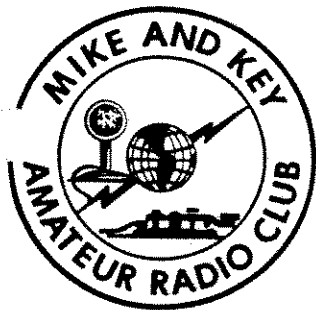


# K7LED RELAY



The K7LED RELAY is the Official Publication of the MIKE and KEY AMATEUR RADIO CLUB, P.O. Box 2121, Kirkland, Wa 98033-2121. The club meets the third Saturday of each month at 9:30 AM in "The Tukwila Community Center", 4101 South 131st, Seattle, Wa. 98168. All "HAMS" invited. The Mike & Key Net meets each Wednesday evening at 1930 hr on 224.12 and 146.82-22 Mhz. The repeaters are linked. Your Check-in is welcome.

AN ARRL AFFILIATED CLUB LOCATED NEAR SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

VOLUME 18

AUGUST

1990

NUMBER 8

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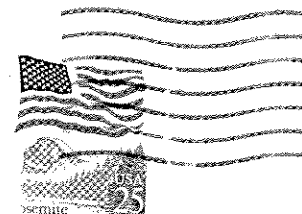
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RELAY DEADLINE 4 SEPTEMBER 1990

REPEATER FREQUENCY  
52.05 - 53.05  
146.22 - 146.82  
224.12

CHECK MAILING LABEL FOR  
RENEWAL DATE FOR CLUB DUES!



First Class

**BOARD MEETS**

FIRST TUESDAY  
OF EACH MONTH

CLUB MEETING  
Third Saturday  
of Each Month

18 AUGUST 1990

TUKWILA COMMUNITY CENTER  
4101 South 131st  
Seattle, WA 98168  
Phone 243-5198

K7WTG 91/01  
HEDBERG, PETE  
20904 NE 77th ST  
REDMOND, WA. 98053

Breakfast 0730

Riverside Inn, Tukwila

COFFEE AND DONUTS WILL BE READY AT 0930

## PRESIDENT'S CORNER

I hope everybody is enjoying their summer. Mine has slipped by at a rapid rate but will be one I will remember for a long time.

August is the traditional date of the Mike & Key Picnic. Claire and Julian have already done much of the required leg work and now it's up to you to make it a success, by participating. It'll be August 25 at Cougar Mountain Park. See you there.

By the way, it's time to start thinking Flea Market. Yup!, by September we should have the first organizational meetings completed. If you're interested, watch the RELAY for details. There is plenty of work (and fun) for everyone.

Also, while many clubs do not have August meetings, the Mike & Key is NOT one of them. Hope to see you there the third Saturday in August. Same time, same place. UVJ

## BACK FROM USSR

During July, Mike (CSE) and I traveled a good part of the Russian Republic in the USSR.

For now, it is sufficient to say we had a unique, positive, and overwhelming experience; physically and emotionally. Most of the team, I think, is still trying to digest those three weeks and place them into a perspective we can describe to others. It's not easy.

Pictures help, a lot. I have some prints I will bring to the Club meeting. Mike took a lot of slides that we should be able to turn into a show, maybe this fall.

I would like to thank the couple of club members I was able to contact, WA7EBH and W7MCU. When you are that far from home and out of your element, such contacts are a needed anchor to home. Unfortunately, radio equipment was sporadic and propagation unreliable.

In addition, I am heading up a return visit by Soviet amateurs to this area next Spring. I will be looking for support from hams throughout Washington State and hope Mike & Key members will be among them.

Again, it was a lot of fun. We appreciate the support we got before we left and hope to recount our experiences to each of you in the future. 73...UVJ

