



The Wave Bender

October 2013

PRESIDENTS QST FOR OCTOBER

We have come a long way in the last four years. From a start of around 12 members to where we are now with 45 members. We have the attention of the other clubs in the area with what we have done. The next administration should build on what we have, and continue to make it better. One of the reasons we have term limits is, we will never get stuck in a rut. New people have new ideas, and should help to continue to grow the club.

This month will be our last event of this year, the Diabetes Walk on October twentieth at the Fairgrounds. We will need eight to ten people for the event. If we do not get them from the club, we will have to ask other clubs to help out. This is a short event. It starts around 9:00 AM and finishes around noon.

We now have one person for President, Roy KD8IJF, Secretary, Kevin KD8N XR, and Trustee Chris KD8ELY. The positions for President, Vice President, Secretary and Trustee are still open. We will continue to take nominations for officers at this next meeting. November meeting will be elections. You should vote for the person that you think will do the best job for the club. None of these positions are very hard. If you are interested in any position, contact the nominating committee chairman, Ted Fulmer KD8IJE. If you do not know what the job entails, go to the web page and check out the Members site and look at the SOP document. All positions and what they require are spelled out in that document.



Whoever takes over the club, I expect all of you to chip in and help out.

73, AB8AA



Officer's Meeting: October 13, 7:00 P.M. At the Avnet's (330-549-3051)
Regular Meeting: October 15, 7:00 P.M. Davidson's, 3636 Canfield Rd. in Cornersburgh
Speaker: Ed Brannan KC8VCQ
Topic: Counter Terrorism

2013 Officers:

President:	Al Avnet, AB8AA	ab8aa@arrl.net
VP:	Robert Webster, WR8RW	wr8rw@arrl.net
Secretary:	Jane Avnet, K8JAA	k8jaa@arrl.net
Treasurer:	Maureen Stein, KD8N XS	mfstein@zoominternet.net
Trustees:	Ted Filmer, KD8IJE	efilmer@aol.com
	Roy Haren, KD8IJF	harens@juno.com
	Steve Fabry, KC8SOY	kc8soy@yahoo.com

Appointed Positions:

Social:	Maureen Stein, KD8N XS	mfstein@zoominternet.net
Publicity:	Joe Wojtowicz, KD8RCC	jtwojo@sbcglobal.net
Newsletter/Web:	Jane Avnet K8JAA	k8jaa@arrl.net
Badges::	John Fabry, KC8SPF	JohnnyJukebox@sbcglobal.net

<http://www.wrarc.net/>

THE ANSWER IS NOT – BLOWING IN THE WIND...



During one of the recent meetings I was attending a technical conversation broke out ... interesting how that happens with us “Hams.” The topic was antenna masts and towers and supporting them. A dull and boring conversation ... not in the least! It consumed the better part of thirty minutes with only the surface being scratched.

At one time or another most of us in the Amateur Radio community will want to push some metal and / or cable up to increase the range of our signals. I haven't run into anyone in our hobby, yet, that isn't interested in doing better range. Before we do this there is some necessary research we want to perform in order to make certain what goes up, doesn't unexpectedly (and with much embarrassment and damage) come down.

If you are stringing a horizontal long-wire / dipole antenna, things are a bit simpler than raising a vertical structure. Make certain you have the appropriate support at both ends, sturdy trees or buildings (if they are tall enough), to do the job. Ensure the material used to attach the horizontal antenna to the supporting structure has a working load that exceeds your needs.

Vertical structures will be a bit more complicated especially as their height increases. There are some general rules of thumb you will want to observe:

- Determine how high you are going and what antenna architecture / material will support a structure of that height – not enough structure and too much height are a bad combination from the start
- Determine how much “stuff” (OK weight) you are mounting or hanging on the vertical structure – a tower or mast can become a metallic house-of-cards quickly if sufficiently overloaded – the wind load of items mounted or hung off the tower is extremely important for this and guying
- Will the structure be self-supporting or need guying (as in wires, not being held up by friends) – nominal wind speed as calculated for your area is a significant factor
- The top dictates the bottom - determine how large a base will be required to support your structure – one general rule I have heard for Amateur Radio towers (Rohn, Dill / Deihl, & etc.) is one foot of depth for every ten feet of tower height with a minimum base depth of three feet
- Location, location, location – planting your tower or vertical antenna close to a property line is very likely to create difficulty with the neighbors and a potential black eye for the hobby – be respectful of those boundaries

The last thing any of us want to hear is the bending of metal, a loud thud, and witness antenna elements piercing our roof or ceiling. If you have not mounted the antenna or tower effort before, contact an Elmer, grab a copy of the ARRL Antenna Book, get your mast / antenna manufacturers specifications, and “do the math” before the building or digging.

-73- Robert (WR8RW)

This will take you back – WAY BACK-- to even before parents (& some grandparents) were born.
http://www.youtube.com/embed/Ru_hC9oGVbo?feature=player_detailpage
 Henry ford won a race because the other fellow broke down! It is interesting that it took two people to drive the car, one to keep the engine running and the other to control it! Very interesting. Things have sure changed!! 75 M.P.H.????????????????? I'm with Henry Subject: It's a Ford.

Thanks & 73

All of our members (and others) look forward (hopefully) to getting this newsletter every month, so keep sending those articles, jokes, and suggestions!

Thanks goes out to this month's contributors; AB8AA, WR8RW, KD8SOY, KB8UUZ, W8IZC, KD8NZF, W8DEC, N8SY, AB8KT, WB8LCD, W5YI, the ARRL and the World-Wide Web.

