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# WATTS

03 - 2009

Year 79 +3m

Monthly newsletter of the Pretoria Amateur Radio Club  
Maandelikse nuusbrieff van die Pretoria Amateur Radio Klub.



PARC, PO Box 73696 Lynnwood Ridge 0040, RSA



<http://www.parc.org.za> mail:[zs6pta@zs6pta.org.za](mailto:zs6pta@zs6pta.org.za)

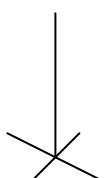
Bulletins :145,725MHz 08:45 Sundays / Sondag

Relays : 1840, 3700, 7066, 10135, 14235, 51400, 438825, 1297000kHz

Activated frequencies are announced prior to bulletins

Swapshop: Live on-air after bulletin 2m and 40m

Bulletin repeats | herhalings : Mondays 19:45 on 145,725 MHz



**ZS6KR chimney special.** Pivotal square tubing between two U-sections concreted 1,5m into the chimney holds two bearings and rotor for a TH3MK3 on a steel scaffold pipe. The vertical supports are attached to the chimney sides with stand-off brackets and flat bars on top provide rigidity. Left is a dual-band X-50 antenna and right a 40/80m dipole. The shack is right below.



## In this issue

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- Page eight Bladsy agt

## In hierdie uitgawe

**Next Meeting  
11 March 2009**

Time: 19:30 for 20:00  
PARC Clubhouse  
South Campus  
University of Pretoria  
SE cnr University and  
Lynnwood roads

## PARC Management team / Bestuurspan Aug. 2008- Aug. 2009:

Committee members					
<b>Chairman</b> , Rallies, Hamnet	Johan de Bruyn	ZS6JHB	<a href="mailto:chairman@zs6pta.org.za">chairman@zs6pta.org.za</a>	012-803-7385	082-492-3689
<b>Viice-Chairman</b>	Alméro Dupisani	ZS6LDP	<a href="mailto:almero.dupisani@up.ac.za">almero.dupisani@up.ac.za</a>	012-567-3722	082-908-3359
SARL liason, fleamarket					
<b>Treasurer, Secretary</b>	Richard Peer	ZS6UK	<a href="mailto:treasurer@zs6pta.org.za">treasurer@zs6pta.org.za</a>	012-333-0612	082-651-6556
<b>Repeaters, Technical</b>	Craig Symington	ZS6RH	<a href="mailto:technical@zs6pta.org.za">technical@zs6pta.org.za</a>		083-259-3233
<b>Public Relations</b>	Graham Reid	ZR6GJR	<a href="mailto:greid@wol.co.za">greid@wol.co.za</a>		083-701-0511
<b>Social</b>	Doréén de Bruyn	ZR6DDB		012-803-7385	082-857-9691
<hr/>					
Co-opted / Geko-opteer:					
<b>Auditor</b>	Elma Basson				
<b>Newsletter/Kits</b>	Hans Kappetijn	ZS6KR	<a href="mailto:editor@zs6pta.org.za">editor@zs6pta.org.za</a>	012-333-2612	072-204-3991
<b>Asset control</b>	Andre v Tonder	ZS6BRC	<a href="mailto:andre.vtonder@absamail.co.za">andre.vtonder@absamail.co.za</a>	361-3292	082-467-0287
<b>Klubfasiliteite, vlooiemark</b>	Willie Greyling	ZR6WGR	<a href="mailto:willie@up.ac.za">willie@up.ac.za</a>		082-940-2490
<b>Rallies</b>	Johann de Beer	ZR6YV		011-918-1060	082-857-1561
<b>Rallies, Hamnet, Projects</b>	Roy Newton	ZS6XN	<a href="mailto:newtonr@telkomsa.net">newtonr@telkomsa.net</a>	012-547-0280	083-575-7332
<b>Contests</b>	Pierre Holtzhausen	ZS6PJH	<a href="mailto:zs6pjh@telkomsa.net">zs6pjh@telkomsa.net</a>	012-655-0726	082-575-5799
<b>Webmaster</b>	Nico v Tonder	ZS6AQ	<a href="mailto:nico@admin.co.za">nico@admin.co.za</a>		082-326-9345
<b>Hiistorian/Awards</b>	Tjerk Lammers	ZS6P	<a href="mailto:zs6p@iafrica.com">zs6p@iafrica.com</a>	012-809-0006	
<b>Public relations</b>	Thobile Koni	ZS6TKO	<a href="mailto:toko40@mweb.co.za">toko40@mweb.co.za</a>		082-493-2483
<b>Social</b>	Molly Peer	ZR6MOL	<a href="mailto:molly@peer.co.za">molly@peer.co.za</a>	012-333-0612	
<hr/>					

