

MERCURY

THE JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL SIGNALS AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY

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ROYAL SIGNALS AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY (AFFILIATED TO THE RADIO SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN)

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1" Ordnance Survey - Sheet 179

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A MESSAGE FROM BRGADIER A.D. BRINDLEY, MBE, ADC. PRESIDENT OF THE ROYAL SIGNALS AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY

It is very satisfactory that, in the Fiftieth Year of the Corps History, the membership has made such a significant increase. Our Society has sponsored four Sandhurst Cadets who are coming to the Royal Signals, in a scheme known as EUROPA RADIO. They have travelled extensively around Europe and established Amateur Radio contacts during their tour, using mobile radio provided by the Sandhurst Radio Club. Members in Sharjah hope to operate from Masirah Island off the mainland of Muscat, and frequent activity from our members throughout the World have helped to keep the Society well and truly in the public eye.

Because we have no permanent officials who devote their full time to the Society's activities, our success very largely depends upon the devotion of the few who give so generously of their free time and energy. In the past we have been fortunate to have enthusiasts like Captain Webb and Foreman of Signals Cooper stationed somewhere near our Headquarter station at Blandford. F of S Cooper is being commissioned and leaves Blandford and we may be in for a difficult time until others can take his place. I ask you to accept any temporary lapses that may occur.

The Corps does attach considerable attention to our Society. Its activities are important to us. I cannot help commenting on the enormous effort that is devoted to assembling the present and past Corps members together for re-unions, dinners and so on. At the best these only take place annually yet our Society can enable the Corps to converse and keep up an association any time in the year, and, what is more, this association can stretch to the uttermost parts of the earth.

Finally, I want to thank in this way Captain G. Courtenay-Price, GW2OP, for so generously giving to the Society a Cup, to be awarded annually to the member making the best contribution to the society. This Cup will be awarded for the first time at our Annual General Meeting on 22nd August with Major-General Cole in the chair.

EDITORIAL.....THE COST OF GIVING.

Some time ago there was mention, in this Journal, of the possibility of an increase in the Annual Membership fee. It is very fortunate that up to this time no such increase has been necessary, nor will it be necessary for as long as postal charges remain as they are at present. I have worked out that if the proposed new postal charges, due to come into effect from Jan 71, are in fact imposed, EITHER. (A) an increase in membership fees will be vital to keep us within our safe BLACK figures, or, (B) No replies will be sent by the Headquarters to incoming mail, <u>unless</u> such mail is accompanied by a SASE or stamp. In the latter case, MERCURY will be reduced in size and I will have to omit much of your favourite reading material from these pages, to keep the cost of MERCURY postal charges to a minimum. At the moment, 50 pages costs us about 9d average. On the new rates we would only be able to get about 33/34 pages to our readers for the same price. Forewarned is forearmed Gentlemen, let us hope that things remain as they are at present, or possibly, get better instead of costlier.

I had hoped to include the Minutes of the Annual General Meeting in this edition, but as these have not yet arrived from our man at MOD, (currently touring Belgium, I believe) at the time of going to press, I may have to hold them over until the first edition in 1971. In the immortal words of Mr Asquith "Let us wait and see". A few points that I do remember being discussed were "...Offers of typewriters from Liverpool....(TKS BERT)...Voting in of Honorary members for services rendered to the Society, these include G3HSE Dave and G3WRY Tony.....Presentation of the GW2OP cup to Jack G3DPS who has now left for DL land, and who we shall all miss....the results of the "Who gets paid for what" questionnaire which showed that the vat majority of our membership do not expect payment for articles.....Headquarter staff voted in to perform various tasks, as follows...Station manager, Tony G3WXX, Treasurer Gordon Titchmarsh (Unlicensed).

Contests and processing new members Dave G3TAN, assistant stn manager Colin G3YBT, and last but by no means least, I hope, Editor of MERCURY and General Secretary to the RSARS, myself, G3VIY." Later in the year or in early 71, we hope to be joined by Bill Graham G3KBQ and our manpower problems should be resolved with this new addition to our ranks.

Within the next few weeks the Headquarter station will be sited within the walls of a new building, with large airy rooms, well lighted and warm. From our new QTH we will have a total of four main operating positions, as follows:- Heath SB101 transceiver with outboard VFO and Linear backup to give us legal Maximum output. Ant is the TH3 at the top of our 60ft tower. This is the main station for all-band SSB/CW operation, and utilises a KW trap dipole for the LF bands. The second station will give us coverage of the VHF spectrum mainly "2" and "4", using Heathkit equipment again, the antenna is a 10 Element J Beam. Our Topband slow-morse transmissions will transmitted from the third operating position using a KW2000A transceiver, a GNT Tapehead, and a Racal RAI7 RX. The antenna will be cut specifically for our slow-morse freq. 1865khz and listener reports would be welcomed. The 2000A is also our standby rig for the HF and LF RSARS nets. The gift of a complete FSK/SSB/DSB/AM/CW rig from THE MARCONI COMPANY, will be used from our final position, allowing us to activate all bands with T100r printers set to 45 and 50 bauds, and a phase locked oscillator on the TX which ensures that any drift that occurs belongs to the other fellows gear.

So there we are, it's all happening here in your own Society, please do your bit by that SASE, or stamp or whenever you write to the HQ and expect a reply. There remains only for me to wish you all, on behalf of all the members here at Blandford,

A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS, AND A PROSPEROUS AND HAPP 11.

MERCURY MAILBAG.

Lots of letters in since our last edition. Some of the most interesting points are hereby reproduced for your perusal/comment.

WELL DONE THAT MAN.

And congratulations are certainly in order for member number 139, Dr. MIKE DRANSFIELD (5N2AAF), for coming overall WORLD FIRST» in the 1970 WORKED ALL BRITAIN contest. Mike knocked up a fantastic 22,080 points score to win the single operator entry. Very well done Mike, hope the prize was worth all the effort. Mebbe we shall see you on top of the Jubilee Award prize list.

What a get-together was had by G3HS and MP4TDA recently, when Ray was home on leave from sunny Sharjah. It seems that Dave and Ray both served in 3 GHQ Signal Regt. in Egypt at the same time. Once this fact was noted by both parties, it appeared that the ale flowed a little faster than it normally would, and, following a few hefty nightcaps at Ray's hosts QTH (G3VOD), Dave left to wend his weary way home.

Dave comments "My 15 mile drive home, including about 20 mins. waiting in a field for a tow back to the main road, was concluded with no damage to either my reputation, or luckily, my car.".

That's how it goes Dave, I bet you would not have missed the evening's entertainment anyway, tow or no tow. Dave also comments that his other hobbies include collecting used stamps, particularly those of the British Commonwealth and Colonies. Of the foreign stamps collected, the preference is for those of Austria and Spain. OTHER PHILATELISTS, PSE NOTE. (Ed).

THE NEW BOY.

A letter from another new boy, DAVE McCRANDLES, RSARS 524 currently signing MP4TUK from Sunny Sharjah, gives some insight of the lads past. 1961 to 1964, attended the Army Apprentices School at Harrogate, followed by a three year tour with 15 Signal Regt. In 1967, Dave did time with 249 Signal Squadron, did the usual grand tour of the Far East (Sabah, Malaya, Thailand, Australia and managed to squeeze in his A1 trade test at the same time. Since then the lad has spent a short 6 months with 16 Sig. Regt., before turning up at his present QTH.

Currently having some Viking Tx transformer trouble, Dave tells me that, it should not be too long before the Valiant is humming again and a big, big signal is heard from the shack of MP4TDI, MP4TDJ and MP4TDK.

THAT STANDARD REPLY FORM.

Some of the more recent letters delivered to the HQ Staff have been answered on a Standard Reply form, which not only gets a reply to the letter but also acts as a receipt for the original. The aim of the reply form is to reduce the time spent in correspondence answering, lets the enquiring member know that his letter is getting its due attention and ensures as promised that all mail received at the Headquarters is answered.

The form is used by all staff members, their comments added on the reverse side of the form.

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UNUSUAL OTHER INTERESTS.

Peter Dowdell, fresh from his first exercises in DL land, includes the following amongst his spare time activities. Collects stamps, studies mathematics (up to and including 1st year degree level),study of Continental Drift.....(? Ed).....and a keen interest in peoples and politics of the countries outside Europe.... Whew, I'd pack in the radio hobby If I were you Peter, I just would not have time to fit it in with that lot as well, Hi. Ed.

RSARS 658, John Proudfoot, writes to let us know that he is a member of the Amateur Radio Club of Nottingham. The callsign in use is G3EKW and recently the members of the club operated the radio station of the 1970 Festival of Nottingham, Wollaton Park, using the callsign GB3FON. The station was situated in the courtyard buildings of Wollaton Hall (circa 1580). The hall is sited on the middle of a deer park and is one of the best examples of Elizabethan architecture still in existence. John hopes that RSARS members will try and visit the 1971 Festival. Enquiries to John, 2a Southey St., Radford, Nottingham. NG7 4JG.

WELCOME HOME TO A FOUNDER MEMBER.

A long letter from one of our founder members, Ray Jarvis, (ex 5Z4IR) informs us that Ray will be off the air for about 2 or 3 months as his rig, car and heavy baggage has to come round the Cape from Nairobi, Mombassa. Ray had a long illness during the last year in Kenya and is now home for convalescing and retirement. Ray wonders where "LOTTIE FAYERMAN", Tim Baron, and Ken Ellis, all ex-Catterick are now-a-days, and continues....." I was C.I. of 1st Training Bn. Vimy Lines in those days (1946/1947), when we got G3CIO going in the old Junior OCTU building. The RSARS has come a long way since then, especially in equipment. We got going by using my Hallicrafters HT9 and the AR88 belonging to Ken Ellis. The TX was an 814 PA, modulated by 4x 6L6's in PP parallel plus, also a 12 Set High Power.....', Ray has for years held the call G2BPC and hopes to get on the air eventually from his new QTH (see AMENDMENTS Section), using a Hallicrafters SR150 and SX117.

(Sure hope you do get on the air Ray, our last QSO was about 5 years ago while I was in VS9- land. Look forward to continuing our long QSOs, and mebbe hear you on the 80 mtr RSARS net.....Ed.).

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Following our request in previous issues for information leading to the printing of callsigns held, both past and present, the following was received from RSARS 331. Edgar Wagner, better known to most of us as G3BID.

G3BID...... My own callsign.

ON5ZE, ON8IY, ON8ID. The Belgians kept on changing our calls every year originally (they were the first to give us licences-) they gave us all ON5 calls. Then they found that they ran out of ON4 calls for their own people, so they issued ON8 to us. First I was ON8IY, and later ON8ID. Then I complained of the annual change and have now stabilised as ON8ID in Belgium.

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LAST OF THE 5Z4s.

Another member from Kenya, 5Z4LS, Nick Henwood, RSARS 293 tells us that he is due to leave Kenya in August and moving to a new QTH in Nottingham. This means that there will be no RSARS membership in 5Z4 land after his move, and yet one more country gets deleted from our callsign list. (Vols to take Rays place should form an orderly queue outside the Editor's door, where a collection will be made to send the Ed himself). Ray's temporary address is given in the amendments section. (Glad to have you home Ray, you will have fun, no doubt, joining in on the DX net, and seeing what it's like to work the rare DX from here in the UK. Ed.).

HEADQUARTER STATION VISITORS.

During the Royal Signals Jubilee celebrations held at Blandford during the period 19th - 21st June, the following visitors, arrived, saw all, signed our visitors book and departed, we hope, well satisfied with the time spent at the club.

G3XBA from Poole, a non-member. G3SYT from London, Our MOD Secretary. G3HSE from London, Our QSL Manager. G3WRY from Liverpool, RSARS 540. VS9AA from Hong Kong, RSARS 282. G3XSN from Liverpool. RSARS 343. BRS-31786 from Chester, RSARS 605. G3SKL from Exeter, RSARS 365. G3HWL from Exmouth, RSARS 400. G3XVO from Crediton, RSARS 519. G5PM from RMA Sandhurst, RSARS 248. G5PM from RMA Sandhurst, RSARS 170. G3KYU from Salop, RSARS 094. G3OEK from Hazelbury Bryan, RSARS 164. G3WBA from Clevedon, RSARS 243. G3UZL from Exmouth, RSARS 411. G3IUH from Camberley, RSARS 077. G3IES from Bristol, RSARS 662. G3IAP/ZS6AAP from Bristol, Non-member. G3KPQ from Bristol, RSARS 331. G3GWD from Kent, RSARS 457. CCF Callsign 96 from Liverpool.

Many other visitors have signed the book, from as far away as New Zealand, Nigeria, South Africa and Norway, to Well-known persons in this country, Brigadier Hobson, Editor of "THE WIRE", "JUMBO" Charlton of previous "Mercury" fame, and last, but certainly not least, Val Jasper, XYL and QSL Manager of your scribe. (Has answered 22,000 QSL cards for VS9ARV).

If YOU intend to visit the Headquarter Station during the holidays or at the weekends, please inform the Station Manager beforehand by either letter or on the telephone. Address and phone number on front cover.

FROM MP4TDA TO ALL MEMBERS

HEADQUARTERS,

TO THE GENERAL SECRETARY RSARS.

BRITSH TROOPS SHARJAH.

B.F.P.O. 64.

11th JULY 1970.

DEAR SIR,

I should like to thank the President and members of the Society Committee for the magnificent plaque awarded to me in respect of the Society Special Award. It is indeed a pleasure to be the recipient of such a splendid item.

It has been a great pleasure also to work the many members on the HF bands during the past few months, without which the application would not have even got off the ground.

Thank you most sincerely, to you all.

Ray Well

ANOTHER ITEM ON THAT DIPOLE.

In reply to the letter from G3BIC, E Lawrence, RSARS 402, published in the last edition of Mercury, comes this latest comment from the original supplier of the article in question, G3VYF R LEW RSARS 327.

"May I thank Mr Lawrence for his helpful letter regarding the use of 75 ohm twin feeder in conjunction with a Balun located near the transmitter to feed a dipole, I agree entirely and can affirm that this method of feed is 100% okay.

Hal Perkins, G3NMH, supplies a Balun, switch, and heavy duty twin feedline manufactured commercially and designed to feed several antennas, each with its own balanced line from a single coax. My own preference for coax feed however remains; in that I prefer to support the dipole at the centre (thus eliminating the sag referred to). The ends I support at height which results in a shallow inverted V." SEE FIG 1A



This method is, I believe, to be a most efficient and structurally sound way of erecting LF dipoles.

Eds Comment on this battle. Both competitors appear to be in good form and we may possibly see yet another broadside from the pen of G3BIC. Having tried both systems of Balun insertion I tend to feel that the balun device itself adds little to the sag on large dipole aerials, the vast majority of sag is caused by that heavy coax feeder. The answer seems to be by the use of lightweight feeder, rather, than the heavy duty type used by most fanatics of the dipole. With very lightweight feeder, it is unimportant which end of the line is broken for balun insertion, provided that the match is good. The use of the third mast to support the centre of the dipole assembly is a good idea, sag is obviously eliminated, heavier type of feeder is possible and the only disadvantage is that cost is significant. The method used here at the Blandford QTH is similar to that described in this article, the centre mast is in fact the corner of the guttering and the two ends of the dipole are supported by other houses.

Other members may have wide and varying views on this subject and, as the dipole is such a well liked antenna, used no doubt by many of our membership, I will be pleased to print the most interesting letters submitted to Ed "Mercury" and arriving here in good time for the next (Winter) edition.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE OPINION EXRESSED IN THIS AND OTHER ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN MERCURY, ARE NOT NECESSARILY THOSE OF THE EDITOR, EXCEPT WHERE THIS FACT IS SPECIFICALLY STATED. NOR IS IT TO BE INFERRED THAT THE EDITOR NECESSARILY AGREES WITH THE OPINIONS EXPRESSED.

PORTABLE OPERATION FOR MOBILE OPERATORS BY G3BID

What is the best method of improvising portable operation for a mobile operator when he stays a few nights at an hotel, motel or at a friend's house?

Unlike the Field Day stations, he does not normally have a team of young helpers to erect large masts, quads, yagis, etc. He usually has to rely on himself and or possibly one, or maximum, two, helpers. From one point of view his job is easier. In most cases the house will have an electricity supply - either 240 or 115 volt A.C. so he does not have to worry about a generator. His power supply is assured, provided he brings the AC power supply for his mobile rig.

But in other directions he has a problem. Not being located in open country, he cannot necessarily find space or suitable supports for the ideal antenna he would like to use. He is limited by the space available and the supports available. In fact he is far more dependent on the particular local lay-out than any field day station and in all probability he will not have been able to do a reconnaissance in advance.

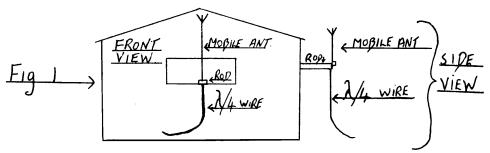
The secret must be to have a number of alternative antennas available and a clear picture in his mind of the shape and size of these antennas, so that a quick look at the location and the exact position of the room from which operation is to take place will enable him to decide which of his various antennas is suitable for this particular location.

The following is a description of various antennas which can easily, or fairly easily, be carried by the mobile operator, with comments on the various advantages and disadvantages.

1) The mobile whip working against a quarter wave of wire : -

This is the simplest antenna, because the mobile operator will presumably have his mobile whip with him. All he needs is a bracket and clamp to fix his antenna out of his bedroom window and a $\lambda \equiv$ wire to hang with a small weight.

The top loaded mobile antennas work remarkably well on 10, 15 and 20 metres in this configuration, especially if the window is fairly high. Even if the window is not a quarter wave above the ground on 20 metres, the wire can be pulled out sideways to avoid touching the ground. (See fig 1).



This is the advantage over the full sized tubular dipole, which may well hit the ground in the vertical position. At very low heights (i.e. less than a quarter wave,) a horizontal dipole is not very efficient.

If a two-band or triband whip is used, a two-band quarter wave can be made out of 300 ohm twin lead in which one leg is cut to a quarter wave on one band, and the other leg to a quarter wave on the other band. BUT BEWARE - In using 300 ohm twin lead in this way, the normal measured lengths do not work, especially on the higher frequency, as the interaction between the two wires upsets the normal calculations. This should be tried out at home with a SWR bridge. The wires can be trimmed to give excellent results.

I have used a mark HW3 triband heliwhip with a 300 ohm ribbon cut for 10 and 15, or for 15 and 10 metres, with very good results from my home in England and from the Gambia on several occasions, as well as using it with normal $\lambda/4$ of wire on one band in Luxembourg, Austria and elsewhere. This system should be fed with twin feed and a Balun.

One point to remember is that when either the quarter wave of wire or the 300 ohm twin lead is hung out of the window with a weight, an insulating string (nylon, courlene. etc.) should also be used to prevent the weight falling on anyone below if the antenna wire breaks or becomes disconnected.

2) THE TRAP DIPOLE.

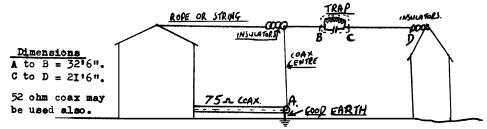
This can easily be carried on the car and gives 5 band operation. It is made easier to transport if the traps, the centre insulator, or balun, and the feed line are disconnected and carried separately, with nuts and bolts being used as connections. It is not too easy to reel in a trap dipole with feed line already soldered on.

In use it takes up a lot of space and usually requires two supports. It can be fed with coaxial cable with a balun at the centre, which does away with the centre insulator. Alternatively it can be fed with 75 ohm twin lead with the balun in the operating room. Since twin lead is usually lighter than coax, this causes less sag in the centre, if the centre cannot be supported by a third support. (That last sentence seems very familiar when one connects it with another article in this issue - Ed.).

If the trap dipole can be erected high and in the clear, it can give a better signal than mobile whip and quarter wave and can be used more efficiently on 80 and 40 metres. But it requires much more room.

3) THE HALF WAVE TRAP - SEMI - VERTICAL.