WRARC Communications Unit Net Friday Nites 8:00P.M.
145.270, PL -110.9
Net Control will be rotated

Join us for the WRARC Friday night Net 9:00 P.M.
145.270, PL -110.9

Upcoming Net Control Operators

Oct. 04 ROY KD8JMO
Oct. 11 CHRIS KD8ELY
Oct. 18 JOE KD8RCC
Oct. 25 RUSS NR8W
Nov. 01 OPEN
Nov. 08 OPEN
Nov. 15 OPEN
Nov. 22 KEVIN KD8NXR
Dec. 23 KEVIN KD8NXR

Contact Steve, KC8SOY to take a turn at Net Control
330-774-6346



Ask The Elmer Net Right after the Friday Night Net
KC8SOY Moderator

Mahoning County ARES® Nets

1st Monday 8.30 PM ET W8QLY Repeater - 146.745 (PL 110.9)
&

3rd Monday 8.30 PM ET W8QLY Repeater - 146.745 (PL 110.9)
We thank MVARA for the use of their repeater

W8SGT is facilitating The Ohio HF net every Tuesday - 7:00 PM
The net is run from the State of Ohio EOC on the
Ohio ARES Admin frequency 3875 Khz LSB
moves to 7240 Khz after 20-min.
All are welcome to check in.



The Ohio ARES/OES Digital Emergency Net held every Tuesday at 8:00PM.
held on 3585 kHz USB.

Please note all digital communications are Upper Side Band.
<http://www.http://ohden.org/> for net details. Net Manager Gary NJ8BB

COLUMBIANA COUNTY DIGITAL NET

Wednesdays 8:30 pm - 9:30 pm
145.510 MHZ SIMPLEX

NBEMS/FLDIGI is being used training on the message handling
capabilities of FLDIGI/FLMSG. Start with BPSK-125 other modes may be used for testing

First Wednesday of the Month Mahoning County Skywarn Net
is held on the W8QLY repeater 146.745 (-) at 8:30P.M.

**SWAP N'
 SHOP**

330-792-8468.

I have several brand new HP ink cartridges for the HP 5510 printer, and a few other printers as well, but I don't know which ones. If anyone in the group would like these cartridges they can have them for free. They are the black, cyan, magenta and yellow 564XL cartridges. If anyone wants them to call me at

73 Dennis KD8SNA

COMMUNITY SERVICE EVENT

October 19 will be the Adopt a Highway Cleanup. Meet at Perkins, in Canfield, at 9:00 A.M. for breakfast, cleanup will start around 10. Will need 8 to 9 volunteers. Our cleanup area on 446 is just short of 2-miles.

Guide-lines for Highway Cleanup

What to wear

1. Dress for the weather
2. light colored clothes
3. a safety vest (supplied by ODOT)
4. work type shoes
5. heavy gloves
6. hat, long pants & long sleeved shirts
7. bring a bottle of drinking water
8. if you have a pick up device bring it

Parking your car:

1. a least 10 feet from traveled surface we also can park at the Metro Parks parking lot across from the fair grounds
2. cars along side highway should leave their 4 way flashers on

Safety:

1. work facing traffic
2. work daylight hours only
3. before starting be sure sign are posted correctly
4. do not wear headset radios or tape players
5. do not pick up items from traveled portion of highway
6. do not pick up heavy objects
7. do not pick up roadkill

Other:

1. ODOT will provide trash bags
2. ODOT will provide safety vests (which must be returned)
3. ODOT will pick up filled trash bag after we are done

A complete copy of the Safety briefings will be available to each of you on Saturday October 19, 2013. See you at Canfield Perkins that morning. This will be a good event for our enviornment and will be fun for all. WE should be finished around 11:00 AM. Rain Date 10/26/13.

Ted KD8IJE



2013 DIABETES WALK.

Step out: Volunteer to Help Stop Diabetes.Sunday, October 20.

Step Out takes place in 125 cities nationwide. With more than 120,000 participants who are walking for so many, there are so many stories, and so many who have been touched by diabetes. It's our turn to help. Step Out: volunteer to help to Stop Diabetes.

We will need eight to ten people, starts at 9:00 A.M. at the Fairgrounds. Contact Al 330-549-2051



OHIO ARES SET



~~HOT~~ Statewide Simulated Emergency Test update. The Statewide SET will be held on Saturday, October 12th from Noon to Midnight.

Ohio
Section

I thank DEC Bob KC8WHK, ASEC Mark KB8YMN, Gallia County EC Matt KD8OMT, and ASEC Gary WW8O for working diligently on this year's Statewide Simulated Emergency Test.

Every incident in history begins local and ends local. Considering ARES has always been "grass roots" or a bottom up program, this year's Statewide SET will be begin at home. Emergency Coordinators or their designee will begin the SET at 12:00 Noon. Much like last year, Emergency Coordinators or their designee should be focusing on Notification, Activation, Mobilization, and Deployment. However, the SET developers have decided not to include a scenario. Not only do I support their decision, I totally agree that a scenario is nowhere near as important as objectives.

Regardless of the scenario, the objectives will more than likely stay the same such as notifying ARES personnel, and getting a net on the air. Volunteers check in for possible assignment, etc., etc.

One thing I have learned as SEC is that each county is different. This means there is more than one way to achieve the mission. Therefore, each county is asked to develop a set of objectives based upon strengths and weaknesses.

For instance, perhaps your county ARES team needs to learn more about NVIS antennas. Make that one of your objectives. Perhaps your county ARES team does not do well with simplex operations. Make that one of your objectives. How you complete those objectives are dependent upon your tactics and strategies.

All counties should be checking into the Ohio HF Net during the Statewide SET which will be operational from the State of Ohio EOC. All counties should have a representative check into the Ohio Digital Emergency Net. Both of these nets will be used to disseminate important information to the Section. I have attached a document prepared by my SET development team. Should you have any questions or need further assistance, feel free to contact DEC03 Bob KC8WHK at badge1@live.com and or myself at w8dec@arrl.net.

Matthew Welch W8DEC
Ohio Section Emergency Coordinator
ARRL - The national association for AMATEUR RADIO™
w8dec@arrl.net
440-585-7388



LOCAL ARES

October 12 is the date for the Ohio ARES Simulated Emergency Test exercise. You may have seen or heard Ohio Section SEC Matt Welch's message at the beginning of the week that this year the theme of the SET is local preparedness. "Every incident in history begins local and ends local. Considering ARES has always been "grass roots" or a bottom up program, this year's Statewide SET will be begin at home."

Mahoning County ARES is planning a local event for the 12th, and invites all ARES members and interested Amateur Radio Operators to join us that afternoon. Keeping with the theme, the event will focus on local operations. Stay tuned to your weekly club net for more details on the location and time.