## Minutes of the monthly club meeting of the Pretoria Amateur Radio Club held at the South Campus of the University of Pretoria on 14 Jan. 2009

**Welcome:** The chairman welcomed all present.

**Present:** See register, 12 members and 4 visitors.

**Apologies:** 3 as per register

**Personal:** Stan ZS6SDZ became silent key on 23 January, Bill ZS6KO is reported to be engaged to Millie Venter.

**Minutes:** The minutes of the previous meeting were accepted. Proposed by seconded by Charel ZR6GN and seconded by Johan ZS6JHB.

**Matters Arising:** None.

**Finances:** The only change was the bank charges of R35. The radio licenses have been paid by Richard ZS6UK and a refund of R219 must be made. The balance in the current account is now R2586.78 and R128 in cash.

### Activities

**Rallies:** Johan ZS6JHB reported that the Belfast regional rally is on 28 February, this may move due to conditions in the stagers due to heavy rains. On the 28 March the Warmbaths rally of 8 stages will take place.

**Fox Hunts:** The fox hunt will now be held on Sunday 22 February. A bring and braai will take place afterwards.

**Flea Market:** The next PARC flea market will 7 March at the PMC premises. Gates open at 07:00, selling starts at 08:00. An open bar will be available and the offerings in the food department.

**Social:** A social bring and braai will take place after this meeting.

**Talks:** Hans ZS6KR has a video for the March meeting.

**Contests:** The HF field day takes place on 14/15 February unless amended by SARL who have requested comment on the date. The PEARS national contest is 16/18 January.

**General:** The RSGB commonwealth contest is on 14-15 March, interested parties to contact Andrew ZS6AA. The draft rules are available for the SARL VHF/UHF contest will take place on 21-22 March. 15 February is the closing date for the ZS6TL Technical Excellence Award.

**Next meeting:** The next meeting will be Wednesday March 11, 2009 at 20:00.

## Editorial

Your editor is not getting enough material to publish that reflects the activities and projects of our members. Again I have to plead on a weekly basis for pictures and anecdotes.

Your newsletter is about news of its members and club activities – not only international and internet material.

What is easier than taking a digital photo and writing a short description?

What you consider unimportant can be informative to others.

Throw off the ham-apathy and be an extrovert pro-active radio-amateur!

## Redaksioneel

U redakteur kry nie genoeg publiseerbare materiaal nie wat die aktiwiteite en projekte van klublede weerspieël.

Ek het weereens op weeklikse basis moet pleidooie lewer vir fotos en notas.

U nuusbrief is oor nuus van lede en klub-aktiwiteite – nie net internasionale- en internet materiaal.

Wat is nou makliker om 'n digital foto te neem en 'n kort beskrywing by te voeg?

Wat u as onbelangrik ag kan nuuswaardig wees vir ander.

Gooi die 'ham'-apatie af en word 'n uitgaande pro-aktiewe radio-amateur!

## Birthdays

## Verjaarsdae

Mar



Mrt

## Anniversaries Herdenkings

01 Elsa, dogter van Elmarie ZR6AXF en Johan ZS6JPL  
01 Albert, seun van Elmarie ZR6AXF en Johan ZS6JPL  
05 Martha Louisa, lv van Attie ZS6REY  
10 Gary ZR6GK  
12 Rita, sw of Vitor ZS6VG  
17 Gerda, sw of Roger, ZS6RJ  
21 Frances ZS6AUT  
22 Julian ZS6AOU

16 Marilese en Pierre ZS6PJH (13)

22 Ivan ZS6CCW  
25 Doreen ZR6DDB, lv van Johan ZS6JHB

## Joys and Sorrows | Lief en Leed

- **Ivan ZS6AUT** is still in a nursing home in Mountain View
- **Bill ZS6KO** has found a new lady companion! Congrats with his engagement to Millie.

