

## GETTING OUT



Most experienced amateurs realize the best radio equipment is useless without a good antenna to get the signal out.

That principle also applies to other things, such as our radio club.

It is with the efforts of all members that a club functions. The members are the important "radiators" in making the club a useful addition to any community. While some members tend to lay back, others put their full faith and effort into organization, running club activities, conducting examination sessions, preparing and installing 80 foot antenna towers, participating in contests for the club, editing a newsletter, writing for a newsletter, teaching classes, participating in emergency communications services, serving as club officers, setting up public displays, running picnics, and a whole bunch of other activities, Can you help with some of these activities?

We are proud of the articles written for this issue of Telstar. Don Niles, K2PMC; and Ken Pokigo, KC2AYK both have contributed. It is an example of how members help produce a vibrant radio club.

This year, consider your contribution to club activity. To paraphrase John Kennedy's famous quote, "Ask not what your club can do for you, but what you can do for your club."

| CLUB | OFFICERS |
| :--- | :--- |
| President | Ken Pokigo, KC2AYK |
| Vice President | John Leitten, KA2RFT |
| Secretary | Mettieirene Wagner, KD2DFQ |
| Financial Sec'y | Judy Levan, N2TEZ |
| Treasurer | John Czuba, W2IV |
| Director (1 yr.) | Conrad Barrick, KC2WRY |
| Director (2 yr.) | Jon Hall, KC2QKB |
| Clubhouse Chair | Pat Groom, KC2VWG |
| Telstar Editor | Tomm Dean, KA2NXY |
| Webmaster | (vacant - can you help??) |

## BLUE AND UNDERLINED

When you see something in TELSTAR in blue letters and underlined, that means it is an Internet link. Hold the "Control" key and click on the link to open.

Try it! $\quad \square \quad$ sample link (control + click)

## "PROGRAM A BAOFENG"

## BY JOHN HASSELBACK

For this month's meeting on February $6^{\text {th }}$, the featured speaker will be John Hasselback, WA2DRG.

John will describe and demonstrate the CHIRP software that can be used to program Baofeng UV-5R portable radios. The software is available free, from the Internet.

If you are one of the several winners of a Baofeng portable during the past year or so, or if you bought one on your own,, this presentation is for you! Feel free to bring your radio to the meeting, and get it programmed during the presentation!

## WE GOOFED

In the last issue, the cover showed a photo of seven people. However, the list under the picture had 8 names. Chris Mastri, N2RLY-Branch Relations (in the space where the Christmas tree appears) is NOT really a club officer. ".

If you see something that is not correct, let us know at:

## wb2elw@verizon.net

 is STARS MEETINGS is
STARS meetings are usually at 7:00 PM on the is first Thursday of each month, at the Hamburg ${ }_{i}^{*}$ Memorial Youth Center, 200 Prospect Avenue $\underset{\sim}{*}$ (near Hawkins Avenue) in Hamburg.
$i \tau$ The February meeting will be February $6^{\text {th }}$, at
7:00 PM, at the Hamburg Memorial Youth Center. is
is All are welcome,
is
is The STARS board usually meets at 7:00 PM on
Tr the fourth Thursday of each month at the Nike
Base Radio Clubhouse, just west of the Hamburg it Town Arena, 2982 Lakeview Road, Hamburg.
$\approx$ The February board meeting will take place on
\& February $27^{\text {th }}$, at the Nike Base Radio Clubhouse.
is
$\star$ All members are welcome.
क


|  | CLUB | NETS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Saturdays | 10:00 AM | $3.925 \mathrm{MHz}+/-$ QRM |
| Sundays | 9:30 AM | 28.380 MHz |
| Sundays | 10:30 AM | 147.09 MHz (repeater) |
| 4th Saturdays | 9:00 AM | Tim Hortons Cafe |
|  |  | 342 Buffalo St, Hamburg |

## FROM YOUR PRESIDENT...

Fellow STARS members;


Happy New Year to all! It was a very good year in 2013 for our club. We accomplished some items that set us up for further motion in 2014. Welcome new year! We are starting out our new year with a new tower and antennas at our WB2ELW club station at the Nike base. This is a far cry from where we were last year at this time. Our deformed tower was on the ground, buried in snow. It seemed like we never would get the tower installed. Now we have a huge HF beam antenna with functional rotor. We also have a dual band $2 \mathrm{~m} / 440$ vertical 100 feet in the air. The STARS club is on the move and we don't plan on stopping this year.