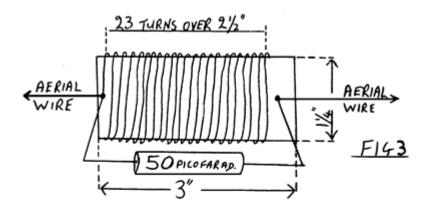
If inadequate space is available for the trap dipole, a very good antenna may be made of half a trap dipole with the feed point brought down to ground. (See Fig.2).



The half trap antenna is fed against ground. It is described in Radio Communication, an RSGB publication, of MARCH 1968, in an article entitled "Which Aerial" by G3RNL.

The ½trap semi- vertical really does need a very good earth and is recommended where a full size trap dipole is impracticable, where the operating position is at ground level, and where a really good earth is available. Owing to its vertical component, it can in certain circumstances with a really good earth out- perform the trap dipole. In any case, it is a useful alternative to keep in mind. It works on 5 bands.

Members wishing to make the traps for this antenna will find the following details of particular interest. The traps are quite simple to make and the only test gear required is a Grid Dip oscillator, or some other device to check the resonant freq. of the traps. The former should be about 3 inches long and will need to be 1¼ inches in diameter. Using 18 s.w.g wire, wind about 23 turns on the former to cover about 2½ inches. Adjust the windings by pushing the turns closer or farther from each other, so that, with a 50pf capacitor connected across the coil assembly, the whole trap is resonated at 7100 khz. (See Fig.3).



A couple of important points to remember, (1)...the capacitor should be rated at sufficient value to cope with the power requirements of the individual operator. (2)... The 18s.w.g wire should be copper covered and sufficiently well spaced to overcome RF arcing between turns.

THE CHALK LINE DIPOLE:-

This consists in using the metal chalk line reels used by carpenters. The string is replaced by base copper wire or braid and the unused portion shorts out on the reel. This can then be expanded to an 80 metre dipole or contracted to a 10 metre dipole with anything between. Once again, the calculated lengths will not always apply, as the chalk line reels give capacitive loading at the ends which tend to make this dipole shorter than the calculated length, especially at the higher frequencies. This too can be fed with coax, using a balun as the centre insulator or with 72 ohm twin lead with the balun in the shack.

Again the weight o f the feed line is the main consideration here.

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Don't forget to weatherproof your trap assembly after it has been constructed and tested. Completely cover the trap in a hard Wax solution, paint the assembly with NON METALLIC plastic paint, or for a semi-temporary job, cover the whole in a plastic bag and seal the ends with tane

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ASSISTANCE WITH ZS CALLSIGNS.

RSARS member No. 686. G3LZN has offered to assist with information regarding the issuance of licences in ZS-land. George writes...."Obtaining permission to operate is extremely simple and the South African General Post office is very prompt. Any licensed amateur who is resident in SA for one or two years, or for a short period, can normally obtain a ZS callsign. If any RSARS member requires assistance or advice on this matter, I shall be pleased to oblige...."

Much appreciated George. Members should write to George direct at the address given in the Amendments section, observing the normal courtesy of enclosing a SASE.

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Once again we are pleased to say "Welcome" to the following new members who have recently joined us. We hope their stay will be a long and happy one.

- 717 GW3YPF OWEN JOHN WILLIAMS, 13 Bryn Rhedyn, Llanfairfechan, N. Wales. Owen tells us, on the back of his application form, that he was called up on July 26th 1940 into R.W.F. In December 1941 he transferred from R.W.F. into Royal Signals and was posted overseas from Catterick in January 1942. Passed out as Operator Wireless and Line at Mhow, India and then went to 7th Armoured Brigade where he served in Iraq, Syria, Lebanon and Egypt. He was later with 5th L of C in Palestine and Tripolitania. The Demob Suit came in December 1945 at Aldershot. Owen goes on to say "Now classified as very severely disabled and receiving 100% War Disability Pension with Allowances". In view of this, the President has ruled that Owen be accepted as a life member free of all dues. Happy to have you with us, Owen, and hope that we hear a lot of GW3YPF in the future.
- 718 DL5XB WO I (Y of S) Patrick BLAKELOCK, 1 Squadron, 4th Divisional Signal Regiment, B.F.P.O. 15. Here we welcome a serving member. Pat is at present serving in Germany where he is probably better known as DL5XB. As well as qualifying as a Yeoman of Signals, Pat passed the City and Guilds in Wales in 1962 and became GW3RWS later moving to Bahrain where you might have met him as MP4BGF. 1968 saw the next move to the present location in DL-land. Hope to hear you on the 80 Metre Net soon, Pat.
- 719 G3VUC WESLEY MEREDITH CLARKE, 66 Fillace Park, Horrabridge, Yelverton, Devon, PL20 7TE. If you have worked G3VUC you will probably know that member 719 is better known to all as "Nobby". A very active member of the R.A.I.B.C. Nobby is disabled but still finds time for the "Mayflower" Award and handles all the stamps that are collected for resale by the R.A.I.B.C. Nobby is also a member of the Devon RAEN. The Service saw G3VUC for a total of 26 years including a time spent with the Indian Army Un-attached List. All this time was spent in communications. Still communicating, Nobby puts a nice signal into Blandford on 80.
- 720 G3YHB JAMES IAN BAKES, 86 Max Road, Liverpool, Lancashire, L14 4BJ. Jim is, at present, a serving member of 33 Signals Regiment T & AVR. Not too much else on the back of the application form, so we don't know if G3YHB is active at the moment. However, keep an ear open for another of the Liverpool Platoon, RSARS.
- 721 ANDREW HENRY GUEST, 229 Signal Squadron, B.F.P.O. 45. Andrew, currently serving in Berlin, is one of the several new members introduced to the RSARS by Member No. 575. The Corps first saw Andrew in January 1967 when, like so many thousands before him, he reported to Catterick and 8 Signal Regiment, later completing training as a Telegraph Operator. First posting turned out to be Sharjah followed by the present "stint" in Berlin. How about a DL5 ticket, Andrew?
- 722 JOHN KENNETH HALL, 229 Signal Squadron, B.F.P.O. 45. Another "575" introduction again from Berlin. Joined up in April 1967 (guess this makes 721 the "Old Soldier" of the pair!) John served 2 years in Boys service and took a Radio Operators course which, John says, he "just" passed. Apparently, the first two weeks were the hardest! Now in Berlin and, no doubt, ably supporting DL5RSB.
- 723 ANTHONY ATHERTON, 229 Signal Squadron, B.F.P.O. 45. Tony is a Corporal with M Q & L Troop with the Squadron in Berlin and whose membership is once again due to the "persuasion" by Sean, No. 575. 11th May 1964 was the great day when Tony reported to the Depot at 11 Signals Regiment at Catterick. This was followed by a spell at 8 Signal Regiment where he underwent the rigours of training as a Tele Tech. (anyone remember TT3/3/001?). Now in Berlin, having arrived by way of 10 Signal Regiment (Hounslow),

- 15 Signal Regiment (Aden), 4th Divisional Signals (Germany) and a T1 Course taken at Catterick. As Tony's work is largely with Teleprinters it was a Teleprinter that "575" used as bait to rope in 723 to membership. The Teleprinter in question is a Lorenz T37h and the boys need info. on it as they are, no doubt, hoping to get RTTY going. If you have any detail at all on this "monster" (Tonys' quotes!) please let them know direct. Tnx.
- 724 WILLIAM JAMES McCUE, 229 Signal Squadron, B.F.P.O. 45. It goes without saying that "575" has been to work again and this time we welcome another SWL of the DL5RSB crowd. Bill joined the Army Apprentices College at Harrogate in 1966 with 66C Intake. (It always surprised the Gen. Sec. how proud the A/T's were of their Intake number. At a Christening Service at the Camp church at which the Gen. Sec. was a Godparent, removal of the font cover revealed a neat "63C" engraved in the bottom of the font!). Berlin is Bill's first posting, where he arrived last May.
- 725 K4OO HERBERT NELSON OSTROM, 845 NE 72nd Street, Boca Raton, Florida, Here we welcome an OT from Florida. Herbert has operated several calls 33432,U.S.A. including W5LVK, W4VOI and KL7CJA and is a retired Colonel of the United States Army Signal Corps. From January 1944 until October 1945 he served as Executive Officer, U.S. Signal Section, Northern Area Combat Command Burma, CBI Theatre of Operations. Attached at one time or another were elements of the United Kingdom Forces including 36th Indian Division, Major-General Francis Festing, Commanding, and Lieut.-Col. Peter Dewar, Staff Signal Officer. Attached to the NACC Headquarters were Royal Signal Radio and Cipher Sections for communications between General Stilwell, British Liaison Officers and 14th Army Headquarters. From April 1948 until June 1950 Herbert served as Chief Signal Instructor with the American Mission Aid to Turkey. Attached to and acting in close concert with the American Signal Section were detachments from both Royal Signals and R.E.M.E. The joint mission was to establish and instruct Turkish Army Signal and Communication personnel in the operation and maintenance of the U.S. and U.K. signal equipment. Welcome, Herbert, and hope that we can contact you on the 15 Metre Net sometime.
- 726 MARTYN JOHN BLACKER, 229 Signal Squadron, B.F.P.O. 45. The address will tell us that this is again one more member towards Seans (575) "Top Ten". A Class II Telegraph Operator by trade, Martyn is also an ex-member of the College at Harrogate (G3HKR) and joined the present Unit in May '69.
- 727 MICHAEL JAMES BARWISE, 229 Signal Squadron, B.F.P.O. 45. Guess who introduced Michael to RSARS? Yes, member No. 575! At present serving with Sean (and 721, 722, 723, 724, 726!!) in Berlin, Michael doesn't tell us very much on the back of his form. Welcome just the same and if all you boys follow Sean and get a DL5 ticket, there is going to be a QRM problem around B.F.P.O. 45!
- 728 ROBERT PETER SNOW, A 6603, 22 Thoresby Street, Princes Avenue, Hull, HU5 3RD, YORKSHIRE. Bob is a keen SWL and his introduction to the Society came about due to a SWL report to G4RS, and a letter to his father who is ex-R.A. (We are saving a number for the OM later on). Bob is in the Signal Section of the Hymers College Combined Cadet Force, at Hymers College in Hull. He is a SWL member of CHC (with 40 credits) and member No. 39 of CHC Chapter 3 and member No. 102 of Chapter 68. Keep up the good work, Bob.
- 729 G2KI GEORGE ARTHUR SPENCER, 7 Rivey Close, West Byfleet, Surrey. We welcome George as a Life Member of the Society and the back of his form reads as follows:- "Brief summary of qualifying connections so far as I can recall: R.S.S. until soon after hostilities commenced. Volunteered Royal Signals for duration, issued 2350473. Held various classified trades (as additional qualifications) i.e. Operator Wireless and Line, Operator

- Special, Instrument Mechanic, etc. W/S Sgt. By 1941 to Aux. Units (Special Duties), GHQ Signals, until standown, Autumn 1944. Returned to Spec. Ops., until demob in Nov. '45." Welcome George.
- 730 DAVID JOHN FRANCIS, 229 Signal Squadron, B.F.P.O. 45. Back to Berlin again (by courtesy of "575", of course!). David is a L/Cpl serving with the rest of the gang in 229. Again, not a lot of detail on the application form, but 730 does tell us that he enlisted in May 1967 having spent some time in Catterick where he spent some time as an SWL at G3CIO as well. Welcome.
- 731 G3YYD DAVID PENRY WICKS, 35, Oakwood Road, Bricket Wood, St. Albans, Herts. Introduced by Walter GI2DZG, who, it is believed, met David on the bands. David is a member of Aldenham School CCF (Army) and operates on the Inter-Command Radio Network quite frequently (11A). He has been in the CCF for four years now and holds the rank of Sergeant. Took RAE in May 1967 and passed at the first attempt. However, David admits that CW was a weak point and did not get his full ticket until November 1969. He goes on ".....As soon as I had the licence I was heard on 80 Metres using part of a 53 Set (R.F. Amplifier No.4) with a homebrew Mod. And P.S.U. The antenna was a 1 wavelengths at 70'. Since then I have graduated to a KW-2000-B and 53 Set R.F. as a Linear (600 P.E.P. in) I am taking 'A' Levels this year and will possibly be leaving the CCF as I hope to go to University and will join a UOTC or ACF/CCF there....". Good luck with the 'A' Levels, David, and hope all goes well at University, and welcome to RSARS.
- 732 RICHARD BRAY, 19, The Fairway, Burnham, Buckinghamshire. Introduced by Ian Jolly, Member No. 605, Richard is, at present, the NCO i/c the Royal Signals Section in the Millfield Combined Cadet Force and has the rank of Corporal as well as passes in the Royal Signals Classification Examination and the Assistant Instructors Examination. David has applied for membership of the RSGB, no doubt under the expert guidance of his father who is G3IVV.
- 733 VK2BEL ERIC LIONEL COLYER, 1, Taunton Street, Pymble, New South Wales, 2073, Australia. "Down Under" for this new member to whom we extend a welcome. Introduced by 9M2DQ, Eric is a Life Member of the Society. He enlisted on the 3rd August 1942 into the AIF as a Signalman (NX 87272) and was promoted through the ranks and eventually appointed Lieutenant in May 1943. Served with various Units finally being appointed as O.C. 66 Australian Wireless Section. You may have met Eric under one of his previous calls have a look in the log for VK2EL, VK3EQ, VK3AEL and VK2AED. Erics application was made while he was on a trip to London but unfortunately time did not permit much visiting as he left for Australia via Japan the following weekend. Hope that the trip was a pleasant one, Eric and that you are now pushing out the RF from Pymble again.
- 734 G3XRY WILLIAM DENIS RAYMOND DOE, 48, Jenningtree Road, Erith, Kent. Bill writes ".......Afraid there is not too much for me to give in the way of personal details. I spent two years National Service Regimental Signals working very closely with Royal Signals Troop (attached to our Regiment 1st Battalion, The Rifle Brigade) in Minden, Germany. Introduced to Amateur Radio by two members of the Royal Signals Troop, Ted Collins G3NQV, AND Sgt. Potts, both of whom held DL2-- tickets (still hoping to meet both chaps on the bands!) (G3NQV is member No.192 and is now in Darlington, no trace of Sgt. Potts Gen. Sec.). Very keen CW operator and spent first 18 months on the air using CW only. Still prefer it, of course, to other modes.....". Hope to hear you soon and that you can manage a QSO with 'NQV. Welcome, Bill.
- 735 TUDOR JOHN BUTLER, 229 Signal Squadron, B.F.P.O. 45. Once more up the Autobahn to Berlin and once more thanks to "575". No. 735 joined Royal Signals in1966 and hails from Treorchy, Rhonnda, Glamorgan. Started SWLing with 9M2RH in Malaya and, no

- doubt, will continue with DL5RSB. Welcome, Taff.
- 736 DL0AA Sgt. GEORGE ERIC BRUTNALL, 14 (Berlin) Infantry Workshops, R.E.M.E., B.F.P.O. 45. It is believed that George was at one time a member of RSARS and has been "shepherded" back to the fold by none other than "575". When at home George becomes G8COM and still retains the interest in VHF when in Berlin. The "grapevine" tells us that George is the first 2 Metre and 70cm call in Berlin and that he is very active on FM. Also that he is a "leading light" among the local VHFers and prefers voice to key. George enlisted in Royal Signals at Catterick just before Christmas 1962 and transferred to R.E.M.E. in 1966. How about letting us know how you find VHF in Berlin, and who you hear, George?
- 738 G3ZDM A/T RICHARD CHRISTOPHER MURIEL, Phillips Squadron, Army Apprentices College, Harrogate, Yorkshire. Richard is, at present, completing a 3 year course at the college as a Radio Technician. He obtained his licence in mid-February this year when he became "Zulu Delta Mike". He wasted no time taking the RAE in December 1969 and the Morse test in mid-January 1970. In an accompanying letter Dick mentions that on completion of his course he will be transferring to the Royal Air Force as an Electronic Fitter. It is felt that G3DBU and G3FMW (130 and 131) might have provided some of the initial interest for Richard at Harrogate.
- 739 CHARLES BROOKSON, C/o 34 Grove Road, Havant, Hants. Charles is another Cadet member, this time from Bradfield College, Berkshire, where he is with the Army Signals Section. Charles joined the Cadets in August 1968, has his Signals Classification and is No.2 operator of CCF Call-sign 6. Welcome to the Society, Charles. Tnx to 716 for the introduction.
- 740 NICHOLAS PHILIP RABAN, Granville Lodge, Olveston, Bristol. Another CCF member who is with Marlbobough College Royal Signals Troop (CCF) where he does a lot of operating over CCF call-sign 36. Not content with that Nicholas has taken the RAE, and is waiting (with fingers crossed, no doubt) for the results. We wish you luck, Nicholas, and hope to hear you on the band very shortly.
- 741 G2BIM LAURIE WILLIAM JOHN LEASK, 51 Sidford High Street, Sidmouth, Devon, EX10 9SH. Through an introduction by G3UZL/RSARS 411 we are happy to welcome Laurie to the fold. Back in 1940 the Army knew Laurie as 5620386 when he served with Home Command Wireless Unit at Catherine Street, Salisbury. Laurie joins us as a Life Member and we hope to be hearing from you there in Sidmouth.
- 742 G3XAJ RICHARD HERBERT HINDE, 59Hollington Road, Aspley, Nottingham. Apparently introduced by 9M2DQ, Dick was a Special operator in the Corps arriving at Catterick in 1955. This was followed by a spell at 10WTS at Garats Hay in 1955/6 and then it was out to "Four Mile Point" in Cyprus where he served with 2 Wireless Regiment during 1956 and 1957. Dick is interested in /M working and lists G3XAJ/M as another call.
- 743 HARRY EDWARD NEWTON, 14 Nelson Avenue, St. Albans, Herts. This time it is Bert, G8TK/RSARS 344 who does the introduction. Harry was a Gunner and served with 74th Field Regiment R.A. in 50th Division during the War. If you think you might have known him Harry was 946494 L/Bdr. H.E. Newton.
- 744 JULIAN NORMAN ROBERT COLEMAN, 22 Lancaster Road, Southport, Lancashire. Julians membership application was completed at the Gen. Sec.'s QTH when both Julian and Doug McLay (RSARS 705) paid a social call when on duty in the area Introduced (obviously!) by 705 Julian is an Officer Cadet with Liverpool University OTC (Signals) where he has, he says "two more years to go!". Prior to this he spent 4 years with Merchiston Castle School CCF in Edinburgh and 1 year in the Signals Section there. Tnx for the visit and welcome to the Society.

WELCOME TO THE CLUB......NEW MEMBERS ENROLLED....(G3TAN)

Quite a few new members appear in this issue. We publish details if they are given and many of you are rather shy about your history. If you enrol a new member, please make sure he gives a pen picture of service, interests and so on. Someone could find a long lost friend or something.

EFFECTIVE 1st JULY.

