



# MERCURY

**THE JOURNAL  
OF THE  
ROYAL SIGNALS  
AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY**

NUMBER 41

AUTUMN 1972

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

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Brigadier A.J. JACKSON, B.Sc, C.Eng, FIEE., Director of Telecommunications(Army),  
Ministry of Defence.

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Blandford Camp, Dorset.

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**CONTEST/ AWARDS MANAGER**

Capt. (QM) R. WEBB R. Sigs., G3EKL, Officers Mess, 3 Div. Army Aviation Regiment, Airfield Camp,  
Netheravon, Wiltshire.

**STATION MANAGER**

WOI (FofS) W.F. GRAHAM, MBE, G3KPQ, Royal Signals Amateur Radio Society, School of Signals,  
Blandford Camp, Dorset.

**MEMBERS SUPPLIES**

WOI (FofS) W.F. GRAHAM, MBE, G3KPQ, Royal Signals Amateur Radio Society, School of Signals,  
Blandford Camp, Dorset.

**RSARS/RAIBC STAMP SECTION**

Mr. A. HERRIDGE, G3IDG, 96, George Street, Basingstoke, Hants.

**HEADQUARTER STATION**

Normal call-sign G4RS. Special call-sign : GB3RCS. Location : Blandford Camp.  
.Grid Reference : 1" Ordnance Survey Sheet 179 - GR 921 091. W.A.B. area : ST 90

**SOCIETY FEES**

Members : Annual - 50p. Life (after 3 years consecutive Annual Membership) - £5.

Clubs : Annual - 50p. Life (after 3 years consecutive Annual Membership) - £5.

Annual membership fees become due on January 1<sup>st</sup> each year and can be paid by Standing Order (Bank, GIRO etc.). In the event of non-payment of Annual fees, no "Mercury" after the Winter (January) edition will normally be forwarded. The Editor reserves the right not to forward "Mercury" in the event of two or more editions being returned undelivered indicating an un-notified change of address.

Membership dates from the 1<sup>st</sup> of the month in which membership is approved.

Members joining on or after 1<sup>st</sup> September are granted the rest of that years membership free.

**MERCURY ARTICLES**

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Editor : Capt. (TOT) J. COOPER R. Sigs., G3DPS, Army Apprentices College, Harrogate,  
HG3 1RP Yorkshire.

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## EDITORIAL

G3DPS

Another AGM has come and gone. It was pleasing to see a goodly number of members at Blandford for this event. Your Editor arrived late (as usual), this being due to a rather slow Waterloo - Salisbury British Rail Service. However, a lot of rag-chewing was done as well as official business and a vote of thanks is due to those members who travelled from far and wide to support THEIR Society. A vote of thanks also to the General Secretary who, almost single-handed laid on just about everything including a Bar at HQ station, a first-class meal in the Dining Hall, a visit to the Museum and even a Cartoon Contest. It was particularly pleasing to welcome several ladies among the visitors and we hope to see more next year. For those members who could not attend a copy of the Minutes is included with this "Mercury" and it is hoped that you will find them interesting reading. Remember that the "Letters to the Editor" section is always open to you if you have any points of general interest to other members that you would like to raise.

As you will see in the Minutes I have been asked to comment on the returns to the Referendum by G3WZQ published in the Summer "Mercury". Well, the wheels are already turning at Council level, but it is a little early yet for any firm decisions or results. Needless to say, the return percentage from members has been very low, but those who have written, have given some very good points on which to work.

It would appear that most members found the Criss-Cross-Word in the last edition far too difficult - only two answers have so far been received, and these almost before the last copy was in the Post!. One of these was from an overseas member and one from a home member. No idea how they have done as the envelopes remain sealed until the closing (or perhaps I should say 'opening') date.

Ray (G3EKL) has really been burning midnight oil and this edition carries the latest regarding Awards and Contests. Congratulations to Ray are in order on his 'elevation' to Major (Quartermaster). With about 900 members I don't think he realises how much his promotion drinks are going to cost him.

Congratulations also to Cyril, GW3ASW, not only for his continued good work as Deputy Net Control Station, but finding time to encourage members to get on the air in the Five-Fifty-Nine Trophy Contests. (That's a crafty title - that!)

Rather more "Letters to the Editor" in this issue - thanks to all those who have written to either Bill or myself. By the way, the dots in these letters indicate where I have exercised Editors Licence (is there such a thing) and left out various bits and pieces which are not of immediate interest to the general membership.

Several members have written regarding the composition of "Mercury" and where possible these will be used as guide-lines, most of this edition having been completed before the majority of the letters arrived.

The CW Net, which several members have asked for, or suggested, looks as if it might get under way - thanks to Jim, G3OLE and George G4BC. However, to have a Net you must have more than two stations - so how about it, chaps?????

The saddest part in compiling this "Mercury" was writing the "Silent Keys". George and Cliff will both be sadly missed.

This time we conclude the "Marconi" reprint for the RE Journal Supplement and it is nice to know that the Plaque for the best "Mercury" article has gone to The Royal Engineers for this article.

In closing may I say that material for the next "Mercury" is just about non-existent, so how about giving it a bit of thought?. Send it along - I'll sort it out. With the nights "drawing in" it is hoped to hear a few more members on (or off) the RSARS Nets and getting the maximum enjoyment out of their licence fee.

*Paul*  
*G3DPS*

## SOCIETY AFFAIRS

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I am very pleased to be able to report that the Rally and AGM held at Blandford on 30th July went very well indeed! The Chairman, Major General (Rtd) Eric Cole G2EC our Vice President, allowed time for each member with a proposal to come forward and explain (sometimes at great length) their proposition. Each proposal was subject to the most vigorous discussion by an enthusiastic audience. The minutes of the AGM are contained in this issue. The re-vamping of the RSARS Award scheme came in for a lot of discussion. You may have heard Cyril GW3ASW (559), and Ray G3EKL (046) (Awards Manager), thrashing out the details in QSO after QSO followed by the transfer of letters. The result is a new Awards scheme by 'EKL' along the lines suggested by 'ASW'. Ray was guided by three main considerations. The proposed scheme must not dilute the present scheme, it must be simple to understand; and finally it must be capable of being administered by a part time official. The AGM decided that for the present time the awards should only be available to members of the RSARS.

The letter by G3WZQ published in the Spring edition of Mercury was a preamble to a proposition which Ron submitted to the AGM. 39 members and Associate members have so far replied to the letter. On the basis that the 'Polls' (Harris etc.) take the opinions of two thousand people in millions, one could argue that we have a fair sampling. I have started to process the information and I will hand over my finding to Captain Jack Cooper G3DPS the Editor of Mercury. Jack will collate the information and publish in the Spring 1973 edition of Mercury.

Many members have expressed concern about the definition of LIFE membership. Let me put your minds at rest, LIFE means exactly that. If it did not the Council could be in breach of contract and could conceivably be dragged off screaming under the terms of the Trade Descriptions Act??? Your Council, have decided there will be no increase in Annual subscriptions for the time being. They have however approved an increase in the prices of the following items to members. These are still below market value and include the cost of postage to members:- Notepaper (8p increase), basic QSL cards (8p increase on 50, and 200 cost £2.00), overprinted QSL cards (37p on 500 cards); due to an increase in the price of raw materials and postage charges. Engraved lapel badges (2p) and finally Log books cost more from our supplier (5p).

Increases are effective from 1<sup>st</sup> November 1972. The Technical Library is now open for business. You can borrow the books listed for a period of one month provided you are willing to pay the return postage which must be sent with the request for a book(s). Non return on the date specified will incur a fine of twenty pence for the first Month, the cost of the book plus twenty pence for the second Month and the member in default will be registered as a sundry debtor. All sounds very painful! Please return the book in good time.....Play up and Play the game. Books are listed below.

Going abroad next Summer? Would you like to take the rig with you? Did you know that certain Countries will allow you to operate whilst on holiday. If you are interested in finding out more on this complicated subject drop me a line and I will forward information made available to the Society by Edgar Wagner G3BID (381). Edgar acting on behalf of the ARMS has done a considerable amount of work at high official level to try to ensure the licencing conditions negotiated conform to the aspirations of the individual amateur taking his equipment abroad, in most cases working mobile from the car. Regulations differ from Country to Country. SSAE for details.

Those of you who QSO on the RSARS net on Tuesday and Thursday evening will have heard on the grape vine that I am due to be posted to the Shetland Islands in the Spring. The President, Brigadier A.J. Jackson, has appointed Captain Jack Cooper G3DPS (090) to be the next General Secretary. Subject to approval by the President, Jack and I will start the transfer of duties on 1<sup>st</sup> January 1973. Jack is due to be posted to the School of Signals in March, when the transfer will be completed.

A hearty welcome to John Worth G3ZKA, Ex DA2XO/DA2ZO now the manager of the HQ Station and at present getting the 'gen' on how to run an orderly net from GW3ASW. John has already settled down at HQ with his family and I am happy to report that he is putting G4RS onto the Dx bands every afternoon. Late news has been received from Peter Smith in Cyprus who is now active from his home, using call-sign 5B4AD (exotic, only 6 issued so far). The rig is an FT200 he listens on 21350 at 1430Z. Dave, ZC4DS, is also active, both complain of a lack of RSARS activity on the DX bands.

Finally, Congratulations to Dave French our QSL Manager on the award of the GW2OP Trophy for services to the Society. The President was very pleased to approve the award which was presented at the AGM by the Vice President. Cyril Mountjoy GW3ASW granted Honorary Membership for his invaluable work as net controller. Congratulations Cyril.

Very Best 73 DE Bill Graham. General Secretary.

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Technical Books :-

<u>Amateur Radio Circuits</u>	G.R. Jessop G6JP	RSGB
<u>Radio Data Reference Book</u>	G.R. Jessop G6JP	RSGB
<u>Hints and Kinks</u>		ARRL
<u>Radio Communicators Handbook</u>		RSGB
<u>ARRL Handbook</u>		ARRL
<u>Antennae Handbook</u>		ARRL
<u>RTTY Handbook</u>		CQ MAG
<u>RTTY A to Z</u>		CQ MAG
<u>VHF, UHF Manual</u>		RSGB
<u>Mobile Manual</u>		ARRL
<u>Single Sideband for the Radio Amateur</u>		ARRL
<u>Shop and Shack Short-Cuts</u>		CQ MAG

Operating Books :-

<u>The Amateur Radio DX Handbook</u>	Don Miller	CQ MAG
<u>The Radio Amateurs Operating Manual</u>		ARRL

General :-

<u>A Course in Radio Fundamentals</u>		ARRL
<u>Understanding Amateur Radio</u>		ARRL
<u>A Guide to Amateur Radio</u>		RSGB
<u>The Radio Amateurs Examination Manual</u>		RSGB

Equipment :-

R107

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 I wish to borrow the following book(s) from the Library.

\_\_\_\_\_

MEMBERS No. \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

I have enclosed herewith .....to cover postage.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED - (Provisional list to be confirmed by the Treasurer in the next edition).

101, 103, 105, 111, 151, 225, 269, 312, 392, 413, 453, 495, 557, 599, 612, 616, 629, 639, 642, 655, 667, 670, 671, 688, 719, 751, 763, 766, 778, 781, 809, 818, 829, 834, 840, 848, 872, 876, 883, 896, 851, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959. AAF6,

**HAVE YOU PAID YOUR ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION YET**

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NEW MEMBERS

ADDITIONS TO THE CALL-SIGN LIST.

936	Major (Rtd) E.F. KING	948	K. CAUDWELL
937	A.J. DOHERTY	949	GM3KNX J. McGREGOR
938	G3AFD L.M. WARBOYS.	950	G3MAY A.F. STENHOUSE
939	G4AMX J.S.G. BARRETT.	951	A. ROWLAND.
940	P.A. ARMAN.	952	G3VQF J.A. MOORHOUSE.
941	G3ZCY R.A. HOGG	953	GI3NQH J. BEATTIE.
942	SALLY ANNERICE	954	F. ROBERTS.
943	G3ZMT J.W. TALLBOYS.	955	VK3BEQ J.W. McCULLOCH.
944	G3ZYE 2Lt R. BELLERBY.	956	G5BM F.H. WATTS.
945	P.G. NORTHCOTT.	957	G4BIK P.B. MELLOR.
946	G.C. SHAW.	958	S. JONES.
947	G5NF C.L. WARD.	959	G4BKX J.E. WILLIAMS.

Call-sign list.

Corrections.

Alpha List.

CK G2 INSERT CKQ G2 568

Numerical List.

802 INSERT DA4BO  
877 IS NOW VK9EM

Silent Keys.

015 GW2OP  
018 G2TP

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ROYAL SIGNALS AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY  
11<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING  
Held at Blandford Camp on 30<sup>th</sup> July 1972.