## WANTED

Manual.....DRAKE 7R-22A

Manual.....ICOM 22A

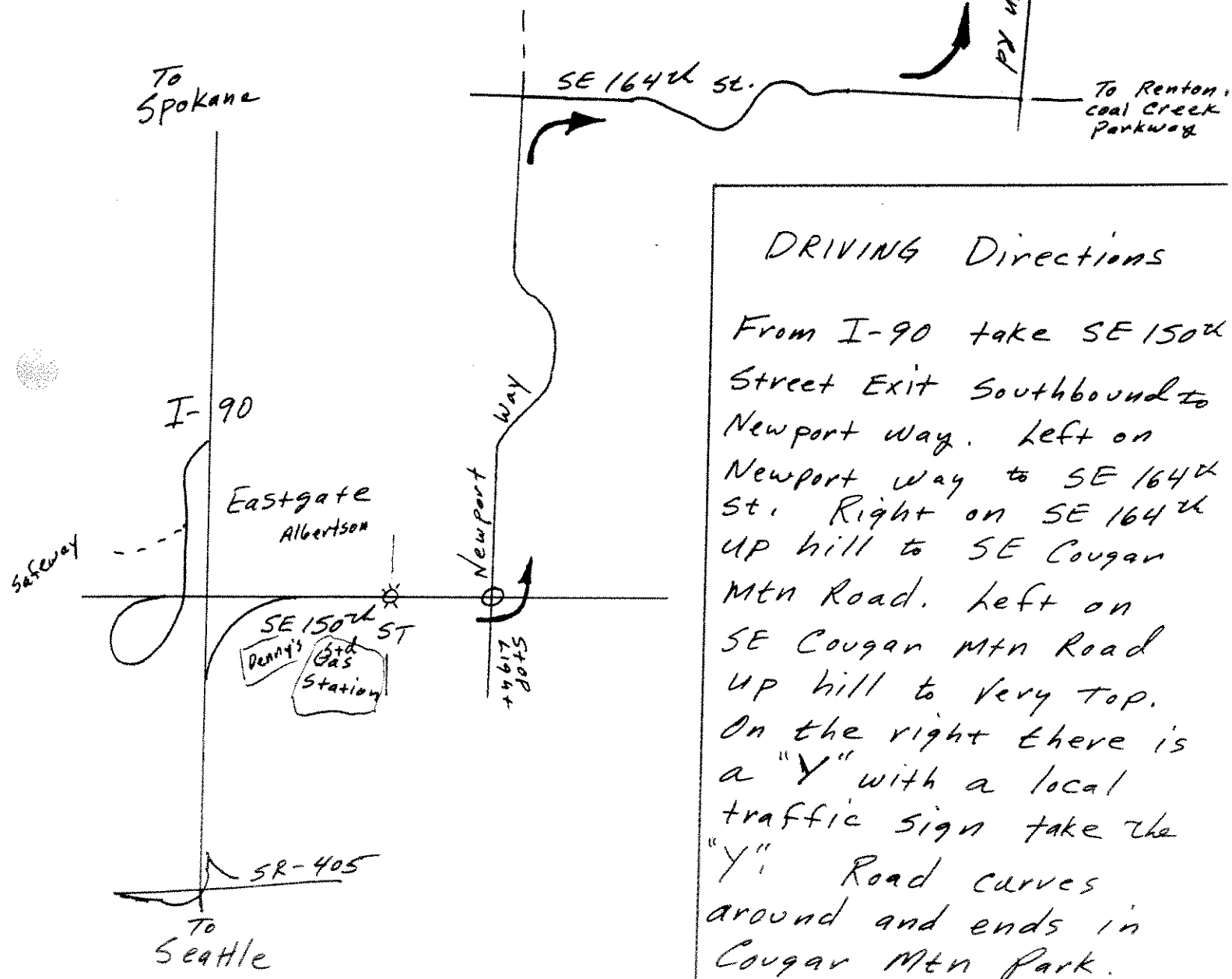
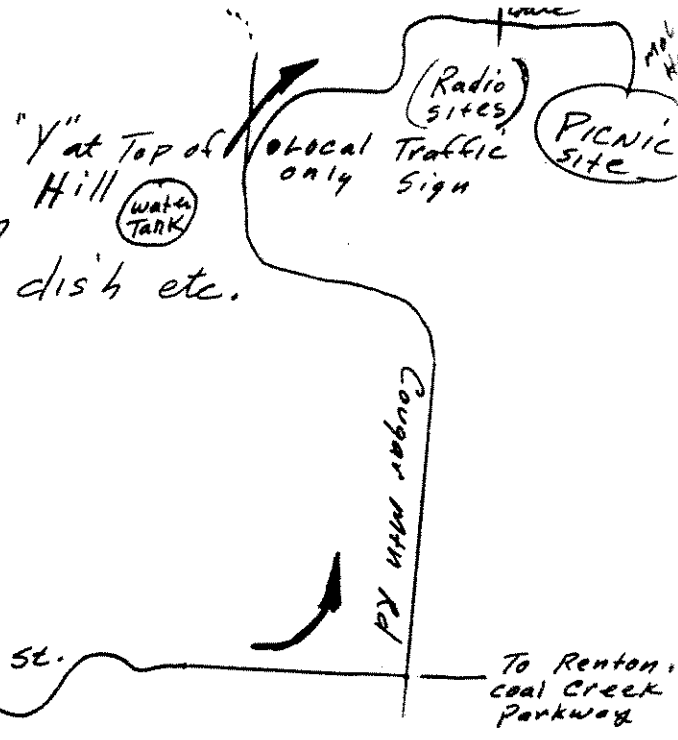
I have two friends in the Soviet Union with these two xtal controlled radios. However, they have no manuals.

