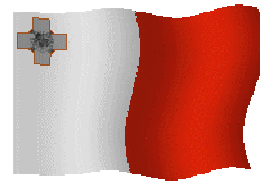


MARL



MALTA



Magazine by MARL

For Maltese and Gozitan
Radio Amateurs

Number 55
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Smoking is prohibited at the Centre

From the Editor

Friends,

I welcome you to another issue of this magazine for October 2010, which is issue 55 of this series.

I remind you that on Saturday 2 October **MARL** members are going to work from near the Immaculate Conception Chapel in Bahrija, limits of Rabat. Further details are found in the Notices at the end of this magazine.

I also remind you of the Scouts Jamboree that is going to be held between 15 and 17 October so that all those who want to take part or are going to set up a station for scouts should start thinking about it now. Further details are found in the Notices at the end of this magazine.

You also have more information about the shpis radio room clock that I hope you will find interesting and useful.

You also have tables about the thickness of metals and also of conversion from millimetres to decimals of an inch which I have no doubt you will also going to find useful.

It's good that you should also have a look at the internet weblinks that you will also find in this magazine because you will find most interesting information on them, both on Morse keys, military equipment and also on the latest developments on **SDR** equipment. These same links take you to other links where you will find more information.

Many radio amateurs also like collecting certificates and will do everything to get as many certificates as possible. Some of these certificates are known as **DXCC** where radio amateurs have to work a number of countries according to a list that changes due to new countries.

Since there are going to be changes due to new countries that were previously known as The Netherlands Antilles, today you have some related information. Since there is still no decision on how many different countries they are going to be considered for **DXCC** purposes, you will do well to see exactly before submitting your certificate applications.

You also have information about a dxpedition that will be working from Saba island that used to form part, indeed up to 10 October 2010 still forms part of The Netherlands Antilles group.

As always, I hope that you find the information in the magazine useful to you and if you have some article please leave it in my **QSL** box or you can send it to me on my e-mail **9h1av at searchmalta dot com**.

Lawrence

9H1AV/9H9MHR/9H79AV

Low Frequencies

136 kHz

A new contact has just been made on this frequency which although this is not the longest distance contact between countries, is the first time that a contact has been made between **Canada** and **Japan**.

This contact was made on Tuesday 28 September 2010 between **Kunikazu Togashi, JA7NI**, from Daisen, Akita, Japan, and **Scott Tilley, VE7TIL**, from Vancouver, British Columbia. The distance between **VE7TIL (CN89dk)** and **JA7NI (QM09fl)** is 7162 kilometres. This is the second longest distance between countries because the longest distance contact was made between **ZM2E** and **UA0LE** in **2004**.

JA7NI started copying **VE7TIL** beacon around 30 minutes before his sunrise, something that had never happened before when they had tried. They quickly exchanged their call signs and **VE7TIL** received his report from **JA7NI**. The signals then went down deeply for a long time as had happened to them before. Therefore **VE7TIL** went to sleep.

JA7NI did not know that **VE7TIL** had received the report and very patiently continued waiting. Three hours later **JA7NI** received **RO** on his screen and when **VE7TIL** woke up and during a pause in transmission saw a “dot” on his screen he stopped his transmitter and they exchanged **R** and **TU**.

This was not on **DFCW** (Dual Frequency **CW** where the “dot” and “dash” are on different frequencies normally separated by **1Hz**) but because **JA7NI** had a problem he started sending **QRSS30** manually. Thus the first contact between **Canada** and **Japan** was made.

DFCW is a system of very slow transmission where the “dot” and “dash” are sent on different frequencies and has an advantage on **QRSS** because there is no need for the “dot” and “dash” to have different lengths because they will be on different frequencies and thus time is saved.

QRSS is another system where the “dot” is long, if we take **QRSS30**, **30 seconds**, and if we take **QRSS60** it will be **60 seconds** long. This can be read directly from the computer screen by means of programmes such as “**ARGO**” developed by **Alberto, I2PHD**. **Alberto's** webpage is <http://www.weaksignals.com/> from where one can download a number of programmes.