- 745 Bill Sandeman 9M2DL, c/o IPOH ARC IPOH PERAK, MALAYSIA. Bill served with the RAOC at the outbreak of war and was commissioned into the Corps in 1940.A new life member of the RSARS, Bill was demobbed in 1946. Nice to have you with us Bill.
- 746 Cadet Cpl Timothy David Williams, 29, The Avenue, March, Cambridgeshire. From an area I know only too well Tim, having spent several weeks on exercises at UPWOOD. You hold G3YOZ Tim, and we will be looking out for you on the net.
- 747- Bill Stedman, G3XWS, 10, Wychwood Ave. Luton, Beds. Credit for the intro to G2AUA ('who has been on to me for a long time') Bill has a varied service record serving with the Beds & Herts early on in the war, then as a member of the Special Service Signals, followed by RA service. Bill also did tests on the 62 Set.
- 748 Bill James, 8, Roeshot Crescent, Highcliffe, Christchurch, Hants. Within almost hailing distance from G4RS, Bill now works with SRDE (As I am with Trials Sqn Bill, do I say that with head slightly bowed!!) where he is a Tech Officer. Service with RAOC and REME brought Bill to civvy life as a WOII (Arm Art). He joined TA and was commissioned as a Captain serving with units in York and Derby. As a civilian tech Bill has worked in Aldershot, York, Leicester, HQ BAOR and at SRDE since 1963. Glad to see you.
- 749 George Maddox, G3JBA, 1, Montpelier Road, Sutton, Surrey. Our old buddy G8VG introduced this one. George Calls himself Jim, and served with the Corps as both an Op Sigs and Op Special. Jim made calls at Catterick (all hail) N. Ireland (1936) Egypt Comd. Sigs ('36-43) and back home from '43 to '46. Jim has also been with Signals TA since 1946 and with the RNVR. Nice to have you with us Jim.
- 750 Bert Butler, 20, Meadow View, Cattistock, Dorchester, Dorset. Sapper Bert joined in 1950 and served in Home, Middle East and Far East Commands until discharged in 1962. Joining as an Engine Hand, Bert came to know a lot about the insides of motors and became a Vehicle Mech. One of our local lads, we hope to see lots of you at 4RS Bert. (Bert is G3XHR).
- 751- John Rose, G13041 (ISWL), 49, Kingsway North, York. John is one of our SWL members and was introduced to us by OM Ron Cox. John served with the RAC until prematurely discharged for medical reasons in 1948. John serves now with the Royal Observer Corps part time. Nice to greet you into RSARS John.
- 752 John Bailey, 229 Signal Squadron Berlin, BFOP 45 was led gently by the ear into RSARS by our old friend DL5YW. John lists no details of his service. Welcome anyway John.
- 753 Mike Kinsella, 37, Terry Road, Coventry. (G3XWY) As a National Serviceman (a great breed of men) Mike served with Cyprus District Signals during '58 thru '60 as a Wireless Op to start with but, after activity with the Signals Amateur radio Club there (ZC4CS) Mike remustered as a Radio Tech Light.
- 754 Major Martin Hibbert Smith, P.O. Box 3289 Windhoek, South West Africa. Martin holds ZS3MS and has held ZS4DQ and ZS6QB. Martin served with the Kimberley Regiment and was associated with R. Signals via the South African Signals. A Signals Officer from '52 to '62 Martin was OC 4 Sig. Sqn in 1954. Hope to hear that you received the details ok Martin. Sometimes the Ocean Liners have a little difficulty getting away from Southampton with your mail on board!

- 755 Derek Lumb, Willowfield, Promenade, Arside, Westmorland. Derek is a Cadet Sgt and operates from callsign 39A on the ACF network. Introduced by No. 689.
- 756 John Watt, VK2OV, 62, Hopetoun Avenue, Vaucluse, New South Wales 2030. John served in the Australian Signals from 1941 to 1946 with both 1st and 6th Australian Div Signals. Hope to hear from you on the DX net often John.
- 757 Paul Kendall Williams, G3YZQ, 47, Billesley Lane, Moseley, Birmingham. Paul is with the King Edwards School CCF Signals and operates from the callsign 21B Introduced by 230.

EFFECTIVE 1st AUGUST.

- 758- Captain Alan S Coombes, Reeth, Richmond, Yorks. Alan served with both Regular and TA Int. Corps Units from '51 to '59, and then with the RAFVR on flight simulators. Service with R. Signals TA & AVR from 1962 to date with Radio Relay Troop of 34 Signal Regiment. Hope the treasurer sent you a Bankers Order as requested.
- 759 Mike Spratt, 12D, Tower Block, Town Centre, Cwmbran, Mon. (if that isn't int Welsh Mountains, it should be) Mike is a SWL member who lives 'halfway up a 22 storey block of flats'. Not the ideal QTH we agree, and as antennas are forbidden poor old Mike has a bit of a time of it getting on with it (cant you put a short wire onto the drain pipe Mike and get yourself a couple of hundred feet of vertical?) As an ex-apprentice Mike left Harrogate as a Line Tech and served with 19, 28, 15, and 4 Signal Regiments and a spell with 259 (Comcan) in Cyprus. Mike works as a Computer Engineer for IBM (UK) from the Cardiff office.

EFFECTIVE 1st SEPTEMER.

- 760 Hamish McNinch, 1, Falaise Road, Army Aviation Centre, Middle Wallop, Hants. With a name like Hamish McNinch you're a dead cert for Prime Minister Hamish, meanwhile Hamish operates from callsign 44A at the Prior Park College CCF.
- 761 Julian Templevan, 75, Arundel Road, Kingston-up-Thames, Surrey, Another of our Cadet Forces members, Julian is a member of Kingston Grammar School CCF and serves with the Signals Section.
- 762 Graham Fox, 83, Oakbridge Road, Basingstoke, Hants. Running from callsign 13A on the CCF net, Graham has been a member of the Signals Section for a year and a cadet since 1968 (Queen Mary's CCF).
- 763 David Cohen, 23, Coombe Lane West, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey. David holds SWL A7053 and is with the same outfit as Julian.
- 764 Dirk-Jan Koopman, 57, Halkingcroft, Langley, Slough, Bucks. Also a cadet member, Dirk holds SWL A6420 and is 2 i/c of the Signals Section of the 6th Slough Grammar School Ind. Coy Bucks ACF RA.
- 765 Martin West 48, Midholm, London N.W.11. Yet another CCF member, this time Christs College Finchley (10th Bn Parachute Regiment), Martin has other RSARS members in his group. He operates a SWL station along with RSARS 587.
- 766 Peter Phillips, BRS-31880, 155, Franklands Village, Haywards Heath, Sussex. Peter was interested in radio from about the age of 13, and joined the Corps in July 1944. He trained as a Lineman and served in the Orkneys & Shetlands and in Egypt, where he trained as a Line Mechanic. Peter completed his service in Palestine Command. Keen on FSK, Peter runs a Racal RA17 with a HU11 converter into a Creed 7B printer. Joined at the Exhibition.
- 767 Allocated but to be confirmed.
- 768 Leslie Coote, 46, Salt Hill Drive, Slough, Bucks. Les is G3AHB and served with 4th Corps Signals and 11th Armoured Div. Signals (1939-43 and 1943-1946) You might take those CCF members around your area in tow Les?

- 769 Owen Jones, 4, Chalbeate Gardens, Aberaeron, Cards, Wales. Owen served with 3 O.T.B. AT Whitby and later at Catterick. Service with 1 Corps Signals in Iserlohn and 12 L.O.C. at Oldenburg followed. Owen held D2LJ at 16 Vehicle Coy Oldenburg Airport. Owen is currently GW3DRV.
- 770 Douglas Brown, 4, Stoops Road, Bessacarr, Doncaster. Doug served in the Corps from 1945 to 1947. That's all we know.
- 771 John Bibby, 167, The Green, Eccleston, Chorley, Lancs. John was an instructor in Radio at 8th Training Regiment during 1958-1960. He is G3YQQ.
- 772 William Mead, 82, Edward Avenue, Leicester. Bill was aVM2 in SCU4 1938-1948. G5YY, Bill has an impressive list of positions held in various Radio Societies. Founder member of RAOTA, Founder Member of the Burton-on Trent gang, first Chairman Derby and District ARS. Bill was licensed in 1932.
- 773 Ian Knowles, 7, Mill Close, Wokingham, Berks. No details Ian.
- 774 John Lawrence, 150, Hull Road, Cottingham Road, Hull, Yorks. G3PQY, we have no further details John, sorry.
- 775 Edwin Farrant, 4, Walpole Gardens, Twickenham, Middlesex. Edwin is waiting for his BRS allocation, and is an operator at the King William College CCF (38C).
- 776 Allan Taylor, G3JMO. Allan served in FOUR CORPS, and issues a challenge to any one who did as well (or as much) Service from 1939 to 1946 included time with RA, RAOC, RAMC AND REME. Allan is in the stores, transport exporting and freight business and is interested in colour slide photography as well as ham radio.

WELCOME ALL. WE DO HOPE YOUR ASSOCIATION WILL ALWAYS BE A HAPPY ONE

ATTENTION ALL INDIAN SIGNALS MEMBERS.

A recent letter from RSARS 559, Cyril Mountjoy, GW3ASW, tells of another Royal Signals Association, namely, the Indian Signals Association, in which some of our membership may be both interested and eligible to join. Recent perusal of our membership lists show some of the later recruits who appear at first sight, to be qualified, but may not in fact be members of this popular association.

MEMORIES - 1911- ONWARDS.

"Earlier this year, the Indian Signals Association held their 23rd Annual Reunion Dinner in London, at which Admiral of the Fleet, The Earl Mountbattan of Burma, and the Master of Signals, Major-General Sir William Scott were Guests of Honour.

The Supremo, in a wonderful speech, held his audience enthralled for nearly half an hour. 152 sat down to dinner. Members of the RSARS, who did service with Signals in India and are interested in the activities of this very "Live" association, may obtain information from the SECRETARY, at the address shown below.

Lt. Col. G.R. Gould, The Sycamore, Church Lane, Dunnington. York.

Present membership exceeds 330 (at the May Count), and the next dinner has been set for 17 April 1971.

"Koi hais! abhi yad Likhiegam"

(PLEASE MAKE A NOTE OF IT NOW)

A LOW POWER LINEAR AMPLIFIER

(Another spasm by the poor Sidebander).

You will remember from previous articles in "Mercury" that G5YN's SSB generator is a Heathkit SB10U and that this was used in conjunction with an old transmitter, Fig 1 "Mercury" Autumn 1969, which provided the linear amplification. Recently G5YN was lent a KW600 linear amplifier.

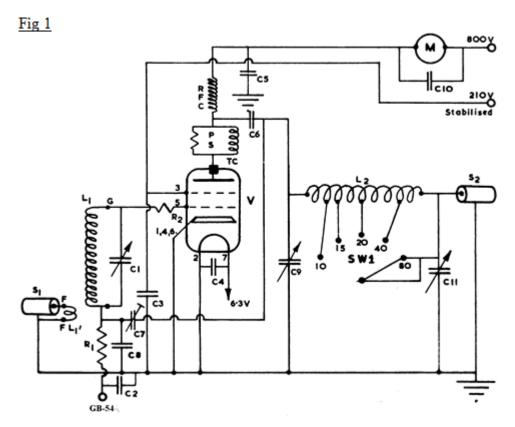
The final stage of the old transmitter needed very little driving power as its tuned grid circuit required no grid current and the valves were operating in class AB1. The KW600, however, operates grounded grid and the cathode requires 20 watts fully to drive it. At first the second harmonic amplifier/driver stage of the old transmitter was used between the SB10U and the KW 600. However, with its fixed link coupling to the anode circuit its efficiency was low and sufficient drive was not obtained on 21 MHz. It was therefore decided to build a separate small linear amplifier which could be used either to drive the KW600 or as a (fairly) QRP output stage. The circuit with values is given at Fig 1.

It was decided that in order to be able properly to adjust the output loading, a PI coupler would be used. A Geloso coil and switch assembly was therefore ordered from KW Electronics. For the input circuit Eddystone four pin (British four pin valve spacing) formers were available and were used. C1 came from a BC 610 tuning unit. A 220pf condenser is recommended to tune L2. For C10 a 130 + 130 pf split stator capacitor of "surplus" appearance was found in the junk box. Both sections are used in parallel on 3·5 MHz. On the higher frequencies only one section is used. This halves the minimum capacity as well as making tuning less critical. Switching is carried out with a wander plug and socket. C11 is a 500 + 500 pf small receiving type variable condenser.

Neutralisation is obtained by anti-phase feed back from the junction of C7 and C8 to the control grid of V via the bottom end of L1. The resistance 2 kilohm, of R1 is high compared with the reactance of C8 even on top band and therefore has little shunting effect, The 10pf trimmer, C7, must be insulated from chassis as must the tuning condenser C1. The bracket carrying C7 is itself supported on insulating pillars. The grid stopper, R2, is essential for stability. Without it, serious parasitic oscillations are almost inevitable.

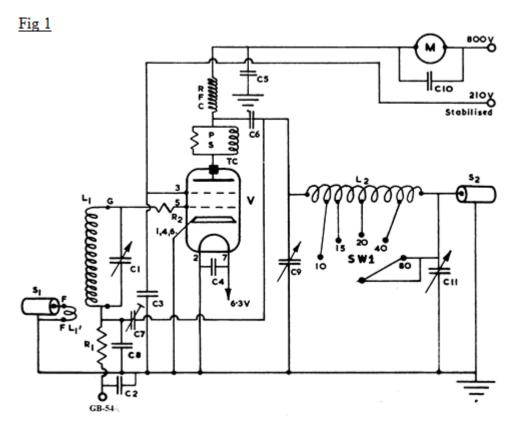
The components are mounted on a 10" x 6" x 2" chassis with a 7" x 10½ panel. The space above the chassis is divided in two by a 5"x 6" screen. The panel, chassis and screen were obtained from Smiths of Edgware Rd. LI/LI', C7 and the meter arc mounted on one side of the screen above the chassis with C1 below the chassis. The valve, C9, C11, and the L2/SW1 assembly is mounted above the chassis on the other side of the screen. M, C1, C9, C11 and L2/SW1 are supported by the panel. Whether you work from left to right or right to left is a matter of convenience and station layout. My layout is given in Figs 2a and 2b. HT and grid bias are taken from the same sources as are used for the output stage of my Top Band converter. See "Mercury" for Spring 1967. The valve is biased to a standing anode current of 25 mA.

This amplifier has proved most satisfactory and has ample output to drive the KW600 on all bands. Care must be taken not to drive V into grid current or distortion (non-linearity) will result.



COMPONENTS LIST FOR THE LOWER POWER LINEAR

GRID AND LINK COILS WOUND ON EDDYSTONE FOUR PIN COIL FORMERS L2/SW1.. R1. GELSO PI COIL/SWITCH ASSEMBLY. 2.Кп.онмз R2. **47** онмѕ C1. 145 pf Miniature variable. C2, C3, C4.ALL 0.01MFD2500 YOLT WKG. C5. 0.01 MFD MICA 2500 YOLT WKG. 0:001 and Mica 2500 Volt Wkg. Neutralising 10 pf Trimmer. C6. C7. 0:001 SILVER MICA. C8. C9. 130+130 pf, surplus variable, Both sections used on 3.5 MHz. ONE SECTION ONLY USED ON THE HIGHER BANDS. C10. 0.01 mfd Paper tubular mounted on meter terminals.C11. 500+500 pf. Small variable receiver type. M1. 150 ma Meter. RFC. 2.5 mh; to carry 120 ma PS... Parasitic suppressor. Six turns on 100 ohm ■ watt resistor or ferrite BEAD. S1, S2. BELLING LEE SOCKETS, COAXIAL TYPE. V1. 6146



COMPONENTS LIST FOR THE LOWER POWER LINEAR

GRID AND LINK COILS WOUND ON EDDYSTONE FOUR PIN COIL FORMERS L2/SW1.. R1. GELSO PI COIL/SWITCH ASSEMBLY. 2.Кп.онмз R2. **47** онмѕ C1. 145 pf Miniature variable. C2, C3, C4.ALL 0.01MFD2500 YOLT WKG. C5. 0.01 MFD MICA 2500 YOLT WKG. 0:001 and Mica 2500 Volt Wkg. Neutralising 10 pf Trimmer. C6. C7. 0:001 SILVER MICA. C8. C9. 130+130 pf, surplus variable, Both sections used on 3.5 MHz. ONE SECTION ONLY USED ON THE HIGHER BANDS. C10. 0.01 mfd Paper tubular mounted on meter terminals.C11. 500+500 pf. Small variable receiver type. M1. 150 ma Meter. RFC. 2.5 mh; to carry 120 ma PS... Parasitic suppressor. Six turns on 100 ohm ■ watt resistor or ferrite BEAD. S1, S2. BELLING LEE SOCKETS, COAXIAL TYPE. V1. 6146

NOTES ON THE HISTORY OF SIGNALS - Cont. from Summer "Mercury". (G3DPS)

(In the last edition we left the history with the advance on Pretoria being a good example of the strategic use of Signals. The five columns concerned were listed and mention was made of the use of a moving Headquarter office - the beginning of the modern Army and Corps Signal Companies. - G3DPS).

The Boers did not put up much resistance during the advance from Bloemfontein; such positions as they occupied were outflanked easily; and the occupation of Johannesburg and Pretoria were effected without difficulty. These two towns were furnished with considerable telephone systems, and were the centres for a large number of local telegraph circuits, so that the Signal arrangements had to be changed from a mobile field organisation and placed on a semi-civil, semi-line-of-communication basis.

Col. R. L. Hippisley, who had taken Major Wrottesley's place as Director of Army Telegraphs, remained in charge of the whole of the telegraphs in South Africa and officers were appointed as Directors for four areas: Major Wright for Natal, Major Boys for Cape Colony, Major Fowler for the Orange River Colony, and Major Godfrey-Faussett for the Transvaal.

These areas were again sub-divided into districts under NCOs as Inspectors, somewhat on the lines of the G.P.O. organisation in England; these Inspectors were entirely responsible for their traffic, personnel and stores and well they rose to the occasion. In addition to the military work, duly censored civil paid work was accepted at specified offices - this entailing large responsibilities for cash and stamps and the solution of many conundrums, such as the rate per word from Pretoria to Fiji. Pretoria was the main office and kept a staff of some 70 men quite busy - a considerable number of civilian operators were retained from the old South African Republic Telegraphs.

Pretoria worked quadruplex to Johannesburg and Wheatstone to Cape Town via Bloemfontein and via Natal as alternative routes. A new telephone trunk route with revolving pairs, was run between Pretoria and Johannesburg and a large number of alterations were made on the subscribers telephone circuits - many were utilised for military purposes, and many ruthlessly cut off. The telephones and exchanges were of a foreign type, needing three lines to each subscriber - conversation was on a pair and calling on the pair bunched with the third line as return. This new method of working was rather trying to our linemen.

It must not be thought that all this went on without interruption from the enemy. Lines were constantly being cut in all directions and linemen and working parties had many adventures when repairing them.

As the Boers lost their guns, the era of block blockhouse lines, in the spaces between which drives could be carried out by mobile columns, set in. Five lines of railway radiated from Pretoria and Johannesburg, to the north to Pietersburg, to the East to Komatipoort, to the South-East to Volksrust, to the South to Vereeniging, and to the West to Klerksdrop. These were protected by blockhouses at intervals of about half-a-mile. The stations and defensible posts were supplied with Telegraph Offices working to some local centre, and telephones were placed in every third or fourth blockhouse, working to the nearest defensible post, additional wires being run on railway poles.

The next step was to run cross lines of barbed wire fencing, protected by blockhouses, across the veldt. This entailed lines of poles with two or three wires on them, all sorts of 15ft poles being used as they could be obtained. As a rule the telegraph line was erected simultaneously with the blockhouse line, an officer with a construction party doing the building, and the line being handed over for maintenance to Inspector in whose area it was.

Mounted linemen were stationed along these routes for maintenance, in some of the more unhealthy districts such as the Komati Valley they and the operators required frequent relief.

Stores and shops for the Transvaal were established at Pretoria, and in the latter, a cable wagon was designed and built: this was taken home at the end of the War, and the present cable wagon is the result of the experiments so initiated.

Some lucky officers and men were sent home early for the coronation of King Edward VII, but the bulk of the Telegraphs did not see England before the autumn of 1903 - just three years after the first detachment went out.

In many respects the South African War was a picnic as compared with the recent fighting (World War 1 - G3DPS), but there were genuine hardships at times. Three biscuits and a bit of sheep that has accompanied the column on foot do not make a very appetising days rations. Life on the high veldt is healthy, but a start at 5:00 can be bitterly cold. And the distances were so enormous - 1000 miles from Cape Town to Pretoria - that maintenance was difficult work. Water was always a difficulty, and the thunderstorms have to be experienced to be realised.

Except for the Expedition to Somaliland - of which more anon - the period from 1903 to 1914 was one of peaceful progress. In common with the rest of the army, Signals were being reorganised on the experience of South Africa, and a very considerable advance was made.

