenager named Betty Klenck, listening to shortwave bands on her family's radio, intercepted and transcribed pleas for help that TIGHAR calls "a remarkable record of perhaps the last communication" from Earhart and Noonan and "leave little doubt" that the 15-year-old heard a genuine distress call from the pair, transmitted from the aircraft Electra. Klenck's notebook, discovered in 2000, inspired TIGHAR's effort to catalog all reception reports.

TIGHAR analyzed nearly 60 other reception reports made in the wake of Earhart's failure to arrive on Howland Island. The vast majority, TIGHAR said,



Amelia Earhart standing under nose of her Lockheed Model 10-E Electra in 1937. [National Portrait Gallery, Smithsonian Institution; gift of George R. Rinhart, in memory of Joan Rinhart]

came from government or commercial operators as well as "licensed amateurs" working for the US Interior Department on Howland and Baker Islands, listening on Earhart's primary, harmonically related frequencies of 3,105 and 6,210 kHz. TIGHAR contends that higher-order harmonics of the primary frequencies enabled the "accidental" reception of Earhart's transmissions at greater distances, because those higher-frequency signals would be more prone to ionospheric propagation.

Reports came from the Pacific and the continental US, TIGHAR said, with Earhart reporting her plane down "on an uncharted island" that was "small, uninhabited." According to accounts, the radio transmissions became progressively more desperate, with Earhart reporting that Noonan was injured and subsequently delirious. The commander of the US Coast Guard vessel Itasca, which was involved in the search, discounted the contemporary radio reception reports, saying that all available land areas had been searched. He expressed doubt that Earhart and Noonan made any radio transmissions after their plane disappeared on July 2, 1937.

ARISS packet radio system expected to be back late this year

The currently silent packet radio system on the International Space Station could be back on the air by year's end. Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) hardware team members have located an original duplicate of the packet module that had been in use on the International Space Station (ISS) before failing more than a year ago, after 17 years of service. With a new battery installed, the unit was tested and found to be functioning. The ARISS packet system in the space station's Columbus module, operating on 145.825 MHz, quit last July after first experiencing some problems.

All necessary paperwork has been completed to manifest the packet module on the Progress 71P spacecraft launch now set for Halloween, with docking on Nov. 2.

"Installation date will depend on the crew's busy schedule, but ARISS hopes packet can be online again by the end of November 2018," ARISS said in a news release. ARISS said it's heard from "many hams" who have been asking when the packet system will be back on the air.

When the ARISS packet module aboard ISS died last year, the ARISS hardware team was already overburdened with the design and safety certification of the new interoperable radio system ARISS has been developing, which is set for launch next year.

The team did attempt some basic troubleshooting of the old packet module, but was unable to revive it and decided instead to dedicate all of its time to the new replacement radio system, including packet capability.

Early this year, thermal testing of the first flight-identical power supply for the new comprehensive radio system showed that some changes to air flow were needed. This change would delay launch of the new radio equipment from late 2018 to early 2019.

To contribute to the ARISS radio fund, visit the ARISS website and click on the "Donate" button.

Howard E. Michel, WB2ITX, is new ARRL chief executive officer

The ARRL Board of Directors has elected Howard E. Michel, WB2ITX, of Dartmouth, Massachusetts, to be ARRL's new Chief Executive Officer. He will start on October 15. Michel (rhymes with "nickel") is currently Chief Technology Officer at UBTECH Education, and Senior Vice President of UBTECH Robotics, a \$5 billion Shenzhen, China, artificial intelligence and robotics company. As the Chief Technology Officer at UBTECH Education, Michel helped build this company from a startup in China to \$100 million in valuation.

YOTA South Africa 2018 participants urged to share what they've learned

The 74 delegates to the Youngsters of the Air (YOTA) South Africa 2018 gathering held in early August in South Africa enjoyed what one participant called "a mind-blowing experience." As the event drew to a close, the event's patron, Gary Immelman, ZS6YI, reminded the participants that they are Amateur Radio's future leaders and urged them to become leaders in their respective organizations at home. Campers at YOTA South Africa 2018, which was sponsored by the South African Radio League (SARL), represented 23 countries in Europe and Africa, and the US.