Further information is found on **VE7TIL** webpage <http://www3.telus.net/sthed/argo/> and on **JA7NI** webpage <http://ja7ni.web.fc2.com/>

500 kHz

There are good news regarding this frequency from The United States of America.. The **FCC** (Federal Communication Commission) and the **NTIA** (National Telecommunications and Information Administration) who are the regulators in the United States of America of the spectrum both for the private sector as well as for the government, agreed with the **ARRL** to support the request for a secondary allocation for radio amateurs.

This request is going to be made for frequencies between **461 – 469 kHz** and **471 – 478 kHz** at the World Radio Conference (**WRC-12**) that is going to be held in Geneva, Switzerland between 23 January and 17 February 2012.

The officials formally presented a proposal during the meeting of the Second Permanent Consultative committee (**PCC.II**) of the Inter-American Telecommunications Commission (**CITEL**), that was held between 30 August and 3 September in Fortaleza, Brazil.

Although these frequencies are not those originally requested and where presently experiments are being made by radio amateurs from a number of countries who authorized their radio amateurs to work on **500 kHz** as I have shown many times, if this request is accepted the original request for an allocation of **15-11 kHz** between the frequencies of **415** and **526.5 kHz** will have been accepted.

We hope that an agreement is reached before the World Conference is held so that these requests will be met and perhaps at last we will also be able to work on these frequencies even in Malta.

It will be good if the Malta Communications Authority start taking the initiative to be at the forefront when Maltese radio amateurs request some new frequencies as had been requested by foreign radio amateurs.

We will be much better off if the Malta Communications Authority takes the initiative as had been taken by the American authorities and agree with other regional authorities to support our requests and those of other radio amateurs.

Lawrence

9H1AV/9H9MHR/9H79AV

Silence periods on 500 kHz

Last time and even previously I wrote about the silence periods that every station that used to work on low frequencies including **500 kHz** as well as on the frequency of **2182 kHz** had to keep so that if a ship met with some danger and required help it would be heard without interference.

This was also because if a ship was going to sink and there was no time to call for help and some people were on a lifeboat, the equipment that they would have would be low power and therefore more difficult to be heard.

Therefore there were those periods where on **500 kHz** and on **2182 kHz** no transmission were to be made except for help.

For these periods to be correctly held and radio officer remember about them, they had a specific clock that used to be in the radio room that used to show these times. This clock had to be corrected daily to make certain that the times were not only kept, but that they will be exact with the correct time.

Also note that not only were the silence periods marked, but the seconds hand was big as were marked the 12 dashes of 4 seconds each with a 1 second space between them.

This was required not only because it was important to keep exact time, but also because since previously the alarm equipment to receivers on other ships was manually operated and therefore the radio officer had to send signals of four seconds each with a space of 1 second between them exactly because otherwise the equipment will not work.

The importance of these signals can be seen from the fact that the radio officer had not only to switch on the equipment to receive these signals if he was not in the radio cabin, but also had to test the equipment before leaving, as well as these were one of the tests that he had to do in the examination before being given a radio officer certificate.

Apart from this, also note that the clock was also marked with 24 hours time and not only in 12 hours time because in the logbook contacts were written in 24 hours and not 12 hours notation. In other words, if a contact was made on 4.05 p.m. it was not written as 4.05 p.m., but 16.05.

As you can see everything was carefully thought well and there was a reason for everything why it was made in this manner and not the other. Therefore today I thought of bringing you a photo of this clock that was required according to regulations to be in the radio room.



Lawrence

9H1AV/9H9MHR/9H79AV

Metal thickness

Many radio amateurs previously used to construct their own equipment built on metal, more on aluminium but also iron. The thickness used to vary according to the size of the equipment and its weight, that previously used to weight considerably.

It can be said that metals are used throughout industry, and therefore as happens in other things, there was and still are measurements, both of size as well as thickness that metals are worked in.

Therefore, today I am going to give you the thickness of metals in what was known as S.W.G. as well as in inches and millimetres.

In the same manner, although I have sometimes given some tables on the equivalence between millimetres and inches, today I am going to also give you a table that shows how much millimetres are equivalent in decimals of an inch.