73 Dave

In the year 1886, Herman Hollerith had the idea of using punched cards to keep and transport information, a technology used up to the late 1970s. This device was originally constructed to allow the 1890 census to be tabulated. In 1896, the Tabulating Machine Company was founded by Hollerith. Twenty-eight years later in 1924, after several take-overs, the company became known as International Business Machines (IBM).

ARE YOU CONFUSED ABOUT TIME?



At our get together last month for the Ohio State Parks on the Air event, the question came up as to the difference between UTC, GMT, and ZULU time. First of all, a little something from National Hurricane Center: <http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/aboututc.shtml>

Weather observations around the world (including surface, radar, and other observations) are always taken with respect to a standard time. By convention, the world's weather communities use a twenty-four-hour clock, similar to "military" time based on the 0° longitude meridian, also known as the Greenwich meridian.

Prior to 1972, this time was called Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) but is now referred to as Coordinated Universal Time or Universal Time Coordinated (UTC). It is a coordinated time scale, maintained by the Bureau International des Poids et Mesures (BIPM). It is also known as "Z time" or "Zulu Time:" <http://www.bipm.org/en/home/>

To obtain your local time here in the United States, you need to subtract a certain number of hours from UTC depending on how many time zones you are away from Greenwich (England).

The switch to daylight-saving time does not affect UTC. It refers to time on the zero or Greenwich meridian, which is not adjusted to reflect changes either to or from daylight-saving Time.

However, you need to know what happens during daylight-saving time in the United States. In short, the local time is advanced one hour during daylight-saving time. As an example, the Eastern Time zone difference from UTC is -4 hours during daylight-saving time rather than -5 hours as it is during standard time.

I found this web page that gives a lot of information on the subject that I didn't know: <http://www.maybeck.com/ztime/> I never knew what the term ZULU meant even though I knew it referred to the same thing as UTC or GMT.

For many years seamen and navigators have been referring to Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) as "Z-time." GMT has been noted as Greenwich Civil Time (GCT) and lately with the advent of a universal community as Coordinated Universal Time (UTC). Note that the initials UTC do not fit the words Coordinated Universal Time. This is because the United Nations, still considering French as the international language, have designated the official designator for Coordinated Universal Time as UTC, as the initials would appear in French.

GMT or Z-time has been used for centuries by seamen and navigators in referring to the time at 0° longitude (through Greenwich, England . . . at the Prime Meridian). Z-time is noted in many navigation texts including texts like "AIR NAVIGATION" by Weems, and also in most of the navigation tables published by the United States Naval Observatory and Her Majesty's Stationery Office. These tables used by modern day navigators include such publications as: THE AIR ALMANAC, NAUTICAL TABLES AND EPHEMERIS, and numerous navigation tables published by the U.S. Hydrographic Office as "H.O. TABLES."

One thing is sure . . . whether the time is noted as GMT, GCT, UTC or Z it all relates to the time at 0° longitude (at the prime meridian).

The question now becomes, how and why do we refer to GMT, GCT, UTC, etc., as Z-time? After the end of the U.S. Revolutionary War, an American sea captain named Nathaniel Bowditch was quite perturbed that all honor and recognition of seamanship and celestial navigation was allocated to British sea Captains, due to the high visibility and respect for the British Royal Navy. Bowditch proclaimed that American sea Captains were just as proficient and capable as their English counterparts. Therefore; he decided to write a book to emphasize the fact. In the late 1700's, Bowditch wrote his now famous navigation textbook, "THE AMERICAN PRACTICAL NAVIGATOR." This book was proclaimed throughout the seafaring world as one of the best textbooks in sea-surface celestial navigation that was ever written. This text was so well written that it is still referred to today as a navigation textbook at The U.S. Naval Academy, The U.S. Coast Guard Academy, and the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy.

In his book, Bowditch realized that a method of noting local time zones was needed for references in a ship's log throughout the world. It must be remembered that this was before the times of Eastern Standard Time, Pacific Standard Time, or even notations like "Daylight-Saving Time."

It had been well understood by navigators that there being 24 hours in a solar day (23h 56m *Continued page 7*)

TIME - CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6

4.091s in a sidereal day), and since there are 360° of longitude around the earth, that each 15° of longitude constituted another one hour time-zone. What Bowditch proposed in THE AMERICAN PRACTICAL NAVIGATOR was that the prime meridian (0° longitude) be designated as the center of a 15° time zone, i.e., 7.5° each side of 0° longitude. He then divided the remaining longitudes into 15° segments, i.e., 7.5° each side of 15° East longitude, 7.5° each side of 30° East longitude, 7.5° each side of 45° East longitude, etc., etc., around the world. He then designated a letter of the English alphabet to each time zone starting with the first zone east of the Prime Meridian. This made the zone centered on 15° East longitude, time zone "A," the time zone centered on 30° East longitude, time-zone "B," and so on. When he came to the International Date Line at 180° longitude, realizing that although the time was the same in each 7.5° segment each side of 180° longitude . . . they were different days. Therefore as the International Date Line was approached from the west, Bowditch designated the section from 172.5° East longitude to 180° longitude as time zone "M." Bowditch then proceeded with the times zones west of the Prime Meridian Time Zone. The first zone centered on 15° West longitude became time-zone "N," the next time zone west centered on 30° West longitude became time-zone "O," etc., etc. Approaching the International Date Line from the east, Bowditch designated the remaining "half zone" from 172.5° West longitude to 180° longitude as time zone "Y." This left the letter "Z" remaining and this was reserved for the Prime Meridian Time Zone through Greenwich, England. Therefore GMT, GCT, UTC, etc., is called "Z-time." This notation, "Z," is appended to times on most navigational, meteorological, and astronomical charts today to indicate that the time of the chart is in "Greenwich Mean Time."

This leaves us with the dilemma . . . there are 24 hours in the day . . . and there are 25 time zones (since each half zone either side of the International Date Line became a designated zone). Therefore, 25 letters of the English alphabet were used in Bowditch's time zone notations. What letter was left out?

Since the sound for the letter "J" was frequently not found in many languages of the time, Bowditch left out the letter "J."