I am just looking for the opportunity to copy them and will be happy to return them when finished. If you can help, contact Michael Dinkleman - 854-4031. Thanks for your help.

## REMEMBER THE CLUB'S PICNIC

AUGUST 25TH AT COUGAR MTN. PARK  
NEAR ISSAQUAH. TALKIN ON  
146.82 REPEATER. DETAILS AND  
MAP IN THIS ISSUE.

Mike and Key Picnic  
 August 25 1990 @ 1030 AM  
 Bring eating gear, Pot luck dish etc.  
 Club provides Meat and Pop



DRIVING Directions

From I-90 take SE 150th Street Exit Southbound to Newport way. Left on Newport way to SE 164th St. Right on SE 164th up hill to SE Cougar Mtn Road. Left on SE Cougar Mtn Road up hill to very top. On the right there is a "Y" with a local traffic sign take the "Y". Road curves around and ends in Cougar Mtn Park. Note last 1/2 mile is a Gravel road.  
 Talkin 146.82 Repeater

MINUTES OF THE GENERAL MEMBERSHIP  
MEETING  
JULY 21, 1990

Meeting called to order by Ralph, WX7T, Vice President at 10:06 AM with 43 in attendance with 3 visitors.

Four Mike & Key members presented us with a very interesting technical forum: Brian, KF7QF, on QRP; Frank, KA7QHG, worked all states; Ken, K7YR, Modes; and Gib, W7JIE, Direction Finding.

Julian, KA7MCB, Activities Chairman, conducted the raffle. The winners were: W6PKW - \$25.00, K7PZX - \$15.00, and N7MYM - \$10.00.

Claire, KA7GEW, Treasurer: Field Day expenses to be turned in to be reimbursed. At this time, we're way below budget. \$2,545.76 in bank. \$26.51 short to break even on raffle. Club badges are available @ \$6.00. Changes in name, address, class license, call sign, or phone number, please notify an officer.

Julian, KA7MCB: Handheld raffle for 2SAT was held. The winner was WX7T, Ralph. It was then donated back to club. Will raffle off in fall.

Field Day Report - K7ND: Lost Field Day - 20 meter phone to Radio Club Tacoma. Complete summary next RELAY.

Ralph, WX7T: Dues month appears on mailing label. Two new members were voted into club: Terry, N6YR and Dick, K7ZCR. Voted unanimously.

Reminded all of Club picnic on August 25.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:15 PM

Darlene Pauza, N7NCC  
Secretary

ACTIVITIES MANAGER

I would like to thank Brian, Gib, and Frank for their presentations at last month's meeting (KF7QF, W7JIE, KA7QHG).

The raffle was great. Our BIG WINNER was Ralph Schumacher, WX7T. Ralph won the IC2SAT, BUT being the great person that he is, Ralph donated the rig back to the MIKE & KEY CLUB to be raffled again in DECEMBER. Thanks, Ralph, from all the members of the club.

In July we also had our other three winners of 1st, 2nd and 3rd places.

Don't forget our PICNIC on AUGUST 25, 1990. There will be talk-in for this event. Please try to attend this PICNIC.

Bring your soldering iron, and connectors for our soldering class at our August meeting. KA7MCB

WELCOME ABOARD

K7ZCR - Richard W. Ramsear, 14003 S.E. 141st, Renton, WA 98056.

N6RY - Terry A Conboy, 7969 - 145th Ave. S.E., Renton, WA 98056-9207

Let's make these members welcome.