In order to keep things progressing the way we want, the Board of Directors spent time to develop a list of STARS goals and objectives for 2014. We have a vision for the cub and there are several projects that will need to be completed to keep us on track. In a brainstorming session, the BOD created a list of several items altogether and then highlighted what we believe are the "must haves". This was presented at our December meeting and discussed with the membership. We then decided that some items would be grouped as projects and future individual work parties could be scheduled to achieve those goals. Some items would really be tasks that are necessary to set us up for future projects. Regardless of we call them, they are all efforts that are needed to keep our club moving forward to provide some of the best amateur radio capabilities in the area. Here is the list we all came up with grouped by major priorities:

## Group 1:

+ Clean clubhouse \& complete clubhouse remodeling, including a clubhouse Internet connection
+ Setup public WiFi at Nike Base Clubhouse
+ Major fundraiser for 2014 (ex. Chinese Auction)


## Group 2:

+ New STARS website
+ STARS article placed in QST
+ Monthly learning programs
Extra Credit:

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+ Install 2m/440 beams
+ STARS shirts
+ Repeater at the clubhouse
+ Other cool stuff
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In addition to support from the Board of Directors, we look to the general membership for help completing these projects. Part of the fun of being in a club is working together on things that are mutually interesting. If you want to get involved in any of these projects this year, please talk to one of our club Directors and we will be glad to provide a role for you to play in helping our club achieve our STARS 2014 goals and objectives.

Your Pres.
Ken, KC2AYK

## UP with antennas y"s by Don - K2PMC

Now that you all have a knowledge of impedance matching and antenna resistance and reactance, let's take a more down to earth look at antennas and how and why they work (or don't) the way they do.

A fundamental form of antenna is a wire whose length is half the transmitting wavelength. It's the unit from which many more complex forms of antennas are constructed and is known as a "dipole antenna". To calculate the length of a halfwave dipole antenna in feet:

## Length (ft) $=468 / f(M h z)$

Example: A half-wave antenna for 3545 kHz ( 3.54 MHz ) is $468 / 3.54=132$ feet. This is an 80 meter dipole. Does this mean that if your antenna is not exactly 132 feet it won't work? No, it does not. The formula for a half wave is a tool to give you an idea of the approximate antenna length for 80 meters. What if your antenna is 122 feet? What kind of reactance would it exhibit? Did you say Capacitive Reactance? If so, you're right. Does that kill your antenna? It does not, but you will have to deal with it in some way. So now you know how to make a dipole antenna. Let's take that 80 meter dipole and analyze it.

At this point let me add a disclaimer. Antenna purists will tell you that your surroundings are going to affect your antenna's performance. And, they are right! However, after you have a good grasp of antenna theory you can delve into the myriad of extenuating factors affecting performance. To talk about them at this stage would cause your eyes to glass over and you would quickly lose interest. But, I digress...

When you put up an antenna you want to know what kind of radiation pattern it is going to generate, because this is going dictate the points on the compass where your signal will be the strongest. A dipole antenna generates a figure 8 pattern on its fundamental
frequency. Here's what it looks like from the top looking down:


In the example above the dipole is oriented East $\left(90^{\circ}\right)$ and West $\left(270^{\circ}\right)$. This means your strongest signal will be transmitted to the North and the South. This is true for any dipole antenna, from HF, VHF, UHF, etc., with no exceptions.

How do we get your 122' antenna to act like a 132' antenna (because we need to cancel out that Capacitive Reactance)? What if we attached 5 feet of wire to each end and let them hang down? Would that work? You bet it would! Your antenna doesn't care which way the wire is pointing, it just needs a certain amount of wire to cancel out that Capacitive Reactance. Okay, then let's put 42 feet of wire 50 feet high and add 45 feet hanging down from each end. We have our 132 feet and the antenna will work, right? Well, sort of. Without getting into it you have now introduced a problem with the Resistive Component of your antenna and Capacitive Reactance rears its ugly head again. Why did that happen? Ground proximity is the culprit and it has changed the antenna from horizontal to vertical polarity. So much for that. Oh, one last thing, if you could get that contraption matched properly, it would exhibit a circular radiation pattern. Also, there would be the effect of a $50 \%$ power loss. Yeah, your 100 watts now looks like 50 when compared to the other antenna. Now that I've got your interest, I'll leave you hanging until next month.