Since well before the American Revolution seamen have been using a phonetic alphabet to indicate letters of the alphabet. Today the commonly used phonetic alphabet for A, B, C, D, etc., is ALPHA, BRAVO, COCOA, DELTA, etc. During the period from WW I through WW II the commonly used phonetic alphabet for A, B, C, D, etc., was ABLE, BAKER, CHARLIE, DOG, etc. Even Police Officers today use a phonetic alphabet when describing names and license numbers so there won't be any misunderstanding. How many times on TV shows like RESCUE 911, COPS, DRAGNET, etc. has a police officer said something like "Adam - Item - Sam" to indicate the letters A-I-S? Since the early days of English seafarers a phonetic alphabet has been in use. U.S. NAVY Signalmen have used such phonetic designations for over 200 years. The letter "J" (missing from Bowditch's time zone designations) has been spoken as "JIG" for over 200 years. Now for the trivia of the day. The "original" expression "In jig time" was a sailors' expression, meaning "in no time at all," because there is no "JIG" time zone.

In summary, Greenwich Mean Time is usually written today, in most technical writings, using a 24-hour clock notation, and appended with the notation "UTC," "GMT," "GCT," or "Z." In most handwritten and nontechnical writings, the time is usually just appended with the notation "Z." When spoken, any of the above notations are appended to the time, including the various phonetic words to indicate the letter "Z," such as "ZEBRA," "ZULU," or "ZED," etc.

Yahoo Groups Message Poster

[ovhams] UTC vs. GMT vs. ZULU Time

Thanks to Ken AB8KT who researched this subject

CHALLENGE WRARC ELMERS WITH YOUR QUESTIONS - QUESTIONS@WRARC.NET

Avnet, Allan AB8AA

Antennas, radio setup, mobile,
grounding, classes, anything

ab8aa@arrl.net

Beatty, Dave KC8WY

anything

kc8wy@zoominternet.net

Fabry, Steve KC8SOY

Yaesu FT8900, FT8800, Mobile

kc8soy@yahoo.com

Haren, Roy KD8IJF

???

harens@juno.com

Webster, Robert WR8RW

erecting antennas

wr8rw@arrl.net

Williams, Russ NR8W

Electrician, tele-data, Amateur Extra

rwiliams@neo.rr.com



Used with permission

If you don't ask a question, you won't learn

K9W – WAKE ISLAND

KH9, WAKE ISLAND (Update). Tentative dates (Wake Time-Zone Dates) have been posted on the K9W Web page <www.wake2013.org>. The team expects to arrive on October 5th, set up on October 6th, operate on October 7th, stop/teardown on October 18th and depart on October 19th. Also suggested frequencies are:

CW - 1826.5, 3523, 5405, 7023, 10103, 14023, 18079, 21023, 24894 and 28023
 SSB - 3790, 5403.5, 7082, 14185, 18140, 21285, 24955 and 28485
 RTTY - 3580, 7035, 10142, 14080, 18099, 21080, 24912 and 28080 kHz
 6M - 50107/CW and 50107/SSB

The Wake Atoll commemorative team is in the final phase of preparation. All equipment has been received in Hawaii and will be transported to Hickam AFB for delivery to Wake Island. Thanks, Kimo, KH7U for your invaluable assistance! The plan is for the team to assemble in Hawaii on or before 3 October, depart 4 October and arrive on 5 October. The following day will be dedicated to station set-up. There will be two CW and two SSB stations on the air. The CW site will be located across from the Arrivals terminal and the SSB site will be housed in a "beach house" near downtown Wake. We are planning on being QRV 7 October through 18 October (Wake time). If there are any changes, they will be posted on our website. Logs will be uploaded to ClubLog as time and internet access allows.

T33A – Banaba Island DX

In August and September 2013 we are closely monitoring the location of the equipment being shipped via sea container from California to Tarawa via New Zealand and Fiji. In October 2013 our advance team members arrive on Fiji by the 30th, and fly to Tarawa on the 31st to make arrangements for additional supplies/provisions, and take possession of our container contents. Our main team arrives on Fiji November 1st before flying to Tarawa early on Nov. 3rd. That evening both teams begin our sea voyage to Banaba. We arrive at Banaba early on the 5th, meet with locals, inspect planned sites, unload the boat and get 1-2 stations on the air by late evening. We will operational late November 5th to early 18th. Once the operational period ends we break down the sites on November 18th, departing by boat late evening to arrive in Tarawa on the 20th. We fly from Tarawa on to Fiji on the 21st for the last legs of our journey back home.

XR0ZR – Juan Fernandez Island

After many months of careful planning, the XR0ZR team is pleased and proud to announce preparations for a multi-national Dxpediton to Robinson Crusoe Island in the Juan Fernandez Archipelago (CE0Z), using the call sign XR0ZR. It is our privilege to activate this entity during the period November 8 – 20, 2013.

The Juan Fernández Islands (Spanish: Archipiélago Juan Fernández) are a sparsely inhabited island group reliant on tourism and fishing in the South Pacific Ocean, situated about 600 kilometers off the coast of Chile, and is composed of three main volcanic islands; Robinson Crusoe Island, Alejandro Selkirk Island and Santa Clara Island.

On the Club-Log's most wanted DXCC list, Juan Fernandez, CE0Z ranks as #35 on the most wanted list for all amateur radio operators, #23 on the most wanted list for Asia, #27 on the most needed list for CW operations, and #18 on the most needed list for Digital Operations.

The Team is meeting in Santiago, Chile and will depart by a chartered aircraft on November 7th. The Team expects become active on November 8th.

The main goals of this Dxpediton are to work every amateur radio operator who needs Juan Fernandez, (CE0Z) for a new DXCC country. In addition, we will be active on all bands and modes from 1.8 MHz to 50 MHz with special attention to be made to accommodate distant stations during periods when propagation permits. We are planning to have 4 stations running simultaneously and hope to make thousand contacts worldwide. We are kindly seeking Club and Individual Sponsors to help us defray the costs of carrying out this important Dxpediton. Our team will consist of the following Operators: Fabri-IW3SQY (Team Leader), Franco-IZ8GCE, Paolo-IV3DSH, Josep-EA3AKY, Les-SP3DOI, Dino-CE3PG, and Art-WA7NB. We wish everyone good propagation and we hope that you enjoy working the XR0ZR Team.