**New Member** Welcome to Mark, KW10 - currently employed and residing in Pretoria

## Diary | Dagboek (UTC times)

<b>Ma</b>	01	Hamnet Simulated Emergency Contest 14:00-16:00 CAT
	<b>07</b>	<b>PARC Fleamarket 8am CAT at PMC grounds</b>
	07-08	ARRL International DX Contest – SSB 00:00-24:00
	08	DARC Digi-Contest 28MHz 11:00-17:00
	14-15	RSGB Commonwealth Contest –CW 10:00-10:00
	18	Moon Contest CW/Digi/SSB 19:00-21:00
	21	BACAR launch
	21-22	SARL VHF/UHF Contest first leg – See Contest manual v3.0 2009
	21-22	Russian DX Contest CW/SSB 12:00-12:00
	24-26	SARL National Convention and AGM, Cape Town
	28-29	CQWW WPX Contest – SSB 00:00-23:59

## Rally Calendar

### SA NATIONAL RALLY CHAMPIONSHIPS

**25 Apr** **Sasol Mpumalanga**

**23 May** **SCC Ermelo**

**24 Oct** **Toyota Gauteng**

### NATIONAL OFF-ROAD

**3 Oct** **TD400**

## Snippets | Brokkies

- **Our repeater** equipment is moving around due to the Moreletta site becoming unavailable. Experimental set-ups are currently being done at the ZS6CEN Donkerhoek site where the TX and voter may possibly live side by side with the 145,775 repeater.
- **Foxhunting** needs more support. Hone your skills with simple equipment – Ask Richard ZS6UK on how you can participate.
- **News from other clubs:** APRS is active on 144,800MHz in most of Gauteng and Vaal Triangle. The 70cm repeaters 438,700 (Alberton) and 438,975 MHz (East Rand) are on the air with new Kenwood repeater equipment (no tails).
- **Tjerk ZS6P** had a lightning visit and a 2m rig lost RX audio, a power supply fan decided to run permanently at full speed, his PC power supply was knocked out and his alarm system also died.

### DESPITE SETBACKS THE NAMIBIAN DX-PEDITION A GREAT SUCCESS

Heavy winds, lack of mains power, and equipment going up in smoke were not enough to dampen the enthusiasm of the January 2009 Namibian VHF and Satellite DX-pedition. It was a great success.

Expectations were exceeded on the earth-moon-earth (or EME) side, but some of the original goals were not reached for a variety of technical and operational reasons. The EME operation was impressive. On 144 MHz EME, 231 different stations were contacted in 47 DXCC entities on all continents. Of these contacts 230 were made using the WSJT and JT65B modes and one on CW. On 432 MHz EME, 18 different stations in 13 DXCC entities, 16 using JT65B and five on CW were contacted. On 1 296 MHz EME, 18 different stations in 12 DXCC entities, 17 using JT65B and one on CW were worked. The SARL was one of the sponsors of the DXpedition.

For a more detailed report read the next edition of Radio ZS which will be mailed during the next two weeks. A detailed day-by-day report by Hal Lund, ZS6WB, is available on [www.amsat.org.za](http://www.amsat.org.za)

Vanoggend hoor ek 'n S-1 sein op 145,725 MHz, wat die BBC se (AM) kortgolfprogram dra!  
Nadere ondersoek toon toe dat my gunstelingvrou besig is om na die BBC op 3255 kHz te luister. Sy gebruik my Barlow-Wadley.

My ondersoek toon dat (a) die QRM deur 'n harmoniek van die local oscillator wat die "megahertz" in die Barlow-Wadley bepaal, veroorsaak word; en (b) die Barlow-Wadley se battery swak is.  
Ek vermoed die batteryspanning word in sulke omstandighede deur die audioversterker ge-amplitude-moduleer, en dít frekwens-moduleer die oscillator.



#### Danny's (ZS6AW) landmarks

On left : TH7DXX at 24 metres stacked with 6 metre and 18/24 duo-bander.

On right : 4 el KLM 40m beam on long boom at height of 30 metres.

**A two-page article in the March 2009 "QST" makes interesting reading.** (gleaned from a UK newsgroup)

Under the USA (FCC) regulations, all licensed amateur radio stations are required to be in compliance with defined RF exposure limits for people and property adjoining their stations. A proper evaluation is required to be conducted and documented for all fixed stations that exceed certain power levels to the antenna.

These power levels in some cases are remarkably low, ranging from 500 watts on 80m to just 50 watts on 10, 6 and 2 metres.

A rather complex calculation has to be done for each band and mode in use, and consideration has to be given to antenna gain and the distance between any part of the antenna and the boundary of the ham's property, as well as the distance to occupants of neighbouring buildings.

If these regulations were applied where properties are generally smaller and closer together, it could have the effect of severely limiting the power levels that people could legally run in urban environments. For example, to run 400 watts at the antenna feed-point on 10m CW, the FCC rules would require all radiating parts of your antenna to be at least 3.8 metres (12.5 feet) from occupants of buildings - including your own - and at least 8.4 metres (28 feet) from the property boundary!

Food for thought!