## TECHNICIAN CLASS

A class for those interested in earning their amateur technician license will begin on Saturday, February 8th, from 8 AM to 11:30 AM, at the Kiwanis Hall, 50 Legion Drive, West Seneca.

Costs: $\$ 20$ for text, $\$ 15$ for examination.

## STARS NAME BADGES

Each STARS member receives a name badge, to be worn at all STARS activities. Each year, a new expiration sticker is issued to renewing members.

If you did not get such a sticker, or have other issues with your existing badge, contact Judy Levan, N2TEZ.

## WE NEED TO SUCK!

With carpeting of the Clubhouse imminent, we are in need of an upright vacuum cleaner.

If you can donate one to the club, please contact Jon Hall, KC2QKB.

## TECH + TO GENERAL

When the FCC did away with Morse Code requirements, the "Tech Plus" license was eliminated. Until then, technicians and generals took the same written exam. Only the ability to copy code at 13 WPM separated them.

In the process, Part 97 code was written to give tech plus licensees prior to March 1987 credit for element 3 , the same element now required for general.

This provision was recently used by a STARS member to upgrade (without examination) to general.

Congratulations to William Siska, N2GAO on earning his general ticket!

## RENEWALS OVERDUE

Membership renewals for STARS were due on January 1st. If you have not yet done this, you may be dropped from the roster and mailing list.

Renewal applications are on the last page of the November, December, and January issues of Telstar.

## CLOSINGS ON WIVB-TV

Members can see if scheduled STARS events, such as meetings and classes, are cancelled by weather.

Watch the bottom line on channel 4 for closings, or check their website at: www.wivb.com/closings/.

## SONY TV AVAILABLE

A surplus 24 inch Sony Trinitron CRT television is available. It can be seen at the Nike Base Clubhouse. If interested, bring a sealed bid (one per person) to the February $6^{\text {th }}$ meeting. (Minimum bid: $\$ 1$ )

## EXTRA BOOKS

A Gordon West amateur extra text, and an ARRL amateur extra text are offered for sale for $\$ 15$ each.

If interested, contact Pat Groom, KC2VWG.

## HOSPITALITY CHAIR

STARS is seeking a member willing to be the hospitality chairman. Duties include arranging the coffee and goodies at the monthly membership meetings.

If you are willing to step up and get close to the "goodies", let President Ken Pokigo, KC2AYK know.

## Let's Get Technical!

## Effects of PIM on Radio Amateurs

## By: Ken Pokigo, KC2AYK

First of all you may be asking, "what in the world is PIM"? PIM stands for passive inter-modulation. We won't have a lot of time to get into extreme detail on this but I hope to present some basic facts about PIM, its difference from other types of intermodulation, and how it may create problems for amateur radio operators.

As a radio amateur I'm sure you're familiar with the term "inter-modulation" or "inter-modulation distortion". If you recall, intermodulation distortion (IMD), has to do with effects of nonlinearity on RF signals. The inter-modulation between two frequency components will create additional signals at frequencies that are not just at harmonics (whole multiples), but also at the sum and difference of the original frequencies and at multiples of those sum and difference frequencies.

Inter-modulation is not desirable in radio systems. It creates unwanted spurious emissions, often in the form of sidebands which can wreak havoc by stealing bandwidth and creating adjacent channel interference. Typically we are aware of IMD when we look at RF frequency conversion and amplifier circuits all with active electronic components involved. In fact we look for "linearity" specifications of amplifiers to compare their performance capabilities. Generally speaking the more "linearity", the better the amplifier. The fact is a perfectly linear system cannot produce IMD. So we only worry about IMD being generated by "non-linear" circuits or devices. When we apply (2) signals at different frequencies through a non-linear amplifier device, we get more than we bargained for on the output side. We get the amplified carriers plus generate extra signals that could be in the same frequency band we are listening to. Even though many IMD frequencies are created, we pay most attention to the $3^{\text {rd }}$ order IMD since it is the strongest in amplitude. If this is at an acceptably low level we know that the others will be too since they will only be less. As you can see in figure 1, there are IMD frequencies being generated above and below the frequencies that transmitting.


Figure 1
For example, let's say you're listening on 146.520 MHz . The WB2ELW repeater is transmitting on 147.090 MHz while someone else nearby is transmitting on 147.660 MHz . This other amateur has a poor system and is generating interference on the frequency you are listening to because 147.090 MHz will mix with his transmission and generate and inter-mod frequency on 146.520 MHz . There you have it, the very simplified description of "inter-modulation" signal products.