PRESENT

Major General E.S. COLE, CB, CBE	Vice-President (Chairman)	G2EC
Captain G.W. HOWARD, R. Sigs.	MoD Secretary	
WOI (F of S) W.F. GRAHAM, MBE	General Secretary	G3KPQ
Mr. G. TITCHMARSH	Treasurer	
Major (QM) R. WEBB, R. Sigs.	Awards Manager/Contest Manager	G3EKL
Mr. D.H. FRENCH, BEM	QSL Bureau Manager	G3HSE
Captain (TOT) J. COOPER, R. Sigs.	Editor "Mercury"	G3DPS
Lieut. Col. D.A. BARRY, R. Sigs.	<del>G3ONU</del> Lieut. Col (Rtd) Sir E.Y. NEPEAN Bart	G5YN
Major I. WHITWORTH	G3OFB Mr. L. WORBOYS	G3AFD
Captain (Rtd) D.J. CHISHOLM	G2CX Mr. R. McGILL	G3WZQ
Mr. K. CAUDWELL	948 Mr. H. PEERS	G3BEZ
Major (Rtd) D.W.J. HAYLOCK	G3ADZ Mr. D.G. WEST	G3XVO
? (Ariel Radio Group)	G3AYC Mr. R.G. WALTERS	G8PW
Mr D. HAYWARD	G3OMH Mr. D.L. McLEAN	G3NOF
Mr. W.R. HITCHINS	G3HWL Mr. R.F. PILKINGTON	G3IAG
Mr. F. LEE	G3ZDP Mr. B. CROKER	G3WLJ
Mr. A.G. HOLMAN	G8DEU Sgt. J. BROWN-GREAVES	G3NOL
WO II R. VASPER	G3VIY Captain J. DAW, BEM, R. Sigs.	935
Mr. J.A. COOK	G3UZL Mr. N.P. RABAN	740
Mr. P. McDAY	G8FVC Mr. H.B. JOLLY	G8EOO
Captain (Rtd) C.R. MOUNTJOY	GW3ASW Mr. J. BUTTON	G3YSK
Mr. A. DONN	G3XSN	
Apologies for absence were received from:		
Brigadier A.J. JACKSON	President Mr. J.E. HODGKINS	G3EJF

INTRODUCTION

1. The MoD Secretary welcomed Major General COLE on behalf of the members present and thanked him for coming to Blandford to Chair the AGM, in the absence of the President.

CHAIRMAN'S OPENING ADDRESS

2. The Chairman said that he was glad to be able to be at the AGM again. Although he is no longer active his AR88 is still switched on occasionally and he was pleased to be able to report that the keenness and the grousing, shown on the air is still the same as ever.

MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING AND MATTERS ARISING

3. Members present had copies of the 1971 AGM Minutes. The MoD Secretary drew the meetings attention to action required from these Minutes. There were no matters arising still outstanding. The Meeting then accepted the Minutes as a true and accurate record of the 10th AGM.

Proposed by: G3XSN

Seconded by: G3VIY

### GENERAL SECRETARY'S REPORT

4. TECHNICAL LIBRARY. This was now ready. The list of books available was to be published in the next issue of "Mercury". The books could be borrowed for a period of one month, on payment of the postage.
5. MOON BOUNCE EQUIPMENT. G4RS now has receiving equipment that will work up to 500 MHz.
6. MANPOWER. HQ station has had 5 postings out. G3NOL was now at Blandford but his job took him away on duty frequently and he could not give his full support. The Secretaries had approached Royal Signals Records who had been most helpful and active members were due to be posted in to G4RS shortly.
7. OFFICIALS. G3EKL is now the Awards and Contests Manager, and the new Editor for "Mercury" is G3DPS.
8. PRINTING. The recent back-log in printing has now been cleared up by Capt. J. DAW, BEM, R. Sigs. who has developed a strong right arm operating the printing press.
9. PRESTIGE PROJECT. The yacht "FLYING ANGLE" had been given successful communication support by HQ members using commercial frequencies, in the Trans-Atlantic Yacht Race. The General Secretary has been invited to advise BRITISH STEEL on the type of communications support needed for the Round-the-World Race next year. He understood that a Royal Signals crew member was a likelihood and was strongly advising that he should be an amateur operator. (LATE NEWS - "FLYING ANGLE" has returned to the U.K. and arrived at Marchwood near Southampton on 6th September 1972 at 0818 BST. Also, the President of the Royal Signals Amateur Radio Society, Brigadier A.J. Jackson, has informed the General Secretary that Lieut. Col. P.H. Brazier RE has generously donated £30 to Society funds. The President has forwarded a suitable reply on behalf of the Society and all members thanking Lieut. Col. Brazier for this very generous gift.)  
  
It is hoped to have a DX-pedition site in NW SCOTLAND next year for both serving and non-serving members. Having seen Rockall on TV, and the approaches for transportation having failed, the General Secretary thought the proposed trip 'not really on'.
10. MEMBERSHIP. Membership was now about 850, of whom 100 had not yet paid their current membership fees.
11. STOCK PRICES. Prices of various stock items would have to go up. The details will be published in "Mercury".
12. ACTIVITIES. The General Secretary mentioned, for those asking "Where have all the RSARS overseas stations gone?" that we no longer have members 'sitting around' in barracks overseas. There are, however, active serving members in MALTA, HONG KONG and BRUNEI. Non-serving members continue to be active in various other overseas countries.

### TREASURERS REPORT

13. The Treasurer read the details of the account. It was mentioned, for those present not wearing them, that there were still RSARS ties in stock. The account was seen to be still very healthy. There was discussion on where best to place any fund to accrue interest; the Treasurer was to look into this. The Chairman congratulated the Treasurer on the highly commendable state of the account. The meeting concurred with this view and passed the accounts. The accounts are to be published in "Mercury".

Proposed : G3ONU

Seconded : G5YN

### PROPOSITION 1

Proposed by : WO I (F of S) W. GRAHAM G3KPQ  
Seconded by : Major (QM) R. WEBB, R. Signals G3EKL

That the Society consider purchasing a caravan with awning to be converted into a mobile display, and operating station, for deployment at Rallies, attended by members.

The General Secretary mentioned several displays and rallies attended by RSARS and strongly recommended to the meeting the need for a caravan for use of any member on such occasions. There was general discussion on size and type of vehicle, insurance cover, Public Relations value, limit of cost and need for sleeping accommodation. The Chairman asked the meeting to vote whether they would like the General Secretary to investigate buying a caravan, cost up to £200, taking into account points raised in the discussion and to purchase a suitable caravan with the Councils permission. This was agreed with a few abstentions.

### PROPOSITION 2

Proposed by : Capt. (TOT) J. COOPER, R. Signals G3DPS  
Seconded by : --

That the Society should hold a referendum via "Mercury" to decide if the present rules of the Society Awards should be changed in the light of suggestions submitted by the proposer.

The proposer had produced a written case, attached. He said that he had not known about Proposal 4 prior to submitting his proposition and had not yet spoken to the Awards Manager. This proposal was opposed by G3ONU whose notes are also attached. In the general discussion on this proposal feelings expressed were that it was an Award of the Society for the Society and that there was no case for opening the Awards to outsiders. G3ONU stated that a referendum on this subject was held in 1968. The Chairman asked if members present felt the Award Scheme should be widened; as none present did and no Seconder was called for, the proposition was withdrawn by the Proposer.

### PROPOSITION 3

Proposed by : Mr R. H. McGILL G3WZQ  
Seconded by : WO II BARNARD RE G4AKQ

That a Committee of six or more persons be appointed comprising an agreed percentage of serving and non-serving members to look into the suggestions and proposals as set out in the Proposers letter to the General Secretary and published in the Summer edition of "Mercury".

To gather together and assess the value of the contents of the replies to the referendum printed in "Mercury" and to act in accordance with what will appear to be the requirement of members in re-forming and re-activating our Society.

To check on the practicability of forthcoming suggestions and to compile a complete report of their findings together with firm proposals in time for the 1973 A.G.M.

It was further proposed that the work of this Committee be the subject of an Editorial in each edition of "Mercury" so that all members can be kept informed.

(Secretary's note : The referendum referred to about the proposals by G3WZQ in the Summer "Mercury". They included : Changes in subscriptions, membership arrangements, AGM venues and the role of G4RS - all aimed at easing the load of G4RS)

G3WZQ explained the case fully. A discussion was then held and it was pointed out that Life Members could not be asked to pay more, the Council must agree any subscription changes and that in any reference on this matter it was for Ordinary Members only to vote. It appeared that the meeting felt that the Council should deal with the results of the referendum. This was put to the vote and agreed unanimously. (Editors Note : A letter received from a member, since the AGM, quite rightly points out that to change the Life Membership rules at this stage, where it would affect present Life Members could be taken to indicate a Breach of Contract, and careful consideration should be given to any such action intended to change such rules.

#### PROPOSITION 4

Proposed by : Capt. (Rtd) C. R. MOUNTJOY GW3ASW  
Seconded by : Mr A. J. BUTTON G3YSK

That the present Award Scheme be extended, without change to existing rules, to stimulate interest beyond the present limits both in SSB phone and CW operation.

Very brief alterations visualised to include the creation of a new Certificate for Mixed contacts at the 200 level, a new Certificate at the 200 level for CW only and extension of the Special Plaque Award beyond the present level. Further extensions in all three streams to the 500 level and facilities to be given to all Certificates for Special Effort such as VHF activity and RTTY etc..

GW3ASW said he felt that the present Awards Scheme was inadequate in that it did not fully cover members who were only CW, or only, 'phone, operators. He explained in detail his proposals on extensions and changes required to the present system. After general discussion it was agreed that the Awards Manager was to work out details to include the necessary endorsements, according to mode worked, with the minimum alterations to the existing rules, and as little extra administrative effort as possible, so that the aim of the proposal was met. The details would need to be agreed by the Council.

#### ANY OTHER BUSINESS

There was a suggestion that G4RS should run a News Bulletin on the air. After some discussion it was agreed that the Society should NOT approach the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications for a special license. It was further agreed that 2000 hours GMT on Tuesdays and Thursdays (during Society Nets) should be set aside for G4RS to discuss newsworthy items with individual call-signs.

The Council asked the meetings agreement to change paragraph eleven of the Society's rules to allow them to appoint annually to the Council a non-serving members representative. This was approved by the meeting. The General Secretary was to change paragraph eleven accordingly.

In reply to a question from the floor, the General Secretary said that the £50 for a Dx-pedition had not been awarded this year.

Presentations were then made. A plaque was awarded to the Royal Engineers for their reprint article on Marconi's experiments and accepted on their behalf by G4AKQ, the GW2OP Trophy was presented to G3HSE for his work with the Society QSL Bureau, and Honorary Membership was granted to GW3ASW for his work as Net Control Station.

There being no further business the Chairman then closed the meeting.

OUTLINE INFORMATION IN SUPPORT OF PROPOSITION 2

1. It is proposed that the RSARS Awards Scheme be re-organised on the following lines :  
 (a) The Awards to be made available to all Radio Amateurs and Short Wave Listeners, and NOT restricted to Members Only as at present.

(b) That the Awards continue to be known as "THE ROYAL SIGNALS AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY AWARDS", but to be divided into classes as follows :

CLASS 'E' - One Star	- 100 points (European)	75 points (Non-European)
CLASS 'D' - Two Star	- 200 points (European)	150 points (Non-European)
CLASS 'C' - Three Star	- 300 points (European)	225 points (Non-European)
CLASS 'D' - Four Star	- 400 points (European)	300 points (Non-European)
CLASS 'E' - Five Star	- 500 points (European)	375 points (Non-European)
SPECIAL - PLAQUE	- 750 points (European)	550 points (Non-European)

In the above list "European" shall be taken to mean stations within the bounds of 'CQ' Zone 14, and "Non-European" stations as any station in any other 'CQ' Zone. All contacts must be made from a "European" or "Non-European" QTH - mixed zone contacts would not be permitted.

(c) Points would be gained for WORKING RSARS MEMBERSHIP NUMBERS AND NOT CALL-SIGNS, i.e. if Member No. 999 operated the station of Member No. 998 contact with Member No. 999 would count and provide the point. A later contact with Member No. 998 from the same station would provide an additional point. Contact with G4RS, or with GB3RCS (when operated by the RSARS) would give a bonus of 2 points per band in addition to the point for the operator's number, if claimed.