## On-line receivers (almost 60 listed on DX-zone.com)

### Most Popular:

- [N2JEU's Web Controlled Radio](#) - Ten-Tec RX-320, 500Khz to 30 Mhz range available.
- [Remote controlled receivers](#) - Use real audio streams to listen to Hf and VHF stations around the world via remote controlled receivers connected to the web.
- [Web-controlled Shortwave Radio](#) - Drake R8 Communications Receiver Reston Virginia, USA
- [Ham Radio Live from Dallas, Texas](#) - An online Ten Tec Pegasus with a schedule of frequencys monitored, by Bob, K5AHT, Bill, K5WGA and Pete, AE5PL.
- [JimAndLeah's Online Tuner](#) - An all FREE popular site featuring an Icom R-75 with an inverted V controlled using the popular VisualRadio software. This site features the first ever use of an SSTV automatic uploading system with an online tuner.
- [VR2HF Online Yaesu FT-817](#) - Online Yaesu FT-817 transceiver (receive only over the Net) using R.A.T.S. control software and MS Netmeeting for program access and audio. Asia's first online receiver, first online FT-817, and worlds first full-featured online receiver (operates just like a desktop radio including audio encoding time of less than 1 second). Operating from a flat in Kowloon, Hong Kong. Open to all.
- [Lamonica remote base](#) - You can listen to a remote controlled ham radio station in Bagdad IRAQ, and if you are a authorized ham you can talk. Originally hosted at lamonica.com.
- [GB3DX repeater online](#) - Birmingham online repeater group, live audio stream of GB3DX repeater, let you listen to live ham radio operators contacts
- [FM TV DX from Kentucky](#) - TV and FM DX live from Lexington, Kentucky
- [Web shortwave receiver zone](#) - This is a web receiver link page with web receiver informations.
- [livecbradio.com](#) - TALK and listen live on a CB radio base station linked to the Internet.

# Satellite Working

by Roy ZS6MI

Have you ever thought of making a contact via a satellite yet?

Not so long ago this became possible for me to do, After doing a lot of research and asking around as well as talking to several fellows, I took the plunge and purchased a Satellite radio.

Now this was only the beginning of lots of fun and construction of antennas, a controller for the rotors, you need an Elevation (up down) as well as an Azimuth (Left Right) rotor. After getting hold of some documents a decision was made as to what I was going to do as far as the antennas and the rotor controller as well goes.

Now looking at the available satellites for the Southern hemisphere and the amount of money I wanted to spend, I set about making an 15 element antenna for 70 cm and a 9 element antenna for 2 meters. Once completed, I mounted them onto a fiberglass boom at 45 degrees to the horizontal.

You may wonder why do this, well after seeing the cross yagi's made for circular polarization I thought that maybe one yagi would work well, as you only make use of one of the yagi's in any case depending on which way the circular polarization is at the time, I did also try other antennas but did not have too much success at the time.

Looking through an antenna handbook at a later stage I saw that this has been done before I even thought of it, old hat as they say, anyway it did make me feel a bit better for possibly skimping on the antennas.

After setting all this up, now was the moment of truth, does the stuff work? To my surprise no, nothing not even a squeak out of anything let alone one of the satellites.

Wow what a disappointment, I had everything that opened and closed yet no communications. I was sure I had everything right, only to find out that my Keplerian elements were a bit old, and that the time was not correct on the computer, as well as various fingers, which were bashed with a hammer, that were pressing the wrong keys and selecting incorrect functions in the tracking program.

To cut a long story short, I discovered Ham Radio Deluxe, a very nice program that did everything I wanted all in one package. Well I started the satellite section and found that this is the one, not only does it show you the passes of the various satellites, you can insert the frequencies as well as any offsets there may be and it just works great. On every start up you can select that it fetches the latest Keplerian elements for you automatically. The package takes care of the data for the rotors as well; you have a few choices there.

Just a short note on the controller for the rotors as well as the controller for the radio. If you are familiar with the construction of electronic circuits then you can make your own, else just ask your supplier of your radio equipment for a commercial one. I found a very suitable circuit on the internet and made it myself.

Getting the radio and the computer to work in harmony with the rotors is quite something, believe me it takes a while but eventually you are working and having great fun.

Now after the initial surprise of nothing there they were, the guys were actually communicating on the satellite I was listening to, after announcing myself I nearly fell of the chair when I actually got an answer from another radio ham kilometers away from me and via the satellite. I have never looked back since and enjoy the satellites as often as it is possible these days.