See more at: <http://www.juanfernandez2013.com/press-relase/#sthash.bmLF1J7h.dpuf>

73 from "Charlie The Tuner"
 Chuck Patellis W8PT via email

OHIO'S NEW ANTENNA LAW WINS FIRST COURT TEST

A recent Common Pleas Court decision in Fulton County ruled against the Village of Swanton and in favor of ham operator Gary Wodtke, WW8N, in an antenna ordinance dispute.



In 2009 Mr. Wodtke applied for a variance from a Swanton municipal zoning ordinance limiting the height of amateur radio antennas for residential lots less than 5 acres to 20 feet. Despite support from his neighbors for the proposed tower project, the Village Planning Commission denied his variance application. Mr. Wodtke appealed to the Village Council, but that appeal was denied. He then appealed those decisions to the Fulton County Common Pleas Court in a case filed on September 14, 2009. Wodtke v. Village of Swanton, Fulton County Common Pleas Court, Case No. 09CV000382.

Following the effective date of the new antenna legislation, H.B. 158 (129th General Assembly), on August 15, 2012, Mr. Wodtke's counsel amended the complaint to also assert a violation of newly enacted Revised Code Section 5502.031 on the part of the Village. Section 5502.031 is the newly-enacted provision that forbids Ohio local zoning authorities from restricting the height or location of amateur station antenna structures in such a way as to prevent effective amateur radio service communications. The matter was submitted to the Court on stipulated facts and brief submitted by each side.

The Village argued that Section 5502.031 is an intrusion upon the Home Rule powers of Ohio municipalities, and is thus unconstitutional and unenforceable against the Village. Swanton also argued that amateur radio licensing is not a matter of "statewide concern" and for this reason as well, the new legislation must yield to local zoning ordinances. Finally, Swanton argued, with respect to PRB-1, that the FCC had not preempted local ordinances with respect to amateur radio towers.

The Court rejected all three of Swanton's arguments. In upholding Section 5502.031 the Court stated, "A "general law" will preempt a "local ordinance," where the Statute is designed to address matters of, "statewide and comprehensive" interest". The Court also noted that enactments the General Assembly are presumed to be valid and Swanton had failed to overcome that presumption in this case. Having found that Section 5502.031 is a valid enactment of the General Assembly, the Court found that the local zoning ordinance (limiting antenna height to 20 feet) could not be enforced to prevent Mr. Wodtke's tower installation.

The decision was issued on August 20, 2013. The Village has a period of 30 days in which to initiate an appeal. To our knowledge, no appeal has yet been commenced, but the possibility remains at this time. Hopefully, the Village will find more productive ways to utilize taxpayer money than attempting to appeal this case.

Several things are worthy of note about this case. First, Mr. Wodtke, and his counsel, did a number of things right. He secured the approval of his neighbors for the tower plans, and that approval was part of the record in the case. Mr. Wodtke also satisfied all of the procedural requirements before going to court - he appealed the Planning Commission's decision to Village Council. When administrative appeals are available, they must be pursued before asking for relief from the courts. Finally, you may recall that the argument the Village made to the court about Home Rule taking precedence over both the federal PRB-1 and the new State law is virtually identical to the argument the Ohio Municipal League's lobbyist made to the legislative committee when H.B 158 was under consideration. The committee didn't buy it either, ut that hasn't stopped them from raising it

73,
Nicholas A. Pittner, K8NAP
ARRL State Government Liaison Ohio
k8nap@arrl.net

One US aircraft carrier has a more powerful air force than 70% of all countries.

<http://www.dump.com/aircraftcarrier/>

RADIO SCOUTING UPDATE – 56TH JAMBOREE ON THE AIR IS APPROACHING!



The 56th annual Jamboree-On-the-Air (JOTA) is right around the corner! If you're looking for a way to have fun with ham radio and at the same time get young people involved in our hobby, JOTA is the ticket! This year's event is being held October 19-20,2013.

Each year more than 400,000 Scouts "get together" over the airwaves for the annual Jamboree-On-The-Air. JOTA is an annual event in which Boy and girl Scouts from all over the world speak to each other by means of amateur radio. Scouting experiences are exchanged and ideas are shared via the radio waves. Since 1958 when the first JOTA was held, millions of scouts have met each other through this event. Many contacts made during JOTA have resulted in links between scout troops that have lasted many years. The radio stations are operated by licensed amateur radio operators. Many Scouts and leaders hold licenses and have their own stations, but a majority participates in JOTA through stations operated by local radio clubs and individual radio amateurs.

This is where you come in! If you are interested in participating, simply find a local Boy or Girl Scout troop in your area. Some hams will invite the group over to their "shack" or set up in a public place like an EOC, park, etc.. This is a very fun event and a great way to promote our hobby to the next generation of future hams! There will be many stations operating, including the following: K2BSA stations assigned to various areas, such as K2BSA/0, K2BSA/1, etc.; HB95, the World Scout Bureau headquarters in Switzerland; and GB2GP at Gilwell Park, England, to name a few.

For more information on times/frequencies/ideas, go to the ARRL website on search on "JOTA". There you will find a wealth of information about JOTA and the ARRL's involvement with scouting. You can also go to Twitter and follow "Ohradioscouting" for updates on radio scouting events in the Ohio Section.

ALL OHIO ARES CONFERENCE

ALL OHIO ARES CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD NOVEMBER 9. ARRL KEYNOTE SPEAKER IS STEVE EWALD, WV1X

The All Ohio ARES Conference will be held on Saturday, November 9th,2013. It will be held at the Ohio Fire Academy, 8895 E. Main St. in Reynoldsburg. The conference begins at 8:00am with an ARRL VE test session, and will then proceed into speakers, forums, a Go-Box display, and an EmComm vehicle show.

They Keynote Speaker for the Conference is Steve Ewald, WV1X, ARRL Field Service Organization Supervisor. Steve oversees and manages the many programs under the Field Service Organization. We welcome Steve to Central Ohio, and look forward to having Steve spend his Saturday with us.