(d) The point system would be as follows :  
 Each member contacted per band

= 1 point

Each member contacted on another band(s)

= 1 point per band

Each mode use for the member contact

= 1 point per mode

For example :

Member No.	Mode	Frequency	Points
1000	CW	1.8 MHz	1
1000	AM	1.8 MHz	1
1000	SSB	1.8 MHz	1
1000	CW	3.5 MHz	1
1000	AM	3.5 MHz	1
1000	SSB	3.5 MHz	1
1000	CW	7.0 MHz	1
1000	RTTY	14.0 MHz	1
1000	SSTV	14.0 MHz	1
1000	SSB	3.5 MHz	2 (Membership number already claimed on 80)
(Operating G4RS)			
1000	FM	144.0 MHz	3 (Membership number = 1 point, G4RS = 2 points,
(Operating G4RS)			
total 3)			
Total			<u>14 points</u>

This system would encourage the maximum use of the allocated amateur bands and modes and would enable a member to qualify for the RSARS Awards without having to contact the same number of stations as points required. For the Special Award at least two bands and two modes would have to be used.

(e) Awards would be free to fully paid up members of the Society, but would be costed at the Standard International Award Rate of \$1.00, 10 IRCs or 40p. All Awards would be free to legally blind and/or paralysed amateurs.

The Society shall adopt the General Certification Rule (GCR), i.e. where QSL cards need not be submitted or have necessarily been received, and claims include a copy of the claimants Log

certified by two other amateurs stating that the claim is a true and accurate copy of the Log and represents contacts made within the terms of the claimants license and in the true spirit of amateur radio.

(g) The Society shall submit the Awards to the International Amateur Radio Society for inclusion in their "Directory of Certificates and Awards". This copyright publication does not, at the moment, recognise the RSARS Awards due to their being restricted to members only.

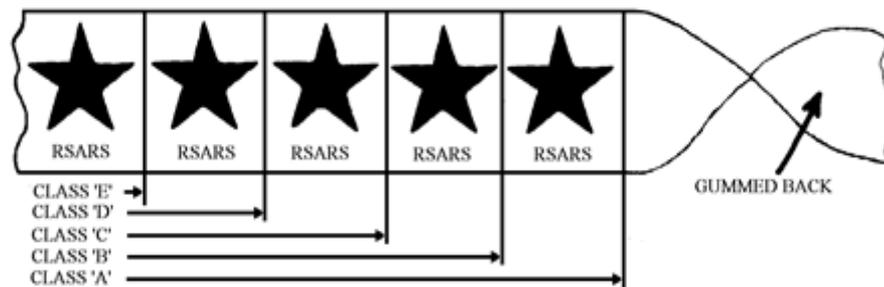
#### PROPOSERS NOTE.

It is considered that the present Awards Scheme is somewhat out of proportion. To issue an Award for contacting 25 or 50 members of a Society which is about 1,000 strong (with the majority licensed) lowers the tone of the Award. The new Award system would encourage the use of more bands and modes by members and increase the number of contacts without, necessarily, increasing the QSL 'bill'.

By making the Awards available to all it would become acceptable to the I.A.R.S. and would return the compliment recently paid to the RSARS by the I.A.R.S. in giving RSARS National Society Status and making G4RS a National Society Station. Few other National Societies restrict, generally, their Awards to members only (i.e. RSGB, RAFARS, RNARS).

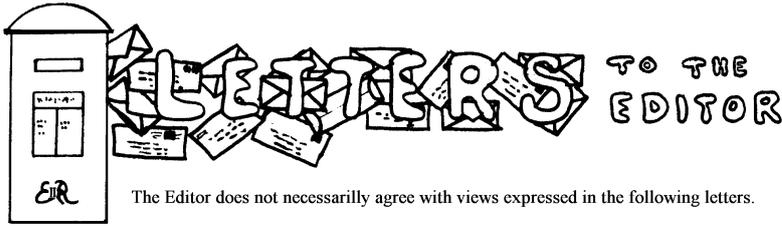
RSARS members would lose nothing under the new scheme as Awards would still be free to them. Monies received from non-members for the issue of Awards should be kept in a separate Awards Scheme account and used to cover printing, postage, packing, stickers, etc.,

Every endeavour should be made to produce a Certificate representative of the Society and the Corps and worth the effort required to obtain it. It should be of a reasonable size (say, 15" X 10" minimum), on good quality paper, and predominately in Corps colours (Light Blue, Dark Blue and Green). The Certificate should be issued for the Basic Award only (Class 'E') with stickers available for later classes. It is suggested that these take the form of "Stars" printed on a gummed back roll, possibly as below:



Claims for Classes 'D', 'C', 'B' and 'A' when approved would be returned with the necessary number of stars to enable the claimant to affix them to his original Award. This would cut printing and postage costs.

Adopting the GCR ruling could mean that cards would not necessarily have to have been received or handled, thus cutting down waiting or handling time (cards can take up to 2 years to come through some Bureaux) and not everyone can afford to QSL direct, and would prevent losses of cards in the post etc., as has happened in the past. Due to the present high cost of printing and postage some amateurs (including at least one member of RSARS) do not QSL. It is therefore considered that cards should not be called for (claims for some of the senior American Awards can cost as much as £5 where cards are called for and return postage is required). The GCR is based upon the concept that a very large majority of radio amateurs are basically honest and that they should not be penalised for the action of a dishonest few. If the proposal is adopted it is suggested that no action be taken on it for at least a year, during which time considerable thought is given to the formulation of a new set of rules, design of the Certificate, and the views of the President, Society Officials and ALL members be solicited, by direct approach and/or by referendum through the pages of "Mercury".



Dartford, Kent.

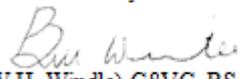
Dear Sir,

Please accept my humble congratulations on the return of Jack G3DPS and Ray G3EKL to the committee of RSARS. They, at least, have the future of the Society at heart and we may, at last, get off the ground. To those replaced may I say I do not wish to detract from the work you have done in very difficult circumstances and you are to be congratulated in doing as much as you have. We still seem to lack in enthusiasm at the top and until we get this I feel the Club will barely exist. I claim to have worked more members than any other body within the Society and have yet to hear a selection of the Old Timers. Do they consider it beneath their dignity to work fellow members?. Unless and until we get a great deal more enthusiasm I can see little future for the Society. Nets, in the main, bring together some 20 or so members from a total of possibly 600. It has been argued in other Clubs that membership of a Club does not imply that members should be active and this is a reasonable angle but why on earth pay good money to a body if one does not wish to take part in it? Some say we do not like Nets, others say they do not care for Contests, both fair points of view, but having said that, they appear to take good care not to appear on the bands at any time. Jack, G3DPS, has asked for comments on the make-up of the 'Mercury' and I feel that a small bet here would be safe if I predict that he will get little response to his request. With half a dozen keen members I feel sure that the 'Mercury' could be greatly improved but with lack of interest it is likely to continue as it has done in the past. It is difficult when one is without criticism to think one is satisfying the majority. I suggest it could do with an inquest upon it (the 'Mercury'), and a new start. Which brings me to the proposal by G3WZQ : in all seriousness I suggest this lad has slipped up badly. He could well do all this if he had some 500 active members but with the proposal for Regional Directors complete with call-signs he may as well suggest that all members who appear on the Net fairly regularly automatically become Regional Directors. From beginning to end I think the proposals are a load of rubbish and cannot be taken seriously. He may have put them forward to begin a stir-up and to get some action from some of the dead ducks who do nothing and will continue to do so. All too often we cannot run one Net and it would be completely impossible to run half a dozen. It has been thanks to GW3ASW that the Nets have been run as frequently as they have in the past and continue to do so. G4RS is all too often a non-starter for lack of a member there to run it, or he has had far too much to do that he could not make the Net night. I am against the suggestion in regard to increasing the subscriptions whilst the Balance Sheet shows we have such a surplus. If G3WZQ cares to start his own recruiting without waiting for Regionalisation I am sure it would do much towards keeping future expenses within bounds. In regard to Life Membership I raised this point some years ago suggesting it should be stopped as it is impossible to forecast what a Life Membership should cost in just a few years. There should be no more Life Membership accepted and if, and when, the need for more money arises all members should bear the cost. It would ensure that the Society had Income to cover Costs. I wrote to the former President some years ago suggesting the time had come when some ex-serving members formed a part of the Committee but the reply was not encouraging. I still hold the opinion that ex-serving members should be represented on the Committee to a total of, say, three. We have far more ex-serving than serving members in the Society and I am sure that their help could be of great value. The more members that become involved in the running of any Club or Group the more successful it is.

<sup>5</sup> Nobody could object to GW3ASW as the first "civilian" member of the Committee for he has taken much of the load from G4RS for a very long time and would do a great job. To sum up then we have:

1. The need for the top Old Timers to do something about activity.
2. Completely remodel the 'Mercury'.
3. Completely forget any proposal such as Regionalisation.
4. Scrapping of Life Membership in the future.

Yours Truly

  
(W.H. Windle) G8VG, RSARS 340.

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St. Agnes Cornwall

To: The Editor 'Mercury'.

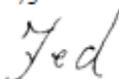
Dear Jack,

You ask about what we would like in, or from, the 'Mercury'. Well, in my opinion, you can't better its layout very much. You can't leave out Letters to HQ or the Editor - that's the only way members can express their views, or give news of goings-on. I don't think you can leave out details of Awards (I notice the details of RSARS Awards left out in this issue) - it is not everyone who can afford the official USA Directory of Awards. Technical articles - well you can't leave them out either. I wonder how many have benefited by G5YN's articles? Yes, let's have more of this type of article especially of gadgets that will help the amateur, also of aeriels and ATUs. I am sure that there are some unusual ones about that would be interesting. Station descriptions are OK but I feel that they need backing by photographs and reproduction of pictures in the 'Mercury' have never been very good.

Regarding Subs, I do think you need a LARGE PRINT FULL PAGE REMINDER in the Spring issue. In smaller print could be put the last issue of 'Mercury' to be sent if the sub is not paid. (We found that this paid off in the Cornish Radio Club).

It does not matter how you alter the layout or articles etc., you cannot please everybody, but I am sure that there is always something for someone in the 'Mercury'. I have always found something interesting.

73



G2AYQ, RSARS 178.

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Wokingham, Berkshire

To: The Editor 'Mercury'.

Dear Jack,

..... I also enclose a photo. This is at Ballycastle, Northern Ireland, where my wife and I were on holiday (at Port Ballintrae) in 1969. The hut was pointed out to us as being that from which Marconi conducted his experiments to Rathlin Island in 1898, as mentioned on Page ?? of the last 'Mercury'.

The wall around the hut is a pity, as we couldn't look inside. The coastguard at Ballycastle said there had been a "four mile long aerial" which seems rather exaggerated.....

best 73

G2WH RSARS 146



Basingstoke,  
Hants.

To The Editor,  
"Mercury"

Dear O.M.,

You ask for comments on "Mercury". Here are mine:  
Bring back new members Service histories, certainly keep members letters, drop the Crosswords, quizzes, puzzles, and similar "clever stuff"; ensure that nothing is included that will be out-of-date by the time we get "Mercury" (like the request for outstanding subs to reach Blandford before the 30th June - in a "Mercury" that arrived on August 9th!). Do we have to have a membership application form and one for members supplies in every issue? Have all membership details (new members, changes of address, subs received, new call-signs, requests for present addresses) all together and not scattered over several pages. Cut out the Award stuff (the rules for our own are enough to drive a man mad; I've never seen anything so complicated, without going into other peoples); avoid the references to drink and drinking (I found the chart on page 29 of the April "Mercury" quite nauseating and a number of comments in a similar vein give the impression that the Army is a pretty boozy affair.)

73,

*Allan Herridge*  
Allan Herridge, G3IDG/024

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Leeds,  
Yorks.

To The General Secretary.

Dear Gen. Sec.,

..... Don't know how the others have gone on with the 80 Metre Net, but up here never seem to be able to copy G4RS, and only hear the odd 'G' station, but since I only use the 14AVQ with bottom loading coil, conditions will have to be good before I can copy G4RS, I guess.....

73

*Edward Gold 642*  
*G3XWI*

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Belfast.

To The General Secretary.

Dear O.M.,

..... I am working on the air mostly on 20 Metres these days and always Mobile, as I am unable to erect antennae at my QTH. I believe I am the only mobile in Northern Ireland. Quite interesting working the W's from the centre of Belfast - they don't always believe you! .....

73

*John T. Howell*  
*225*  
*DL2AH / G13XBA.*

### THE FIVE FIFTY NINE TROPHY

The Five Fifty Nine Trophy has been presented by Capt. C. R. Mountjoy, R. Signals (Rtd) to the Royal Signals Amateur Radio Society to be used as a perpetual challenge award for members.

The Trophy will be put up for competition annually between all fully paid up members of the Society and will be presented at the Society's AGM.