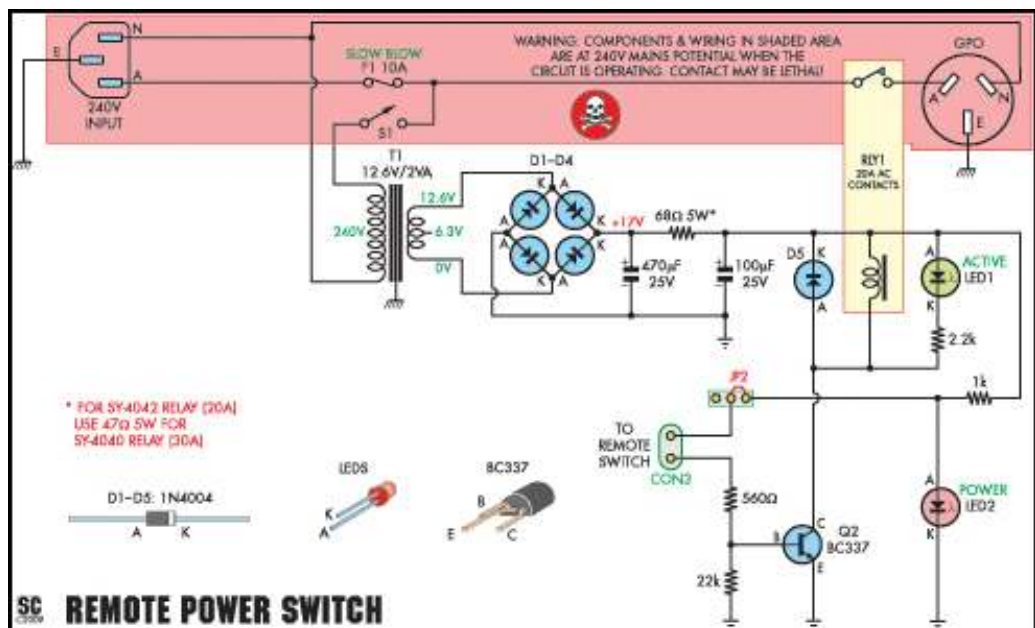
Why don't you try and do the same or give me a call and possibly we can make an arrangement for you to make a contact via one of the satellites.

## Found on www:

This circuit's control side is absolutely safe as it is fully isolated by a small low current transformer T1 and is safe to touch.

A red LED indicates that power is available and a green LED shows up when the RH socket is activated.

The green socket connections need to be shorted by any means such as a remote control receiver or press-button.



# Dictators and Amateur Radio

by Francisc Grünberg, YO4PX

(This text was published in the Romanian magazine Radiocommunications and Amateur Radio and on the independent website [www.radioamator.ro](http://www.radioamator.ro))

Amateur radio was always contemplated by dictators with distrust and fear, as a suspect and potentially dangerous avocation.

The ability to transmit messages over the barbed wire of the "Iron Curtains" and across heavily guarded borders, where weapons are pointed more into the country than out, was associated in the Romanian People's Republic, and in the other former or current totalitarian régimes as well, with the activity of spies on the enemy's payroll.

In the dictators' paranoiac imagination these spies, disguised as radio amateurs, were trying to undermine the "heroic effort of the people for the construction of the new society": another name for the total control and submission of its citizens, the final endeavour of all régimes with socialist, communist, military, tribal or fundamentalist ideologies.

Risking the simplification inherent to any generalization, the degree of democracy present in a country is directly proportional to the number of its licensed radio amateurs, the liberties they enjoy and the administrative obstacles they may or may not confront. Today, an indication of such freedom is the absence of bureaucratic hindrances imposed on the importation of amateur radio rigs, getting a transceiver through customs at national frontiers, and the willingness to allow visitors' time-limited amateur radio activities.

Western democracies acknowledge radio amateurs' merit, as pioneers of the short waves to humanity's benefit and for the services they rendered and continue to render to their communities. Laws in these countries grant radio amateurs and their equipment freedom of movement and activity thanks to reciprocal agreements. The CEPT Convention provided a huge step forward as it simplified operation for amateurs of the signatory countries.

In Spain amateur radio is considered a form of art. In Güïmar, Canary Islands, a statue was dedicated to amateur radio, with a syrinx (panpipes) representing the five (in 1974) amateur short wave bands. Many American presidents proclaimed amateur radio a national resource.

For whole decades BY1PK was the only workable station in China - until silenced by the infamous Cultural Revolution. Now we hear many BY calls and, on the VHF and LF bands, thousands of licensed QRP stations. No doubt the tenacious efforts of Martti Laine, OH2BH played a decisive role in this opening to the world.