- (1) Until this time, visual work had been entirely separated from Telegraphs; in South Africa there was a Director of Army Signalling as well as a Director or Army Telegraphs, each with a totally different establishment. This obviously led to confusion and lack of economy, and was finally put straight on October 1st 1910, when Telegraphs were renamed Signals.
- (2) Under the old organisation, the internal work of Divisions was left entirely to regimental signallers. Experience in South Africa, especially before Colesberg, showed the advantages of providing special units for this purpose, and for utilising telegraphy and telephony. The Divisional Companies were instituted in January 1907, and formed during that year.
- (3) The old Telegraph Divisions consisted of Sections (Airline and Cable), but only had Headquarter organisation for regimental purposes. Experience in South Africa, further worked out at manoeuvres and summer trainings, showed the necessity for technical headquarters to deal with traffic and maintenance. This was applied to war establishments in 1912, though peace establishments were not materially affected.
- (4) Wireless had been tried tentatively, but unsuccessfully, in South Africa. An experimental establishment was started at Aldershot, and E (Wireless) Signal Company was formed in 1911. Beyond many experiments with material, not much more was done in the way of organisation before 1914.
 - (5) Motor cycle despatch riding was introduced, on a reserve basis, in 1912.

A comparison of the War Establishments of 1899 (South Africa) and 1914 (Great War) will be of interest. The approximate numbers were.

1899 -					
	1st Telegraph Division	6	Officers	200	Other Ranks
	2 nd Telegraph Division	6	Officers	200	Other Ranks
	Total	12	•	400	
1914 -					
	G.H.Q. Signal Company	5	Officers	150	Other Ranks
	2 Army Signal Companies	8	Officers	200	Other Ranks
	5 Airline Sections	5	Officers	160	Other Ranks
	9 Cable Sections	9	Officers	270	Other Ranks
	1 Wireless Section	1	Officer	30	Other Ranks
	6 Divisional Signal Covs	24	Officers	900	Other Ranks
	1 Signal Squadron	4	Officers	150	Other Ranks
	4 Signal Troops	4	Officers	150	Other Ranks
	L of C Signal Company	5	Officers	150	Other Ranks
	Total	65		2160	•

The Somaliland campaign (1902 - 1904) was a small affair technically - 3 Officers and about 150 other ranks being involved - but presented many interesting problems. The transport was by camelpack; the barrow was very difficult to move; the ground was dry, stony and full of bush; and the white ants ate the stay pegs. The total mileage run was 432 miles of airline, and 504 miles of cable

In 1907 the 2nd Airline, 2nd Cable and 5th Divisional Telegraph Companies left Aldershot for Limerick, which henceforth was a peace station for the Companies.

The system of training camps was continued, with excellent results. The English Camps were:-

- 1903 Lechlade (which will be remembered on account of the heavy rain which caused the Thames to flood out the Camp).
- 1904 Plumpton, near Lewes.
- 1905 Copythorne Common, New Forest.
- 1906 Hindleap, Ashdown Forest.
- 1907 Copythorne Common again.
- 1908 Arundel Park, Sussex.
- 1909 Burghclere.
- 1910 Rowlands Castle.
- 1911 Shipton-under-Wychwood, near Oxford.
- 1912 Chelwood Gate, Ashdown Forest.
- 1913 Woodhay, near Newbury.

There were manoeuvres nearly every year, in which Signals took part. In 1903, army corps fought army corps, near Marlborough; in 1904, the Aldershot troops went round by sea to Clacton, and attacked Essex; in 1905, troops were exercised against a skeleton enemy in the Chilterns. In 1909, two corps fought each other in Oxfordshire; in 1910, the opportunity was taken to run a long airline from Aldershot to Salisbury. The manoeuvres of 1911 were cancelled owing to strikes; in 1912 there were large manoeuvres near Cambridge; and in 1913, the new organisation of Amy Signals was tested, there being four Divisions on one side against a masked enemy.

So that the personnel of the Signals units obtained a great deal of very varied experience in organising and carrying out the communications of mobile forces of all shapes and sizes. It is to be hoped that such chances will again become available, an ounce of practical experience is worth a pound of theoretical teaching.

Any attempt to trace the history of Signals through the recent War would be beyond the scope of these notes. But I should like to say a word about the Territorial Units, to whom all Signals officers owe a deep debt of gratitude.

On the declaration of war there were fourteen Territorial Divisional Signal Companies, which mobilised many similar units, as shown in the next pages, and five groups of Army units. These groups became concentrated in the neighbourhood of Bedford, and formed the nucleus of the Signal Training Centre. During 1914 and 1915 they sent out a very large number of units, whose training would have been impossible without this organisation, and which filled the gap until the Training Centre would be properly organised - it is difficult to arrive at the exact number, but I daresay 6 Headquarter Companies, 35 Airline Sections, and 45 Cable Sections would not be far wrong.

As regards Divisional Companies, I give a list (as far as information is available) the number and nature of each Company, the data and place of its origin, and its foreign service, with accompanying remarks in parentheses.

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- Oct. 1914 - France Oct. 1915 to April 1919. (Called 16th until Oct. 1915).
1st Regular - Existing - France Aug. 1914 to April 1919. (Now (1922) at Aldershot).
2nd Regular - Existing - France Aug. 1914 to April 1919. (Now (1922) at Aldershot).
3rd Regular - Existing - France Aug. 1914 to April 1919. (Now (1922) at Bulford).
4th Regular - Existing - France Aug. 1914 to April 1919. (Now (1922) at Colchester).
5th Regular - Existing - France Aug. 1914 Italy, Dec. 1917 to May 1918, France May 1918 to
                         April 1919 (Will be reformed eventually).
6th Regular - Existing - France Sep. 1914 to April 1919. (Will be reformed eventually).
7th Regular -
                       - France Sep. 1914 to Nov. 1917, then Italy.
8th Regular - Oct 1914 - France April 1915 to April 1919.
           - Oct 1914 - France May 1915 to April 1919.
           - Oct 1914 - Gallipoli June 1915 - Salonika Jan. 1917 - Palestine Sep. 1917 - Egypt
10⁴
                         Nov. 1918.
           - Oct 1914 - Gallipoli June 1915 - Egypt June 1915 - France July 1916 to April 1919.
11<sup>th</sup>
12<sup>th</sup>
           - Oct 1914 - France May 1915 to April 1919.
13<sup>th</sup>
           - Oct 1914 - Gallipoli July 1915 - Egypt Jan. 1916 - Mesopotania Feb.1916
14年
           - Oct 1914 - France May 1915 to April 1919
15<sup>th</sup>
           - Oct 1914 - France 1915 to April 1919
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(The list goes on to cover a large number of units in numerical order up to the 75^{th} and then includes 24 Indian Divisional Signals. The list is not completed here but if any member is interested in a particular numbered Company, details will be taken from the original publication and forwarded on request - G3DPS)

SOS...SOS...SOS...SOS...SOS...

Another of our readers is in need of any spares for the old WS 19, a piece of property on the book of Winsford (R. Sigs) DET CCF. Should any of you reading this item think that now would be a good time to get shut of those 19 set spares that have been cluttering up that corner of the shack for the past 6 years, please drop a line and the spares to RSARS MEMBER No. 432, S.M.I. JAMISON, 127, MOSS BANK, WINSFORD, CHESHIRE. This CCF Det. also have a WS 53 for sale. Offers or what have you, Buyer collects. Enquires to S.M.I. Jamison at above QTH.

BELGIUM - Latest.

(The following is a copy of the latest information received from Union Belge des Amateurs Emetteurs/unie van de Belgische Amateur-Zenders).

PROCEDURE TO OBTAIN A TEMPORARY RADIO AMATEUR LICENCE IN BELGIUM (ON8 Call).

Period to obtain the licence 3 to 6 weeks

You should write to:

Monsieur le <u>Directeur</u> General des <u>Radiocommunications</u> de la RTT Place <u>Madou</u> 1 1030 BRUSSELS Belgium <u>Note</u>; RTT = <u>Regie</u> des <u>Telegraphes</u> et des <u>Telephones</u>

Requesting :

a) Class A Licence available for 125 Watts input.
 Or Class B Licence available for 250 Watts input.

NOTE: according to the class of your home licence. REMARK: Only Class A for VHF and UHF traffic.

b) Fixed or Mobile Licence.

NOTE: the mobile licence (_/M) gives you the authorisation to work occasionally and for a short time as a fixed station with following:

- Suffix (_/p) portable in camp site or other place but not using the mains as power supply.
- Suffix (_/A) in apartment, house, etc., but using the mains as power supply.
 (in general, the mains supply in Belgium is 220V a.c., but sometimes also 110 and 130V a.c.).

In the case of (_____P) and (___/A) suffixes used with the (__/M) licence, the complete address of each new QTH must be noted in the logbook near the first QSO made from this QTH.

- With your request enclose the following:
 - 1) A Photostat of your own licence.
 - Your complete identification: name, Christian name(s), address in your own country, birthdate and place, profession and nationality. If it is possible: passport number.
 - Your own callsign.
 - 4) For mobile work licence: type of vehicle and registration (plate) number. For fixed work licence: complete address of your residence in Belgium.
 - 5) Dates of proposed operation in Belgium.
 - 6) Proposed bands of radio amateur frequencies you wish to use in Belgium.
 - Circuit diagram (Photostat) of your transmitter final stages, showing max. V and Ma, and also when it is a commercial type of transmitter give the type and number (for instance NCX-5, FT DX150 Sommerkamp SSB transceiver).

- Taxes:

A temporary licence is obtainable for less than one month, but for MORE than one month the conditions are the same as for Belgian citizens:

a) 30 FB for the special tax stamp (this is not a postage stamp).

b) 15 FB per month for Class A licence, or 30 FB per month for Class B licence.

This payment should be made by an "International Money Order" at the above given address of the Belgian Radiocommunications R T T Service. Enclose this order with your request.

This payment can also be made via the Belgian "Compte de cheques postaux No.209.09, Direction des Radiocommunications de la R T T - 1030 Brussels".

Don't forget on your orders: "Taxes for temporary radio amateur licence, your identity, your own call and the date of your request letter".

VERY IMPORTANT:

- a) Third party traffic, private messages and fonepatch system are strictly forbidden in Belgium.
- b) If during your stay in Belgium, previous information is altered, do not forget to advise immediately the RTT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE.
- c) For your QSL cards use only this address

U.B.A. - QSL Bureau Post Box 634 1000 BRUSSELS (Belgiun)

Before you leave Belgium, send stamped address envelopes for 7FB (each is enough for a weight of 20gr) to the UBA QSL bureau. Don't forget to enclose your ON8 call and your own call.

DIRECTION of the BELGIUM RTT RADIO COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

Authorised radio amateur frequency bands in Belgium.

3,500	-	3,800 kHz (+)	144	-	146 MHz	1,215	-	1,300 MHz (+)
7,000	-	7,100 kHz	430	-	$440~\mathrm{MHz}$	2,300	-	2,450 MHz (+)
14,000	-	14,350 kHz				5,650	-	5,850 MHz (+)
21,000	-	21,450 kHz				10,000	-	10,500 MHz (+)
28.000	_	28.700 kHz						

NOTE: 160 and 4 metre operation are NOT permitted.

(+) These bands are also used by official radio stations.

EUROPEAN (IARU Region 1) BAND PLANNING - IARU Region 1 Conference Opatija 1996 - Brussels 1969.

The observance of this band planning is a gentleman's agreement between all the member societies of Region 1

	Fr	equency Bands (Khz)	Types of Emission
3,500	-	3,600 (3,500 - 3,510	OKhz, CW only, except 3,510 Khz - emergency Red Cross
		DX traffic onl	ly) Belgium only.
3,600	-	3,800 (3,370 - 3,800)Khz, CW and PHONE
		DX traffic on	ıly)
7,000	-	7,040 Khz	CW only.
7,040	-	7,100 Khz	CW and PHONE.
14,000	-	14,100 Khz	CW only.
14,090	-	14,095 Khz	RTTY
14,100	-	14,350 Khz	CW and PHONE.
21,000	-	21,150 Khz	CW only.
21,150	-	21,450 Khz	CW and PHONE.
28,000	-	28,200 Khz	CW only.
28,200	-	29,700 Khz	CW and PHONE.

The nine Belgium provinces are: Antwerpen, Brabant, Hainaut, Liege, Limburg, Luxemburg, Namir, Oost-Vlaaderen, West-Vlaanderen.

Since 1964, Belgium made the magnificent unilateral gesture of granting licences to all, whether or not the other countries granted reciprocal facilities, believing that a generous, unilateral gesture might do more good internationally than a strict adhesion to the principle of reciprocity.

This gesture is a result of the good relations existing between the Belgium RTT Radio Communications Authorities and the U.B.A.

BELGIUM WELCOMES YOU AND YOUR FAMILY Best 73, Rene A. <u>Vanmuysen</u> ON4VY General Counsellor U.B.A. MEMBERSHIP G3DPS

During a check for Treasurer hand over/take over on 8th July 1970, the current membership position was as follows:

(L) = Life Membership received. (A) = Annual membership fee paid. (NP) = Not Paid as at 8 July 1970. SK = Silent Key. R = Resigned. Some errors will, no doubt, exist in this list and the Treasurer would be interested to hear if YOU have been done an injustice. Will members who have not paid their 1970 sub please accept this as final notification. No further copies of "Mercury" can be despatched to you.

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SUMMARY: If you found the above list a bit much to plough through, please just check the following numbers to check if your number is included. If it is, the Treasurer reckons that no subs have been received from you for 1970.

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038, 111, 116, 131, 149, 151, 159, 165, 179, 194, 202, 208, 223, 225, 234, 243, 252, 254, 256, 261, 286, 303, 309, 311, 328, 329, 337, 346, 349, 378, 385, 403, 406, 423, 424, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 437, 438, 441, 446, 447, 453, 468, 479, 484, 508, 512, 527, 529, 532, 536, 541, 546, 547, 551, 570, 585, 588, 595, 597, 598, 601, 621, 626, 627, 629, 631, and 632.
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If you have forwarded subs since the 8th June 1970 these will be included elsewhere. Remember - you can pay your annual subs by means of a standing order on your Bank, POSB or Giro. It helps you and it helps us - whatta baht it?

CO 1st A.A. Divisional Signals.

Bruce, G3IES, wonders if any members remember 1st A.A. Div. Sigs. Around August 1939 or just before that when they were mobilised at the HQ in Regency Street, Victoria and the subsequent move (by double-decker bus) to LUTON. Drop a line to G3IES who will be happy to talk over old times.

CCF/ACF NEWS SECTION.

RSARS No 605, Ian Jolly has volunteered to do a short article for inclusion in each edition of "Mercury", for those of our members who have served or are still serving in the Combined Cadet Force or the Army Cadet Force. Several of our more recent members have come to us from the ranks of these two forces, indeed, there seems to be a competition going on as to who can get the most members in the shortest possible time. Recently Ian sent us a very interesting letter concerning happenings in the CCF/ACF ranks, and continues".......Have finished with the ACF at Winsford in Cheshire, it was taking up too much time. I shall probable re-join at later date, but will be QSYing from here after Christmas to Scotland, and carrying on from there.

Your help is very much appreciated Ian, and really pleased to have you amongst those who aid the Society in many small ways. Would any CCF/ACF member in the RSARS who would like to get a few lines into print in MERCURY, please drop a letter in the post to MR IAN JOLLY, OAKMERE, 68, LIVERPOOL RD, CHESTER.

SNIPPETS FROM THE MAIL.

The following are extracts from many of the letters received at your HQ during the last couple of weeks. Space prevents me from publishing letters in greater detail, so I hope that members who have submitted articles for inclusion in this edition will not be too disappointed if only parts of the original are printed.

From Singapore.... Ray Dowsett, 9V1HD-619. I look forward to working the club station G4RS on 21·380. Have been on recently and spoken to Ray MP4TDA, but do not get into G land too well on this band. Rig here is Trio TS500 and a half size G5RV - high impedance fed all the way with home constructed Z match. Work G quite well on 20 metres SSB, at about 0900Z on long path. Please note that Singapore now has its own society, "The Singapore Amateur Radio Transmitting Society", (S.A.R.T.S.) and the address for QSLs is P.O. BOX 2728. Singapore. Other Magazines please copy.

From Coventry..... Dennis, G3HCM-016. "I held the call D2II in Germany in 1947, and VS7FG in Colombo, Ceylon, in 1948....Was a founder member of the club station MD7RCS, which was later changed to MD7DC. I still have a photograph of the MD7DC station, if any of the other members would like to see it ".

From Frankenburg....G. Gibson, DL5YO/P. "Am at summer camp at the moment, hence the callsign, we are about 40 kilometres from Kassel.... Rig is 10 watts output from a 5763 on 80 and 20 metres.... Previous calls held are 9V1PY, G3ZFZ.... What is the longest recorded length of a QSO? I recently had an eleven (11) hour long QSO with MAT DL5YQ."

ANY CLAIMS TO BEAT THIS RECORD, SHOULD BE SENT TO THE EDITOR WHO WILL PUBISH THE LONGEST CLAIMED QSO, IN FUTURE EDITIONS.

From New York.... Ray, K2QPS-714... "Would like to see more eligible W/K fellows join the RSARS..... There is only one other member near me, that is W3RX, if Bill works on TWO metres, I may run into him one of these evenings and bend his ear for a while". (How about it Bill...Ed.)

From Berlin....Sean Ryan, DL5YX-575....."Thank you for the Club Membership card and the voucher for 10/-The club has been given the callsign DL5YW.... Equipment is Collins 32-S TX and 75-S RX, with a tri-band cubical quad.... We also have some RTTY gear and hope to run a 150 watt FSK rig soon.... Am awaiting QSL cards from the following RSARS 699, 82, 270, 190, 595 and 209, all of whom have been sent a card from here". (Tell George DJ0AA, to keep his soldering iron hot, and to get your FSK rig going as soon as possible, also if he sends his card back, we will renew it... Ed.)

From Sharjah..... Ray Webb, MP4TDA-046.... 'The rig that did the trick' for Ray and enabled him to work the members necessary for his Special Award was "SR150 Transceiver and a HA14 Linear, about 300 watts PEP output into a 100 metre Vee Beam". (Plus a great deal of effort. Ed.)

From Texas......Frank Smith, W5VA, W5AI-650...."Recently went through the worst hurricane I ever saw, with winds over one hundred and sixty miles an hour.....Our local TV station, KRIS, lost a TV tower which fell across a building and a street, but the station was returned to the air in exactly one week, with full power...... Our home suffered some damage but this has been patched up......Helen and I were in it at the time of the hurricane......W5VA lost its antennas, not its tower, and I should be back on the air by the end of the week." (That's what I call Spirit Frank, hope all is now well with you after the ordeal. Ed.)

From Liverpool.......Jim, G3YHB-720...."Currently a member of 33 Signal Regt., (Lancs and Cheshire) TA and VR" catches up on the Welcome to Members section, by telling us a little about his past.... have spent some camps in Belgium, Holland and Germany with AFCEN... prior to which I was a member of the Air Training Corps....operated a Corps Control station....spent a short time as instructor to cadets... Hobbies are DXing and obtaining awards... Welcome Jim, Welcome.(Ed.).

From South Africa...... Arthur Cooke, ZS6AE, a non-member asks if any RSARS member could possibly assist him in converting an ex-army Wireless Set B44 Mk3. Arthur hopes to do sufficient work on the rig to enable him to operate on 6 metres, he urgently requires any info, cct. diagram, tube type and data, or anything to which he can refer whilst doing his conversion. Address is: PO BOX 61587, Marshalltown, Transvaal, S. Africa

From Yorkshire Johnny Hodgekins, G3EJF-004,If you are feeling lonely on the sideband net why not try coming lower in freq., I am often around on CW particularly in the winter months. At present my activity is limited to portable activity on 3560, Saturdays on the WAB CW net, 1700 - 1900Z. Should get some operating in from GM in rare areas during 13 - 30th Sept...... Have sent the AR88 cct to ZL2AZT and loaned a cct. diagram to Tom Gates, which was returned very promptly....wish some folks would at least write to say tnx....on at least two occasions I have sent ccts to bods, following on requests in Mercury, and never received a word from them.....". HOPE THEM THAT THE CAP FITS, WEARS IT JOHNNY. Seriously though folks, if you do advertise for help in the Mercury, please acknowledge any that is given you. After all, the helper doesn't need to assist you, and you might require help again sometime!!!!!!!!! (Ed.).