The Competition will consist of four short operating sections spread over a five month period. Rules are as follows:-

1. Entrants must adhere strictly to the terms of their license.
2. Members may operate /A or /P as defined by the license but they may only operate from one QTH per section of the competition.
3. /M stations may operate at will but must give their QTH or National Grid Reference with each QSO, logging this detail if operating on 160 Metres.
4. Multi-operator entries are not allowed although AFF Club stations may compete provided that the same operator is used for all sections of the competition.
5. A contact will consist of an exchange of Reports, Names, QTH/National Grid Reference and RSARS Numbers. /MM and /AM contacts are not allowed.
6. Log sheet layout (to the following pattern) will be kept in GMT and submitted to the Society's Contest Manager within 15 days of the end of each section of the Competition. A separate Log sheet is required for each Band used. If acknowledgement of receipt of a Log is required an SASE post card must be sent with the Log.

Call-sign \_\_\_\_\_ Full QTH \_\_\_\_\_ Band \_\_\_\_\_

Serial No.	Date :		Freq.	Station worked		RSARS No.	QTH and/or Grid Ref.	Points Claimed
	Time On	Time Off		Call-sign	R.S.T.			

7. The Competition, comprising four operating sections, will be held on the last weekend in October, November, January and February. Details are:-

Band in Metres	Mode	Overall time-frame	Period to count
160	Phone only	1800hrs Saturday to 0300 hrs Sunday	3 hours (Oct)
80	Phone only	1500 hrs to 2359 hrs Saturday	3 hours (Nov)
40	Phone only	0900 hrs to 1800 hrs Saturday	3 hours (Jan)
160/80 and 40	CW only	1400 hrs Saturday to 0200 hrs Sunday	4 hours (Feb)

None of the periods are compulsory but the period to count shows the maximum time allowed for each section of the Competition. Each entrant is free to select his own period of operation within the overall time-frame allocated. He may operate over the entire period if he wishes but can only submit Logs for the "period to count" as best suits his claim. Each period is divided into one hour blocks which start and finish on the hour GMT.

e.g. a) 160 Metre Phone Section - 1900 hrs to 1959 hrs; 2100 hrs to 2159 hrs and 0100 hrs to 0159 hrs = 3 X 1 hour blocks = total of 3 hours.

b) 160 Metre Phone section - 1930 hrs to 2029 hrs; 0200 hrs to 0259 hrs = 1 X 2 hour block and 1 X 1 hour block = total of 3 hours even though the actual operating time is only two hours.

Bridport

Dear Bill

.....We had quite a Radio Day yesterday. I had a QSO with a mobile G4AQX/M while I was stationary near Seaton. While doing so a car drew up alongside with G3ZDB (I think) from Epsom. Then I drove down into Seaton where G4AQX had by now arrived and I talked to him personally. Yet another local 'Ham' came up and spoke to us both. Later on I passed a static 2 Metre Mobile and was hailed by two young men returning to it. Finally, on the way home I passed another car with a loaded whip and he flashed headlights. I called him but got no contact - he must have been on 80.

If, and when, I get a Heathkit SSB rig I will join the RSARS Nets.....

*Yours sincerely,*  
BQ

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44 Vicarage Road,  
Thetford  
Norfolk.

Dear Bill.....

Will get licence one day! Finding it difficult (tired at nights whilst still working). Have advertised locally for aspirants to form a class under someone. No takers!!

Do you know anyone your way, who would take me on as a student. Sort of Correspondence Course, starting at the beginning for revision. I want to naturally pay for such a service and would know I was learning the essentials.....

73 John Buffary

(If you feel in a position to help John please drop him a line direct. He is very keen and would appreciate all the help he can get - Tnx. Ed.)

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Barry  
Glamorgan.

Dear Bill.

.....Ref. the First Day Covers. (Marconi-Kemp Commemorative activities - Ed). We are arranging for the covers to be taken down to the quayside on September 13th in a Whitbread Dray pulled by Shire horses. Postmen will be dressed in 1897 uniforms. It's going to be quite a day.....

.....We made 3,277 QSO's from Lavernock Point and the curtailed venture to Flat Holme Island notched up another 500.....

73 *Dan* G4W3VBP

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Porirua  
New Zealand.

Dear O.M.;

.....so I will be leaving this QTH about the 30th August for Singapore. In the meantime, any mail can be addressed to:

G.D. Thomas, C/o D.R. Thomas, P.O. BOX 483, Palmerston North, NEW ZEALAND.

.....I didn't hear a single 'G' station during the recent Activity periods but conditions weren't too good..... anyway, I hope to become more active with the Singapore posting and the advent of better equipment.....

*Gary*  
Gary ZL2AZT/RSARS 407

Malta.

To The Editor.  
"Mercury"

Dear Jack.

..... I'm also taking the opportunity to air some views and complaints. Ref. the complaints : I've made impassioned requests in writing and over the air for action (even an acknowledgement that the Awards Manager has got my application would be something !!!) on my claim for the First Class Award made many months ago. (Passed to you. Ray! - Ed.).

Even earlier I sent a large packet of stamps for the RAIBC and have never received acknowledgement of receipt either in "Mercury" or otherwise. (Will look into this one, Norman, although the Society sent over 20,000 stamps to the RAIBC and also never received acknowledgement - Ed.). Will you please draw the attention of those concerned. It honestly deserves a rocket from the RSGB who are asking for reports on Clubs who advertise Awards, get the IRCs and that's it!. At least a Postcard to let me know the application is receiving attention (I enclose a CRC for the reply now so no excuse!). Nuff sed!

I hope to be back on 80 Metres with a new antenna (a Log Beam possibly) in time for the Malta National Day Contest, Award and Special Activity Period, September 8th 00:01Z to 23:59Z on September 21st. Top and Second scorers get special sheepskins. Scores 40 points (10 IRCs) for the Award. The Certificates are really very nice. Score 1 point per band per mode, per station (i.e. work me on 5 Bands CW and SSB for 10 points but please QRS, it's my first CW since the Morse Test!).

All Gozo stations from 1<sup>st</sup> August 1972 use a 9H4 prefix, e.g. 9H1M becomes 9H4A. I operated 9H3WTD on World Telecommunications Day at an Exhibition at the Technical Institute. QSL's via 9H1R please. Also QSL's for ZB2CG operation to G3LQP.

I'm sure that members draw attention to the few errors in "Mercury" but I must draw attention to one. The shield we presented for the Snowball Award is enormous, it's only my replica which is small!. Secondly, after the horrific weather reports from 'G' stations, how dare you put SUMMERY 1972 on the Crossword page? (Sorry, Norman, didn't even know I had until I read your letter - so much for my proof-reading!).

I fully agree with the Regional Manager set-up and also with the Society Shop. This would be even more useful for overseas members who have dreadful problems with spares..... Another suggestion - many of us use the same type rigs and perhaps we could have a column listing unusual faults and the means of curing same. This would be something not in the manuals. Also technical information gathered from commercial sources e.g. G8KW told me his trap dipole gives a useful gain in horizontal Vee configuration with the angle between the elements around 110° - how about something from Rowley in "Mercury", anyway? (How about it. Rowley? - Ed.).....

..... I would like to see a Membership List which gives ALL call-signs held by members (how many know that I am also G4AJI and ZB2CG?). In a Contest who has time to give this information? (A list showing all past and present calls was issued a while ago, Norman and it is intended to bring this up-to-date again in the near future - Ed.). .....Regarding activity, why not a period of 'X' hours on 14·050 CW, followed by 'X' hours on 14·180 SSB daily (or alternately, 21·050 CW and 21·380 SSB)?

..... Regarding "Mercury" articles, whenever G5YN writes, his style and practical approach are a real pleasure. I'd like to convey my congratulations and admiration of this wonderful ability. (Take a bow, Evan - Ed.). Could we also have a list of the times that DX stations operate, etc.?. I normally operate afternoons, sometimes on the Commonwealth Net, but if Ten, is open, I move up around 28·580 Mhz, otherwise around 14·180 or 14·300 Mhz. I am always on 21·300 Mhz (with 9H1R. G3CDK and ZB2A often looks in) about 10:00Z Sundays. Please use GMT only in "Mercury" as it can be a bit confusing for us overseas members. I plan to visit 'G' in October and will try and visit HQ.

73

9H1BX  
RSARS 413 

# RALLY REPORT.

(The following report on the Scarborough Rally was received from John G3VAN/RSARS 543. The Editor would appreciate further reports on Rallies, whether your own or those you may have attended. This will help other organisers of future events to 'lay on' the best possible events).

Scarborough.

## MOBILE RALLY - BURNISTON BARRACKS - 16<sup>th</sup> JULY 1972

The weather was not too kind to us. Very brilliant sunshine two miles from the coast but sea fret rolling in from the Dogger Bank put a damper on the overall effort. Dad did very well but the XYLs and Junior Ops had to put up with a rather watery sun. Nevertheless, all said they had a good day.

Attendance was well up to standard. The Barrack Square (shades of RSM McIntosh) was chock-a-block with cars, with up to 100 operating /M. We could have done with Bill Bailey (of the Signals Museum) blowing his trumpet - (Not Reveille - when he was a bugler here in '34 the RSM could not appreciate him in his shirt-tails blowing Reveille with his head hanging out of a 'K' Section Barrack Room window!).

It was very pleasing to welcome RSARS members and other Old Comrades who paid us a visit. The following were but a few who made themselves known:

Len Pearson G3JFE George Gray G3ZPC

Les Linkin G3TKX Jim Phillips G3NFN

Cyril Ginders G3XHA Frank Moss G8DD

Ted Agar G8AZA John Welford G3WOD

Norman Thornton G3YDL Eric (Jabs) Porter EX 5 Div. Rhine

Jim Hudson G4NS Army

Freddy Lunn Egypt '36 - '45 Frank Mansfield Ex 5 Div. WAZDIST and Palestine.

Bill Easton, G3VGN, of Whitby guessed the number of Smarties in the jar was 1,260. I guess he must have nipped over to the salt mines to use the computer or his X-ray eyes must have read what the envelope in my pocket said. The jar was almost too big for his junior op to carry.

Mobiles were talked in through the holiday traffic on 160 and, but in addition we had Cyril, G3XHA, on his motor bike complete with Top Band rig marshalling the traffic through the Barrack gates. This was a new innovation to us and worked a treat. Good show, Cyril!. He has now retired from building coaches and occupies much of his time going /P on the Whitby Moors.

On behalf of our members we greatly appreciated the help given by Major J. C. Gosling R. Sigs., and members of his Permanent Staff.

Best 73s  
John G3VAN. 543.

## DID YOU KNOW.....?

.....That the subject of VHF Repeaters is not a new one? A full-length article complete with photographs entitled "VHF Repeater problems and Possibilities" by James P. Green, K6NQY, appeared in the July 1962 edition of "QST". One photograph showed a 500 Watt Repeater running a pair of 4X250Bs modulated by a pair of 811As.

# AWARDS

## NEWS AND VIEWS By G3EKL 046

First, a sincere "Thank you" to Ron Cox, G3VIS, who has been looking after the Society Awards Scheme for the past four years. Well done, Ron.

Second, it is very nice to be back "in print" again and please don't swear at me too much as the months go by. And so to business.....

Two more "Special Awards" have been approved - "Europe No. 5" to Peter Park, GM3PIP, and "Europe No. 6" to John Button, G3YSK, (John included four VHF contacts in his claim).

On behalf of the Committee and the Society Members, heartfelt congratulations to you both. Special Awards approved so far are :-

<u>"Europe" (within Zone 14).</u>			<u>"Overseas" (outside Zone 14).</u>		
1. G3XSN	4. G3UAA		1. VS6AA (282)	3. MP4TDA (046)	
2. G8VG	5. GM3PIP		2. MP4TAF (588)	4. 9M2DQ (300)	
3. G3HWL	6. G3YSK				

Class I Certificate holders are :-

1. G2KK	9. G2CVY	17. G3XHJ	1. VS6AA (282)
2. G8VG	10. G3WMZ	18. G3UAA	2. ZC4HS (142)
3. G3XSN	11. G3HBE	19. G3YSK	3. VS6AL (440)
4. G3JVD	12. G13JEX	20. SWL-624	4. 9M2DQ (300)
5. G3HSE	13. G3WPW	21. GW3ASW	5. 9H1BE (469)
6. G3HWL	14. G2HKU	22. GM3LWS	6. MP4TAF (588)
7. DL6AA	15. GM3PIP	23. SWL-349	7. MP4TDA (046)
8. G3WZQ	16. G3EYD	24. DL5XW	8. 5Z4LS (293)

As the Editor is short of space it is not feasible to list the Class II and Class III Award holders as there are some 117 in all. Sufficient to say "Congratulation" to all those lower down the ladder and hurry up and reach the Class 1 level.