After many years of silence in Saddam Hussein's Iraq, a single station, YI1BGD was licensed. This followed a demonstration by Erik Sjölund, SMOAGD, who made some 50 contacts before Iraqi officials who were amazed by the number of hams eager to contact a new country.

North Korea authorized only a few sporadic operations, the most productive being the activity of Ed Giorgadze, 4L4FN. He made more than 16,000 QSO's before the authorities shut him down. KA2HTV's recent failure doesn't offer much hope the situation will soon change.

Myanmar's (Burma) military junta is quite reluctant to issue licenses to foreign operators. But they are occasionally heard, especially when intended to convince the generals that liberalizing amateur radio could boost the country's image to a world concerned by human rights violations.

Contact with an Albanian station was an unattainable dream during the Stalinist dictatorship of Enver Hodja. Now there are some active stations thanks to powerful associations that championed getting a ZA call sign on the air after many decades.

In Poland all amateurs were forced to hand over their equipment following the imposition of martial law, inspired by the Soviet Union, in December 1981. General Jaruzelski stifled in bloodshed the protests of the trade union Solidarnos?, and the SP prefix was absent from the bands for almost two years.

Turkey for many years was prominent on the Most Wanted Countries List, now a few local stations and occasional visitors can be worked from TA-land.

Under the Taliban régime licensing a YA station was hardly conceivable in a country where the most elementary human rights were violated. Now hams working for international organizations are sporadically active from Afghanistan.

But where tradition is shattered, short instruction courses and donated gear cannot replace the passion and knowledge transmitted from generation to generation, from mentor to disciple, which ensures the perpetuity and development of the hobby. Hopefully, the spirit will reignite in Libya, Yemen, Rwanda, Iran, Sudan, Mount Athos, Somalia, Congo, Cambodia, Laos, countries and entities where amateur radio activity is inexistent or drastically restricted...

There are cases when the oppressive régime feels itself impregnable and magnanimously allows the licensing of a few "reliable" residents, intimates of the power wielders, for propaganda's sake to defend itself from the international amateur radio community's disapproval. Some dictatorships, after lengthy negotiations, authorize time-limited activities for foreign operators present as United Nations officials, NGOs or peace-keeping forces.

In Romania the dictatorial régime branded amateur radio as well. For 45 years the state of one's "dossier" was decisive in obtaining a license. In the 1950s those applicants who hadn't a "healthy origin" (i.e., originated from a family of workers or peasants) could experience huge difficulties, and not only in the realm of amateur radio. Family members living in the West, unfavourable information from the schools' secretary of the Communist Party, from the college or employer's "cadres office" (today's personnel office) regarding the applicant's lack of enthusiasm and attachment to the "Party Line," denunciations, containing mostly mendacious and misinterpreted information - all were grounds for denial without explanation of the application or suspension of a previously issued license.

Truly impartial historians of Romanian amateur radio should record its decades-long constraints as subordinate to the army. This practice followed piously on the heels of the Russian pattern. The Securitate (the former Romanian secret police) exercised relentless control of the licensing procedure through the so-called Higher Radio Commission, overseeing the entire activity of the radio amateurs, beginning with the assignments in leading positions in the county clubs and in the Romanian Amateur Radio Federation and ending with the accurate inventory of the equipment owned.

In the 1980s the Radio Control Centres launched a series of residential inspections and license suspensions for varying periods of time. Was it merely coincidence that many holders of those suspended licenses were also members of reputable foreign clubs? This group included the most active and notable amateurs, authentic ambassadors of Romania on the air.

Yearly "informative materials" drawn up by the Securitate and presented with the force of "truth" cited "negative aspects," like "relations with foreigners" (regulated by notorious Law 23 requiring compulsory detailed reports about the nature of these relationships and their progress), the correspondence of amateurs, alike the correspondence of all other presumptive "unfaithful" citizens, was inspected and systematically censored. Receiving a transceiver from friends or relatives in Western countries was a terrible humiliation and a matter of suspicion - an opportunity for blackmail.

But not only amateur radio was subject to thorough supervision. The presidential couple Ceausescu deemed profoundly undesirable: computers, video recorders, TV antennas pointed towards Bulgaria, Serbia and Hungary, TV satellite dishes, books, magazines and newspapers from abroad, everything enabling the free circulation of ideas and information, not to mention the free movement of Romanian citizens.