S.W.G.	Inches	Millimetres	S.W.G.	Inches	Millimetres
1	.300	7.62	22	.028	.711
2	.276	7.010	23	.024	.610
3	.252	6.401	24	.022	.559
4	.232	5.893	25	.020	.508
5	.212	5.385	26	.018	.457
6	.192	4.877	27	.0164	.417
7	.176	4.470	28	.0148	.376
8	.160	4.064	29	.0136	.345
9	.144	3.658	30	.0124	.315
10	.128	3.251	31	.0116	.295
11	.116	2.946	32	.0108	.274
12	.104	2.642	33	.0100	.254
13	.092	2.337	34	.0092	.234
14	.080	2.032	35	.0084	.213
15	.072	1.829	36	.0076	.193
16	.064	1.626	37	.0068	.173
17	.0056	1.422	38	.0060	.152
18	.048	1.219	39	.0052	.132
19	.040	1.016	40	.0048	.122
20	.036	.914	41	.0044	.112
21	.032	.813	42	.0040	.102

Millimetres to decimals of an inch

mm = inc	mm = inc	mm = inc	mm = inc	mm = inc
1 = .0394	35 = 1.3780	69 = 2.7166	103 = 4.0552	137 = 5.3938
2 = .0787	36 = 1.4173	70 = 2.7560	104 = 4.0946	138 = 5.4332
3 = .1181	37 = 1.4567	71 = 2.7953	105 = 4.1340	139 = 5.4726
4 = .1575	38 = 1.4961	72 = 2.8347	106 = 4.1734	140 = 5.5120
5 = .1969	39 = 1.5355	73 = 2.8741	107 = 4.2127	141 = 5.5513
6 = .2362	40 = 1.5748	74 = 2.9134	108 = 4.2520	142 = 5.5906
7 = .2756	41 = 1.6142	75 = 2.9528	109 = 4.2914	143 = 5.6300
8 = .3150	42 = 1.6535	76 = 2.9922	110 = 4.3308	144 = 5.6694
9 = .3542	43 = 1.6929	77 = 3.0316	111 = 4.3702	145 = 5.7088
10 = .3937	44 = 1.7323	78 = 3.0709	112 = 4.4096	146 = 5.7482
11 = .4331	45 = 1.7717	79 = 3.1103	113 = 4.4489	147 = 5.7875
12 = .4724	46 = 1.8111	80 = 3.1497	114 = 4.4882	148 = 5.8268
13 = .5118	47 = 1.8504	81 = 3.1890	115 = 4.5276	149 = 5.8662
14 = .5512	48 = 1.8898	82 = 3.2284	116 = 4.5670	150 = 5.9056
15 = .5906	49 = 1.9292	83 = 3.2678	117 = 4.6064	151 = 5.9450
16 = .6299	50 = 1.9685	84 = 3.3071	118 = 4.6458	152 = 5.9844
17 = .6693	51 = 2.0079	85 = 3.3465	119 = 4.6851	153 = 6.0238
18 = .7087	52 = 2.0473	86 = 3.3859	120 = 4.7244	154 = 6.0632
19 = .7480	53 = 2.0867	87 = 3.4253	121 = 4.7638	155 = 6.1025
20 = .7874	54 = 2.1260	88 = 3.4646	122 = 4.8032	156 = 6.1418

21 = .8268	55 = 2.1654	89 = 3.5040	123 = 4.8426	157 = 6.1812
22 = .8662	56 = 2.2048	90 = 3.5434	124 = 4.8820	158 = 6.2206
23 = .9055	57 = 2.2441	91 = 3.5827	125 = 4.9214	159 = 6.2600
24 = .9449	58 = 2.2835	92 = 3.6221	126 = 4.9608	160 = 6.2994
25 = .9843	59 = 2.3229	93 = 3.6615	127 = 5.0001	170 = 6.6931
26 = 1.0236	60 = 2.3622	94 = 3.7009	128 = 5.0394	180 = 7.0868
27 = 1.0630	61 = 2.4016	95 = 3.7402	129 = 5.0788	190 = 7.4805
28 = 1.1024	62 = 2.4410	96 = 3.7796	130 = 5.1182	200 = 7.8742
29 = 1.1418	63 = 2.4804	97 = 3.8190	131 = 5.1576	300 = 11.811
30 = 1.1811	64 = 2.5197	98 = 3.8583	132 = 5.1970	400 = 15.748
31 = 1.2205	65 = 2.5591	99 = 3.8977	133 = 5.2363	500 = 19.685
32 = 1.2599	66 = 2.5985	100 = 3.9371	134 = 5.2756	600 = 23.622
33 = 1.2992	67 = 2.6378	101 = 3.9765	135 = 5.3150	700 = 27.559
34 = 1.3386	68 = 2.6772	102 = 4.0158	136 = 5.3544	800 = 31.496