Some members may be aware that at the 1972 AGM it was agreed to extend the Society Awards Scheme "with the minimum alteration to the existing rules and as little additional administrative effort as possible". The additions and alteration are apparent in the following Awards rules and instructions. It is now possible to obtain recognition for more than 100 QSOs without the stringent CW and "Overseas" percentages. It is also possible to obtain a pure CW recognition as well as one for VHF operation. For the existing holders of the Society "Special Award" this has also been extended to a higher and more difficult level. Please take careful note of Rules 5 and 8.

### R.S.A.R.S. OPERATING AWARDS

The following RSARS Operating Awards are available free of charge to fully paid-up Ordinary and Associate members and to Clubs affiliated to the Society, with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> January 1969.

	<u>Europe</u>	<u>Overseas</u>	
a) Basic Certificate	25	12	)
			) confirmation on any
b) First Class Certificate	100	50	) band, any mode.
Sticker increment	200	100	)
Subsequent increments at			)
the 50/25 points	e.g. 250	125	)

- |                               |     |     |                             |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------------|
| c) CW Certificate             | 25  | 12  | ) confirmations on any      |
| Sticker increment at the      |     |     | ) band, CW to CW.           |
| 50/25 point upwards.          |     |     | )                           |
| d) Special Award Plaque       | 200 | 100 | ) confirmations, any band,  |
| Bronze Clasp                  | 300 | 150 | ) any mode, but percentages |
| Silver Clasp                  | 400 | 200 | ) as per para. 11.          |
| e) VHF Certificate            | 12  |     | ) confirmations, any mode   |
| Sticker increments at the     |     |     | ) made on Four Metres or    |
| 20/30/40 points etc. upwards. |     |     | ) less                      |

The basic rules are :-

1. Members are required to submit confirmations of two-way contacts or reports from other member stations.

All claims, except for the VHF Certificate, are to include a contact with G4RS (but not any other call operated from the HQ station).

2. "European" members are defined as those within 'CQ' Zone 14, and "Overseas" members as those outside 'CQ' Zone 14.

3. "Overseas" members who move to "Europe" may count any confirmations gained whilst operating outside Zone 14 towards "European" Awards.

4. "European" members who move Overseas may NOT count confirmations gained within Zone 14 towards "Overseas" Awards.

5. Contacts with a membership number within the bounds of the "Europe" and "Overseas" areas can be claimed only ONCE per area irrespective of the call-sign, prefix or suffix used. The maximum number of contacts per membership number are TWO ONLY.

6. Members must ensure that operating practices are maintained to the highest standards at all times. Unassisted two-way contacts are required between the stations concerned. Relaying of reports, etc., by a third party is NOT permitted. The terms of the licence must be strictly observed and members who are granted licences for operation in other countries may be asked to submit proof of authentication to RSARS.

7. Members are required to exchange the following to qualify for a contact.:

- |                   |                       |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Signal Report. | b) Membership Number. |
| c) Name.          | d) QTH.               |

8. Claims for Awards may be made by submitting either.:

- i) The requisite number of QSL cards, plus duplicate check list, or
- ii) Duplicate check lists plus a certificate signed by an Officer of a National Radio Society or two other amateurs, one of whom must be a fully paid up member of the RSARS. (See below for Certificate).

The check lists are required to give the Membership Number, Call-sign, mode of operation and date of contact. Lists are to be submitted in membership numerical sequence. (When QSL cards are submitted, sufficient postage or IRC should be included to cover the cost of return of the cards).

#### CERTIFICATE

We, the undersigned, acting on behalf of the RSARS, certify that we have personally checked a total of \_\_\_\_\_ QSL cards confirming QSOs made by \_\_\_\_\_ (name) \_\_\_\_\_ (Call-sign) \_\_\_\_\_ (QTH) and \_\_\_\_\_ RSARS number.

To the best of our knowledge these represent contacts made by the applicant in compliance with the RSARS Operating Awards rules (a copy of which has been seen by us). We know of no reason to invalidate the claim.

Signature, Call-sign and RSARS No. of first checker : \_\_\_\_\_

Signature, Call-sign and RSARS No. of second checker : \_\_\_\_\_

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

9. The Awards Manager will retain one checklist for future reference and return any QSL cards received. Subsequent claims need not include earlier confirmations unless a different Award is being claimed.
10. Claims for the "Special Award" are to include 10% CW to CW confirmations and in addition, "European" member claimants must include 5% "Overseas" members.
11. Society sponsored DX-peditions may be allocated an AFF number for Award purposes.
12. All claims for RSARS Operating Awards are to be submitted to the Society Awards Manager only, whose address is published on the inside cover of "Mercury".

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From these instructions it can be seen that the First Class Certificate will gradually become covered with increment stickers as the months go by. It could be that existing holders of the First Class Certificate may not be able to use their Certificate for one reason or another. Should any member wish to be issued with a duplicate First Class Certificate would he please write to me quoting the serial number of his Certificate and date of issue.

To keep members in the picture as much as possible, the top scorers of each Award section will be published every six months, alternating with the Award rules.



# CONTESTS

MORE NEWS AND VIEWS by G3EKL 046.

And now to what I hope will become a couple of regular competition spots for Society members.

For the dark and miserable Winter months, Cyril, GW3ASW, has kindly donated a magnificent Shield which is to be available for competition once a year. But, crafty Cyril, it is not just one contest but a series of four operating sessions spread over the Winter when everybody (?) is wondering why such lousy TV programmes are being transmitted. Well, here is the answer to a (maidens) prayer.

Full details appear on the next couple of pages, and should, by any mishap, this edition of "Mercury" come out too late for the October session, then that period - the 160 Metre 'phone only period - will be held on the last week-end of March 1973. But only if "Mercury" is late - keep your ears open for G4RS or GW3ASW on the usual Net evenings at 2000Z for any news about this in the event of delays/troubles. OK? - Fine!

And the next, 'fixed' spot is the Society Anniversary Contest. This will be held over the second week-end in June annually which won't clash with either the "Old Comrades" week-end at Catterick or a planned "Old Comrades" week-end to be held at Blandford during August.

To encourage as many members as possible to participate, a more flexible scoring system is to be used whereby a member can work another on as many bands as he wishes, scoring a point for each contact. Full details will be published in the "Spring" "Mercury".

Talking of "as many members as possible participating", I hope you have noticed that the Society Awards Scheme is open to "All Modes" - that means just that! - CW, RTTY, SSTV, AM, SSB and everything else your ticket allows!

So from Netheravon "Good Luck and may your faults be little ones"

**THE FIVE FIFTY NINE TROPHY**

The Five Fifty Nine Trophy has been presented by Capt. C. R. Mountjoy, R. Signals (Rtd) to the Royal Signals Amateur Radio Society to be used as a perpetual challenge award for members.

The Trophy will be put up for competition annually between all fully paid up members of the Society and will be presented at the Society's AGM.

The Competition will consist of four short operating sections spread over a five month period. Rules are as follows:-

1. Entrants must adhere strictly to the terms of their license.
2. Members may operate /A or /P as defined by the license but they may only operate from one QTH per section of the competition.
3. /M stations may operate at will but must give their QTH or National Grid Reference with each QSO, logging this detail if operating on 160 Metres.
4. Multi-operator entries are not allowed although AFF Club stations may compete provided that the same operator is used for all sections of the competition.
5. A contact will consist of an exchange of Reports, Names, QTH/National Grid Reference and RSARS Numbers. /MM and /AM contacts are not allowed.
6. Log sheet layout (to the following pattern) will be kept in GMT and submitted to the Society's Contest Manager within 15 days of the end of each section of the Competition. A separate Log sheet is required for each Band used. If acknowledgement of receipt of a Log is required an SASE post card must be sent with the Log.

Call-sign : \_\_\_\_\_ Full QTH \_\_\_\_\_ Band \_\_\_\_\_

Serial No.	Date :		Freq.	Station worked		RSARS No.	QTH and/or Grid Ref.	Points Claimed
	Time On	Time Off		Call-sign	R.S.T.			

7. The Competition, comprising four operating sections, will be held on the last weekend in October, November, January and February. Details are:-

Band in Metres	Mode	Overall time-frame	Period to count
160	Phone only	1800hrs Saturday to 0300 hrs Sunday	3 hours (Oct)
80	Phone only	1500 hrs to 2359 hrs Saturday	3 hours (Nov)
40	Phone only	0900 hrs to 1800 hrs Saturday	3 hours (Jan)
160/80 and 40	CW only	1400 hrs Saturday to 0200 hrs Sunday	4 hours (Feb)

None of the periods are compulsory but the period to count shows the maximum time allowed for each section of the Competition. Each entrant is free to select his own period of operation within the overall time-frame allocated. He may operate over the entire period if he wishes but can only submit Logs for the "period to count" as best suits his claim. Each period is divided into one hour blocks which start and finish on the hour GMT.

e.g. a) 160 Metre Phone Section - 1900 hrs to 1959 hrs; 2100 hrs to 2159 hrs and 0100 hrs to 0159 hrs = 3 X 1 hour blocks = total of 3 hours.

b) 160 Metre Phone section - 1930 hrs to 2029 hrs; 0200 hrs to 0259 hrs = 1 X 2 hour block and 1 X 1 hour block = total of 3 hours even though the actual operating time is only two hours.

8. Scoring is as follows :

i) 160 Metres (based on Zone 14)

- a) One point per contact.
- b) Plus a bonus of two points per County.
- c) Plus a bonus of :       10 points for three                       "Call areas".

- 20 points for four               "Call areas".
- 30 points for five               "Call areas"
- 40 points for six               "Call areas".
- 50 points for seven           "Call areas"

(Call areas are defined as G, GC, GD, GI, GM, GW and the remainder or Zone 14).

ii) 40 and 80 Metres (World-wide)

- a) One point for contacts within Zone 14.
- b) Five points for Inter-Zone contacts.

iii) Members may contact each other in any section but only one contact per band/mode can score. This means a maximum of six possible contacts during the entire competition.

To encourage "All Band/All Mode" working, members working each other on different bands/modes may add the following bonuses :

- Three contacts               5       points
- Four contacts               10       points
- Five contacts               15       points
- Six contacts               20       points

All scores are additive, resulting in one total for all four sections of the Competition.

9. The reverse of the first page of the Log(s) submitted to the Contest Manager requires a signed declaration giving the entrants station equipment, aerial system, input used and confirming the adherence to the rules of the Competition.

10. a) The reverse of each "Band" Log sheet is to show any bonus points claimed giving QSO serials involved and explanation.

b) The last Log sheet is to show the total points claimed for that particular section.

11. In the event of a draw the station with the most number of multiple contacts as defined in para. 8 iii) will be declared the winner.

12. The decision of the Society Awards Manager must be taken as final and he may amend or supplement the rules as necessary. Such alterations must be published in "Mercury" directly preceding the annual competition period.

13. "Check Logs" from non-competing members will be greatly appreciated.

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PS FROM RAY

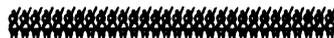
Ron Cox, G3VIS. asks me to thank, on his behalf, the many members for their advice and help whilst he was "in charge". He hopes that members will aspire to even greater heights with the expanded scheme.

COUNCIL APOLOGY .



The RSARS Council sincerely regrets the disappointment caused by the loss of QSL cards belonging to six Society members. All attempts to trace the missing cards have failed.

It is strongly recommended that members despatching cards by post use the " Recorded Delivery" Service to assist in tracer action in the event of loss.



?????????-TWENTY QUESTIONS-??????????

G3DPS

Having got this far with your latest copy of "Mercury", why not sit back, turn down the gain on the rig, relax and try answering TRUE or FALSE to the following 20 questions. The answers are tucked away over the page somewhere!