From Scotland.......Bill Begg, RSARS-624...."by the time you receive this letter, I will have my RSARS Class 1 Award...... now going all out for the special award but have no doubt that the second 100 confirmations will take somewhat longer than the 1st 100 did..... have over 23 awards to date manage to fit in other duties/hobbies, teach Photography at the local Youth Club and am also in charge, and secretary of the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders Memorial Youth Club Radio Section, which is affiliated to the RSGB. (Congrats on the Awards Bill, keep up the good work with the other interests. Who knows, lots of licensed operators to be, could be thankful for what you are teaching them now....Ed.).

From Hospital........ Dennis, GW3SVY-285, has been incarcerated in the West Wales Hospital for the last 4-5 weeks with lung trouble and it is reported that he is likely to remain there until the end of October. However, Dennis has managed to cajole the powers that be, into allowing the erection of a half-wave dipole for 80 on the roof of his apartment, he has, furthermore, managed to connect a KW2000A at the end of the feeder and is enjoying the pleasures of daytime ragchews. Dennis will make an effort to be on the net but for obvious reasons will probably be restricted to using the key.... ". (Well done Dennis, hope that you get over the trouble post haste....... if you suddenly disappear during a QSO, we will know the nurse has turned up to give you a jab ... Ed.).

Did you know That the callsign JY1 is the officially issued callsign of King Hussein of Jordan,(Rarely active).

...... That G3NOT is now AX5QB. (and if he does not get this edition, it is probably because he didn't let me know his new address in VK-land).

HEADOUARTER STATION ACTIVITY

A very busy period has just ended at the Headquarter station, with visits by Corps and Society Members during the Jubilee weekend, the visit of Her Royal Highness, Princess Anne on June 5th, to the School of Signals, the hand-over of responsibilities from Jack (G3DPS), to several other members, and, last but not least, the setting up and manning of the RSARS stand at the RSGB Exhibition.

Apart from our usual callsign of G4RS, we have managed to fit in some operating time with several other special event callsigns, i.e. GB3HRH, Commemorating HRH Princess Anne's visit, GB3RSJ, an exhibition station set up to celebrate 50 years of Royal Signals and GB3RCS, celebrating the annual get-together of old comrades. We will also be operating from the Royal Horticultural Hall using the callsign GB3SJY, during the exhibition period.

The log extract shows that the HQ station has managed to clock up a fair number of contacts with both overseas and home members, working some pretty rare DX in the process. HQ log summaries of each callsign used, show the following achievements.

CALLSIGN...... GB3RSJ.

RSARS MEMBERS WORKED...... 49 TOTAL. This was divided into home and overseas members, as shown.

Overseas Home

43

TOTAL COUNTRIES WORKED..... 41. Some of the DX contacted are prefixed:

VP9, 5Z4, 9G1, ZB2, EP2, CR6, LU5,HK3, KP4.

A total of 20 countries were worked on 80 metres.

CALLSIGN.....GB3RCS.

RSARS MEMBERS WORKED......70 TOTAL. This was divided into home and overseas

members, as shown.

Overseas Home 12 58

TOTAL COUNTRIES WORKED......79. Some of the DX contacted as prefixed:

RP2, HC2, OX3, AX, ZP5, HP1, 9Y4, PZ1, ZF1, 8P6,

VP8, VP9, VP2, VP7, KG6, HK1, ZM2, KH6, XE1, 4S7,

VU, AP2, CO, TF, KL7, OA, OD, PY0.

A total of 28 countries were worked on 40 metres.

The Headquarter station has a schedule of operating hours which is maintained as accurately as possible. Apart from the usual Tue. And Thurs. evening net on 3780 ± 2 khz, and the daily DX net on $21 \cdot 380 \pm 2$ khz, the last Sunday of each month is kept for our RSARS ACTIVITY DAY.

Frequencies are: 3505, 7010, 14020, 21030, and 28040

for CW.

and 3750, 7050, 14180, 21380, and 28680 for SSB.

Have a go please - the dates are:

OCTOBER 25th. NOVEMBER 29th. DECEMBER 27th.

JANUARY 31st.

The HQ Station, G4RS, will try to adhere to the following schedule on these dates, all times GMT.

0900 hrs. 7010; 0930 hrs 14020; 1000 hrs 28040; 1100 hrs 21030;

1300 hrs 28680;

1330 hrs 21380; 1400 hrs 7050; 1430 14180 or 21380 until 1600 hrs.

POLLUTION OF AIR SPACE ::::::::: AN OPEN LETTER :::::::: EDGAR WAGNER G3BID.

In the Winter edition of Mercury there is a paragraph on page 50 entitled "The Interference Problem", in which it is suggested that members should report details of interfering stations to the RSARS General Secretary who will collate them and pass them on to the R.S.G.B. This was, of course, written long before the publication of the April Radio Communication, in which Mr. C.J. Thomas, GW3PSM. Hon. Organiser of the RSGB Intruder Watch, explains the functions of the Intruder Watch.

In the course of the excellent article he mentions that "..... By the time the reports are filed and passed through the various channels it is quite possible that the stations will have changed frequency...". This in my view, underlines one of the real difficulties facing the Intruder Watch, namely, the delay which occurs between the reporting of the incident or incidents and the time it actually reaches the station concerned, owing to the various channels through which the report passes. If the RSARS gets reports and passes them to the RSGB, are we not merely adding one more channel and one more delay? Why should not members send these reports direct to the RSGB Intruder Watch and not add still more work to the Gen. See. (Hear Hear...Ed./Gen, Sec.). Better still, if the member can identify the station as a Broadcast Station, and has logged it several times, not just once, and has got one or two friends with different receivers to confirm it, (to make sure it is not a spurious response in the receiver- and you must be sure of this), then write direct to the identified station giving all the particulars, date, time, frequency, nature of the transmission, programme content, and quoting the type of receiver used. Get your friends to write as well. This is obviously preferable if they are using a different type of receiver.

I should be glad if the Headquarter Station G4RS, could identify some of the RTTY intruders in the exclusive amateur bands. Most of as have got RTTY reception facilities. Here RSARS HQ could in my view, make a significant contribution to ridding our very exclusive bands of QRM. But for CW and PHONE, why add another link in the reporting chain. As regards getting our own house in order first, I agree completely. Somehow I feel the BBC is part of our own house, and I have logged and reported BBC programmes in the amateur bands.

Let me make it clear that I am not referring to fundametenta1 frequencies, but to harmonics and spurious radiations resulting from mixing of two transmissions on the same transmitter site, both of whose Fundamental frequencies were <u>OUTSIDE</u> the amateur bands, beating to produce spurious radiations <u>INSIDE</u> the exclusive amateur bands. Some time ago 14300 had a harmonic of the BBC's 7150khz transmission. More recently, 21420 was occupied by the third harmonic of 7140. <u>BOTH WERE REMOVED BY DIRECT CONTACT</u>. Mixing products have been identified around 21390 and 21410.

Let us put our house in order. But <u>please</u>, G4RS, if you can spare the time, identify and report the RTTY intruders, which most of us cannot resolve, to the RSGB Intruder Watch. This surely is more likely to bring results and reduce QRM than interposing yet another link between the report and the RSGB.

The General Secretary's Reply.

G4RS will, whenever possible, monitor all RTTY stations found inside amateur bands. Reports on intruders found to be using RTTY inside the bands will be submitted to that station, where possible. A copy of the report will also be sent to Intruder Watch. One hour, each AM and PM, is the maximum time that we could spend on this watch, however, if only one or two stations are identified and made to QSY outside our exclusive amateur bands, then our screening will not have been in vain.

AWARDS AWARDS AWARDS

A few awards that have been sent to your scribe since the last issue are included here for those CHC members amongst our growing ranks.

INTERNATIONAL SHORT WAVE LEAGUE MONITOR AWARD.

This award is issued by I.S.W.L. and is available to both amateur and SWLs. To qualify, amateurs and SWLs must have proof of having worked or heard 25 League members since 1s^t January 1970. Stickers will be provided for additional 25 members worked or heard and endorsements for band or mode will be made on request.

Charge for the award is 5/- (five shillings), or one U.S. Dollar or 25np. Claim forms and any further information, can be obtained from the ISWL Awards Manager, Mr. Clifford A. Tooke, 6, Chelmer Ave., Rayleigh, Essex, England. Many RSARS members are also members of ISWL and may like to know that the new official check list of ISWL members was published in the January issue of "Monitor" copies of which may be obtained from HQ ISWL price 2/-. It is hoped that a new list will be published in January of each year.

LINCOLN CENTURY AWARD.

Issued in 5 classes by the Lincoln Short Wave Club, to any amateur or SWL. All CHC Directory rules apply. AOMB/M Class "E" = 100 points. Class "D" = 200pts. Class "C" = 300pts Class "B" = 400pts. Class "A" = 500 points. Points are awarded as follows. 30 points for; Lincoln Short Wave club station G3IXH. 20 points for; any station in postal district of Lincoln, England, or any other town in the world with the name Lincoln. 10 points for; Each station in the County of Lincolnshire England, or any Lincoln County in the U.S.A. Contacts on VHF, or with other CHC/FHC members count double points.

Send 7/6, one US Dollar, 10 IRCs or 37½ np together with a certified list of QSLs to Stewart Foster, 68, Goldsmith Walk, Lincoln, England.

WORKED ALL DANUBE RIVER COUNTRIES AWARD.

The Scribe of your favourite reading material, namely "Mercury" has managed in the past, to obtain various awards, the most attractive one of which, came as a result of qualifying for one of the Rumanian "YO" awards. The awards vary in Grander of course but nearly all "YO" sheepskins are worth the effort needed to win them. Attractive colouring and layout of the skin, draw the eyes of shack visitors to it, and the impressive seal adds much to the beauty of this Country's, much sought-after Awards.

For the Danube River Award, amateurs and SWLs require confirmation of two-way contact/reception, with radio amateur stations located in the Riparian countries of the Danube River, namely, DJ, DL, OE, OK, HA, YU, LZ, YO and UB5. European stations must have 3 contacts with each country mentioned above, on 2 different bands, (3·5 MHz band is obligatory), plus 5 contacts with YO stations on at least 3 bands, one of them being 3·5 MHz band also. DX stations must have 2 contacts with each country mentioned above on any 2 different bands, plus 3 contacts with YO stations, on any 2 or more bands. Out of the needed contacts, at least 3 QSOs must confirm contacts with stations located in 3 different Towns on the Danube River.

A YO station may be worked once only and contacts are valid from 1st January 1960. The same award is also issued for two-way contacts with one YO station, and two different stations in two different countries, on the 2 metre band.

For those interested in QRP working the 100 watts input on AM and CW, 200 watts PEP or less on SSB at the time to qualify, (KW2000A owners are in???). All QSLs must state the power input at the time of the QSO. The Sponsor of International QRP Awards..... CHC/Chapter No.9.

Custodian ... Ernest Doane, K1WRO, 26,Myrtle St. Lynn, Mass. USA 01905. All basic awards class, send GCR list and 10 IRCs. No AOMB/M. Additional class endorsements for SAE. All can be worked again with different contacts.

1. QRP/WPX AWARD. Work any QRP station in different prefixes.

CLASS A.....500. CLASS B....400. CLASS C....300 CLASS D....200. CLASS E....150 CLASS F....100 CLASS G....50 CLASS H....25

2. ORP/WAS AWARD. (2nd figure is non-US). Work ant station (QRP)

3. QRP/WAC AWARD. Work any QRP station in all six continents.

<u>4. QRP/WLC AWARD</u>. Work any world large city. Limited to 5 in each country/US State/VE Province. Basic class 50 different cities, additional classes of 50 different cities to a total of 500.

On the subject of QRP awards, another series of these are issued by the QRP ARC. These are extremely attractive awards as one of our members has the 2 way QRP WAC award, the DX/CC QRP 2 way endorsement and the 1000 mile per watt award for two way QSOs. The latter also gives you membership of the 1000 MILE PER WATT CLUB.

Sponsor of the following awards...... Bob Henrich, W0GWT, 2928 Homewood Avenue, Saint Charles, MONTANA. 63301. USA.

DXCC/QRP. Work any 100 QRP stations in 100 different countries.

Power of QRP figure must be shown on QSLs and applications.

Extra endorsements for 2 way QRP.

WAC/QRP.

For 2 way QRP contacts with each of all 6 continents. GCR statement of actual power used for contacts. Cost is 7 IRCs. All QRP awards endorsed AOMB/M at time of issuance only.

1000 MILE PER WATT AWARD.

For transmitting amateurs or short wave listeners who have either transmitted or received a low power signal and signify that distance between transmitting station and receiving station, divided by input power of low power transmitter, equals or exceeds 1000 miles per watt. Separate awards for each band or mode. Send complete data, including QTHs of both stations and 3 IRCs to cover cost of mailing charges to the award manager......W0GWT.

This is a very FB printed BANK NOTE style of award, and for the transistor propagator is just the job. Our CHC man made his award, in that as early as 1946, he QSO'd with VK7CK on 14Mcs using a type 46 valve as a F/D, and, with about 250 volts on the plate, had an input of about 8 watts. The VK station came back as a result of a test call put out using 67 feet of wire. (The hope was that G8CK might have answered from Watford, all of 6 miles away).

The real surprise was when the QSL arrived from VK7CK......he had been using only 5 watts. For this award a GCRd statement must be sent with each application certifying QSL and power used as logged at the time of the contact.

RECOLLECTIONS OF A R.E. SAPPER-SIGNALLER, (Cont. COPYRIGHT G3EYD).

The Trunk lines, i.e., GHQ-ARMY-CORPS-DIV, were for the most part Post Office "Sounder" operated circuits with ex-Post Office telegraphists on the keys. Bde, back to Div. mainly worked sounder but also used a new contraption called a "Vibrator". This was in effect a "Buzzer", not even HF. However it worked efficiently and was a change from the clatter of the Sounder and its a funny thing, in retrospect, that no one trained on a Buzzer or CW note can read a Sounder, but any Sounder operator can easily read a buzzer signal. Bde, to Battalions worked on a portable telegraph-cum-telephone instrument housed in a leather case and carried by a shoulder strap. It was called the "D-Mk 3" but universally known as the "D-3". It consisted of a semi-hf, tuned note circuit and a speech circuit operating on the Earth return system. It had a collapsible Handset for speech and listening and a small key for morse. Officially speech was strictly taboo forward of Battalion but this was observed more in the spirit than in actual fact. Battalion and Company operators were only capable of about six to ten words per min: at the most so it is not hard to understand that when an urgent priority situation arose, such as our own shells dropping in our front line, (a not unusual occurrence I might mention), there was no time for finesse but a good old howl down the Blower!! An amazing thing though, on recollection: the wire used in the 1914/15 era forward of Battalion HQ in the trenches, was 18 gauge black - enamelled copper wire, no other insulation, which broke or went to earth when trod on or scraped. All earth return circuits used an earth pin, of course.

This was a lineman's nightmare as the writer soon learnt to his sorrow! Later on we learnt, amongst other things, from the Germans and it percolated through to the "Top Brass". Trench warfare in Flanders was no picnic for any personnel working up the line. Linemen flounder around barbed-wire, mud and huge shells deep in water. Many a poor soul drowned in them. Once in you couldn't get out. They were under heavy shellfire out in the open, machine-gunned and were snipers targets. The Blue and White brassards that every signals personnel was compelled to wear on his arm was a source of comfort and delight to German observers and telescopic-machine gunners and snipers.

Operators lived like moles or beavers in dugouts, holes, redoubts, barricades and breastworks, up to the knees in Winter in water, poisoned with foul stenches from rotting corpses in the trenches in the hot Summers, not to mention huge rats and personal vermin. The writer's first initiation to real trench warfare was a 28 kilometre march with full equipment and personal effects carried on the shoulders along the hard pave French highways up to the La Basse Canal. This was the HQ of the 4th Guards Brigade, (The original Old Contemtibles from Mons).

Without a pause we off-loaded our own gear and took on Signal Office satchels, wire, stationery and instruments also of course rifle and ammunition, (no gas masks or tin-hats in those days) and followed a Battalion guide through miles of ex-French communication trenches to the Headquarters of the 1st Battalion Coldstream Guards. This was at Guiyenchy, a historic spot even at that time on account of bloody hand-to-hand fighting for the possession of the Pont-Fix bridge over the canal. The HQ was at "Windy Corner", named so on account of heavy sniping there from Jerry who had excellent observation of the place. We off-loaded our gear and straightway took over from the Battalion operators, then settled down to four hour shifts plus any linemen's jobs that cropped up. Incidentally, after only an hour or so at the HQ, a high explosive shell landed on the section of the farm a matter of feet away and demolished it. The writer, having severe windup and having just been handed a message for transmission saying "Nothing to report AAA Situation normal", asked the Adjutant if it should go. The reply was "Send the B thing, nothing of strategical importance has occurred". (A few feet nearer and it would have been "tragetical" importance to us). In use at this Signal office was the old "Commutator", of which little is known or recorded in Signals annals. It served as an "Exchange" gadget and consisted of a series of small section brass rods mounted at right angles to each other on a base. Each intersection was drilled clean with air space clearance.

Small terminals at the ends of the bars gave connections for lines coming in and out. Brass pegs inserted in designated holes gave connection, (like a Wheatstone Bridge), thus enabling cross-circuiting for "Conference" lines. This primitive apparatus was soon superseded by P.O. line exchanges and latterly by "Cordless" exchanges. It might be mentioned that Signallers at Battalion, Brigade and Company levels looked down their noses at Division and Corps, and less-than-the-dust Army personnel who had never heard a shell in their lives, at any time.

In July 1916 for the very first time a Trench W/T Section came into being. It, or rather they, for they eventually grew, was formed under a Lt Tingay, (later to become as well known as, perhaps, Scott Taggart.). He searched around for that very rare bird, a trained and competent Wireless Bod. By some means or by accident, he roped the writer in, who was posted to him, and became his right-hand man. The basis of this new means of communication was the Trench set itself. This combined a 50 watt spark-gap TX powered with a 6 volt lead acid battery accumulator, the RX was a "Perikon" Crystal detector (Zincite and Copper pyrites), or a straight steel wire Carborundum Crystal Detector. I suppose that it could be termed the fore-runner of the "Transceiver".!!

The wavelengths used, (the term "Frequency" had not yet come into use), as far as can be remembered after 55 years, were in the region of 300, 400, and 500 meters. The TX inductances were flat wood-encased coils having large connector terminals for wave-changing. The little spark-gap was hand adjustable. The affective range was about 2000 yards under ideal conditions. Reception depended on the sensitivity of the crystal used and the ability to find another spot after every transmission as the spark knocked of the crystal. It was housed in a splendid cabinet-finished, French-polished box with a ducky little brass plaque stating that it was a "B.F.- 50 watt W/T Transmitter". A thick leather strap enabled it to be lugged around by the poor operator, in and out of the trenches. It was the most unwieldy heavy piece of equipment the mind of man could devise. No serving soldier with trench experience could possibly have designed it and it showed a lack of elemental appreciation by the "Higher-ups" that it was ever accepted in such a form. (Even at that time the Germans had all their portable equipment heavily weatherproofed with canvas exterior covering.)

"Browns" headphones were used, more or less the same as in use today. The first diaphragm-adjustable phones used, I think. At first everything being new, all repairs and installation up in the trenches was done by Mr Tingay and the writer. The operators were trained as they went along and in their turn trained others. The "Aerial" (please note, not "Antenna", that word was only known in the Lab) consisted of about 60 feet of heavy gauge Silicon-copper wire with a flexibility of spring-wire. This was suspended between two 3-sectioned steel poles, each totalled <u>FIFTEEN FEET</u> in height, and were carried slung across the shoulders in slings. (The average trench parapet was about 8 feet high). These masts had only two back stays so that when the aerial broke, as it often did owing to direct-hits or blast from high explosive shrapnel, etc, the whole caboodle collapsed and the poor unfortunate operators had to disentangle the mess and re-erect. Another mighty brain must have devised that horror!.