VISITORS

WB7STF - Karl Gisiger, 8050 Bagley N., Seattle, WA 98103.

KB7GQK - Orien B. Jeans, Jr., 36115 - 14th Ave. S.W., Seattle, WA 98023.

And ZACH a blind ham.

DE The ARRL NEWSLETTER  
July 27, 1990

RADIOSPORT EVENT BUILDS  
INTERNATIONAL GOODWILL

"A resounding success" is how organizers and participants in the World RadioSport Team Championship describe last Friday's unique event. Twenty-two teams from 15 countries vied for gold, silver, and bronze medals, but this was more than just another radio contest.

"The only winner here was friendship," said Vasily Bondarenko, UV3BW, who is chief of the Krenkel Central Radio Club. "We are sincerely thankful," Bondarenko said, "for the great efforts of the organizers in making this difficult project possible." Bondarenko presented Soviet medals to the competition winners, who also received medals and plaques from the organizers. All competitors also received plaques for participation and other mementos of the event from ICOM, Ham Radio Outlet, MFJ, and others.

The awards were presented at a banquet Monday evening on Blake Island, in Puget Sound near Seattle, where some 250 people gathered. Here are the teams, in order of finish: K1AR and K1DG; W9RE and K7JA; KR0Y and KQ2M; VE7SV and VE7CC; DL5XX and DJ6QT; LZ2PO and LZ1MS; G3YDV and G4BUO; EA5BRA and EA9EO; UW9AR and UA9AM; W7EJ and AA4NC; UA1DZ and RB5IM; I2UTY and IK2DVG; OH1XX and OH8PF; OK1RI and OK2FD; YT3AA and YU1RL; HA0MM and HA6NY; UW3AA and UA9SA; UW0CN and UW0CA; JE1JKL and JE1CKA; PY5EG and PY4OD; FD1NYQ and F2CW; and JM3JOW and JJ3UHS.

Final scores were determined by the "ordinals" method (such as is used in figure skating) rather than straight-line scoring.

In addition, UW9AR and UA9AM received the Murphy Award; they

were plagued for four hours by a noisy power line. The award for the top CW score went to the German team, while the number two overall team of K7JA and W9RE also garnered the Top SSB award.

VE7CC won "most accurate CW operator" and I2UIY took home the "most accurate SSB operator" plaque.

Each team operated from a local Seattle ham's home, using stations as similar as possible: tribanders, low band dipoles, ICOM IC-765 transceivers and IC-735 spotting receivers.

A multinational group of amateurs acted as judges, working nearly 'round the clock to determine the final places.

A full story on this event will appear in QST.

WORLD RADIOSPORT  
PACIFIC NORTHWEST STYLE

World Radiosport!! "Exactly what is it?", I asked myself in complete wonderment. The excitement was building and this fairly new ham really did not understand the whole program. Well, it didn't take long to find out. It was not just another contest! No siree!! And, as part of the Goodwill Games, it certainly promoted GOODWILL among the amateur radio community.

What an experience!! So many countries represented under one roof, so to speak. No barriers, language or otherwise, was noted right away. All the smiles and hugs and greetings immediately made us all one nation. Lasting friendships were made and no one really wanted to leave. At least our guests from Yugoslavia made that clear. They were anxious to return to their families and jobs, but they truly enjoyed their stay in the Pacific Northwest.

Many hams, who were not hosts, also enjoyed the experience. And the Mike & Key ARC was no exception. Great support from all of you and we thank you for coming to the events and showing these visitors how much you care.

Among the crowds were noted (please forgive me if I missed any member) Mike, KF7YB; Len, W7MCU; Mike, WB7AYU; Lori, N7LCO; Chuck, K7CHV; Claire, KB7GEW; Jerry, WA7BUY and XYL, Louise; Harry, W7JWJ; Mary, W7QGP; Marina, W7LSL; Wayne, K6DOW; Gib, W7JIE, and XYL Zoe; Jack, KB7ZS; Karl, N7AMX; Debbie, N7AVO; Chuck, WA7EBH; and me. Some of the members had key roles on the organizing committee and others were hosts for the different teams, while others were there to help out or just plain promote goodwill and friendship.