1. -40 degrees Centigrade equals -40 degrees Fahrenheit.
2. A 2BA screw will go through a 3/16-inch hole.
3. The Equivalent RF Noise Resistance of a saturated diode is  $0.05$  Ohms,
4. A 1.5mH inductance in parallel with approximately 80pfd will resonate at 2Mhz.
5. The radiation of Facsimile by direct frequency modulation of the carrier is classified as F5 radiation.
6. Canadian amateurs may use frequencies between 26.96 and 27.00MHz.
7. The following BBC Television stations all radiate on Channel 4 -  
Ballycastle, Bude, Folkestone, Girvan, Hastings, Haverfordwest, Holyhead, Lles Platons, Manningtree, Meldrum, Melvaig, Oban, Okehampton, Orkney, Perth, Sandale, Sutton Coldfield and Whitby.
8. An F.E.T. in the Common Drain configuration is normally considered to be equivalent to the Valve Cathode Follower configuration.
9. The main difference between an F.E.T. and Bipolar Transistor is that the F.E.T. is Current Operated and the Bipolar Transistor is Voltage operated.
10. The International System Unit of magnetic flux density is the Tesila.
11. Cast hammered gold has a higher specific gravity than lead.
12. A Channel 45 and a Channel 324 F'T-241 crystal both resonate at the same frequency.
13. A G.E.C. 2200pfd polystyrene capacitor is self-resonant at approximately 3 MHz.
14. 7 db is equal to a Voltage Ratio of 5.01 and a Power Ratio of 2.24.
15. 22 s.w.g. standard copper wire has a diameter of 0.028 inches and a resistance of 38.99 Ohms per 1000 yards at 60 degrees Fahrenheit.
16. 41/64ths of an inch is equal to 0.6406 inch and 16.272 mm.
17. To convert Joules into Kilowatt-Hours multiply by 0.0000002778.
18. An a.m. transmitter modulated 90% will show an aerial current meter reading increase of 18.5% over standard carrier.
19. The distance to the horizon can be calculated from the following formula :  
 $S = 1.24\sqrt{H}$  where S = the distance in miles and

H = height of the observers eyes in feet above sea level.

20. Correct answers to all the above statements, together with a lot more useful information, can be found in the RADIO DATA REFERENCE BOOK, compiled by C.R. JESSOP AMIERE G6JP and published by the RADIO SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN.



CQ CQ CQ de The Editor.

Have YOU got a technical article, humorous story, a pet hate, a subject for discussion, a question (serious or otherwise), a suggestion? Want news of a piece of kit, an old friend? If so, why not drop a line to the Editor (address inside front cover) Material for publication does not necessarily have to be typed (providing it can be read) and it does not have to be laid out for publication. Lots of material is wanted - so here's hoping (If I could have drawn it I would have given you a picture of Lord Kitchener complete with pointing finger and "Your Society needs you ..... etc.) - Editor.

A CODE IN THE DOZE.

G3DPS

The scene is outside a well-known Embassy in London. It is a cold, foggy and miserable night. On the corner of the street stands a man selling evening papers, advertising his presence with an occasional unintelligible shout ending in that mysterious word "Piper". From one direction a character wearing a Bowler hat neatly surmounted by a top loaded whip antenna stealthily approaches. From another, a man wearing a top hat and cloak, and pushing a wire trolley from that well-known supermarket containing a 12Volts car battery and transistorized rig quietly slips from shadow to shadow. As they pass a piece of paper is slipped from one to the other, but in an attempt to conceal it in an oversize log-book the trolley driver drops it. Secret Agent No. 1794(P) (Probationer, of course) and spare time paper seller and known throughout the White Halls as DOZ-E, retrieves the paper and quickly disappears around the corner. With a sly glance over each shoulder (Lesson Two, Day Three of the Fifth Week of a Secret Agents Basic Training) he unrolls the paper and reads :-

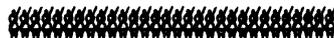
7VLVP 3ØO66 WO6YV U6RØQ Q36SR ØSRTR Y9PS6 ØPQ36 Ø77S6 RR2RD  
C9SV8 ZY63P SRQRQ S66QW 6N8SV RRYVW 7VWR6 JGR6W 7RVX6 WVNvZ

1794(P) scans the paper for a full minute. "Ah yes" he muses "Obviously a straight substitution code, with no 'key' words and no punctuation and the final message contains both letters and figures. Let's see, the first word contains two letters, the second three and the third, four". At that moment a car came screaming around the corner. Remembering his training, DOZ-E hastily swallows the piece of paper, only to discover that the car belongs to a commuter who had, at last, found a parking place. Nevertheless, being a good operative, 1794(P) has memorised the code and proceeding to his dingy digs 20 Yards South of the Isle of Dogs, he soon had the message decoded.

Would YOU make a good operative? If you can decode the message, send the Answer to :

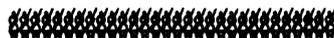
The Editor, "Mercury", Royal Signals Amateur Radio Society, School of Signals, Blandford Camp, Dorset.

Mark your envelope "CODE" in the top left hand corner. No entries will be opened until March 1<sup>st</sup> 1973 and if yours is one of the first two correct solutions opened you my well hear something to your advantage. Applies only to fully paid up members of the RSARS as at 1<sup>st</sup> March 1973.



HEARD ON 80 .....

"..... so I heard these chaps talking about YE50 and I searched the DX Bands for days before I realised that they were talking about a Television programme...."



TIME FOR THOUGHT

When you dropped that filament transformer on your foot and uttered that word that you promised the XYL you wouldn't use after January 1<sup>st</sup>, be thankful that it wasn't the Earth you dropped. It's mass is 6,586,000,000,000,000,000 tons. The ratio of lands to oceans is 29% to 71% which should make it easier to work the /MMs, but doesn't. If you live in the Northern Hemisphere you should be able to get up a better antenna, as it consists of 61% water and 39% land whereas the Southern Hemisphere has 81% water and only 19% land. If your maximum speed in life is limited by how fast you can pedal the push-bike to work, remember that the average velocity of the earth around the Sun is about 18.48 miles per second or something like 66,528 miles per hour and the average rotational velocity (at the Equator) is around 1,040 miles per hour. Does this mean that the chap in the States hears European transmissions quicker than we hear his? The average height of the land above Sea Level is 2,750 feet but it is always the other chap that lives there!

THE ROYAL ENGINEERS JOURNAL SUPPLEMENT REPRINT - Contd.

(In previous editions of "Mercury" we have given details of Marconi's early experiments including details of some of his early stations, including one set up on the Royal Yacht to pass messages between H.R.H. The Prince of Wales and Her Majesty The Queen at Osborne House. In the last edition we were promised some examples of telegrams which were actually passed from ship to shore. - Ed.)

August 4th. From Dr. Fripp to Sir James Reid. "H.R.H. the Prince of Wales has passed another excellent night, and is in very good spirits and health. The knee is most satisfactory."

August 5th. From Dr. Fripp to Sir James Reid. H.R.H. has Passed another good night. and the knee is in good condition."

The following telegram was sent during a cruise, and while the Royal yacht was under way, as you will see from the context.

August 10th. From H.R.H. the Prince of Wales to Duke of Connaught. "Will be very pleased to see you on board any time this afternoon when the 'Osborne' returns."

This telegram was sent when the yacht was off Bembridge, at a distance of about 7 or 8 miles from Osborne.

On August 12th the 'Osborne' steamed to the Needles, and communication was kept up with Osborne House until off Newton Bay, a distance of 7 miles, the two positions being completely screened from each other (even to the tops of the masts) by the hills lying between. At the same position we found it quite possible to speak with our station at Alum Bay, although Headon Hill, Golden Hill, and over 5 miles of land lay directly between. The positions 8  $\frac{1}{2}$  miles apart. Headon Hill was 45 feet higher than the top of our conductor at Alum Bay station, and 314 feet higher than the vertical wire on the 'Osborne'.

The yacht on the same trip proceeded till about three miles past the Needles, communication having been maintained during the whole trip. Another day, when I did not happen to be on board, the yacht went on a cruise round Bembridge and Sandown, communication being maintained with Osborne House, although more than eight miles of land lay between the two stations. The Prince of Wales and other members of the Royal Family, especially the Duke of York, made much use of the system, and expressed themselves as highly satisfied with its practicability.

I consider these results rather interesting, as doubts have been expressed by some as to whether it would be possible by this system to telegraph over long stretches of land.

Results across hills were also obtained near Spezia by officers of the Italian Navy, using my system.

In December of last year my company thought it desirable to demonstrate that the system was quite practical and available for enabling telegraphic communication to be established and maintained between lightships and the shore. This, as you are probably aware, is a matter of much importance, as all other systems tried have so far failed, and the cables by which some three or four ships are sometimes connected are exceedingly expensive, and require special moorings and fittings, which are troublesome to maintain, and liable to break in storms.

The officials of Trinity House offered us the opportunity of demonstrating to them the utility of the system between the South Foreland Lighthouse and any one of the following Light Vessels. viz, the 'Gull', the 'South Goodwin', and the 'East Goodwin'. We naturally chose the one furthest away - the 'East Goodwin'. - which is just 12 miles from the South Foreland Lighthouse.

The apparatus was taken on board in an open boat and rigged up in one afternoon. The installation started working from the very first without the slightest difficulty. The system has continued to work admirably through all the storms, which during this year have been remarkable for their continuance and severity. On one occasion, during a big gale in January, a very heavy sea struck the ship, carrying part of her bulwarks away. The report of this mishap was promptly telegraphed to the Superintendent of Trinity House, with all details of the damage sustained.

The height of the wire on board the ship is 80 feet, the mast being for 60 feet of its length iron and the remainder of wood. The aerial wire is let down among a great number of metal stays and chains, which do not appear to have any detrimental effect on the strength of the signals. The instruments are placed in the aft cabin and the aerial comes through the framework of a skylight, from which it is insulated by a rubber pipe. As usual, a 10-inch coil is used, worked by a battery of dry cells, the current taken being about 6 to 8 Amperes at 14 Volts.

Various members of the crew learned in two days how to send and receive and in fact how to run the station, and owing to the assistant on board not being as good a sailor as the instruments have proved to be, nearly all the messages during very bad weather are sent and received by these men, who, previous to our visit to the ship, had probably scarcely heard of Wireless Telegraphy, and were certainly unacquainted with the rudiments of electricity. It is remarkable that Wireless Telegraphy, which had been considered as rather uncertain by some, or that might work one day and not the next, has proved in this case to be more reliable, even under such unfavourable conditions, than the ordinary land wires, very many of which were broken down in the storms of last month.

The instruments at the South Foreland Lighthouse are similar to those used on the ship, but as we contemplate making some long distance tests from the South Foreland to the coast of France, the height of the pole is much greater than would be necessary for the lightship installation.

We found that 80 feet of height is quite sufficient for speaking to the ship, but I am of opinion that the height available on the ship and on shore would be ample even if the distance to which messages had to be sent were more than double what it is at present.

Service messages are constantly passing between the ship and the lighthouse, and the officials of Trinity House have been good enough to give expression of their entire satisfaction with the result of the installation. The man on board sent various messages almost daily on their own private affairs; and this naturally tends to make their isolated life less irksome.

My Company has been anxious for some time to establish communication between England and France across the Channel, in order that our French neighbours might also have an opportunity of testing for themselves the practicability of the system, but the promised official consent of the French Government has only been received this evening. Otherwise this communication would have been established long ago. The positions for the stations chosen were situated at Folkestone and Boulogne, the distance between them being 32 miles. I prefer these positions to Calais and Dover, as the latter are only separated by about 20 miles, which is only slightly more than we are doing every day at Poole and Alum Bay; and as we find that distance so easy we would naturally prefer further tests to be made at much greater distances.

We did ask for Permission to erect a station at Cherbourg, the corresponding station to be at the Isle of Wight, but the French Authorities stated that they would prefer us to have our stations in that country in some other position on the north coast.

My system has been in use in the Italian Navy for more than a year, but I am not at liberty to give many details of what is done there. Various installations have been erected and are working along the coast, two of these being at Spezia.

Distances of 19 miles have been bridged over in communicating with war vessels, although 10 miles has been found quite sufficient for the ordinary fleet requirements.

Other installations are now contemplated in this country for commercial and military purposes, and I am confident that in a few months many more wireless telegraph stations will be established both here and abroad. (Mr. Marconi's reply to the questions asked him at the discussion of the above paper at the Institution of Electrical Engineers)

Before proceeding to reply to the questions asked by those gentlemen who have taken part in the discussion, I wish to thank the members of the Institution of Electrical Engineers for the kind way in which they have received my paper, which is my first paper in the English language.

I am glad to note that many results obtained by Professor Fleming coincide with my experience. He has found that a well-made coherer is not the uncertain treacherous and unreliable instrument it has so often been stated to be, and he has also noticed the advantages obtainable by the use of the vertical conductor attached to the instrument. The reason why the employment of oil in the spark gap is no advantage (rather, in my opinion, a disadvantage) is because the oil seem to offer a very variable opposition to the passage of the discharge. Thus, if the oscillator containing the oil has not been used for, say, two to three hours, I find that the potential required to pass a spark through it is then far greater than what it is after a few moments of work.

It seems as if the continuous discharge maintains a kind of hole or channel in the oil after the first discharge, and, therefore, if the receiving instrument is at a considerable distance (that is, near the limits of the distance over which it is possible to signal), I find that while the dots, which are produced by single impulses, are all recorded, the dashes in great part, miss. When a comparatively large capacity is connected to each of the discharging spheres, air seems to be quite an ideal substance in the spark gap, and, curiously enough, as I have already stated, better and absolutely constant results are obtained if the spheres are never polished, which is contrary to what one might expect.