"By virtue of the fact that you were prepared to come all this way to South Africa and to so enthusiastically participate in this year's YOTA tells me that you are a very dedicated and motivated group of young people," Immelman said. "The enthusiasm and vigor in which you participated in the various activities gives me comfort that the future of Amateur Radio is indeed very bright."

Thirteen-year-old Faith Hannah Lea, AE4FH, of Palm Coast, Florida, was the sole International Amateur Radio Union Region 2 representative at the YOTA gathering. Licensed at age 10 and now holding an Amateur Extraclass license, Faith Hannah is very active on the airwaves and in promoting Amateur Radio.

Hawaiian Islands Grid Madness

Help get the word out: It's almost time for the fifth annual running of the popular event open to all hams!

"We are happy to announce the Fifth Annual Hawaiian Islands Grid Madness. This event has grown from twelve participants in 2014 to fifty-seven stations last year," says event manager Stan Froseth, AH6KO. "Our

islands, mountains, valleys and the ocean make it a challenging and unique event in the ham radio world!

"This early notice is for leaders in the ham community. If you can, please help to promote this event — spread the word via radio nets, meetings,

newsletters, web sites, or just tell another ham! On the radio, you can provide the URL below, or just say "Google Grid Madness".

Here is the key info, with lots more available from:

gridmadness.blogspot.com

Put Hawaiian Islands Grid Madness 2018 on your calendar!

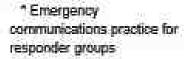
A VHF/LIHE Simplex Event

Sunday, September 16th from 1300 to 1700 HST

Aulani Hui Amateur Repeater Club sponsors Hawaiian Islands Grid Madness, an event for all hams in the State of Hawaii. This event is designed for FUN, and to test your equipment, coverage and operating skills using simplex FM on 2 meters and 70 cm. Contact as many stations as you can in as many Grid Squares as you can, using SIMPLEX, ONLY.

ALL Hawaii Radio Amateurs are invited:

"'Get on the air" for new hams



* Fun activity for everyone

- see who you can contact in
your area or across the water

New for 2018:

Simplified paper logging – No need to worry about points, or computing your

score.

Or, use the updated Grid Madness Logger with your computer.

No need to enter the exact frequency for each contact, just 2m or 70cm.

Public Info Flier to print and hand out to the curious. Certificate Endorsements – challenge yourself! Log submission – within two weeks.

Comments and questions to AH6KO@arri.net



Next Technician exam prep class starts Nov. 1 in Keaau

Free classes for the Technician license will start Nov. 1, with classes to run for five sessions at 0:30 p.m. on Thursdays (skipping Thanksgiving Day) at the Keaau Community Center.

Testing will be at the same time and place on Thursday, Dec. 13. For more info, contact Doug Wilson, KH7DQ, at DOUSCELLE@aol.com or 985-9362.



Ten Ten International

You have to make contacts to get results!



frene Kubica, NH7PE, is an avid participant in 10-meter activity and encourages hams at all levels to join in the fun.

The 10-10 Connection

with NH7PE,

10-10 Aloha Chapter

The world of HF radio is open to all licensed amateur radio operators, including Technicians, on the 10-meter amateur radio band. From the website of Ten-Ten International, here are the basic answers to the overriding question:

Just what is the Ten-Ten International Net?

The Ten-Ten International Net, Inc. was formed back in 1962 as the Ten-Ten Net of Southern California. Its purpose was to promote activity and good operating practice on the ten meter amateur band. During the first few years the organization grew slowly, but by 1975 there were 10,000 members, and the word "International" had crept into the name. To date, there have now been more than 75,000 10-10 numbers issued world wide.

Upcoming events in the world of 10-10

Wed Oct 10, 2018 00:00 10-10 Sprint Sat Oct 20, 2018 00:00 -Sun Oct 21, 2018 23:59 Fall CW QSO Party Sat Nov 10, 2018 00:00 -Sun Nov 11, 2018 23:59 Fall Digital OSO Party Tue Jan 01, 2019 00:00 10-10 Anniversary Tue Jan 01, 2019 00:00 10-10 Meet the Volunteers