The boat trip to Blake Island and dinner at Tillicum Village was great. Those Europeans, East and West, like to have a good time and really enjoyed dancing on the boat. Seeing our American Indian culture first hand was a great experience for these visitors. I know our guests had many questions regarding them. The awards program was very touching and, as the ARRL article states, there were no losers.

To top the whole affair, I believe, was the farewell party held at the QTH of Jerry, WA7BUY and Louise on Tuesday night. They opened their home to about 100 guests with food, drink and, most of all, their hospitality. The news media was there to spread the word to the entire area. Also, noted were personal tours of the house for the visitors from other countries. Thank-yous are not enough for your wonderful hospitality, Jerry and Louise.

Chuck and I feel that this experience was worth more than I can express in words. We would do it again in a minute!! We are even looking forward to a trip to Yugoslavia to visit our guests and to see their country. And, I am sure there are many other families who have the same invitations to their respective countries of their guests.

And, another thing...watching these guys operate was one of the most fascinating activities I have experienced. My goodness, I have trouble talking to one contact or country in one evening. They did over 50 countries and 1100 contacts in the 10 hour contest. It didn't matter if it was phone or CW, they buzzed!! Chuck had a speaker set up in or living room so we could hear the contacts and that was great.

I know I have rattled on forever, but I just wanted the world to know that if you have a chance to experience participating in a program of this sort, do so. Let the world know that World Peace can truly be accomplished by programs such as this. There is only one language in this world ...love and friendship... Let's promote it.

Which brings us to the forthcoming visit from the Soviet Union that Mike, WA7UVJ, is organizing. He will need host families for these visitors. Why not volunteer? You will enjoy every minute of it. I know we will be first on the list!!!  
N7JJPW

## THE BASIC THEORY OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS.

DEFINITIONS: TELECOMMUNICATIONS-is the ELECTRONIC exchange of information. (voice, teleprinter, handkey, TV, etc.)

COMMUNICATIONS-is the written word, or message that is NOT HANDLED ELECTRONICALLY. (a letter, memo, draft, etc.)

In this discussion we are NOT interested in Communications as defined above, however, the word COMMUNICATIONS may appear because it is so freely used by everyone. Since this information is EXPRESSLY addressed to TELECOMMUNICATIONS, do not become confused by the appearance of COMMUNICATIONS. WE ARE STILL ALWAYS TALKING ABOUT TELECOMMUNICATIONS!!

Now to the discussion.

In any Telecommunications transmission, there are six elements that must ALWAYS be present. Whether we are asking for the time of day or a complex logistic transmission, these six elements must always be present.

(1). First and foremost we must determine exactly what it is we wish to transmit. This is not as easy as it sounds. We must identify and understand a need, clarify and simplify it, then reduce it to its most basic and immediate essentials. Let's call it CONCEPT.

(2). DOCUMENTING. Once we have the concept, we must determine how to deliver it to the intended receiver. We must consider the vocabulary and expression to be used and find the best way to deliver the message in a simple form. Complex word groups or difficult phrases can be better understood if they can be simplified.

(3). TRANSMISSION. Now we have to send the message by some means. One, rty, packet, or handkey even. Make sure the circuit is free from interference (loud noises in the background such as talking, room noise, engines). This can do much to interrupt the transmission. Loud engines in the background, jets, saws, crowd noises all create interruptions. Or plain old QRM from interference by radio signals, static by QRN, or whatever, may cause transmission failure. Be prepared to change frequency if it will solve the problem.

(4). RECEPTION. The person who receives a message must not only receive it, but must understand it. The relaying operator must be able to legibly give the message to the intended receiver, thus minimizing the chance of error or misunderstanding.

(5). INTERPRETATION. Here reception is not enough. The actual addressee must be able to correctly interpret the message as it was originally conceived and delivered to the communicator.

(6). FEEDBACK. There must be a specific way to indicate that the first five steps have been completed successfully. This evidence of successful communication may be direct -- a vehicle has been requested to return, and the vehicle returns. Or, a particular item is needed and the item is delivered. In the case of voice messages, it is always good practice to repeat back to the sending radio operator, the essential parts of the transmission just to make sure it is understood. If there is any doubt, provide your own feedback by asking a question, requesting a repeat of the instructions, or obtaining physical proof, such as watching the direction of travel of a team dispatched to a problem situation. If you are the receiving operator, make sure you understand the instructions before action is taken.