This conference is open to those who are interested in public service communications, emergency/disaster communications, and digital communications.

The conference agenda is filling up. But there's still room for more. I have 30 minute slots and 45 minute slots open. Do you have something amateur radio related to share? Do you have something you'd like to teach or educate ARES volunteers? Or how about something to show off or demonstrate? Last year, there were 105 participants in attendance. Here's your chance to get in front of them and show'em whatcha got.

This year will feature the ever-popular Go Box Display and Emcomm Vehicle/trailer display. There were 20 some go boxes and portable antennas on display last year. It was a smash hit amongst the participants. This is a wonderful opportunity to share ideas and show-off all your hard work.

Here's the Emcomm Vehicle / Trailer line up so far...

Dayton Amateur Radio Association
Delaware County ARES (N8BHL)
Marion County ARES
Medina County M2M (K8FH)

Continued page 11

ARES CONFERENCE - CONTINUED FROM PAGE 10

Shelby County ARES
Stay tuned for further updates.

In addition to the training presentations, we'll also be presenting the 2013 ARES Membership Drive winners and 2013 winner of the Ross Stillisano KB8JTZ Memorial Award. We'll hear an update from the Digital Communications Committee. Statewide Simulated Emergency Test results will be announced.

Time to upgrade or take your Technician License Exam? No problem! There will be a volunteer exam session at the All Ohio ARES Conference this year. Check out http://www.arrl.org/exam_sessions/reynoldsburg-oh-43068-3340-2 for details.

All participants are asked to register online at <http://www.arrl-ohio.org/SEC/default.html>. Scroll down the page to the registration link. The online registration is important for accountability and proper food procurement.

For those who are traveling from afar, there are several hotels and motels in the area to choose from. More than likely, I'll be staying at a hotel Friday night near the Fire Academy.

Participants at the 2012 All Ohio ARES Conference set quite a few benchmarks. With your help, we can exceed those bench marks to make 2013 AOAC the best one yet.

73,
Matt Welch, W8DEC
ARRL Section Emergency Coordinator - Ohio
w8dec@arrl.net

FROM WEAVER'S WORDS

From the ARRL Bulletin: "The new FCC regulatory fee of \$16.10 to apply for an Amateur Radio vanity call sign went into effect Friday, August 23, when the new regulatory fee schedule appears in the Federal Register. Earlier this year the FCC had proposed upping the vanity call sign fee from its current \$15 to \$15.20, but in the Report and Order in MD Docket 13-140, released August 12, the Commission offered no explanation for the higher fee.

"In another change, starting in FY 2014, the FCC will require that all regulatory fee payments be made electronically.

"The R&O ordered a broad schedule of new fees and waived the usual 30-day waiting period following Federal Register publication, because it feared there would not be time for FY 2013 fees to become effective before the start of the new federal fiscal year on October 1.

"The FCC says it expects \$230,230 in revenue to cover the costs of administering the vanity call sign program. It anticipates 14,300 vanity call sign applications."

CHECK OUT THESE SITES

Ghostbusters-like crew of amateur radio operators help in emergencies
http://www.denverpost.com/breakingnews/ci_24091709/ghostbusters-like-crew-amateur-radio-operators-help-emergencies

Two Ham-Astronauts Return to Earth from Space Station
<http://www.arrl.org/news/view/two-ham-astronauts-return-to-earth-from-space-station>

Amateur Radio Provides Critical Communication in Colorado Flooding Response
<http://www.arrl.org/news/view/amateur-radio-provides-critical-communication-in-colorado-flooding-response>

TACTICAL CALL SIGNS

Tactical call signs are typically used in times of emergency/disaster and public service events. Some amateur radio team leaders use them regularly and some do not use them enough. I will tell you they are a great tool for any event. They are clear, concise, and to the point. They rarely ever change.

Net Control is a tactical call sign. Water Stop 2 is a tactical call sign. Mobile 1 is a tactical call sign. Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is a tactical call sign. Some tactical call signs are referred to by their geographic location such as a street name.



The neat thing about the tactical call sign is the station will be the same but the operator may change several times during an event. For instance, when I was at Hurricane Katrina, one of the places I was stationed was the Hancock County EOC. Tactical call sign was Stennis. Reason, the EOC was located at Stennis High School. Each of the Points of Distribution (PODs) was also assigned a tactical call sign such as McDonald Field or Waveland. All these locations had several operators during Hurricane Katrina. But the tactical call sign remained the same regardless of who was operating the station.

Meeting FCC requirements.

Your amateur call sign should be used at the end of an exchange or every ten minutes to satisfy FCC regulation 97.119. This is easily satisfied by terminating an exchange with your tactical call sign plus your FCC assigned call sign.

Example: "Net Control, this is Finish Line, over." "Finish Line, Net Control, send your traffic, over." "Net Control, this is Finish Line, the last runner has crossed the finish line. KA0XTT, out."

Note that participation in a formal net is considered one continuous exchange. This means that NCS will not identify at the end of every exchange, but will do so at least every ten minutes. However, you need not identify every 10 minutes if you have not transmitted since the last time you identified.



73 de Matt W8DEC

Matthew Welch W8DEC
Ohio Section Emergency Coordinator
ARRL - The national association for AMATEUR RADIO™
w8dec@arrl.net
440-585-7388

WHAT'S COMMING UP?

11-12 October	Haunted Hayride - Contact Bill KD8HCQ 330-565-4342 to volunteer
12 October	ARES drill
15 October	Meeting - Ed Brannan KC8VCQ - Counter Terrorism
16 October	Testing at ITT Tech
18-19 October	Haunted Hayride - Contact Bill KD8HCQ 330-565-4342 to volunteer
19-October	Comunity Service Project, Highway Cleanup
20 October	Diabetes Walk - Please volunteer - Contact Al 330-549-3051.
25-26 October	Haunted Hayride - Contact Bill KD8HCQ 330-565-4342 to volunteer
06 November	General License class starts at ITT
19 November	Meeting - Matt Welch W8DEC - TBD & Elections
17 December	Roy Scharf KB3ZTO - alternative energy
18 December	Testing at ITT Tech
2014	
03 January	Extra Class start if there is enough interest - Books ahead of time a must.