When a station set off for the trenches <u>THREE</u> men carried all their equipment rifle and ammo, rations, Wireless set, two lead-acid accumulators, two aerials, (by the way, the insulators were grey painted wooden sausages with loops of cord at each end for connection) coils of wire, station stationery, earth-pins, wooden stakes, (for pegging the aerial guys) plus all personal effects. With this little lot they slipped and slithered thru mud, water, broken duckboards, up Canadian Light Railways, using the "sleepers" to tread on, and usually under shellfire and all the other unpleasant happenings. Just think for a moment, 15 foot masts rigged up in full view of the enemy, what a target. In one position on the Hindenberg line German retreat, in front of St Quinten, the writer had to kneel to erect the masts as the Germans could see him plainly through glasses and were taking pot-shots at him all the time. (The 17th K.O.L.Y. Battalion were being decimated at the time).

As an interest, here are some extracts from the writer's day-to-day Dairy written at the dates indicated and giving a small sample of the daily life of the Trench Wireless Operator up the line.

<u>SUNDAY. OCTOBER 15th 1916</u> "......orders for trenches. Awful journey through heavy artillery barrage.... thought time had come as we started for open country....absolutely caught...took cover in old German trench full of corpses....looked around and found old German dugout. Tried to go forward again...again caught by shellfire...narrow shaves from shrapnel and high explosive.....arrived at old village of Courcelette absolutely done up. Erected station.. . . tried to get it working up until midnight.....tried to get some sleep.

<u>TUESDAY. OCTOBER 17th 1916</u>....aerial came down....tried to re-erect it.....too hot.....turned in about 7pm.....Dugout blown in and impossible to get out or in.....waiting for reliefs.

WEDNESDAY. OCTOBER 18th 1916......Relief arrived.....dug us out....a row about the aerial being down.....(!!).....re-erected the aerial.....nearly blown to Hell....started back for Headquarters.....hellish time caught by shellfire.....lost way...finally found it.....arrived at Poziers......absolutely done up.....wind-up to the eyes......(note, age 19)....wet through.....arrived camp....grub....washed and shaved.....turned in....awakened in the night by Germans shelling heavily...awful wind up.....fellows rushing about....ceased so went to sleep....".

To the writer's knowledge no other portable trench wireless set took the place of the "B.F." set right up to the end of the war. It was certainly in use at Paschendale and on the German's last retreat. There was a 120 Watt transmitter in use at Corps Headquarters station, using a directing station (now called control). This was called the "Wilson Interrupter Transmitter" and was a spark transmission, the spark being "Note-tuned" as it were by means of a commutated rotor. The writer came across this transmitter as the standard emergency transmitter on Marine Shipboard installations in 1919/1920. The writer recalls seeing and perhaps operating a "Pack Set" transmitter which was worked off an internal-combustion engine driving a generator or dynamo through a flexible drive. This was early on and way back behind the lines. Perhaps this was used out East. On an occasion when posted to GHQ Experimental W/T at Blondeques, in France, the writer assisted in experimental sessions with the first CW transmitter (portable) ever. It was called the "Cardon" CW Transmitter and fed an aerial many yards in length, supported on metal tripods some four feet off the ground. It never passed the prototype stage and was never seen in the field, as far as is known.

In the trenches and back to the support lines there were several oddments of apparatus used by the trench wireless operators. One was the "Power-buzzer and Amplifier". The idea was to propagate an electric field between two points of Negative potential and so produce currents in insulated lines to an amplifier. The amplifier which was used to amplify the speech impulses received, consisted of two Bright-emmitter "Onion" valves fed by a 6 volt accumulator. The TX was a powerful buzz-coil, connected through lengths of insulated wire to earth-pins spaced some distance apart and laid in accordance with a determined compass-direction formula for directive propagation. The RX end also employed the same system of wires and earth-pins connected to the input of the amplifier. With good damp earth about a thousand yards could be worked. Another awful appliance was a monster called the "I.T. Listening set". This was a hush-hush dream-up by Intelligence(?) and Boffins, for overhearing the Germans speech communications in their trench systems.

It comprised a multi-valve amplifier which suffered from acute body-capacity and yowled and screeched at one without any provocation. It was run off accumulators and manned by hybrid interpreters. Maybe in a Lab it behaved itself but in the damp and wet of the trenches it was a washout. Results were very "Top-Secret" and sent to Intelligence in a very "Cloak-and-Dagger-like" manner. The part that riled the Signals personnel was that someone had to take working parties "Over the top" to lay insulated lines from the Battalion HQ dugout, right across "No-mans-

land" and attach flattened petrol cans to the ends of the lines and then bury the same, UNDER THE GERMAN BARBED WIRE!! right under their very noses. Then the wire had to be unrolled and trailed back to our own lines. When the writer took such a party on such picnics, he always topped himself and his party with "S.R.D.", (Service Rum Diluted) and whoever named it "diluted" didn't know the meaning of the word.

The "Fullerphone" was in common use behind the lines but never found its way up to the trenches and the writer never operated one until 1941!!. Towards the end of the war there came into being certain lorry sets but the only time the writer caught up with one was in the big retreat and before any inspection could be made, a big German aeroplane dived on it and strafed it with machine-gun fire, setting it ablaze and killing all occupants. It was a wonderful spectacle from the side of the road where we were taking cover, but too exposed to bits and pieces.

Signals have their uses even to the High and Mighty General Staff. On the occasion of the great Hindenberg Retreat, when Jerry diddled us completely and vanished off into the blue, three of us were also out in the blue, completely lost and hoping to eventually, somehow, catch up with the 17th Battalion of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry, the unit to whom we had been "Posted" to give communication. We were in a "Bivvy" in the middle of nowhere when to our horror and fear we sighted over the brow of a nearby hill, a group of Lancers. We at first took them for Ulhans (German Cavalry), and were on the point of smashing up the wireless set etc.: when I caught sight of the leading Lancer's pennant. It was a minature Union Jack. One came galloping over and covered us while he made certain we were harmless and then asked (He was an Officer) "do you know where the Germans are Corp.?". I told him they must be within two to three thousand yards we had picked up their signals on the W/T set. "That will be Saint Quinten" says he and gallops off. Soon we were alone again. Now, who was the Commander there I shall never know, but I always thought the Union Jack Pennant signified the Commander-in-Chief!.

Visual signalling was quite impractical in the trenches as can be readily understood. The only time the writer saw it attempted was in a suicidal effort of a Sergeant in the 8th P.O. Rifles, when they were being over-run by the Germans in a counter-attack. He jumped up on the parapet and started to send a message to supports. He lasted about 15 seconds flat. (The Jerries were using flame-throwers.)

The writer, being a real glutton for punishment decided life was too tame in the newly formed L.D.V. at the beginning of the 1939/45 WW2, so wangled a special enlistment in the Royal Corps of Signals, just to find out how much things had changed. After over four years at Catterick he knew all the answers. Serve him darned well right too!!!!! I know two people who remember him and there must be dozens more, if they only knew it.

Thank goodness they don't or they might all be applying for an "Eyeball QSO" to slaughter him, Ouen Sabe ??

(EX) Sgt. E.J. GREEN, MM. ROYAL CORPS OF SIGNALS AND R.E. SIGNALS

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GENERAL SECRETARY CALLING.

(G3DPS)

The Rockall Saga - Contd.

Further to the letters on this subject published in "Mercury", a reply has been received from the American Radio Relay League. It is reproduced below:

Newington, Connecticut. June 30, 1970

Dear OM.

Thank you for your letter of May 25, concerning Rockall.

Please excuse the apparent delay in replying to your letter but we wanted to recheck the information which had been given us concerning Rockall and this caused the delay in replying to your letter.

The fact that a GM or GB call sign might be issued for an operation which took place from Rockall would be of no concern with regard to whether Rockall is considered as something separate for our countries list since the prefix is not of any importance in our considerations.

Should there be operation from Rockall, it will be considered as separate from the other listings on our Countries List.

73-DX

(Signed) R. L. White, W1CW
Ass't Communications Manager

Gen. Sec. Note: I was under the impression (apparently quite wrongly) that no two "countries" could share the same prefix. However, the above letter clarifies this point, and although the British Government and the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications seem to agree that Rockall is part of Scotland and are NOT prepared to issue a separate prefix, as far as DXCC etc., goes we could certainly get a world-wide "first" by operating GM4RS or, perhaps better still, GB3RI from "the rock". In view, of the very different light now shining brightly on Rockall, thus promoting a lot of new thought, the problem of getting there, getting ashore, staying on the island if the wind gets up, and getting off again still remain. We are working on it!!!.

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STAMPS FOR R.A.I.B.C.

About the middle of July the total stamps received from R.S.A.R.S. members for onward transmission to the R.A.I.B.C. reached the staggering total of 20,000. (I know, I counted them). If laid side by side (on a windless day) they would disappear into the distance - well, the last one would be over 550 yards away. Seriously though, this is indeed a fine effort and thanks are extended to all members who have taken the trouble to save those stamps and send them along. Nobby, G3VUC, who handles these stamps for R.A.I.B.C., is now a member of R.S.A.RS. and to save time and double postage members are asked to ship stamps direct to Nobby whose address is inside the front cover. Remember, to have any resale value stamps should be in good condition, but if in doubt, send them along and I am sure Nobby will be only too pleased to sort them out. Please don't try and remove the stamps from the envelopes, cut round them and send a bit of the envelope as well. If your envelope contains a special message or advertisement franking, include that as well. Remember, ANY stamps, British, Commonwealth, or Foreign are wanted. Thanks again to all concerned, particularly those who sent complete albums.

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MEMBERSHIP DRIVE.

New members continue to be enrolled (See "Welcome", elsewhere) but there is still room for more. The situation in early July was 713 members with 17 applications to be processed and 2 more known to be on the way, making a total of 732 members. Since May 1969, 189 members have been "enlisted" which, with the 19 to come, passes the 200 mark. Don't forget the 10/- bonus for enlisting 10 new members. It can, and has been done, The first RSARS member to qualify is No. 575 Sgt J, Ryan, who although having only recently arrived in Berlin has spread the gospel to the extent of exactly 10 new members, Well done, OM - your "chitty" for Ten Bob is on the way. Who's going to be No. 2? (P.S. Member No. 352 isn't far behind).

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS.

As members will see elsewhere, GW3YPF recently applied for membership and this was, of course, granted, Johns War service qualifying him. On investigation it was found that John is 100% disabled and in receipt of a War pension. The President directed that John should be made an Honorary Member and this was done. A later letter from John includes

"..... I would like to express my appreciation of the great honour which has been bestowed on me on being accepted into your Society as an Honorary Member...."

A long letter from Member No. 103, Mike Groom, 9M2DG and until recently serving with 17 Gurkha Signal Regiment at Seremban in Malaya, tells us that the Club station 9M2SR has been dismantled and packed due to the move-out of British Troops in Malaya. It may reopen in about a year in Hong Kong but no details at the moment. Believed to be the first Gurkha to obtain a ham "ticket", Cpl. Tikarum Gurung is now licensed as 9M2TG. Not active at the moment due to Long Leave in Nepal, Terry (or Tika, as he signs on the key) may well be the operator in VS6. (Keep your ear open, you high speed merchants, Tika has to use a water-cooled key! - Gen. Sec.). Mike found the Synchrodyne article by G3EJF of interest as he has already started building one.

From Member No. 624, Bill Begg up there in Inverness: "...... I have been given a 41 Set in good condition but minus a valve. Unfortunately, I have no details at all on this set so perhaps you could tell me if it is possible to modify it for use as a RX on the VHF Amateur Bands?. (Is this the A41, Bill? - a few more details would be of interest including the part number if this is shown on the set -Gen. Sec.)

From G8TK, Bert, ".... Herewith copy of the Directory which I promised to send hope you can put it to good use Sure can Bert, Colin is already sorting QSLs and Log Books to see what we can apply for. Many thanks indeed,

From Sean, No. 575. ".....I have received my DL call - DL5YX and have applied for the Club call as DL5RSB. Still no positive reply A later letter tells that this has been granted, so keep another ear open for Delta Lima Five Royal Signals Berlin. Congrats, Sean, hope to be hearing a lot of both you and the Club - Gen. Sec.

You think you have got your troubles? - a long letter from G3YOB (whom you may remember as "Peter" of G4RS a while ago) says (among other things): "......I regret that I have not written before but being sheer lazy I find great difficulty in raising the pen to spiel (Honesty and German duly noted Gen. Sec.). I have been over here about three weeks and at present am situated way up in the hills for a three week non-stop holiday on the Army's invitation.(We called them Exercises - Gen. Sec.). On arrival I found that I am the only "ham" type here and that the Club is far from flourishing. a) the FL-100-B does not work TX or RX, b) the key to the Club is broken and entry is impossible at present c) with no licensed types here nothing has been done at the Club, d) the antenna, a 20 Metre Yagi, is atop a 100 ft hydraulic mast which is kaput and so the antenna will probably stay up there a long time...." Good Luck, Pete - what else can I say? - Gen. Sec,

W5VA sends along another of his interesting letters, this time accompanied by a first-class coloured photograph of what must surely be everyones dream of an amateur radio station. Frank says ".....The attached picture is for you and the boys of R.S.A.R.S. and I believe it may be the "Worlds finest Amateur Station" - at least that is what I am shooting for. There's a little story behind this that may interest you. When you were a little boy you probably wanted to grow up and be a military man. When I was a little boy, before World War I, I had two Ford Spark Coils, an Electrolytic Interrupter and an old telegraph key with two silver coins soldered on it, replacing the contacts which could not carry the current. James L. Autry pre WWI 5ED, had a wonderful amateur installation in a beautiful building on an estate which represented in those days what I think mine represents today, and I determined to grow up and become a successful businessman and someday own what I have now, including a beautiful home on the edge of sea water to put it in. I made my first successful move in 1930 when I built my amateur station into a commercial broadcasting station.....". (The photo will be framed and displayed at R.S.A.R.S. Headquarters. It is certainly nice to hear from a self-made man who is not prepared to rest on his achievements and who does so much to maintain the higher standards of Amateur Radio. Thanks, Frank - Gen. Sec.)

Next on the list is a letter from Member No. 605, Ian Jolly (who we were pleased to see at Blandford during Jubilee weekend). Ian mentions a very interesting coincidence. "..... A few days ago I was looking for a Surplus Store in Birkenhead. I could not find it with the few details that I had, so I dropped into the first Radio Dealers that I came across. I went in and met the proprietor who was sporting an R.E. Tie. He saw my RSARS lapel badge and queried it. I explained about RSARS and he asked me to wait a moment. He vanished and shortly reappeared with two QSLs. He explained that at one time he used to hold the callsign G4RS which he gave up to the RSARS and still occasionally gets cards for G4RS.....". (The cards were actually for VP1DW, but, as Ian remarks, it must be a chance in a million that he should accidentally bump into the previous holder of G4RS. It also shows that it is worth wearing your RSARS lapel badge - have you got one???)

046, perhaps better known as MP4TDA writes "..... Also had a very interesting tour around the BBC relay station at Masirah Island the other week. G8SC, one of our members, is 2 i/c there and we had a good session....." (Surprising where RSARS members turn up. We only have a U.K. (forwarding) address in Sussex for G8SC at HQ - Gen. Sec.).

From one of our rarer callsigns - HB9AMS - comes: ".....I'm glad to hear you mention the HF Net!. Many times I have tried to break in, but I am afraid they think I am an interloper trying to get some rare DX. Of course, at home I can only get up a vertical which I lean over the balcony of the 4th floor when the landlord is not looking, so I am never surprised when I don't get a surprise - although I can work out pretty well when conditions are good. Most of my operating is now done from the office station HB9S, which runs an FT-DX-500 to a 3-element beam about 75' up. I'm usually on about 11.00 to 12.30z most weekdays and have tried to break the HF Net on occasions but again, I'm sorry to say, without success. You might perhaps pass the word that if they hear an HB9 breaking, it's not just another DX hound!....." (Happy to pass along the info OM. How about letting HB9AMS into the HF Net sometime, fellahs? - Gen. Sec.)

A word of explanation from G3AVH. "..... P.S. I am always called John although my first name is George and for my signature I use Geo. J. Lewis. I just like to be different...." (Duly noted, John. Tnx - Gen. Sec.)

A letter headed P.O. Box 20688, Kuwait, Arabian Gulf, actually comes from Mike Pludek who, until recently, was serving here at Blandford but is now <u>Mr</u> Pludek. Mike writes ".....I am on my way out to Kuwait, how long for I don't know, but I have a three year contract with an American Company as an Investment Consultant.....". We were happy to see Mike, together with his attractive YL, early one Sunday morning just before he left for warmer climes - Gen. Sec.

Another note from MP4TDA ".....Am having great fun with the FT-250 - have modified the PA to take QQVO-6-40's and they seem to ackle quite well. What with that and the Linear now using 4-125's - I'm in business....."

AMENDMENTS/DELETIONS/INSERTIONS/CORRECTIONS/ etc. etc.

Hardly has an edition of your favourite reading material been issued, than the morning mail is full of cries of "That's not my address/please amend my callsign/you left out my initials/that resistor should have been 400 megs, not half an ohm/ etc. etc., All our readers are therefore asked to PRINT IN BLOCKS, any important details such as Callsigns, RSARS numbers, Addresses and Decorations, so that these facts are not misread and subsequently, misprinted.

Will all members please amend copies of membership lists as shown below.