We don't have yet sufficient and complete information about the Stalinist trial of George Craiu, YO3RF, and the ordeal of his imprisonment. We don't know the truth about the conviction of YO7DZ. I don't think amateurs are aware of the fact that in the 1987 anticommunist uprising in Brasov, two years before the revolution and the régime's collapse, a ham was among the participants. He was charged during the inquiry with "subversive communication with the West," although he was a short wave listener and possessed only a receiver! After 1989 he also faced a defamation lawsuit, because he thought he recognised a member of Parliament on the TV screen as his torturer. We don't know how many persons abandoned hope after their failed attempts to obtain a license.

To understand the past a people must become acquainted with it and finally to admit it. With no hard feelings, no resentments, but fully aware of the truth. This truth must not be silenced and buried under the dust of archives. I think it's important to be uttered, recorded and known, in order to avoid all the tragic mistakes of the history.

## Long Term HF Propagation Prediction for March 2009

courtesy ZS6BTY

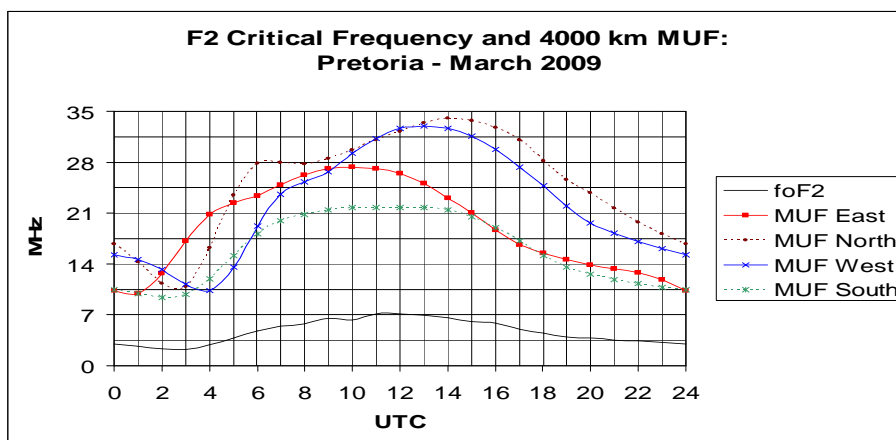
(see also our website prop tab)

### DX Operating

The graph shows the 4000 km maximum useable frequency (MUF) to the East, North, West and South from Pretoria for the first hop using the F2 layer.

### Local Operating

The F2 critical frequency (foF2) is the maximum frequency that will reflect when you transmit straight up. E-layer reflection is not shown.



### QRV Tech cc offers the following services:

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- Radio power supply OV protection kits
- Nissei SWR/Power meters HF and VHF/UHF
- Connectors RF and DC
- Plug-in triple sequential industrial timer

Contact Hans at 012-333-2612 or 072-204-3991



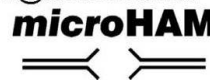
## Amateur Electronic Supplies

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AND MIL/AERO MARKETS



CUSHCRAFT  
CORPORATION

## An event which took place in Holland about 1942.

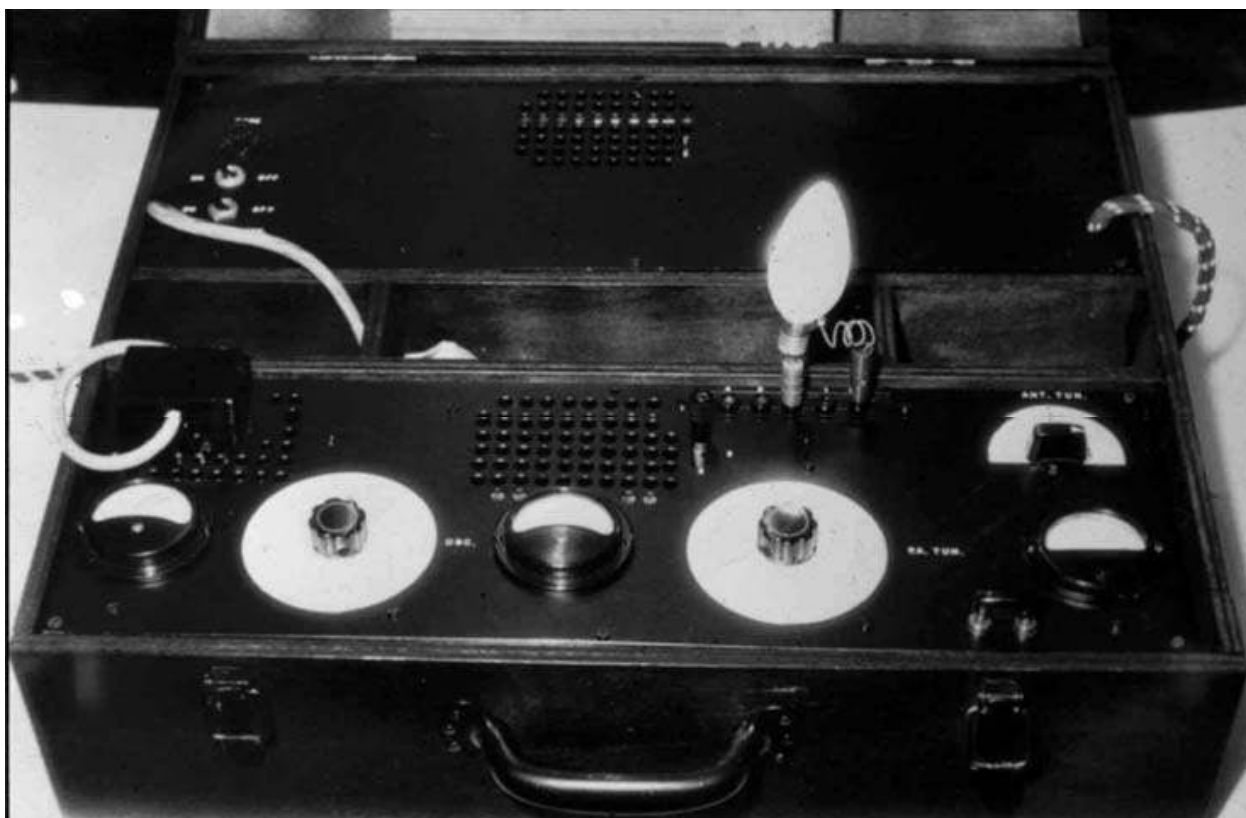
(<http://www.cdvandt.org/German%20Abwehr.pdf>)