Here's the simple math:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Lo IMD }=2(147.090)-147.660 \\
& \text { Lo IMD }=146.520 \\
& \text { Hi IMD }=2(147.660)-147.090 \\
& \text { Hi IMD }=148.230
\end{aligned}
$$

## Effects of PIM on Radio Amateurs

If the signal level of these spurious IMD frequencies is high enough it can interfere with a receiver tuned to one of them.

## What about PIM?

You may ask, why would I be generating interfering IMD when I'm only transmitting on one frequency at a time. Good question! As an amateur you usually won't. But radio sites that have multiple transmitters can generate IMD or nearby high power stations can get together with your signal without you even knowing its happening. You may be asking, how can this be if I'm not running the other signal thru my radio system?

If you're asking this question, then great! Now we can begin to discuss and help you understand about a different type of intermodulation - PIM.

Just like with non-linear RF active devices and circuits, passive devices can generate IMD. Passive inter-modulation or PIM is a form of IMD that occurs in passive components such as antennas, cables, connectors, or duplexers with two or more high-power input signals. It is caused by a non-linear mixing of two or more frequencies at signal path junctions and in ferrous materials. Physical features and materials can cause passive components to become mixers, modulators and frequency multipliers. Examples of such features are loose metal to metal contacts, use of ferromagnetic materials, contamination, surface oxidation, insufficiently thick metal plating or contact between dissimilar metals.


When we install our systems it is important to make sure we use good quality cables, connectors and antennas and that we follow good installation practices. Anywhere in our radio system where there is a connection point can be a generator of PIM. Cheap connectors may sound good when you are opening your wallet to pay but they may have poor plating or oxidize quicker and become a PIM generator. Splices in cables, loose connection points or joining dissimilar metal connectors may also be places to look for PIM generators. PIM is sometimes called "the rust bolt effect" which is probably now self explanatory for you. It's also sometimes called the "diode effect" because sometimes near by conductors can pick up strong RF and rectify it due to corrosion of the conductor.

Here is a list of things to keep in mind during you installation to avoid generating PIM or where to hunt down the origination of PIM interference:

- Avoid use of ferrous material where unnecessary
- Use a minimal number of contact junctions
- Make sure contact junctions are precise and maintain good contact under pressure
- Avoid use of dissimilar metals in direct contact
- Use plated surfaces on metals to avoid oxidation
- Look at anything nearby that can be a conductor, ex wire fence, other antennas, guttering etc.
- Look for badly fitted connectors, poorly fitted PL259s
- Ferrite cores can also be overloaded, becoming non-linear

Bottom line, PIM in the transmission path degrades quality of the radio communication system. It is sometimes hard to hunt down. If your installation is poor you can generate inter-modulation that affects your Amateur station or even worse, unknowingly mess up a fellow Amateur's QSO.

| EXAN | ES |
| :---: | :---: |
| 02/01/2014 Jamestown | 02/15/2014 Rochester |
| Sponsor: CARS | Sponsor: Rochester ARA |
| Location: Prendergast Library <br> 509 Cherry Street 2nd fl conf rm | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Location: } & \text { RIT Gleason Engineering Bldg Rm } 3139 \\ & 1 \text { Lomb Memorial Drive }\end{array}$ |
| Time: $\quad$ 2:00 PM (Walk-ins allowed) | Time: $\quad 10: 00 \mathrm{AM}$ (Walk-ins allowed) |
| 02/01/2014 North Tonawanda | 02/15/2014 Bath |
| Sponsor: ARA of the Tonawandas | Sponsor: Civil Defense Center |
| Location: North Tonawanda Fire Headquarters | Location: Route 54 |
|  495 Zimmerman Street - Training Rm. <br> Time: 9:30 AM (Registration preferred) | Time: $\quad 3: 30$ PM (Walk-ins allowed) |
| 02/12/2014 Niagara Falls | 02/19/2014 Lyons |
| Sponsor: Niagara Radio Club, Inc. | Sponsor: Drumlins ARC |
| Location: Venture Forthe, Inc. 3900 Packard Road | Location: Wayne Co Office of Emergency Mgmt 7336 State Route 31 |
| Time: $\quad$ 6:30 PM (Walk-ins allowed) | Time: 7:00 PM (Walk-ins allowed) |
| 02/15/2014 Erie PA | 02/23/2014 Geneseo |
| Sponsor: <br> Wattsburg Wireless Association | Sponsor: <br> Genesee Valley ARA |
| Location: Greene Twnshp Mun Bldg Rm 114 9333 Tate Road | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Location: } & \text { Livingston County Government Center } \\ & 2 \text { Court Street Rm } 205\end{array}$ |
|  | Time: 5:30 PM (Walk-ins allowed) |
| Time: $\quad$ 9:00 AM (Walk-ins allowed) |  |
| TESTING NEEDS <br> - Legal photo ID (a driver's license is excellent!) <br> - Current license and/or CSCE documents, if any, and a non-returnable photocopy of each <br> - Federal Registration Number (FRN); if none, then Social Security Number (SSN) <br> - $\$ 15$ in cash, check or money order <br> - Two \#2 pencils with erasers, and a pen | VE SESSION RESULTS <br> STARS conducted examinations on January 18th, resulting in four upgrades and one new amateur. <br> VEs included, Mark Wolf, W2MAW: Jim Starr, <br> N2TFA: Linda Jablonski, KC2YMM: Ed Jablonski, <br> KC2YMN: Tomm Dean, KA2NXY: John Czuba, <br> W2IV: and Jay Clark, KF2JY. |