Most breakdowns in telecommunications are owing to omission of one or

more of these six steps in information exchange. The best-conceived and transmitted message is worthless if directed to the wrong person or if your instructions or question are ambiguous or over-ridden by other messages. Don't be afraid to ask for a repeat or an acknowledgement if you think the message is not clear. If you stick to the six elements, your messages will be nearly 100% perfect.

#### GENERAL PROCEDURES.

(1). TONGUE IN CHEEK. "TIC". Always talk ACROSS THE FACE OF THE MIKE!! Eliminates the "ESS'S" sibilants, heavy breathing, and "Popping" of the "P's". On any unidirectional mike this applies & few hams use anything else. Especially noticeable on hand-helds.

(2). Speak S L O W L Y!!! There is no rush. It is better to get the message through than to show how fast you can talk. Accuracy first--speed second.

(3). Hold the push-to-talk button down for a second before you start talking. Many radio systems take just a spot of time to activate.

(4). KNOW what you are going to say before you push that button!! Don't clutter up the air with: "Net Control this uh, this is WA, uh, ah, SEVEN, ah, uh, XYZ, and a uh, would you call Mr. Black, uh uh, to the radio, uh, for uh, Mister uh, Green, over".

(5). Make sure you are not on the air with someone else -- the pause you hear from Net Control may be deliberate to allow two other stations to complete a transmission.

(6). Chewing gum, eating, and other activities with items in the mouth tend to clutter up the clarity of your speech. Don't.

(7). On 2-meter and other VHF fragment frequencies, look for a receiving "hot-spot" site and use it, particularly when on the fringes of communications. Don't walk around talking while in communications fringe areas. Repeaters have much more power than your hand-held. Even if you have a good signal from the machine, it does not mean you are good into the machine.

(8). Under stress, many operators have a tendency to talk fast. Even if you are in the midst of the action, remember to talk slowly and clearly in order to get the message across correctly. ACCURACY FIRST, SPEED SECOND!!

(9). Avoid angry comments on the air at all costs. Obscene statements are not required, and reflect on the Amateur Radio fraternity. Remember there are many "scanners" in use by unlicensed but interested people and your operating techniques are under observation all the time.

(10). If you are relaying a message for another person, be sure you repeat the message exactly, word-for-word, as it is given to you. If it makes no sense to you, get an explanation before you put it on the air. Refer the message back to the originator for clarification.

(11). Sound alert. Nothing destroys confidence as much as a bored or weary-sounding radio operator. If you are tired, get a relief operator.

(12). Forget humor on the air. A radio system suffers enough confusion without wisecracks and jokes. Amateur radio may be a hobby to enjoy, but the Telecommunications function is serious business and should be



treated as such at all times.

(13). Watch certain words. They sound almost like the opposite meaning. For example, "can't" almost sounds like "can" and with a poor signal - who knows. "Unable" is a better choice. Use "affirmative" instead of "yes". Use "negative" instead of "no". "Roger" is a good word. It means "message received", implying that it is understood. It does not mean "affirmative" or "yes". The use of "Q" signals on voice circuits is not adviseable! They are too easily misunderstood, rarely save time, and often result in errors.

(14). Identification of units in a multi-station function is a requirement by FCC. However, if the Net Control Station and each of the outlying stations give a complete identification at least once in a ten-minute period, the use of abbreviated call-sign identification is acceptable. As an example, W7XYZ can use the call-up "7XYZ" as long as the complete call is given by W7XYZ at 10-minute intervals. Dropping the "7" is permitted, but too brief a sign might result in error.

(15). ALWAYS identify your unit at the beginning of each transmission. Net Control, or anyone else for that matter, needs to know WHO is calling because voice identification may be difficult. Identify your unit again when the message exchange is completed. (Under rule 14, you may have been silent for quite a while and someone needs to hear your call).

(16). The word "break" is NEVER used UNLESS there is an emergency. Otherwise, use your call letters to gain access to the net. This rule applies at all times, whether in a net, accessing a conversation in progress on a repeater, or attempting to make a contact.

(17). Remember the strongest signal "captures" the receiver in an FM radio system. When two or more stations are on the air at the same time, confusion can result. Check to see that you are not over-riding someone or blanking out their communications with your signal.

(18). Do NOT act as a "relay station" unless Net Control, or another radio station, asks for a relay -- and YOU can fulfill the requirement at your station.