- RSARS 020. G3WQHWOLL YEARSLEY GB. DEPOT REGTRE, BROMPTON BARRACKS, CHATHAM, KENT, (NEW ADDRESS)
- RSARS.022. G3HN Col. J.W.W. Cock. Defence Signal Staff Army, Col. GS, (ITT/TRG),
 Ministry of Defence, Whitehall Building, Whitehall, London SW1. (New
 Address)
- RSARS 036, Richardson. Not now known at the Catterick Address. Mercury has been returned to headquarters.
- RSARS 045. G3NWZ Mr. D. Donne. Add to part three of membership list, two more calls held. VS1LN, 9M4LN.
- RSARS 079. G3PNE CAPT. J.M. PASSMORE, ADP DIVISION, SHAPE. BFPO 26. (NEW ADDRESS)
- RSARS 090. G3DPS. Lt. J. Cooper. 28(BR) Sig Regt (Northag), BFPO 35, (New address)
- RSARS 118. 5Z4IR Mr. R. Jarvis, ERD (Maj Rtd.), 109, Low Road, Burwell, Cambs, CN5 0EN (New address), also amend callsign to read G2BPC.
- RSARS 127. G3FDU Mr. J.A. BLADON. 24, LITTLE SUTTON LANE, FOUR OAKS. SUTTON COLDFIELD, WARWICKS. (NEW ADDRESS)
- RSARS 177. G3NXB Dr. W.F. Luke Fava. 18. Coombe Drive. Wood Lane, Fleet, Hants, New telephone number is, Fleet 6803.
- RSARS 213. Mr. W. Beaumont. Gwyn Beth, 218, North Promenade, Blackpool, FY1 1RU. (New address)
- RSARS 232. G3XHJ_WILE ROBINSON, THE MINE RESCUE STATION, BRYNMENIN, NR BRIDGEEND, GLAMORGAN, SOUTH WALES, (NEW ADDRESS)
- RSARS 245, 5N2NAS Post Office Box 1069, Yaba, Nigeria. (new address)
- RSARS 258. Mr. C. DIDCOTT. ELEMBRIDGE. RECTORY LANE, APPLEBY WAGNA, BURTON-ON-TRENT, ADD DECORATION TD AFTER NAME.
- RSARS 264. G8BHL S/Sgt.(FoS) D. Sugden. 259 Signal Squadron, BFPQ 53. (New address)
- RSARS 282. Capt. M. Caplan. 16. Signal Regiment. BFPO 35. (New address) DL call is awaited.
- RSARS 290, G3GEJ. Mr. L.M. AIREY, 19. HORSEMAN DRIVE, COPMANTHORPE, YORK. (NEW ADDRESS)
- RSARS 298. G3XFQ. Mr. T. Leighton, 27. Wood Lane, Tower Hill. Cove. Farnborough, Hants. (New address)
- RSARS 301. Mr. G. GALLAMORE. "POLDHU", 34. LANGDALE ROAD, PARTINGTON, URMSTON, MANCHESTER, ADD NEW CALLSIGN G8BRU. (CONGRATS...ED.).
- RSARS 329 SIGNALMAN HAMMOND, NOW AT 661 SIG TP., BFPO SHIPS, LONDON.
- RSARS 327. G3DHB COL. D.H. BAYNAM. MINISTRY OF DEFENCE. (ASD 22), OLD WAR OFFICE.
 LONDON SW1. (NEW ADDRESS)

- RSARS 345. MP4TDF 23898066 L/Cpl. Dawe, LCT Regt. St. Georges Barracks, Gosport, HANTS. (NEW ADDRESS)
- RSARS 402. G3BICERIC LAWRENCE. ADD TO CALLS HELD D2AD. ERIC HELD THAT CALLSIGN INMEDIATELY POST WAR.
- RSARS 406. Sig Dodd. 3, Division Signal Regiment, Bulford Camp, Wilts, England. (New Address)
- RSARS 410, G3PNM Lt. P. SMITH, 261 SIGNAL SQUADRON, BFPO 53. (NEW ADDRESS)
- RSARS 452. MP4TDIME S. RHODES 250. LINTHAUGH RD. POLLOK. GLASGOW, Scotland (NEW ADDRESS)
- RSARS 460. Mr. D. Moir. Eso. C/O Midland Bank Limited. 22. Victoria Street, London. SW1 (New Mailing address)
- RSARS 495. ZB2BC. WOIL J. BRAITHWAITE RE. 30. MARTIN CLOSE. TIDWORTH, HANTS. (NEW ADDRESS), ALSO AMEND CALLSIGN TO READ G3PWK.
- RSARS 506. G3WMZSgt L.V. Lawbuary. 63 (sas) Signal Squadron (V), Blighmont TAVR Centre, Millbrook, Southampton. (new address)
- RSARS 528. G3WOVMR. G.J. McNaught. C/O 5. Northfield Crescent. Driffield.
 YORKSHIRE (NEW ADDRESS)
- RSARS 605, Mr. I. B. Jolly. Oakmere, 68 Liverpool Road, Chester (New address)
- RSARS 619. 9V1HD Mr. R. DOWSETT, 40 COMMAND WORKSHOPS REME, C/O GPO SINGAPORE, (NEW ADDRESS)
- RSARS 643. G2DHY Mr. G. HAYLOCK. ADD TO PART THREE OF MEMBERSHIP LIST, TWO MORE CALLS HELD. GW2DHY/A. OE9ZUH/M.
- RSARS 670 G3YOY Mr. H.D.L. CLARK 18 MARSLAND ROAD OLTON, SOLIHILL.
 WARWICKSHIRE (NEW ADDRESS)
- RSARS 686. G3LZN AMEND PART III TO INCLUDE G3LZN/ZS. ADDRESS REMAINS AS BEFORE, THE BELL HOUSE, ROWINGTON, WARWICK.
- RSARS 705. Amend house number to read 29, not 28.
- RSARS 708. VE3EMO CPL. H.M. BILLARD, P.O. BOX 1397, INUVIK, NORTH WEST TERRITORIES.

 CANADA, (NEW ADDRESS)

MEMBERS SHOULD INFORM THE EDITOR AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER A CHANGE OF QTH. IF IT IS POSSIBLE LET ME KNOW BEFORE AN IMPENDING MOVE SO THAT THERE IS NO WASTAGE OF POSTAL STAMPS DUE TO THE MAIL HAVING TO BE READDRESSED.

PLEASE REMEMBER TO ADD TO YOUR MEMBERSHIP LIST, ALL THOSE NEW MEMBERS WHOSE DETAILS APPEAR IN THE "WELCOME - WELCOME" SECTION. DATES OF MEMBERSHIP ARE AS SHOWN, FOR AWARDS PURPOSES.

RSARS OSL INFORMATION.

Members of the RSARS are able to send and receive cards through our own Bureau, which is managed, very competently, by Dave, G3HSE (RSARS No. 352) Dave was elected to Honorary Membership at the AGM, in recognition of a job well done. Each edition of "MERCURY" carries a list of those members, for whom there are some cards held at Dave's QTH, but no envelopes. Would those members whose callsigns are listed below, please send a few SASE to Dave in order that he can clear his backlog of outstanding cards.

G2.....QB.

G3......BOE, BIC, CRP, CKQ, DOJ, DJM, DWS, DSS, EBH, FD, GHE, GBS, GVV, HS, KPQ, NKR, NQT, OOD, ONU, PYN, RKN, RGK, RKD, SNN, TTH, UZL, UDU, VYT, XHR, XAV, XFQ, YBO, YBP, YET, YRU, ZBZ.

G4.....QD.

G5.....KW.

G6.....HZ, VQ.

G8.....SC.TK.

GI.....3VYZ.5DX.

GM.....3TBP.3TDS.

GW.....SVY.

DL 5ZC 5XF

VQ.....8CR.

VE.....3RCS.

VP.....2EQ.

ATTENTION ALL EX-VS9s

A QUANTITY OF VS9 QSL CARDS ARE BEING HELD BY THE RSGB QSL MANAGER ARTHUR MILNE, G2MI. WOULD EX-VS9 OPERATORS PLEASE DROP G2MI A SASE GIVING PREVIOUS CALLSIGN DETAILS. (VS9...AHN. ALV. ATH. APB. PSE NOTE)

If any of the above calls do not desire cards to be sent, would they please drop a line to:

D.C. FRENCH. G3HSE RSARS QSL BUREAU, 78, Brocklehurst Street, New Cross, London, S.E.14.

SASE PSE SASE PSE SASE PSE SASE PSE SASE PSE SASE PSE SASE PSE

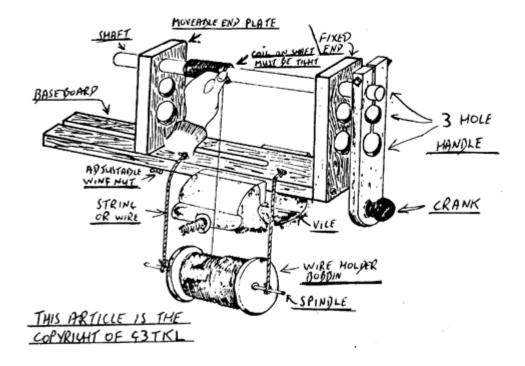
It is most important that <u>ALL</u> members writing to the RSARS HEADQUARTERS include a SELF ADDRESSED STAMPED ENVELOPE WITH their letter, <u>IF</u> a reply is required, or expected. Letters having no SASE enclosure will <u>NOT</u> be answered, regardless of the context of the letter. With postal rates on the increase, it is impossible for the Society funds to be continuously drained away on postal charges. If you are really pushed, just send a stamp with your enquiry/note, and then, only, if a reply is required. Ta.

THE G3TKL COIL WINDER.

Our members will recall the vertical antenna described in the summer edition of this journal. Bill Longmire (G3TKL) RSARS 395, has submitted the following article as a follow up to the vertical whip. It will no doubt be of interest to those members who intend to have a go at the construction of this popular type of aerial and also to those who always have difficulty winding their own coils for constructional projects.

As can be seem by the diagram, the basis of the construction unit is a sturdy bench vice with which to hold the baseboard of the coil winder. This leaves both hands free, one to turn the handle of the cranking device, the other to guide the turns of wire onto the coil former. The shaft holes cut into the end supports are of three different sizes to cater, of course, for differing former diameters.

The wire-carrying bobbin is on a free running spindle, supported at each end by string or wire fixed to the baseboard with screws or nails. One end of the upright sides is fixed, the other is able to be moved by the simple process of releasing the locking nut, sliding the end piece away from the vice and, after any adjustments needed, reposition the end upright as required and lock the wing nut located under the baseboard. Dimensions are not critical, and suggested shaft sizes for formers could be 1in, 12 in and 2", but this of course will depend upon personal preference. It is important that the former is a tight fit on the shaft to avoid slip. This can be arranged by building up the shaft with sellotape or some other suitable material, until the desired fit is obtained.



CONTEST DIARY

OCTOBER CW SLOW SPEED 1200 - 2400 HRS NOVEMBER SSB SNOWBALL 1200 - 2400 HRS

DECEMBER NO CONTEST

JANUARY CW CONTEST NO SPEED RESTRICTION 1200 - 2400 HRS

FEBUARY PAIR 'EM OFF CONTEST. DETAILS IN TEXT MERCURY. 1200 - 2400 HRS

ALL CONTESTS ARE ON THE LAST SUNDAY OF THE MONTH CONCERNED. TIMES ARE GMT. ONLY FULLY PAID UP MEMBERS ARE ELIGIBLE FOR ENTRY.

CONTEST NOTES

OCTOBER: Isn't it great when you can read the other bloke on CW? There's one el-bug in the RSARS G membership which regularly goes into hysterics around 30 wpm and the copy looks like a Chinese Guard Commanders sick report. Old man Morse would turn over if he heard some of the rubbish you lot send out. As one letter said this month, "sometimes it is necessary to go right down to a few words a minute to complete a QSO" wise words.

Have a bit of patience with the slow bloke and remember, it's a radio SOCIETY we are in NOT a rat race. The aim of our contests is to encourage activity amongst member stations.

<u>NOVEMBER</u>: This could be a bit of fun. No cheating and, if you take a look at the new members you will see a lot of SWLs - they'll be listening so watch your manners. You can't use the same challenge number more than once, and your own number is not valid for use by you as a challenge. We will be around from G4RS and will be using the NUMBER OF THE OPERATOR ON THE RIG AT THE TIME to pass over to you (don't forget we don't submit a log!) We will also spend time on the DX frequencies. So all our overseas members should look out for us.

<u>DECEMBER</u>: On Sunday the 27th you will probably have better things to do than spend twelve hours chatting around the air looking for RSARS. Happy Christmas, and see you in '71.

<u>JANUARY</u>: Another CW contest, this time no restrictions on speed, otherwise identical to the OCTOBER contest. See notes above.

<u>FEBRUARY</u>: This one could be a laugh for all. Full details in the next Mercury so that its fresh for the contest.

WE ARE OPEN FOR IDEAS FOR CONTESTS AT ANY TIME

73 Dave Llewellyn, G3TAN (268)

COMMENTS ON CONTEST ACTIVITY, MOANS, GROANS, EXCUSES AND REQUESTS FOR RSARS LOG SHEETS, SHOULD BE MADE DIRECT TO DAVE, AT THE ADDRESS SHOWN ON THE INSIDE FRONT COVER. PLEASE MAKE SURE THAT YOUR LETTER IS ADDRESSED TO 'THE CONTESTS MANAGER' AND <u>NOT</u> TO THE GENERAL SECREATARY. MANY THANKS.

++*+*+*+*+*+*+*+*+*+*+*+

THIS ISSUES CATALOGUE.

From Dave Jack, GM3OFV, comes a mighty big edition of the Marconi-Elliott Microelectronics Handbook, containing some of the most interesting integrated circuits I have ever seen. Each type of IC is given a detailed description and with the more important data, comes typical performance curves, package outline, pin configuration, parameters and detailed schematic diagrams. Just some of the ICs mentioned in the handbook, are shown below, each has complete instructions for applications and purpose.

Dual 4 input NAND gate. Dual 4 input buffer. Dual 4 input extender. Hex inverter. Dual 4 input power driver. Clocked flip-flop. Quad 2 input NAND gate. High speed triggered flip-flop. Gated monostable. Triple 3 input NAND gate. Dual J K flip-flop. Clocked J K flip-flop. Dual AND/NOR gate. Single 8 input NAND gate. Single AND/NOR gate. Retriggerable one shot. 4 bit shift register. One of Ten decoder. Dual full adder. BCD UP/DOWN counter. 8 bit latch. Dual 4 input Multiplex. BCD counter. One of sexteen decoder. 8 input multiplexer. Quad latch. 1 of TEN decoder driver. 4 bit binary counter.

In the Linear Integrated circuits section, we are offered the following choice goodies.

3 Types of high grade general purpose amplifier. High speed comparator. Dual comparator. High speed operational amp. Voltage regulator. Temperature controlled pre-amplifier. Dual compensated operational amplifier. Cascode amplifier. Differential input DC amplifier.

The MOS Product list give data on the more involved ccts., e.g. Multiplexing element sextet. Dual 20 accumulator. 256 bit dynamic register and the dual 128 bit dynamic shift register. 4 channel frequency selected switch. Audio tone generator. 4 element ladder. Dual 16 bit static shift register.

There are several other sections of the catalogue dealing with Photo Diode arrays, Bipolar Beam Lead integrated circuits, MOS Beam lead ICs and Hybrid large scale integrated ccts. The whole catalogue is presented in a professional leather/plastic binder and sheets may be extracted or inserted as required, due to the simple but effective, locking device.

Dave, who is now working as the firms Scottish Sales Engineer, asks that interested members drop a line, stating requirements/information required, to the following address.

Mr. D. Jack, Marconi-Elliott Microelectronics Limited, Glenrothes, Fife, Scotland.

The handbook is for the use of all members, and will be held in the Headquarters Library.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

The Editor would like to acknowledge receipt of stamps and donations from the following members. RSARS 673, who sent us 160 used New Zealand stamps from ZLIAUI. RSARS 349 Syd Smith who sent a large envelope containing, used British stamps, as did G3NWZ, G3YNT, G3EJF, GM3PIP, WA6CEB, BRS 2270. Cash donations were received from WA6CEB and one other member who wishes to remain anonymous. We would also like to acknowledge receipt of the Marconi-Elliott Microelectronics Data Book sent to our station Library by the firm's Scottish Sales Engineer, Dave Jack, GM3OFV. See This Issues Catalogue, for further details.

Donations of stamps, used or unused, equipment or Old cash, are always welcome and should be sent to the General Secretary at RSARS HQ Blandford. All donations will be acknowledged by return letter and in this Journal. Stamps may be sent direct to the R.A.I.B.C. at the address shown inside the front cover of the journal. A total of 22,683 stamps have been passed to the R.A.I.B.C. all of which have been donated by our members. Very well done, all concerned. Just received. A donation of £2 to society funds from R.S. Worton (249). Mni Tnx.

RSGB EXHIBITION NOTES.

With another RSGB EXHIBITION over and the equipment packed away, ready for transportation to Blandford, time, I think, for a few notes on the exhibition as a whole. The overall attendance was reported to be down on last year's figure but those who did manage to fit the visit in, must have found something to their liking. A press hand-out, distributed on the opening day, informed the not-so-informed, of this year's theme.

"....The three Services show ancient and modern radios, Royal Signals and Royal Air Force amateur radio enthusiasts communicate worldwide. 1970 is the 50th birthday of the Royal Signals. Service radio equipment spanning the history of communications, from an old Royal Navy transmitter to the very latest portable radio carried by the infantry soldier in desert and jungle, is featured on the stand.

The rigs, the amateur enthusiasts term for his radio equipment, of the Headquarters of both the Royal Signals and Royal Air Force Amateur Radio Societies are seen working worldwide in the high frequency band. 1970 marks the 50th anniversary of the Royal Signals as a separate Corps from its parent, the Royal Engineers and 750 professional soldiers enjoy membership of the Royal Signals Amateur Radio Society...."

Over the four-day period of the show a total of 154 Radio Amateurs, from 17 Countries, signed our Visitor's Book. Of these, 106 are RSARS Members. The Royal Signals stand was fairly crowded for most of the time during the working day, with lots of interest shown in the RTTY station, the museum pieces, the old faithful crystal checker and the SB 101 Ham Radio Station, which worked several hundred contacts in only 22 hours of operation.

I think a special word of thanks is in order to the following for services rendered to the Royal Signals Stand.

To Mr SHORT and L/CPL MacRAE of 10 Signal Regiment, who spent 5 hours on our FSK station and did not rest until we held perfect copy, much to the delight of the spectators, who had a first hand show of fault-finding.

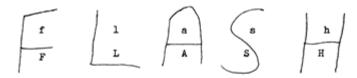
To Sgt. KESKAR of the HQ Squadron, Royal Yeomanry Regt., 1, Elverton St., SW1 who not only gave us valuable assistance and stores as required, but kept a watchfu1 eye on our equipment and garaged our vehicles for us.

To the Assistant Stand Watchers, G3RYF, GW3RVG, G3HSE, G3XMZ, G3SGH, G8BHL DIRK, CCF 27B, without whose help during the "RUSH" hours, a very difficult situation could have arisen, with four large stands to man continuously and only three permanent staff available for most of the time. Your assistance Gentlemen, is sincerely appreciated. Many Thanks.

It was estimated that 16,500 visited the exhibition during the four days of the 19th, 20th, 21st, and 22nd. At times, I felt as if all of them were crowded around the RSARS radio station, or the xtal checker, or, cash in hand, attempting to buy a log book, tie or callsign badge. Saturday was a particularly busy day with the largest attendance of the period, and an Annual General Meeting to fit in as well. Our thanks to the boys of RAFARS, who managed to man our stand, as well as their own, so that we could have maximum support at the AGM. The highlight of the AGM, was, in my own opinion, the presenting of the Courtenay-Price Cup, so generously donated to the RSARS by GW2OP, to Jack Cooper G3DPS, for his outstanding work for the Society during his term of office as general secretary of the RSARS.

Overall a very busy, but enjoyable four days and our image must have been bettered by this show of interest, in Amateur Radio, by serving and ex-serving members of the Royal Signals.

IF YOU DIDN'T MAKE IT THIS YEAR, HOPE MAYBE TO SEE YOU NEXT YEAR AT THE RSGB SHOW.



Bill Windle, GSVG, has sent me a letter telling of the passing of ALF G3WQI, a very well known member of our society and a popular check in on the RSARS nets. This is a really sad loss to our Society and our deepest sympathy is extended to the family of G3WQI. Alf had been ill for some time but always had a cheerful word for his contacts. May his example be a lesson to us all.

Membership number 421 will not be re-issued, but shown as a Silent Key.

CONGRATS are in order for G3WHL Wilf RSARS 400, who has just claimed the special award. The Award, number 7, will be forwarded to you Wilf, as soon as it is received from the local manufacturer. <u>VX_WI__</u> DN.

HOW G2HWL did it......

 SSB
 EUROPE......SPECIAL
 79

 CW
 EUROPE.....SPECIAL
 6

 SSB
 DX STNS.....SPECIAL
 9

 CW
 DX STNS.....SPECIAL
 6

 200
 TOTAL

GENERAL SECRETARY, ROYAL SIGNALS AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY,

It has been decided to establish a permanent General Secretary to handle the increasing business of the Society. The General Secretary, who will be based at Blandford, will be expected to manage the Headquarters station and to act as the Society's Treasurer and Contest Manager. In addition, he will be the Editor of MERCURY.

The General Secretary will report to the MOD Secretary RSARS, (at present CAPT H. LOWE, ROYAL SIGNALS, Signals 35b, Old War Office, London, Tele, 01-930-9400 extension 0392), to whom application should be addressed in the first instance. Further information may be obtained from Capt. Lowe or the Editor.

PERMANENT CHANGE OF ADDRESS

With effect from this issue of MERCURY, the now permanent address for personal letters to either Editor Mercury or RSARS General Secretary, is as follows.

WOII R. VASPER, BERKELEY COTTAGE, PIMPERNE, Nr. BLANDFORD, DORSET.

SCHOOL OF SIGNALS ADDRESS MAY STILL BE USED FOR OFFICAL RSARS MATTERS.