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED



Hi every one it is that time of year - The Boardman Haunted Hayride needs volunteers on the the following October Weekends: Fri 11, Sat 12; Fri 18, Sat 19; Fri 25, Sat 26. This event is sponsored by the local 4H.



Meet at the logcabin at 6:00 P.M. hope to be out of the woods by 10:00 / 10: 30 P.M. Hope to get 10 people per night, more can come. Contact Bill KD8HCQ to volunteer phone 330-565-4342 or popbottle@zoominternet.net.

You can subscribe to the Space Weather mailing list, a free service of Spaceweather.com:
<http://spaceweather.com/services/>

SAY "HI" TO JUNO SPACECRAFT

NASA's Juno spacecraft will fly past Earth on October 9, 2013 to receive a gravity assist from our planet, putting it on course for Jupiter. To celebrate this event, the Juno mission is inviting amateur radio operators around the world to say "HI" to Juno in a coordinated Morse Code message. Juno's radio & plasma wave experiment, called Waves, should be able to detect the message if enough people participate. So please join in, and help spread the word to fellow amateur radio enthusiasts!



This page will be updated with additional information as the event approaches.
<http://www.jpl.nasa.gov/hijuno/>

Tom WB8LCD via email

HAM RADIO TECHNICIAN CLASS - IN PROGRESS

WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, 7:00 - 9:30 P.M.

SEPT.11 THRU OCT. 19, 2013

TESTING OCT. 19 ALL LICENSE CLASSES

HAM RADIO GENERAL CLASS

WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, 7:00 - 9:30 P.M.

NOV. 6 THRU DEC. 18, 2013

**CLASS LOCATION: ITT TECH,
 1030 NORTH MERIDIAN ROAD, YOUNGSTOWN**

**HAM RADIO EXTRA CLASS**

**THURSDAY EVENINGS STARTING JAN 2, 2014 IF THERE IS ENOUGH INTEREST
 TEXT BOOK AHEAD A MUST**

**FOR INFO, TO BUY A BOOK, OR TO SECURE A SEAT, CALL AL
 330-549-3051**

Articles from members for the Wave Bender are encouraged. They must be received by the editor three days before the end of the month. Please send your articles to: k8jaa@arrl.net, and put WRARC on the subject line of your email. You may also send your articles to the editor: Jane Avnet, 2050 E. South Range Rd., New Springfield, OH 44443

I GET EMAILS

How We Got To Mars <http://www.youtube.com/embed/XRCIzZHpFtY?rel=0> from Mary Ann Muhs

iPhone ham radio software <http://www.dxzone.com/catalog/Software/iPhone/> Sent from Zite, available for free in the App Store.

National weather situation page: <http://www.vuetoo.com/vue1/SituationPageNews.asp?sit=27>

October 31 is also known as National Magic Day

Lightning travels 90,000 miles a second -- almost half the speed of light.

DARWIN AWARDS ARE OUT !

Yes, The Darwin Awards are out again - It's that magical time of year again when the Darwin Awards are bestowed, honoring the least evolved among us . Here is the glorious winner:

1. When his .38 caliber revolver failed to fire at his intended victim during a hold-up in Long Beach , California would-be robber James Elliot did something that can only inspire wonder. He peered down the barrel and tried the trigger again. This time it worked.

And now, the Honorable mentions:

2. The chef at a hotel in Switzerland lost a finger in a meat cutting machine and after a little shopping around, submitted a claim to his insurance company. The company expecting negligence sent out one of its men to have a look for himself. He tried the machine and he also lost a finger.. The chef's claim was approved.

3. A man who shoveled snow for an hour to clear a space for his car during a blizzard in Chicago returned with his vehicle to find a woman had taken the space. Understandably, he shot her.

4. After stopping for drinks at an illegal bar, a Zimbabwean bus driver found that the 20 mental patients he was supposed to be transporting from Harare to Bulawayo had escaped. Not wanting to admit his incompetence, the driver went to a nearby bus stop and offered everyone waiting there a free ride. He then delivered the passengers to the mental hospital, telling the staff that the patients were very excitable and prone to bizarre fantasies. The deception wasn't discovered for 3 days.

5. An American teenager was in the hospital recovering from serious head wounds received from an oncoming train. When asked how he received the injuries, the lad told police that he was simply trying to see how close he could get his head to a moving train before he was hit.

6. A man walked into a Louisiana Circle-K, put a \$20 bill on the counter, and asked for change. When the clerk opened the cash drawer, the man pulled a gun and asked for all the cash in the register, which the clerk promptly provided. The man took the cash from the clerk and fled, leaving the \$20 bill on the counter. The total amount of cash he got from the drawer... \$15. [If someone points a gun at you and gives you money, is a crime committed?]

7. Seems an Arkansas guy wanted some beer pretty badly. He decided that he'd just throw a cinder block through a liquor store window, grab some booze, and run. So he lifted the cinder block and heaved it over his head at the window. The cinder block bounced back and hit the would-be thief on the head, knocking him unconscious. The liquor store window was made of Plexiglas. The whole event was caught on videotape.

8. As a female shopper exited a New York convenience store, a man grabbed her purse and ran. The clerk called 911 immediately, and the woman was able to give them a detailed description of the snatcher. Within minutes, the police apprehended the snatcher. They put him in the car and drove back to the store. The thief was then taken out of the car and told to stand there for a positive ID. To which he replied, Yes, officer, that's her. That's the lady I stole the purse from."

9. The Ann Arbor News crime column reported that a man walked into a Burger King in Ypsilanti , Michigan at 5 A.M., flashed a gun, and demanded cash. The clerk turned him down because he said he couldn't open the cash register without a food order. When the man ordered onion rings, the clerk said they weren't available for breakfast... The frustrated gunman walked away.