1 inch = 25.39954 m/m

1000 m/m = 1 metre = 39.37079 in

Interesting webpages

RSGB Data Communications Committee

<http://www.dcc.rsgb.org/>

RSGB Propagations Study Committee

<http://www.keele.ac.uk/depts/por/psc.htm>

SDR Radio

<http://www.sdr-cube.com/>

Winmore – New HF Protocol

<http://www.winlink.org/WINMOR>

New Satellite

http://arissat1.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=section&layout=blog&id=11&Itemid=16

Telegraph keys

<http://www.morsekey.net/keys.html>

Morse keys

<http://www.qsl.net/k5bcq/KEYS/KEYS.html>

Military Radios

<http://www.radiomilitari.com/r.html>

Antennas

<http://www.arrl.org/files/file/antplnr.pdf>

Lawrence

9H1AV/9H9MHR/9H79AV

Netherlands Antilles

As from 10 October 2010, those that were previously known as the Netherlands Antilles are going to end and become new countries. This is going to happen after these countries decided to change their political state from The Netherlands although they remain part of The Netherlands kingdom.

The islands that form part of The Netherlands Antilles are **Curaçao (PJ2)** and **Bonaire (PJ4)** that are a little off from Venezwela, and **Sint Eustatius (PJ5)**, **Saba (PJ6)** and **Sint Maarten (PJ7)** that are to the Southeast of the Virgin Islands. Although they form part of The Netherlands they are not in the European Union. Aruba had left in 1986 and formed a separate state although ti remained part of The Netherlands kingdom.



Two new countries are going to be formed in The Netherlands kingdom that are going to be **Curaçao (PJ2)** and **Sint Maarten (PJ7)** while **Bonaire (PJ4)**, **Saba (PJ6)** and **Sint Eustatius (PJ5)** are going to become direct parts of The Netherlands as special municipalities.

Due to these political changes, there are going to be two new countries for **DXCC** purposes and therefore it will be better if you see what they will be before applying for certificates.

Saba Dxpeditio

There is going to be a dxpeditio that will be working from **Saba** Island. Their call sign is going to be **PJ6A** and are going to work for two weeks between 9 and 20 October. Further information may be found on <http://www.saba2010.com/>

70 MHz

Today I am going to give you the first contacts that were made on this frequencu between different countries

Aaland Island

Country	DXCC	Home Call	DX Call	Date	UTC	Prop
Belgium	ON	OH5LID/0	ON4PS	2010-07-14	1040	MS
Estonia	ES	OH5LID/0	ES3RF	2010-07-14	0711	MS/T
Finland	OH	OH5LID/0	OH1ND	2010-07-14	0650	T
Germany	DL	OH5LID/0	DL3YEE	2010-07-14	1459	MS
Norway	LA	OH5LID/0	LA4LN	2010-07-14	1200	MS
Scotland	GM	OH5LID/0	GM6VXB	2010-07-14	0730	MS

From Algeria

Country	DXCC	Home Call	DX Call	Date	UTC	Prop
England	G	FA3JR	G5KW	1957-06-16		
Netherlands	PA	FA9VN	PA0WO	1958-06-22		