## CONTEST CALENDAR

## Start and Finish

Contest Title
Sponsor's Website


Feb 1, 0000Z - Feb 1, $2359 Z$
Feb 1, 0000Z - Feb 2, $2400 Z$
Feb 1, 0000Z - Feb 2, $2400 Z$
Feb 1, 0001Z - Feb 2, $2359 Z$
Feb 1, 1200Z - Feb 2, $1159 Z$
Feb 1, 1200Z - Feb 2, $1200 Z$
Feb 1, 1400Z - Feb 1, $2400 Z$
Feb 1, 1400Z - Feb 1, $2359 Z$
Feb 1, 1600Z - Feb 1, 1900 Z
Feb 1, 1600Z - Feb 2, 0400Z
Feb 1, 1700Z - Feb 2, $2359 Z$
Feb 1, 1800Z - Feb 2, 1759 Z
Feb 2, 0000Z - Feb 2, $0359 Z$
Feb 3, 1600Z - See website
Feb 3, 2000Z - Feb 3, $2130 Z$
Feb 4, 0200Z - Feb 4, 0400Z
Feb 7, 0230Z - Feb 7, 0300Z
Feb 7, 1400Z - Feb 9, 0200Z
Feb 8, 0000Z - Feb 9, $2359 Z$
Feb 8, 0000Z - Feb 9, 2400Z
Feb 8, 0000Z - Feb 9, 2400Z
Feb 8, 1000Z - Feb 9, 1000Z
Feb 8, 1100Z - Feb 8, $1300 Z$
Feb 8, 1200Z - Feb 9, $1200 Z$
Feb 8, 1200Z - Feb 9, $1200 Z$
Feb 8, 1200Z - Feb 9, $2359 Z$
Feb 8, 1500Z - Feb 9, 1500Z
Feb 8, 1600Z - Feb 9, 0400Z
Feb 8, 1700Z - Feb 8, $2100 Z$
Feb 8, 2100Z - Feb 9, 0100Z
Feb 8, 2300Z - Feb 9, 2300Z
Feb 9, 1400Z - Feb 10, 0800Z
Feb 9, 1900Z - Feb 9, $2130 Z$
Feb 10, 1300Z - Feb 14, $2359 Z$ Feb 12, 0130Z - Feb 12, 0330Z Feb 12, 1300Z - See website Feb 14, 0230Z - Feb 14, 0300Z Feb 14, 2100Z - Feb 15, $2100 Z$ Feb 15, 0000Z - Feb 16, $2359 Z$ Feb 15, 0100Z - Feb 15, 0700Z Feb 15, 2000Z - Feb 15, 2200 Z Feb 16, 1700Z - Feb 16, $2100 Z$ Feb 17, 0200Z - Feb 17, 0400Z Feb 19, 1900Z - Feb 19, 2030 Z Feb 21, 0230Z - Feb 21, 0300Z Feb 21, 2200Z - Feb 23, 2200 Z Feb 22, 0600Z - Feb 23, 1800 Z Feb 22, 0800Z - Feb 22, 1000Z Feb 22, 1300Z - Feb 23, 1300 Z Feb 22, 1800Z - Feb 23, 0600Z Feb 23, 0900Z - Feb 23, 1700Z Feb 23, 1500Z - Feb 24, 0059Z Feb 24, 0100Z - Feb 24, 0259Z Feb 26, 1300Z - see website