Shortly after the Germans invaded Holland in May 1940 (10 May-15 May), all licensed radio amateurs had to hand-in all their equipment, for which they got a "receipt" (announced in the newspapers on 25 June 1940). They were told that, for the time being, all equipment would be stored in a safe place until the war was over!

Who could ever imagine that someone would consider, say under German occupation, building a wireless transmitter and receiver and start to communicate with fellow radio amateurs in countries abroad? However, at least one man did! He had the pre- and post-war call-sign PA0YF.

He camouflaged his identity (during his illegal activities) by using a Portuguese call-sign. According to Staritz, who might remember the call-sign correctly, it was CT1LX and he operated on the 40 metre band. In fact, the late Mr G.J. Kijff (PA0YF) told some twenty years ago, how the Germans found out.

Despite all DF facilities in (or around) The Hague, where Mr. Kijff lived at that time, it was the German DF organisation in Kiev (or was it Karkov) located in the Ukraine who informed the authorities in The Hague that someone was illegally operating wireless communications from there on amateur frequencies! Soon thereafter, the ORPO (**O**rdnun**s**polizei) DF=d him and he was brought before a special court. Bearing in mind that, for years Mr Kijff was a great fan of "low power transmitter operations" (known in amateur language as "QRP"), he might have had this bent already in the 1930's. - and that he trusted that the Germans would not acknowledge his low power signals. He must have had great luck, as he survived his concentration camp sentence. He died in 2001.



**Rare artifact:** This German S89/80 suitcase transmitter was found in a lake in the late 1980's and was lovingly restored in the 90's. It covered up to 18MHz and was capable of 80W. Presumably meant for intercontinental WWII operations.

### Trivia

- If the population of China walked past you, 8 abreast, the line would never end because of the rate of reproduction.
- Rubber bands last longer when refrigerated.
- The cruise liner QEII moves only six inches for each gallon of diesel that it burns.
- The microwave was invented when a researcher walked past a radar tube and a chocolate bar in his pocket melted.
- Winston Churchill was born in a ladies' room during a dance...
- Women blink nearly twice as much as men.
- Leonardi da Vinci invented the scissors.
- Babies are born without kneecaps – they appear during 2-6 years of age.
- February 1865 is the only month recorded in history not to have a full moon.
- The winter of 1932 was so cold that Niagra Falls froze completely solid.
- A palindrome is a reversible word like: racecar
- A 'jiffy' is an actual unit of time for 1/100 of a second.
- Our eyes are always the same size from birth but our nose and ears never stop growing.
- A shark is the only fish that can blink with both eyes.
- A cat has 32 muscles in each ear.
- Peanuts are one of the ingredients of dynamite!
- In the last 4000 years, no new animals have been domesticated.

"Arguing with an engineer is like wrestling with a pig in the mud; after a while you realize you are muddy and the pig is enjoying it."