From the Azores Islands

Country	DXCC	Home Call	DX Call	Date	UTC	Prop
Denmark	OZ	CU8AO	OZ1DJJ	2006-06-03	1357	Es
Eire	EI	CU8AO	EI2IP	2006-06-17	1320	
Germany	DL	CU4/DL3GCS	DL3YEE	2010-07-05	1635	
Greece	SV	CU8AO	SV2DCD	2006-07-12	1248	Es
Isle of Man	GD	CU8AO	GD0TEP	2006-07-12	0851	
Italy	I	CU4/DL3GCS	IW0FFK	2010-07-07	1933	Es
N. Ireland	GI	CU8AO	GI4KSO	2009-06-20	1951	Es
Portugal	CT	CU8AO	CT1FFU	2006-05-16	1850	
Sardinia	IS0	CU8AO	IS0AWZ	2008-07-26	1625	Es
Scotland	GM	CU8AO	GM4FAM	2009-06-20	2003	Es
Slovakia	OM	CU4/DL3GCS	OM3CLS	2010-07-09	1702	Es
Slovenia	S5	CU8AO	S51DI	2006-07-12	1916	Es
Wales	GW	CU8AO	GW8IZR	2006-06-03	1408	Es

From the Balearic Islands

Country	DXCC	Home Call	DX Call	Date	UTC	Prop
Crete	SV9	EA6SX	SV9PGV	2009-06-30	1426	
Czech Rep.	OK	EA6SX	OK1KT	2008-12-09	0117	
Denmark	OZ	EA6FB	OZ2M	2009-07-03	1434	Es
Eire	EI	EA6SX	EI3IO	2008-12-13	1851	MS
England	G	EA6SX	G0CHE	2008-12-09	0207	MS
Faeroe Isls	OY	EA6SX	OY3JE	2010-05-26	1456	Es
Finland	OH	EA6SX	OH2BGN	2010-06-07	1603	Es
Greece	SV	EA6SX	SV2DCD	2008-12-10	2051	MS
Italy	I	EA6SX	IK1EGC	2008-12-08	2344	
Jersey	GJ	EA6SX	GJ4ISM	2009-08-12	0813	MS
Luxembourg	LX	EA6SX	LX1FX	2009-04-04	0910	MS
Madeira	CT3	EA6SX	CT3HF	2009-07-04	1516	Es
N. Ireland	GI	EA6SX	GI0GDP	2009-07-03	1604	
San Marino	T7	EA6SX	T70A	2010-06-19	1901	Es
Sardinia	IS0	EA6SX	IS0AWZ	2010-06-20	0644	
Scotland	GM	EA6SX	GM4FVM	2010-06-20	1210	Es
Slovakia	OM	EA6VQ	OM5KM	2009-06-30	1717	Es
Slovenia	S5	EA6SX	S51DI	2008-12-10	1833	
Spain	EA	EA6SX	EA1YV	2008-12-14	0040	MS
Wales	GW	EA6SX	GW8ASD	2008-12-10	2314	MS

From Belgium

Country	DXCC	Home Call	DX Call	Date	UTC	Prop
Åland Islands	OH0	ON4PS	OH5LID/0	2010-07-14	1040	MS
Crete	SV9	ON5VW	SP9GPV	2010-05-26	1617	
England	G	ON4PS	G4DEZ	2009-11-20	1220	
Estonia	ES	ON4PS	ES3RF	2009-11-24	2110	MS
Faeroe Isls	OY	ON4PS	OY3JE	2009-11-21	1100	MS
Finland	OH	ON4PS	OH5LID	2009-12-11	1525	MS
Greece	SV	ON4PS	SV2DCD	2010-05-17	1655	
Guernsey	GU	ON5VW	GU8FBO	2010-04-21	1628	MS
Italy	I	ON5VW	IK1EGC	2010-06-19	0859	MS
Luxembourg	LX	ON4PS	LX1FX	2009-11-20		Tr
Madeira	CT3	ON4KHG	CT3HF	2010-06-12	1541	Es
San Marino	T7	ON5VW	T70A	2010-06-19	2016	MS

Sardinia	IS0	ON5VW	IS0AWZ	2010-06-19	0710	MS
Slovakia	OM	ON5QRP	OM5KM	2010-01-03	1432	MS
Slovenia	S5	ON4IMM	S51DI	2009-11-21	0521	
Spain	EA	ON4PS	EA1DDU	2009-12-11	0729	MS
Wales	GW	ON4PS	GW8ASD	2009-11-21	1123	MS