With reference to the Coherers, I have found that the use of mercury is necessary in order to obtain best results. I find it also advantageous, or rather, so far as commercial work is concerned, necessary, that the tube should be exhausted to about 1 millimetre. The tubes we make are always tested over a distance of 18 miles, and if they fail to give signals at that distance with a moderate length of vertical wire they are not considered satisfactory.

Although signals have been received at times over that distance by non-exhausted coherers, no reliable results have been obtained with such tubes at that distance. Perhaps if we employed a vertical wire 200 feet long instead of 75 feet we might obtain fair results even with non-exhausted tubes, but a mast 200 feet high would be a somewhat clumsy piece of apparatus.

I have also noticed that tubes or coherers containing air seem to be always diminishing their sensitiveness. This would not do for commercial installations.

In reply to the question asked by various members as to the necessity of having the earth connection, my experience has been that, in order to obtain the greatest possible distances with a given height, the earth connection at both receiver and transmitter is necessary. If, however, suitable capacities are substituted for the earth, communication can still be maintained, although at a somewhat shorter distance than when the earth connection is used.

The results obtained when capacities are used in place of earth are similar to those obtainable when a condenser is inserted in the earth connection, and I believe that the result of connecting the earth terminal of one of the instruments to a capacity area is equivalent to inserting a condenser of similar capacity into the earth connection.

As has also been noticed by Mr. Gavey, a small capacity is sufficient on the earth wire of the receiver to enable one to obtain good results, whilst a much larger capacity is required at the transmitter. The fact that effects can be obtained without earth connection might seem at first sight as if proving that the earth had nothing whatever to do with conducting oscillations from one station to another, the possibility of which I pointed out in my paper, but it seems to me that even if a great part of the oscillations are conducted by the earth, the fact of disconnecting one or both instruments from earth and substituting for the actual metallic earth connection a capacity area is no proof that the earth is unnecessary. With no capacity on the earth end of the coherer or radiator it is impossible to obtain results, and if a capacity is to be there (especially if the said capacity is near the earth or any earthed conductor), is that not equivalent to a condenser inserted in the earth connection.

If we consider with what very rapid oscillations we are dealing, it will be found that a very small condenser, say 1/100000 microfarad capacity, is more than ample at the receiving end for allowing the dielectric currents to pass from or to the earth.

It is my opinion that unless we could transport the whole apparatus to a very considerable distance from earth or any earthed conductor, it would be impossible to come to any definite conclusion as to whether Mother Earth is or is not taking a very important part in this phenomenon, as I take it any capacity area connected to the instrument is only one plate of a condenser, of which the other plate is the earth.

It may surprise many of you if I state that with the instruments connected to earth, if you disconnect the vertical or aerial conductor from the receiver, you can still receive good signals at a distance of many miles. In this case one might say that the effect must necessarily all come from the earth connection, but in this case we find that the lower end of the vertical conductor must be in proximity to the receiver, and from this lower end the oscillations jump across the gap in the same way as the oscillations would traverse the insulation separating the two plates of the condenser.

Over a distance of 14 miles, that is, from Alum Bay to Bournemouth, I found that I could get signals even if the aerial conductor was separated from the terminal of the receiver by a gap more than a foot wide. In this case a metal plate about 1 foot wide was attached to the terminal of the receiver, and to the end of the vertical wire. This seems to show that actual connection between certain parts of the instrument is not always necessary as with these high frequencies oscillations can bridge over gaps which may exist in certain connections in the same way as they traverse the dielectric of condenser'. The results I have pointed out show that it is not necessary to have an actual metallic connection to earth, as that connection may be affected through the ether. It is, therefore of no great importance for an installation such as would be the Fastnet Lighthouse to have what telegraphists call a good earth as a capacity area; connected to the earth terminal of the instrument would be quite sufficient. In the case of the Fastnet Lighthouse, it being mainly built of boiler plate would afford an excellent capacity on to which to connect the earth terminal of the instruments.

Mr. Miller states that he has noticed these results in experiments on a smaller scale, which he has carried out.

With regard to Captain Brett's statement that the results of obtaining signals with the earth off at the South Foreland Lighthouse came as a surprise to me, I would like to explain that the surprise was not caused by the receiver working with the earth off, but because I thought that there was not sufficient spare power received to enable the receiver to work when the earth connection was substituted by such a small capacity as was used in that case.

Mr. Granville informs us that at the Fastnet Rock it would be impossible to get a radiating or receiving conductor more than 10 or 20 feet away from the mass of conducting metal; but as the distance from the Fastnet to land is small, I believe less than 10 miles, I do not anticipate that there would be any difficulty in working the installation by means of my system. At Rathlin Island the conductor was suspended from the Lighthouse and very near to it. On the Royal Yacht the wire was sometimes almost within sparking distances of one of the funnels, but good results were always obtained.

On the East Goodwin Lightship installation the wire is very near the iron mast of the ship, and surrounded by a great number of wire stays.

In reply to Mr Gaveys remarks I wish to say that in connection with the law of height, as you will see from my paper, where I quote a letter written to Mr. Preece on 10th November 1896, this law has already been discovered, and had already been fully discussed in the Italian Technical Press.

See 'Elettricista' August 1897, and work of Della Riccia in the 'Rivista di Artiglieria è Genic, 1897 - 1898. Also lecture of Professor Bougiovanni at Ferrara, November 1897.

It is very interesting to know that Mr. Gavey, working independently at Dover, came to exactly the same conclusion as to this law. In connection with the height required for working over land and over sea, I have no doubt that over water or over perfectly open space it is easier than over undulating land, but my experience is that the difference is by no means so marked as that which Mr. Gavey finds, viz., 35 feet over water, and 50 feet over land.

At Salisbury, in the autumn of 1897, I found that 30 feet of vertical height was sufficient for 1 mile, and it was not until the apparatus was considerably improved that I was able to reduce the height at sea to less than 20 feet. I am not at all certain that this height will not carry us practically the same distance over land as over sea, although I quite believe that over water the maximum results will always be attained. I have mentioned in my paper that signals were easily obtained between the Royal Yacht and Osborne House even with 9 miles of land intervening. The average height at each end being 90 feet, gives us the figure of 30 feet height for the first mile, although the said 9 miles were not across clear space. In my experience it is not necessary for the stations to be situated at a height over the water to obtain best results. Indeed, I am not at all certain whether having the base of the vertical wire on a height is any advantage. At Spezia the land station is on the sea level, and at Kingstown during the regatta the station was only about 20 feet above the water level, the corresponding station being on a ship in the Irish Sea; and it is worthy of note that it was off Kingstown where the greatest distance yet reached in telegraphing over water, that is 35 miles, was obtained.

Alum Bay station is on a height of about 200 feet but the corresponding station at Poole has its pole fixed in the sand below high water mark. As to whether 20 feet is a practical working height with a sufficient factor of safety, I can confidently state that it is. As a matter of fact, we are working across 16 miles with a height of 75 feet today, and this height can be readily reduced by 10 feet at each end if there were any object in doing so. We never adopt a height unless the signals prove to be absolutely accurate, one condition being that several cipher messages have to be transmitted every day.

In connection with reflectors, I notice that Mr. Gavey believes that the undulations of the ground may have been the cause of the experiments made with reflectors at Dover being unsatisfactory at a distance greater than half a mile. His results do not, however, in this case coincide with my experience as my first experiments carried out with much smaller reflectors in the presence of Post Office officials were made over broken ground at Salisbury, and there, without difficulty, we got signals up to a distance of  $1\frac{3}{4}$  miles. I quite agree with Mr. Gavey that attention should be devoted to working with reflectors, and I hope to give more consideration to this very shortly.

With reference to what Mr. Gavey says about tuning, I quite agree with him that it is difficult to obtain marked results by altering the length of the vertical wire, or ever if the said conductors are wound up into a coil or solenoid; but there are other methods which I am confident will allow tuning, and I propose repeating on a larger scale some experiments I carried out on a small scale some time ago. It is my opinion, however, that, say in lightship installation, tuning would be a disadvantage, as if lighthouse A was tuned to lightship B, another lightship that might be tuned to a different note or pitch could not call up A or B, and this would prove to be a disadvantage. However, as soon as the cross-channel installation is started I intend trying some syntonix experiments on a larger scale, and have little doubt as to the result.

In connection with danger from lightning where a vertical conductor is used, I think Mr. Gavey overestimates this. Although numerous vertical wire installations have been working for nearly two years, no wire has ever been struck by lightning. On the coast of Italy, where many installations have been erected, and where thunderstorms, especially in the summer, are much more frequent and violent than in this country, nothing has ever happened. A lightning conductor higher than the top of the vertical wire can, however, be fitted in the ordinary way if there is any desire for it, without in any way interfering with the efficiency of the system. On board the Royal Yacht 'Osborne' the top of our wire was well below the top of the lightning conductor. We have, however, anticipated the possibility of danger by having an arrangement whereby the assistant has never to touch or handle the aerial wire, which is always connected to earth when both transmitting and when receiving. This prevents any accumulation of atmospheric electricity on it.

I shall be glad to show Mr. Gavey this system in operation any day that he may care to visit one of our stations.

The method I adopt to screen the local receiver from the effect of the violent surging of the transmitting apparatus is, as I suggested in my patent of 1896, to enclose all the receiving apparatus, with the exception of the inker or recorder, in an earthed metallic box. As some oscillations picked up by the inker and connections would by travelling along the leads into the receiver injure the coherer, I choke off such effects by interposing suitable choking coils between the inker connections and the terminals of the receiver. These choking coils consist of a few turns of insulated wire, each layer being separated from the next by means of sheets of tin-foil in electrical communication with the box. The earthed tin-foil prevents the oscillation passing inductively from one turn of the choking coil to the other. The earthed terminal of the receiver is connected to the box, and need never be touched.

In connection with the use of reflectors with the vertical wire system, I am of opinion that, considering the length of wave radiated (calculated to be by Professor Ascoli four times the length of the vertical conductor), they would require to be very large indeed to be effective. As to the effects of screening or interposed objects, I describe in my paper several instances in which intervening hills did not in any way interfere with the transmission of signals. Captain Jackson, of H.M.S. Defiance, Devonport, also obtained good results, even when battleships intervened between the two stations. Lieut. Della Riccia worked for some time on installations in Brussels between two positions about 400 yards apart, although some 9 houses and the Metropole Hotel, which is constructed in great part of iron, intervened between the two stations. His vertical wire was only 30 feet long.

In reply to Mr. Granville's question as to whether I found it necessary to use accumulators for working the induction coils I wish to state that, although we are now using accumulators at several of our stations, their use so far is entirely experimental. Excellent results have been obtained by dry cells alone, and a battery of 100 m size, although subjected to very heavy work, remained efficient for rather more than 10 months at Alum Bay.

The lightship installation is now worked by dry cells alone, and I am confident that the battery will last for much longer than a year.

I may also mention that the installations at Osborne House, on the Royal Yacht and at Kingstown, were worked by batteries of 50 cells, no accumulators being used. As to the question whether the transmission of signals is effected purely by radiation, or by conduction of the vibrations along the surface of the earth, I am rather uncertain as to the reply that should be given. Doubtless, over clear space radiation is the chief factor. As I have noticed, and I believe Professor Fleming has found the same, if the two conductors are slanting, it is necessary in order to obtain maximum results that they should be parallel to each other. A great number of experiments will be necessary in order to throw more light on this very interesting point.

The reason why signals are not sent over greater distances at these demonstrations is because I did not think it desirable to have to divide the audience, and in this hall no second room is available, as it would certainly be desirable to have a certain number of persons at each station. Another reason is that through lack of time I have been quite unable to make elaborate arrangements. Many members here present have seen working carried out over long distances, and if anyone would like to inspect any of our stations where long distance work is done I shall only be too glad to afford them every facility for inspecting the said installation working.

In reply to Mr. Millar's question, it is my experience that nickel filings mixed with a very small percentage of silver and mercury, are the best metals for reliability and sensitiveness. As to the question of the radiations being reflected by the surface of the sea or land, I am inclined to believe that this may possibly have something to do with the results. We have, however, no sure proof or experimental test of how much or in what measure the reflective waves affect the result.

Concerning Professor Thompson's views on the subject, I believe his theory may afford an explanation which I have never thought or before, I am very much indebted to him for his suggestions, and hope to have the opportunity of testing his theory experimentally. I would like,

however, to draw his attention to the fact that the earth need not always be at the bottom of the aerial conductor, as during certain experiments I often had the earth at the top.