(19). When transmitting numbers (house numbers, street numbers, telephone numbers), always transmit the number sequences as a series of individual numbers. Never say numbers in combination. Example: "12345 SW 148 AVE." is given as a series "one, two, three, four, five, south west, one four, eight Avenue." Do not say: "Twelve three forty-five south west AH-hundred forty-eight Avenue." There is much confusion when sending combinations of numbers.

(20). There is no such thing as "common spelling" in any radio work. If there is a proper name to be transmitted, always spell it out using the International Phonetic Alphabet. DO NOT improvise a phonetic alphabet; if you don't know the International Phonetic Alphabet, now is a good time to learn it and use it in your daily operations.

A--ALPHA	F--FOXTROT	K--KILO	P--PAPA	U--UNIFORM
B--BRAVO	G--GOLF	L--LIMA	Q--QUEBEC	V--VICTOR
C--CHARLIE	H--HOTEL	M--MIKE	R--ROMEO	W--WHISKEY
D--DELTA	I--INDIA	N--NOVEMBER	S--SIERRA	X--XRAY

E--ECHO

J--JULIETT

O--OSCAR

T--TANGO

Y--YANKEE

Z--ZULU

(21). ALWAYS acknowledge calls and instructions. You can acknowledge by just giving your unit identification. Nothing is more disruptive to the smooth flow of communications than dead silence in response to a message. If you cannot copy, or respond to the call immediately, then tell the caller to repeat or "stand by". Otherwise, acknowledge each call immediately.

(22). Never acknowledge calls and instructions unless you understand the call or instructions perfectly. If you do not understand, ask for a repeat. Make sure you have the instruction right before acknowledgement.

(23). Net Control Stations frequently are very busy with work that is not on the air. If you call the NCS and do not get a reply, be patient and call again in a minute or two. If it is an emergency, call more often and so state; otherwise, just space the calls to the NCS until they answer. You may be in a dead spot; try moving your position slightly until acknowledged. Be patient -- both at the NCS and at the outlying stations.

(24). ONLY TRANSMIT FACTS!! If your message is a question, deduction, educated guess, or hearsay, identify it as such. Do not clutter up the air with non-essential information. Particularly important is information regarding emergency work where rumors can be started from overhearing a transmission on a scanner or other receivers. Be careful of what you say on the air!!

(25). Always know where you are located. If you are mobile or portable and moving around, always keep a sharp lookout for location identification. The NCS and many others may need to know exactly where you are physically located, so keep a sharp eye on surroundings. If called upon, you can accurately describe your location at any time. This is particularly important if you are with a mobile unit on the move from place to place.

(26). ALWAYS leave a monitor on the net frequency. If you must leave the frequency, ask permission from NCS to change. Advise NCS of the change and always report back to the NCS when you have returned to the net frequency. It is vital that the NCS know the whereabouts of each station in the net, and it is up to YOU to keep the NCS advised.

(27). Stay off the air unless you are SURE you can be of assistance. It does no good to offer advice, assistance, comments or other input to a net unless you can truly provide clarification. It is better to remain silent and thought a fool than to open your mouth and remove all doubt!

(28). Many time radio conditions are poor and words must be over-exaggerated to be understandable. In general, speak very slowly and distinctly to carry through static or weak signals. The following list provides pronunciation of numbers in poor receiving conditions:

One--"WUN"	Two--"Too"	Three--"Tharee"	Four--"Fower"
Five--"Fiyuv"	Six--"Sicks"	Seven--"Sevven"	Eight--"Ate"
Nine--"Niner"	Zero--"Zearow".	(The number "zero" is NOT pronounced as "OH".)	

(29). If you do not understand the whole message given to you or if you missed a word out of the transmission, reply with "Say again." Do NOT say

"Please repeat" because it sounds too much like "Received" when conditions are poor.

(30). When you have understood the message, acknowledge the receipt with the word "acknowledge" or even "received." DO NOT use "QSL" since it may be misunderstood or even missed under poor conditions.

(31). Finally a few words about operating position of hand-helds. If you hang it on your belt or anywhere close to your body, remember your body is acting like a big "dummy load". It soaks up a lot of RF and a small amount is radiated. It is not only unhealthy but deteriorates communication. Reconsider how you use your hand-held, where you place it, where is the antenna, are you between the antenna and the rest of the net?