From the Canary Islands

Country	DXCC	Home Call	DX Call	Date	UTC	Prop
Eire	EI	EA8BPX	EI7IX	2009-07-16	1854	Es
Italy	I	EA8TX	IW0FFK	2010-07-17	1713	Es
Luxembourg	LX	EA8/EA4SV	LX/ON5QRP	2009-07-01	1400	Es
Madeira	CT3	EA8BPX	CT3HF	2009-07-05	0737	T
N. Ireland	GI	EA8BPX	GI4KSO	2009-07-16	1917	Es
Scotland	GM	EA8/DL3GCS	GM4FAM	2010-06-12	1821	Es
Slovenia	S5	EA8BPX	S51DI	2009-07-16	1621	
Spain	EA	EA8/EA4SV	EA4WT	2009-07-01	1405	Es
Wales	GW	EA8PBX	MW0HMV	2009-07-16	1855	

From Croatia

Country	DXCC	Home Call	DX Call	Date	UTC	Prop
Crete	SV9	9A1HCD	SV9GPV	2007-05-27	1725	Es
Czech Rep.	OK	9A5CW	OK1KT	2008-02-29	2113	MS
Denmark	OZ	9A2SB	OZ7IS	2004-06-14	1804	Es
Dodecanese	SV5	9A1HCD	SV5BYR	2007-05-27	1710	Es
Eire	EI	9A3AB	EI3IO	2004-05-15	1125	
Estonia	ES	9A1Z	ES3RF	2008-02-11	1736	MS
Faeroe Isls	OY	9A1Z	OY1CT	2007-07-15	1724	
Finland	OH	9A1Z	OH5LID	2009-12-12	0814	MS
Hungary	HA	9A1HCD	70M5PT HA5PT	2007-07-01	0657	
Isle of Man	GD	9A5AA	GD0TEP	2006-07-07	1810	Es
Italy	I	9A6R	IW0FFK	2007-07-14	1401	
Luxembourg	LX	9A2ZH	LX1JX	2006-07-06	1901	Es
Madeira	CT3	9A6R	CT3HF	2009-06-02	1815	Es
N. Ireland	GI	9A3AB	GI0GDP	2004-06-15		
Norway	LA	9A1Z	LA4ANA	2009-11-14	1846	MS
Germany	DL	9A6R	DI2AL	2007-08-08	1900	Es
Gibraltar	ZB2	9A6R	ZB2/G0JJL	2005-06-09	1918	
Greece	SV	9A6R	SV1OE	2006-05-23	1603	Es
Portugal	CT	9A6R	CT1HZE	2006-06-03	0935	Es
San Marino	T7	9A6R	T70A	2010-06-20	0656	Tr
Sardinia	IS0	9A6R	IS0AWZ	2008-06-28	0908	Es
Scotland	GM	9A3SB	GM4VVX/P	2004-06-15	1812	
Slovakia	9A	9A1ZO	M5KM	2009-06-13	1333	T
Slovenia	S5	9A3AB	S51DI	2003-12-26	0812	
Spain	EA	9A6R	EA1YV	2009-06-01	1746	Es
Wales	GW	9A3AB	GW8IZR	2004-06-11	1827	Es

From Cyprus

Country	DXCC	Home Call	DX Call	Date	UTC	Prop
England	G	5B4AZ	G4BPY	1981-06-07	1335	
Wales	GW	5B4OZ	GW4ARS/P	1981-06-07	1340	

From Cyprus British Bases

Country	DXCC	Home Call	DX Call	Date	UTC	Prop
Slovenia	S5	ZC4ODW	S54M	2002-06-12	0852	Es