At Alum Bay I suspended the aerial conductor over the edge of the cliff, the instrument and earth connections being at the top, whilst the lower end of the conductor, about 100 feet long, hung free in space. I found that when the wire was held at about 30 feet from the cliff it was quite easy to speak to Bournemouth 14 miles distance. It is to be noted that in this case no vertical pole was used for suspending the wire, as the cliff fulfilled that purpose. In a similar manner the wire might be suspended from the gallery of a lighthouse, in this way dispensing with the pole.

(We would again like to thank the Royal Engineers for permission to reprint the above Special Supplement which appeared with the issue of their Journal dated May 1st 1899 - Editor)



DID YOU KNOW .....?

That ZD8RW, one of the several stations on Ascension Island, puts in a nice signal on 10 Metres around 2000 GMT. Bob is located at the village of Two Boats and works for the BBC at the Atlantic Relay Station. His XYL, ZD8AW, is believed to be the first and only YL Op on ZD8. QSLs to G8BXU.

Cards for RSARS contacts with G2AYQ since 1st January 1969 have all been lost and Ted would very much appreciate anyone he has contacted since that date checking their Log and sending duplicate cards via Dave, G3HSE. Ted has recently been in hospital and undergone surgery and no doubt those duplicate cards would work wonders towards a full recovery. Have a look at that Log - NOW.

That Bill Begg, RSARS 624, is one of our keenest SWLs. Bill managed to get the WAB Gold Award last year and is now working towards the Diamond Award. He came 3rd in the 1972 WAB HF Phone Contest (Listeners Section) and 1st GM and 5th overall in the 1972 WAB LF Phone Contest (Listeners Section). 624 finds moving the AR88 around a bit of a bind and seeks a transistorised version of an 80 and 40 Metre Receiver, preferably a version of the Direct Conversion RX a la G3EJF. Also Bill would like to hear from some of our really ACTIVE SWLs (not just unlicensed members). In either case, write to Bill at :

BILL BEGG, RSARS 624, 68 TOMNAHURICH STREET, INVERNESS, SCOTLAND.

Visits recently from G8EOO and G3XVO to No. 68 were very welcome.

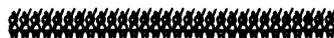
That Evan Nepean, G5YN, has started a new job. His old job at HQ Army Strategic Command having come to an end on the formation of HQ UKLF and deciding that he was not yet ready to retire completely, he has joined HANBRO LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED, a member of the Hambro Bank group of Companies, as a Sales Associate. Their Financial Services embrace not only Life Assurance but also Savings Schemes to suit all pockets, Retirement or Pension Schemes and Investment in Bonds all linked to Life Assurance so as to take full advantages of the Tax Rebates allowed on Life Assurances premiums under the present Tax Laws. If anyone who is interested and living within reasonable travelling distance would contact EVAN at :

GOLDENS, TEFFONT, SALISBURY - Preferably by telephone - TEFFONT 275

he would be glad to make an appointment and explain matters in detail.

That a member URGENTLY REQUIRES a Regimental Signallers Crossed Flags Badge in brass. must be in good condition. All info. to the Editor, please.

That, according to "The Washington Post", parapsychologists now visualise a form of communication by extrasensory perception consisting of emotion-formed Morse-like dots and dashes (QST March 1971).





## SILENT KEYS



### GW2OP

Captain George Courtney-Price, TD

The passing of GW2OP on the 19 July 1972 robbed both Amateur Radio and The Royal Signals Amateur Radio Society of one of its Senior Members. George had a long and interesting career in both professional life and in Amateur Radio. In his early days he was a member of the T.A. after which he served throughout WWI during which he attained the rank of Captain. After the War he was licensed as G2OP and served as a District Representative for the RSGB, eventually becoming RSGB Vice-President in 1938. A change of uniform colour between the Wars saw George with a commission in the RNR. This was followed, during WWII with a commission in the RAFVR (Training Branch). George also had a full life in the Public Service, but will, perhaps, be best remembered for his "Bucket and Spade" parties. He "fell in" early with the RSARS, hence his low membership number - 15. He will be sadly missed by a large number of people, particularly RSARS members, who will doubtless remember him by the very fine trophy he presented to the Society in 1969. To his many friends and his family, particularly his son GW3LXI, we extend the deepest sympathies of all members of the Society.

### G2TP

Major C.W. Andrews, MC

It is with great regret that one has to record the death of Major C.W. Andrews, MC, G2TP, RSARS 018. "Cliff" served in Royal Signals throughout WWII, mostly in the Isle of Man, where he was concerned with the training of A.T.S. personnel for Signals work. Afterwards he entered the Commercial Field where he was well-known and respected by all. He was active up to the time of his death, mainly on 10 Metres, but from time to time on the higher frequencies. There was seldom a Sunday when G2TP was not to be heard on 160 Metres in the Dorking area. He will be sadly missed by us all. (G6HB).

## OPEN

## MARKET

OF INTEREST TO MEMBERS IN, OR GOING TO, BAOR - Pye AM 25 BV Vanguard Radio. Telephone. 17 Watts output from QQVO3/20A. 12V DC input. Part valve, part transistor circuit. Simple to retune to 2 Metres. Complete with Control Box, cable and Manual. Good condition. £14 the lot - buyer collects. Contact :

Capt. M.G. TAYLOR, R. Signals, 20 Armd Bde HQ and Signal Squadron, B.F.P.O. 41  
Telephone : DETMOLD Mil. Ext. 347.

FOR SALE - R209 MkII. 1.- 20 MHz. Ideal second receiver for monitoring 160, 80 and 40 Metres. Unfortunately NOT in working order, but repairable. £5. Contact :

NICK RABAN, RSARS 740, GRANVILLE LODGE, OLVESTON, BRISTOL.

Telephone : ALMONDSBURY 2119

or SASE for details.

WANTED - All those IRCs that you have lying around the shack. You'll get a 5p stamp for them at the Post Office but G3DPS will give you 6p each (mainly because he's mean and doesn't want to pay 10p each for new ones!). Contact the Editor.]

CQ CW  
●\*●\* ●●\*●

C.E.J. PARKER

65, Granville Road,

WOOD GREEN,

London N22 5LP.

To : The Editor

"Mercury"

Dear OM;

Concerning the proposed 3.5 MHz CW Net, we, G3OLE (Jim, 335) and G4BC (George, 574) would like to offer ourselves as joint candidates for the running of the Net.

As we both live in Wood Green, N22, about a quarter of a mile from each other, it is suggested that we take on alternate weeks, with the advantage that should one whose week it is be unable to come on the air then it would be an easy matter for the other to take over. Also the fact that we both will operate under approximately the same conditions means that reception and transmission should be about the same. We both think our operating experience is sufficient to cope with the pile-up that no doubt will arise with the opening of a CW Net.

*Jim Parker 335*

Thank you Jim and George - this makes you equal to 20 pressed members!! Anyone interested should contact Jim at the above address. May we suggest that until a Net frequency is sorted out members keep an ear open on 3.520 ± MHz from 1900 GMT (2000 BST) any evening but particularly Wednesdays. We hope to have full details in the next "Mercury" but listen for any advanced news from G4RS or GW3ASW around 3.720 MHz. A few points if you are a prospective member :

Always zero-beat the Control station, send only as fast as you can read, don't 'hog' the frequency but make sure you get your name, QTH, RSARS number and report over 100% in order to qualify as a RSARS contact.

Jim mentions that both he and George use 'hand-pumps' so don't imagine that you will be bombarded with 40 w.p.m. Even if your speed is now only 8 w.p.m. please join in - make the Net, and the efforts by Jim and George, worth while. Remember - someone, somewhere, needs a 'number', from you! GL es CU om3.520±.



DID YOU KNOW .....?

What was believed to be the first amateur contact by means of a Laser Beam took place between WA8WEJ/0 and W4UDS/0 at the U.S. Air Force Base in Colorado on February 25th 1971. The distance was 950 feet, the frequency 475 TeraHertz (475,000,000,000,000 Hertz) and the system used (wait for it, you SSB types!) was - Amplitude Modulation. (QST July 71).

That if you want a contact with New Guinea (VK9) you should look around 21.130 - 21.160MHz daily between 12:30 and 13:30 GMT for VK9JV. Olaf runs diversity reception and two synchronised transmitters feeding two antenna systems spaced a wavelength apart. Olaf is located in Rabaul but QSL via JA2KLT.

If you are a QRP type look around for KV4AD at St. Thomas, American Virgin Islands. During a recent QSO with G3DPS on 28.570, Bert took his power down to 800 mW and was still readable at

R.A.I.B.C. STAMP SECTION.

Basingstoke

Dear O.M.,

Apologies for the non-appearance of R.A.I.B.C. stamp acknowledgements in the last "Mercury", due to my letter missing the deadline through no fault of my own.

So now it's thanks to G2IO, G3EJF, G4AEJ, G5FG, G6QM, GW2RV, ZL2BBT, Begg 624, Hare 668, Paling 305, and Rose 751 for stamps received.

One hundred packets have been made up and enough stamps are in hand for more. In fact, there are so many that I must call a halt, at least for a time. If those of you at present collecting for us will send your current batches as they reach reasonable proportions I will make a final acknowledgement in the Winter "Mercury". The Bedford Club Stamp Scheme has been running for almost five years and a fresh start may be made when present stocks are reduced.

73

Allan Herridge, G3IDG/024  
R.A.I.B.C. Supporter.



ANSWERS TO "????????? TWENTY QUESTIONS ??????????"

1. TRUE
2. TRUE
3. TRUE
4. FALSE (Will resonate at approximately 460 KHz),
5. FALSE (It is classed as F4, F5 is Television)
6. TRUE
7. FALSE (All are on Channel 4 except Orkney which is on Channel 5)
8. TRUE
9. FALSE (The F.E.T. is voltage operated and the Bipolar Transistor is current operated)
10. TRUE
11. TRUE
12. TRUE
13. FALSE (Self resonant at approximately 30 MHz)
14. FALSE (7db is approximately equal to a voltage ratio of 2.24 and a power ratio of 5.01)
15. TRUE
16. TRUE
17. TRUE
18. TRUE
19. FALSE (The formula should read  $S = 1.42\sqrt{H}$ )
20. TRUE (The questions were taken from the Second Edition 1967. Due acknowledgements are made to the Radio Society of Great Britain).



PRICE INCREASES.

It had to happen, but every effort has been made to keep the increases as low as possible. With effect from the receipt of this edition of "Mercury" the following price increases will take place: OVERPRINTED QSL CARDS - £3:00 per 500, LAPEL BADGES (WITH NUMBER/CALL-SIGN) - 40p, LOG BOOKS - 42p each.

Due to pressure of space no members supplies Order Form is included in this edition, but your General Secretary will be happy to accept your orders by letter, postcard, etc. (See Society Affairs).



CO RADIOTELEPHONES/MERSEYSIDE.

Doug G8FPC/RSARS 705 is anxious to contact anyone who may have any Pye Pocketphone parts, P.C.B.s etc. surplus to requirements, particularly damaged items. Also both he and Ian (605) are interested in hearing from members who operate on 2 Metres with a view to organise a 2 Metre RSARS Net in the Merseyside and North Wales areas. Write to Doug at: 135 Whitehedge Road, LIVERPOOL, 19.

\*\*\*\*\*|

**DEADLINE for next issue - Mid-November pse (Xmas hols, you see!) - Editor**

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 it is necessary to have completed three consecutive years as an Annual member before I qualify for Life membership, and that membership fees are as follows :-

- Annual Membership : 50p per Annum
- Life Membership : £5.00 (after 3 years Annual Membership Fees have been paid).
- Club Affiliation : 50p per Annum or £5.00 Life Affiliation after three years annual affiliation

I enclose Cheque/Money Order/Postal Order/Cash (\*) (Cheques and Postal Orders crossed and cash Registered, please) to the value of £ \_\_\_\_\_ in respect of Annual/3 years plus Life Membership/Affiliation(\*). Please make all monies payable to "THE ROYAL SIGNALS AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY" and NOT to individuals.

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 DETAILS OF YOUR SERVICE/QUALIFYING CONNECTIONS ON THE  
REVERSE OF THIS FORM

\*\*\*\*\*

Rank (if any) \_\_\_\_\_ Surname \_\_\_\_\_ Forenames \_\_\_\_\_

Call-sign or SWL No. \_\_\_\_\_ Other calls held \_\_\_\_\_

Address for correspondence \_\_\_\_\_

(\*) = Delete as necessary \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Other Clubs, Societies, etc., to which you belong : \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*\*\*

Membership if approved, becomes effective from the 1<sup>st</sup> of the month in which application is made. When completed, please return this form, with membership fee, to :-

GENERAL SECRETARY, ROYAL SIGNALS AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY, SCHOOL OF SIGNALS, BLANDFORD CAMP, BLANDFORD FORUM, DORSET, ENGLAND.

\*\*\*\*\*

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