And Finally, the 5-STAR "STUPIDITY AWARD WINNER"

10. When a man attempted to siphon gasoline from a motor home parked on a Seattle street *Continued page 15*

DARWIN AWARDS - CONTINUED FROM PAGE 14

by sucking on a hose, he got much more than he bargained for. Police arrived at the scene to find a very sick man curled up next to a motor home near spilled sewage. A police spokesman said that the man admitted to trying to steal gasoline, but he plugged his siphon hose into the motor home's sewage tank by mistake. The owner of the vehicle declined to press charges saying that it was the best laugh he'd ever had and the perp had been punished enough!

In the interest of bettering mankind, please share these with friends and family....unless of course one of these individuals by chance is a distant relative or long lost friend. In that case, be glad they are distant and hope they remain lost.

Remember...

They walk among us

W8OFB & KB8Y via email

THE MORSE CODE: When you rearrange the letters: HERE COME DOTS

GOGO'S HYBRID GTO TECHNOLOGY BRINGING 60Mbps DOWNLOAD CAPABILITY TO AIRLINES IN 2014



By Darren Murph posted Sep 11th, 2013 at 11:13 AM

In a way, in-flight WiFi still seems like the future. It's the internet, in the air, while traveling at 30,000+ feet. Clearly, just having access isn't good enough, as a smattering of opponents have stepped into a segment long dominated by Gogo with snazzier, satellite-based alternatives. Over the past few years, ViaSat has stepped up in an effort to offer flyers something that Gogo's existing services won't: streaming video. While Gogo's air-to-ground network is great for latency, it struggles with bandwidth, as anyone on a crowded flight from JFK to SFO will likely attest. Today, Gogo has taken the wraps off of GTO (Ground to Orbit), described as a hybrid technology that will be "capable of delivering more than 60Mbps to the aircraft." For those keeping score, that's a 20-fold increase from where Gogo started just a few years ago.

We spoke to a company representative leading up to the reveal, who confirmed that GTO is a proprietary offering, and will lean on satellites for the downlink while using existing ground-based transceivers for the uplink. For users, that means that latency will remain low, uploads will remain sluggish, and downloads will improve dramatically. Gogo points out that precious little will need to change for airlines to take advantage; there's a new antenna, which is actually half as large as the existing one, but most everything else will remain the same. Virgin America will be the launch partner of the new service, which is expected to be available in the second half of 2014; we asked if any other airlines were onboard beyond that, but were left to make assumptions for ourselves.

Gogo's hybrid GTO technology bringing 60Mbps download capability to airlines in 2014

Gogo will be utilizing a Ku antenna developed specifically for receive-only functionality. Most users won't be bothered by the limited uploads, and indeed, this enables Gogo to more easily implement and support video streaming services. The company did confess to us that likes of HBO Go won't be supported right away (it'll need to test the loads for a while), but that could (and should) change once the kinks are ironed out. Unfortunately, the air-to-ground portion of the equation means that the tech will only be useful on domestic flights within the United States. Oh, and as for pricing? We're told that the rates will remain steady for now, and in fact, they could go lower with GTO enabled. Presently, Gogo is forced to price out more and more users in order to preserve a reasonable experience for those willing to pony up, but if it's able to allow more folks on, it can do so with lowered prices.

[http://www.engadget.com/2013/09/11/gogohybrid-gto-in-flight-wifi-enhanced-speeds/#!](http://www.engadget.com/2013/09/11/gogohybrid-gto-in-flight-wifi-enhanced-speeds/)
From: LinkedIn Today <news@linkedin.com>

A dripping hot water faucet wastes an average of 40 kilowatt-hours of electricity per month. This is the equivalent of running a color television 8 hours a day for about 31 days.



October 2013



PREPAREDNESS LEADS TO READINESS
WE NEVER KNOW WHAT THIS DAY WILL BRING

<p>9/29</p>	<p>9/30</p>	<p>1</p> <p>Happy Birthday WB8IBA </p>	<p>2</p> <p>Skywarn Net 8:30 P.M. 146.745</p> <p>Tech Class</p> <p>Happy Birthday K8JAA </p>	<p>3</p>	<p>4</p> <p>Comm Unit net 8:00 PM 145.270</p> <p>WRARC Net 9:00PM 145.270</p>	<p>5</p>
<p>6</p>	<p>7</p> <p>ARES Net 8:30 PM 146.745 PL 110.9</p>	<p>8</p> <p>Eat'n Park Boardman 8:30 A.M. Ham Community Breakfas</p>	<p>9</p> <p>Tech Class</p>	<p>10</p> <p>Happy Birthday KD8ELY </p>	<p>11</p> <p>Comm Unit net 8:00 PM 145.270</p> <p>WRARC Net 9:00PM 145.270</p>	<p>12</p> <p>Haunted Hayride </p>
<p>13</p> <p>WRARC Board Meeting 7:00 P.M</p>	<p>14</p> <p>Columbus Day</p>	<p>15</p> <p>WRARC Meeting 7:00P.M</p>	<p>16</p> <p>Testing @ ITT</p> <p>Amateur Radio Exam </p>	<p>17</p>	<p>18</p> <p>Comm Unit net 8:00 PM 145.270</p> <p>WRARC Net 9:00PM 145.270</p>	<p>19</p> <p>Adopt a Highway </p> <p>Haunted Hayride </p>
<p>20</p> <p>Diabetes Walk 9:00A.M.</p> 	<p>21</p> <p>ARES Net 8:30 PM 146.745 PL 110.9</p>	<p>22</p> <p>Eat'n Park Boardman 8:30 A.M. Ham Breakfast</p> <p>Digital Net</p>	<p>23</p> <p>Happy Birthday KD8HCQ </p>	<p>24</p> <p>Happy Birthday KD8NXS </p>	<p>25</p> <p>Comm Unit net 8:00 PM 145.270</p> <p>WRARC Net 9:00PM 145.270</p>	<p>26</p> <p>Comm Unit Meeting 9:00 AM</p> <p>Haunted Hayride </p>
<p>27</p>	<p>28</p>  <p>WaveBender Articles Due</p>	<p>29</p>	<p>30</p>	<p>31</p> <p>Halloween</p> 	<p>11/1</p> <p>Comm Unit net 8:00 PM 145.270</p> <p>WRARC Net 9:00PM 145.270</p>	<p>11/2</p>