FLASH FLASH FLASH FLASH FLASH FLASH FLASH FLASH FLASH FLASH

Lots of last minute info in the last mail delivery before reproduction commences. Peter Smith, currently sunning himself in Cyprus has just been issued with the callsign ZC4PS. QTH is shown elsewhere in this issue.

Would RSARS 168, VK2PF, please send his address and the necessary number of IRCs, to the sponsor of the NZC Award, who requires the information before he can issue same.

RSARS 518 Bob, has now joined the ranks of licensed members having captured the callsign G8EBT, and intends to be active on 2 mtrs.....Congratulations Bob, hope we can have a QSO with you from G4RS when our gear. is activated.

A last min screed from Jack Cooper 3DPS, has just found its way into my grubby mit, and is reproduced here, exactly as received. ~ TO ALL MEMBERS.

As many members will know the long arm of military posting has caught up with me and I am now in the process of moving to DL5 - land. Before leaving the U.K. I would like to take this opportunity, via. the pages of "Mercury", to thank all those members who have been so helpful during the last two years or so, with suggestions, encouragement, criticisms and, most important, articles for "Mercury". No organisation however large or small, can ever be a "one man band" and the success of the Society during the recent past reflects favourably on the FB co-operation of many members.

Handing over a HQ post is never a pleasant or easy job but in my case it was made easier by the way the HQ lads stepped into empty shoes.- Ray, G3VIY, into the unenviable job of editor of "Mercury", Tony, G3WXX, as Station Manager, Dave, G3TAN as the Contest King, Colin, G3YBT, who continues as HQ station operator/jack of all trades, and the other lads who always seem to be around when wanted I feel I have made more friends in the last 18 months than in the last 18 years and I know that members will continue to support the HQ staff in the same way as they have supported me.

Finally, may I say what a pleasant and unexpected surprise the award of the GW2OP was at the recent A.G.M. As stated at the meeting I feel honoured at this award and was very pleased to accept this on behalf of many members who have worked so hard for the Society, To GW2OP I would like to put on record my appreciation (and, I am sure, the appreciation of the Society as a whole) of the magnificent trophy - a trophy of which the Society and any recipient can be justly proud. To the members who helped "launch" the GW2OP trophy, many thanks, and to the unknown G3 who was struck by a well aimed and fired champagne cork (by G3XSN)-our apologies.

73 to all es CU from DL5.

May you have a safe trip Jack and please join us on the 80 metre net as soon as you can.

Last min parcels include over 1000 used stamps sent to us by G3YSK, which will be forwarded to the RAIBC. Much Appreciated.

****** THATS IT. SEE YOU IN THE NEXT EDITION **********

RECORD OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE ROYAL SIGNALS AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY

Held at the Royal Horticultural Society's New Hall, on Saturday, 22nd August 1970

PRESENT Major General (Retd) E.S. Cole Capt. I.D. SCOTT WOI J. COOPER WOII G. TITCHMARSH WOII R. VASPER Sgt. T. GUMBRILL Cpl. C. HARVEY	G2EC G3SWY G3DPS G3VIY G3WXX G3YBT	CHAIRMAN AND VICE PRESIDENT. SECRETARY AND M.O.D. SECRETARY. GENERAL SECRETARY. TREASURER. EDITOR MERCURY. STATION MANAGER. HQ STATION MANAGER.
Lt. Col. (Retd) H.I. Pargeter Maj. J.W. Swinnerton	G6MA G2YS	
S/Sgt. D. Sugden	G8BHL	
Mr. B. Donn	G3XSN	
Mr. D. Leese	G3RKN	
Mr. A.C. Tabberer	G3WRY	(Society Printer).
Mr. D. French	G3HSE	(QSL Manager).
Sig. Dodd	G3XMZ	-
Mr. M.L. Kinnersley-Taylor.	G3WTA	
Mr. A.W. Rix	G3RYF	
Capt. C.R. Mountjoy	GW3ASW	
Mr. T.P. Douglas	G3BA	
Mr. D. Ruffell	G3OOD	
Mr. G. MacNaught	G3WOV	
Mr. F.A. Grant	G3FTV	
Lt. I.B. Jolly	BRS 31786	
Capt. W.J. Backler		
Mr. E.M.P. Farrant		
Mr. T.E. Springate	G3BWV	
Mr. J. Button	G3YSK	(MOD Sagrature alast)
Capt. J. Lowe		(MOD Secretary - elect).

INTRODUCTION

- The Chairman opened the meeting by welcoming members who had been able to attend and in passing on the President's apologies for absence from the meeting said that he was delighted to be able to deputise.
- 2. The Chairman stated that the Society's accounts seemed to be in a healthy state at present, but that the Society should be watchful of the effects of rising prices, especially postage charges, which were a large percentage of the expenditure. The years activities had been successful. The Jubilee celebrations at Blandford, in which the Society had participated, had been popular. The Society had also manned the Headquarter station during the visit of HRH Princess Anne to Blandford Camp. The DXpeditions which were proposed at last year's AGM had not come up to expectations though political factors outside the control of the Society, but an expedition from the Sandhurst station was at present in Liechtenstein and Ray Webb hoped to mount an expedition from Sharjah later in the year.
- 3. The chairman said that the President had asked him to make members aware of the difficulties of staffing the Committee and HQ station of the Society. G3DPS was posted from BLANDFORD on commissioning and it had proved very difficult to produce an instant replacement.

The President was making representations within MOD to rectify this situation but members were asked to be patient and to understand the difficulties.

4. The Chairman drew attention to the Cup which he was delighted to present to the Society on behalf of Capt. (Retd) G. Courtenay-Price, GW2OP, who was unfortunately unable to be present. The Chairman thanked GW2OP on behalf of the Society for the Cup which was to be awarded annually at the AGM for the member who had done most to benefit the Society.

The qualifications for award of the cup has been agreed between the donor and the President and would be published as an addition to the rules of the Society. (Rules for this award are published as an Annex to these minutes).

5. MATTERS ARISING FROM MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

No matters were raised. The previous minutes were approved.

6. <u>ELECTION OF OFFICERS</u>.

The following appointments were confirmed

a. WOII G. TITCHMARSH.
b. WOII R. VASPER.
c. SGT T. GUMBRILL.
d. CAPT. J. LOWE.
e. WOII D.T.R. LLEWELLYN

TREASURER.

EDITOR OF "MERCURY".

STATION MANAGER.

MOD SECRETARY.

CONTEST MANAGER.

It was hoped that WOII Graham would assume the post of General Manager on posting to the School of Signals from Bristol in January '71.

7. GENERAL SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The retiring General Secretary reported that the Society was in a healthy state and interest was increasing in its activities. Membership had risen by over 200 during the last year and had now reached about 750. Society business was handled on a spare time basis and the amount of work was increasing. Sales of items to members has increased and this of course helped Society funds.

- 8. It had been possible to hold prices to existing levels. The Society's printer had been most helpful in this. Badges were giving problems at present but it was hoped to resolve these in the near future. A new batch of Society ties was on order.
- 9. A major problem was postage and costs might have to rise if further increases were made by the Post Office.
- 10. The General Secretary said that he would like to thank all those who had helped him during his term of office. He was due to leave soon for Germany and hoped to hear members from there.

11. TREASURERS REPORT

The Treasurer said that he had only recently accepted the account. Due to the change of timing of the AGM, the accounting period covered only 10 months. The major expenditure was postage. The Society had funds in hand at present, as could be seen from the balance sheet.

12. The accounts were approved by the meeting.

13. STATION MANAGERS REPORT

The Station Manager said that the HQ Station was soon to be moved from its existing location in a wooden building, to the transmitter site at the School of Signals, which would offer better facilities. The Society has received grants for equipment from the Corps Committee and from the NUFFIELD TRUST.

- 14. When the station moved to its new premises it was hoped to start VHF operation, thanks to the work done by Mr. HARRY JOHNSON in building a VHF converter. The weekly 80 metre net was very successful to an extent where it was overcrowded at times. The net had been without the HQ station during the Exhibition as both equipment and operator had been in London for the week.
- 15. The HF nets were not overcrowded but were kept on the air by support of Ray Webb and other enthusiasts.
- 16. The HQ station has been operated as GB3RCS during the Jubilee celebrations, as GB3HRH during the visit if HRH Princess ANNE and was active at the Exhibition as GB3SJY.
- 17. The Chairman said that the Society would wish to thank the retiring General Secretary/Station Manager for his very hard work during his term of office and also to those who had agreed to take over the posts.

18. PAYMENT FOR MERCURY ARTICLES.

The payment for Mercury articles at £1 per page was a drain on Society funds. Members had been asked through Mercury to vote on whether this practice should be discontinued. The result was, of members who voted, 82% agreed that no payment should be made. 55% considered that some award should be made annually for the best article published. These recommendations were adopted and would take affect immediately.

19. POSTAGE FOR MERCURY.

Present postage bill for Mercury was about £110 - £115 per annum. The Editor had investigated the effects of the proposed increase in postage charges and considered that the bill would rise to over £200 per annum.

The options open were:

- a. Reduce the size of Mercury by about 50%.
- b. Publish one less edition per year.
- c. Obtain Official backing for the Publication.
- d. Ask members for extra money to cover the postage increase.
- 20. The meeting agreed that the possibility of official backing should be investigated by the Committee. This should also include provision of paper and printing facilities at the School of Signals. The work of the School of Signals Printing Centre was much appreciated by all the Committee.

21. <u>ANY OTHER BUSINESS</u>.

Proposal 1. "That in view of the reduced price at which the recent batch of RSARS QSL CARDS were obtained, the Society increase the payment to the printer by the sum of 2/6d per 500 cards overprinted, without extra cost to the member". Proposed by G3DPS. Seconded G3XSN. The proposal was agreed.

22. Proposal 2. "That in view of the good work performed for the Society, the following members be made Honorary Life Members".

Mr. A. TABBERER. G3WRY. SOCIETY PRINTER. Mr. D. FRENCH. G3HSE. QSL BUREAU MEMBER.

Proposed by G3XSN. Seconded G2YS.

The proposal was agreed.

23. Proposal 3. "That the Society co-opt to the Council three non-serving members as the present Council is too inward looking"

Proposed by G8VG.

This proposal resulted in considerable discussion. There is obvious advantage in having certain working members of the Council of the Society, who were not subject to posting every two years, to provide continuity and to represent the views of the large percentage of retired members in the Society. However, any retired member of the Council should have the opportunity of frequent contact with other members of the Council if he is to make his views known. The meeting

recommended that a definite schedule of Council meetings be established at quarterly or half-yearly intervals. The Chairman said that t his recommendation would be passed to the President.

- 25. The meeting understood that G8VG had been in correspondence with the President on the proposal earlier in the year. As G8vg was not present at the meeting to explain his proposal in more detail, and also the reasoning behind it, the meeting considered that G8VG might wish to have further discussions with the President to expand his ideas. In the meantime, the Editor of Mercury should ask for members' views
- 26. The proposal was NOT accepted.
- 27. A proposal was put forward, suggesting that the Society HQ be allowed to purchase a typewriter from Society funds. G3XSN offered a typewriter to the Society. G3WRY offered a teletypewriter No.9b. Both machines to be collected from the Liverpool area. The meeting gratefully accepted both offers.
- 28. A proposal was that all items of stock for sale to members should be controlled from Blandford. The meeting considered that control of all items except blank QSL cards and notepaper should be at Blandford. These two items were handled by G3EJF and should continue to be so. The meeting wished to thank G3EJF for his handling of stocks of these items.
- 29. Referring to the General Secretary's remarks during his report that the HQ station add VHF to its operations, G3BA offered any assistance that might be required to establish this equipment.
- 30. The meeting discussed the question of membership and the maximum number of members with whom the existing HQ staff could cope. The feeling was that a definite ceiling should be established, but before this could be done, members should be asked for comment by means of a referendum through Mercury. This should be done before the problems of retired members on the Council had been solved, as this might affect the service that could be given to members.

31. PRESENTATION OF COURTENAY-PRICE CUP

The Vice President of the Society presented the Courtenay-Price Cup to the retiring General Secretary, G3DPS, in recognition of his services to the Society during his term of office.

32. CLOSURE

THERE BEING NO FURTHER BUSINESS THE CHAIRMAN DECLARED THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 1970, CLOSED 14N. D. SCOTT

AMENDMENT TO SOCIETY RULES AWARD OF THE COURTENAY-PRICE CUP

- 20. The COURTENAY-PRICE CUP was donated to the ROYAL SIGNALS AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY by Capt. (Retd) G. Courtenay-Price, GW2OP, Member No 15, in August 1970, and is to be awarded annually in accordance with the following rules:
 - a. The cup is to be known as the Courtenay-Price Cup.
 - b. It should be presented annually at the Annual General Meeting of the Society.
 - c. It shall be held for one year and be returned to the MOD secretary each year in time for re-presentation at the AGM.
 - d. The safeguarding and general care of the Cup shall be the responsibility of the member to whom it is awarded.
 - e. Nominations (Proposed and Seconded), for the award must be submitted, with reasons for the nomination, to the General secretary or MOD secretary, at least 6 weeks before the Annual General Meeting. If more than one nomination is received, the Committee of the Society will make s final decision.

The Qualifications for award of the Courtenay-Price Cup are shown below, in order of priority.

- a. The Cup shall be awarded to FULL MEMBERS ONLY who have;
 - (1). Done good work in promoting the aims of the Society.
 - (2). Contributed to experimental work for the good of the Society in particular or for Amateur Radio in general.
 - (3). Contributed to the usefulness and interest of "MERCURY".
 - (4). Won a contest organised by the Society, if in the opinion of the President and Committee, such activity has been of benefit to the Society.
- b. Award of the Cup may be withheld at the discretion of Committee, if no member is nominated who fulfils the qualifications above.

ROYAL SIGNALS AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT AS AT 21 JUNE 1970.

STATEMEN	VI OI	noo	JOINT	A5 A1 21 JUNE 1970.			
BALANCE ASAT:							
8 SEPT '69					21 JUN	R'70	
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PROPERTY PURCHASES		_		SALE OF STOCK			0
HQ MAINTENANCE	31	3	6	MEMBERS SUBSCRIPTIONS	307	13	0
						10	
Includes : Maintenance G4RS				MEMBERS DONATIONS	46	10	8
Station postage				INTEREST ON DEPOSIT a/c	5	10	0
Licence Fees				VALUE OF NEW PROPERTY		6	8
Magazines				CORPS GRANT	200	0	0
Subscriptions		_					
SOCIETY MAINTENANCE	171	0	11				
Includes : Mercury							
Postage							
Printing							
Stationery							
Mercury articles							
STOCK PURCHASE	351	9	5				
AWARDS	9	15	6				
SPECIAL EVENTS		6	3				
GRANT TO AFFILIATED CLUB	15	0	0				
SUNDRIES	5	7	6				
PROPERTY DEPRECIATION	23	6	0				
TRANSFER NUFFIELD EQUIPMENT	247	10	5				
TO Q.M. LEDGER							
TOTAL	1356	6	2	TOTAL	1429	4	4
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER							
EXPENITURE	72	18	2				
	1429	4	4				
BALANCE ASPERLAST BALANCE SHEE					1341	18	7
ADD EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPEN					72	18	2
TOTAL ASSETS AS AT 21 JUNE 1970					1387	16	9
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Certified that the above statement	is a true	e		4)1	۱	_	
Extract from the audited Society A	ccount			المراجع		AMUTOT G	
•				Allenas		ZP (RSARS	
21 June 1970				D.G. Holm	eeu GBD	eu (rsars	502)

This is an exact copy of the Statement of Account handed to all members of the Society, present at the Annual General Meeting of the ROYAL SIGNALS AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY. The meeting was held at the Royal Horticultural Hall, on Sat. 22nd AUG. 1970 Notes on the points raised during the meeting, are included elsewhere in this edition.

SHAK - ADE 5

ROYAL SIGNALS AMATEUR RADIO LOG

DATE	FREQ	TIME START	TIME FINISH	CALLSIGN WORKED	HIS RPT	YOUR RPT	MODE	NAME	RSARS No.	QTH	POINTS

ROYAL SIGNALS AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

I wish to apply for membership of the Royal Signals Amateur Radio Society, and, if elected, agree to abide by the Rules of the Society as published and/or amended. I understand that, if elected as an Annual Member, Membership fees are payable on joining and thereafter on the 1st January each year, except in the case of members joining on or after 1st September when Annual Membership is free for the remainder of the current year. I also understand that current membership fees are as follows.:-

Annual Membership: 10/- per Annum

Life Membership : £5-0-0

Club Affiliation : 10/- per Annum or £5-0-0 Life Affiliation

I enclose CHEQUE/MONEY ORDER/POSTAL ORDER/CASH* (Cheques and Orders crossed and made payable to "The Royal Signals Amateur Radio Society" and cash Registered) to the value of £ ... , in respect of ANNUAL/LIFE* Membership.

The Society reserves the right to publish details of all members unless any member expressly wishes otherwise.

I DO/DO NOT* object to my membership details etc., being published by the Society. (Failure to delete will be taken as the applicant having NO OBJECTION).

****************	*********	********	**********	*********	*********
PLEASE GIVE DETAIL		SERVICE/Q		CONNECTION	IS ON THE
******************	**********	********	***********	**********	**********
Rank (if any):	Surname	:	Christia	an Name(s):	
Call-sign or SWL No. :			Other calls held	Li	
Address for correspondence	e :				
Date : (* = delete where inapplical ************************************		*******	Signature		*********
Membership if approved, b When completed, please re				in which applic	ation is made.
GENERAL SECRETARY SIGNALS, BLANDFORD				•	
******************	**********	********	**********	**********	**********
For Office use : Recd.	Chkd.	Treas.	Card.	Mercury.	No.

SUPPORT YOUR SOCIETY - THE ROYAL SIGNALS AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY

ROYAL SIGNALS AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY

Members Notepaper -	bers Notepaper - Approximately 6 □ "x 8" good quality notepaper, headed "ROYAL SIGNALS AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY, "Members Correspondence" and a figure of Mercury in Blue. Also space for Call-sign and Membership Number. New series but no increase in price.								
Members QSL cards -	Again a new series, now containing an extra overprint on all cards, in gold "Royal Signals Jubilee Year - 1970". All cards have a "Jimmy" with "Royal Signals Amateur Radio Society" and "Member Station" on the front and printed details on the reverse permitting the card to be used as a) a QSL for a QSO, b) a SWL report and c) to acknowledge a SWL report. This is the basic card which can be overprinted with your membership number, call-sign, name and address etc., in RED, BLACK, GREEN or BLUE at a small extra charge. Minimum order quantities; Basic = 100, Overprinted = 500.								
Members Lapel Badges -	In light blue, dark blue and fitting. Plain at 2/6 or with secoll. 7/6.	l green, with "R courcall-sign.or	RSARS" init membershi	tials in b p.numbs	lack. ¿ g.on.a	All brooch n attached			
RSARS Ties -	Only a few of the original o blue, with alternate angular a leading London Colour H in price may be necessary	rows of "Jimmy ouse at 25/6dpo	" and RSAF ost free. It is	CS badge	.Manu	factured by			
Log Books -	By N.W. Electronics. Good quality white paper, with over 100 pages. "Q" Codes, Reporting systems etc. $7/6$ post free.								
	ORDER I	FORM.							
To: General Secretary R.S.A.R.S. School of Signals, Blandford Camp, Blandford Forum, Dorset.		From	:						
Date ://19	Call-	sign.:	_	RSAR	S No.	:			
Basic QSL cards Basic QSL cards Overprinted QSI Plain lapel badge Call-sign lapel ba Society Tie(s) Log Book(s) 1970 Annual Subscription	cards in (colour) (s) adge(s) ()	@ 10/- pe @ 37/6 pe @ 52/6 pe @ 2/6 ea @ 7/6 ea @ 7/6 ea @ 10/-	er 500 er 500 ach ach ach ach		Chegu				
Order/Postal Order/Cash cash.	to cover total cost. Pleas	e cross Chequ	es and Pos	tal Orde	ers and	l Register			
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