In conclusion, nothing in all the above words argue with the real world of Amateur Radio. These few rules and suggestions are intended to help you become a better operator whether in a ham contest, working a parade or helping on a emergency mission. As you can see, most of this material is directed toward phone operations. CW, RTTY, or other forms of digital operations are better described in other publications.

Above all, analyze your present operating methods and try to polish each element so your contribution to Amateur Radio communication is really worthwhile. Net Control may have final authority, but good, clean operating methods and procedures almost make a net run without a NCS.

73, de W6IIH & W7JIE.

### 1990 SEAFAIR PARADES RECAP

Well another year of Seafair activities has come and gone along with a lot of memories and hard work. This year we helped with 10 events in as many days. All total there were about 1500 man-hours of time volunteered by those working the events.

A very big **THANK-YOU** to all those who participated in the parades from Seafair and myself. We received nothing but good complements from the people involved, Seafair, Various Police Departments, and Fire / Medical Aid Departments. The comment that was made to me by an official of Seattle at the Lake City Parade was " Your people did one Hell of a job at Torchlight and the City extends it's thanks. " Pat yourselves on the back gals and guys, you deserve it.

For those who did not attend you missed a great torchlight, even though there were about 30 teenagers and gang members trying their best to disrupt the parade. On Friday night we had about 70 Hams helping with the event. Listed below are the members of the Mike and Key Club that helped. Once again a big thank-you to all that helped: KB7AFS, WA7AVC, WB7AYU, K7CHV, K6DOW, WA7EBH, W7JIE, N7JPW, N7LCO, KA7MCB, K7PFR, K7QMI, WV7R, KA7SEH, WALSEY, WA7UEW, WA7VIH, KF7YB, and if I missed someone that helped I apologize. Thanks again to all that helped. WA7EBH

1990

# August 12 - September 22

## MIKE & KEY AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

1990

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Aug 12	Aug 13	Aug 14	Aug 15 7:30pm MIKE AND KEY NET ON 146.82 RPTR.	Aug 16 7:00pm PUBLIC SERVICE NET ON 146.82 RPTR. 6:30pm PARS RADIO CLUB	Aug 17	Aug 18 7:30am Breakfast at Riverside 10:00am CLUB MEETING in Tukwila 1:00pm VE EXAMS at Good Neighbors Center
Aug 19	Aug 20	Aug 21	Aug 22 7:30pm MIKE AND KEY NET ON 146.82 RPTR.	Aug 23 7:00pm PUBLIC SERVICE NET ON 146.82 RPTR.	Aug 24	Aug 25 9:00am AUBURN PARADE - WA7EBH 10:30am MIKE AND KEY PICNIC COUGAR MTN. PARK
Aug 26	Aug 27	Aug 28	Aug 29 7:30pm MIKE AND KEY NET ON 146.82 RPTR.	Aug 30 7:00pm PUBLIC SERVICE NET ON 146.82 RPTR.	Aug 31	Sept 1 8:00am CAMANO ISLAND HAM BREAKFAST
Sept 2	Sept 3 Labor Day	Sept 4 7:30pm Board Meeting OMNI RESTRAUNT **RELAY DEADLINE FOR NEXT ISSUE**	Sept 5 7:30pm MIKE AND KEY NET ON 146.82 RPTR.	Sept 6 7:00pm PUBLIC SERVICE NET ON 146.82 RPTR. 7:30pm ISSAQUAH RADIO CLUB MEETING	Sept 7	Sept 8
Sept 9	Sept 10	Sept 11	Sept 12 7:30pm MIKE AND KEY NET ON 146.82 RPTR.	Sept 13 7:00pm PUBLIC SERVICE NET ON 146.82 RPTR.	Sept 14	Sept 15 7:30am Breakfast at Riverside 10:00am CLUB MEETING in Tukwila 1:00pm VE EXAMS at Good Neighbors Center
Sept 16	Sept 17	Sept 18	Sept 19 7:30pm MIKE AND KEY NET ON 146.82 RPTR.	Sept 20 7:00pm PUBLIC SERVICE NET ON 146.82 RPTR. 7:30pm PARS RADIO CLUB Rosh Hashanah	Sept 21	Sept 22

CONTACT EDITOR FOR ADDITIONS

8/11/1990