Triathlon DX Contest EPC WW PSK Contest
Vermont QSO Party
Ten-Ten Winter Phone QSO Party
Black Sea Cup International
F9AA Cup, CW
FYBO Winter QRP Field Day
Minnesota QSO Party
Straight Key Party
British Columbia QSO Party
Delaware QSO Party
XE Int'I RTTY Contest
North American Sprint
OK1WC Memorial Contest
RSGB 80 m Club Championship, SSB
ARS Spartan Sprint
NS Weekly Sprint
YL-OM Contest
YLISSB QSO Party
CQ WW RTTY WPX
Worldwide EME Contest
SARL Field Day Contest
Asia-Pacific Sprint
Dutch PACC Contest
KCJ Topband Contest
Straight Key Weekend Sprintathon
OMISS QSO Party
New Hampshire QSO Party
FISTS CW Winter Sprint
RSGB - First 1.8 MHz Contest
AM QSO Party
Classic Exchange
Milwaukee FM Simplex Contest School Club Roundup NAQCC Monthly QRP Sprint CWops Monthly Mini-CWT Test NCCC Sprint Ladder Russian WW PSK Contest ARRL Int'I CW DX Contest PODXS 070 Club Valentine Sprint Feld-Hell Bingo Sprint
Maine 2m FM Simplex Challenge Run For the Bacon Semi-Automatic Key Evening
NCCC Sprint Ladder
CQ WW 160 Meter SSB
REF Contest
SARL Youth Day Sprint
UBA Contest
North American QSO Party RTTY
High Speed Club CW Contest North Carolina QSO Party
CQC Winter QSO Party
CWops Mini-CWT Test
www.triathlon-dx-contest.gr
http://www.epcwwdx.srars.org/index.php/contest-rules.htm
www.ranv.org
www.ten-ten.org
http://bscc.ucoz.ru/index/0-21
www.site.urc.asso.fr/urchaut-6/om-6/131-trophee-f9aa.html
www.azscqrpions.com
www.w0aa.org/index.php/home
www.agcw.de
www.orcadxcc.org/bcqp rules.html
www.fsarc.org
www.rtty.fmre.mx
www.ncjweb.com
www.memorial-ok1wc.cz
www.rsgbcc.org/hf/rules/2014/r80mcc.shtml
www.arsarp.blogspot.com
www.ncccsprint.com
www.ylrl.org
www.ylsystem.org
www.cqwpxrtty.com
www.dubus.org
www.sarl.org.zal
www.jsfc.org/apsprint/aprule.txt
www.dutchpacc.com
www.kcj-cw.com/contest/14 toptest rules e.pdf
www.skccgroup.com
www.omiss.info
www.w1wam.org
www.fists.org/operating.html\#sprints
www.rsgbcc.org
www.antiquewireless.org
www.classicexchange.org
www.w9rh.org
www.arrl.org/school-club-roundup
http://naqcc.info
www.cwops.org/onair.html
www.nccesprint.com/rules.html www.arz.ru/contest/detail/384.html
www.arrl.org/contests
www.podxs070.com
www.feldhellclub.org
www.qsl.net/ws1sm/contest.html www.fpgrp.org
www.agcw.de
www.nccesprint.com/rules.htm www.cq160.com
$\underline{\mathrm{http}: / / c o n c o u r s . r e f-u n i o n . o r g / c o n t e s t ~}$
www.sarl.org.za
www.uba.be/en/hf/contest-rules
www.ncjweb.com
www.highspeedclub.org/
http://rars.org/ncqsoparty
www.cgc.org
http://www.cwops.org/cwt.html

(Control + click to activate a link)


For more information on contests: http://www.arrl.org/contest-calendar

## SPECIAL EVENT STATIONS

Full information at: http://www.arrl.org/special-event-stations


## USEFUL INTERNET LINKS

## (control + click to use link)

ARRL MAIN SITE:
ARRL ATLANTIC DIV.:
CONTESTS:

HAMFESTS:
STARS REFLECTOR:
TELSTAR EDITOR:

## http://www.arrl.org/home

http://www.atldiv.org
http://www.arrl.org/contest-calendar
http://www.hornucopia.com/contestcal/perpetualcal.php
http://www.arrl.org/hamfests-and-conventions-calendar
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/STARS-WB2ELW/
wb2elw@verizon.net