From the Czech Republic

Country	DXCC	Home Call	DX Call	Date	UTC	Prop
Balearic Isls	EA6	OK1KT	EA6SX	2008-12-09	0117	
Crete	SV9	OK1KT	J49K	2008-05-26	0955	Es
Croatia	9A	OK1KT	9A5CW	2008-02-29	2113	MS
Czech Rep.	OK	OK1CO	OK1KT	2008-02-26	0901	T
Denmark	OZ	OK2POI	OZ3ZW	2008-02-28	0448	MS
Germany	DL	OK2POI	DI2PM	2008-02-27	1615	MS
Guernsey	GU	OK1KT	GU8FBO	2008-04-17	1535	MS
Eire	EI	OK1CO	EI7IX	2008-02-28	1656	MS
England	G	OK2PO	IG4DEZ	2008-02-28	0550	MS
Estonia	ES	OK1CO	ES3RF	2008-02-28	1453	MS
Faeroe Isls.	OY	OK1KT	OY3JE	2008-03-05	0832	MS
Finland	OH	OK1KT	OH5LID	2009-11-25	1939	MS
Greece	SV	OK1DO	SV2DCD	2008-03-01	0610	MS
Isle of Man	GD	OK1CO	GD0TEP	2008-02-28	1514	
Italy	I	OK1KT	IK0BZY	2008-04-30	1733	MS
Jersey	GJ	OK2POI	GJ4ISM/P	2009-08-11	2108	MS
Luxemburg	LX	OK1KT	LX1FX	2008-02-28	2306	MS
Madeira	CT3	OK2POI	CT3HF	2009-07-16	1925	Es
N. Ireland	GI	OK2POI	GI4KSO	2008-05-25	1139	
Norway	LA	OK1KT	LA4LN	2009-11-12	2358	MS
San Marino	T7	OK1MP	T70A	2010-06-19	1634	Tr
Sardinia	IS0	OK2POI	IS0AWZ	2008-05-23	1304	Es
Scotland	GM	OK1KT	GM4ISM	2008-03-01	0956	MS
Slovakia	OM	OK1KT	OM5KM	2009-06-12	1332	T
Slovenia	S5	OK1KT	S51DI	2008-02-28	0559	MS
Spain	EA	OK1DFC	EA1YV	2009-01-03	1333	MS
Wales	GW	OK1KT	GW8ASD	2008-02-28	0936	MS

From Denmark

Country	DXCC	Home Call	DX Call	Date	UTC	Prop
Azores	CU	OZ1DJJ	CU8AO	2006-06-03	1357	Es
Balearic Isls.	EA6	OZ2M	EA6FB	2009-07-03	1434	Es
Crete	SV9	OZ2LD	SV9GPV	2007-07-14	1445	Es
Croatia	9A	OZ7IS	9A2SB	2004-06-14	1804	Es
Czech Rep.	OK	OZ3ZW	OK2POI	2008-02-28	0448	MS
Denmark	OZ	OZ2LD	OZ6OL	2003-07-19	0846	T
Eire	EI	OZ3ZW	EI7GL	2003-07-21	1915	Es
England	G	OZ3ZW	G3UVR	2003-07-22	0956	Es
Estonia	ES	OZ3ZW	ES3RF	2008-02-08	1011	MS
Faeroe Isls	OY	OZ3ZW	OY9JD	2003-07-22	1010	Es
Finland	OH	OZ1HTB	OH2AUE	2009-11-07	0618	MS
Germany	DL	OZ1DJJ	DI2AL	2007-08-06	2050	T
Greece	SV	OZ2M	SV2DCD	2006-05-30	1342	Es
Guernsey	GU	OZ3ZW	MU0FAL	2005-06-01	1225	Es
Hungary	HA	OZ1DJJ 70M1YA	HA1YA	2007-06-30	2250	
Isle of Man	GD	OZ3ZW	GD0EMG	2003-08-10	1155	Es
Italy	I	OZ1HUF	I0WTD	2007-07-14	1713	
Jersey	GJ	OZ3ZW	GJ4ISM/P	2009-08-11	1847	MS
Luxembourg	LX	OZ2LD	LX1JX	2008-01-03	2120	MS
Madeira	CT3	OZ2OE	CT3HF	2010-06-12	1808	Es
N. Ireland	GI	OZ3ZW	GI4KSO	2003-07-22	0955	Es
Norway	LA	OZ3ZW	LC0VHF	2007-06-08	2051	MS
San Marino	T7	OZ1JXY	T70A	2010-06-19	0925	Es

Sardinia	IS0	OZ1BNN	IS0AWZ	2008-05-24	1055	Es
Scotland	GM	OZ2LD	GM3WYL	2003-07-21	1906	Es
Slovakia	OM	OZ3ZW	OM5KM	2009-06-14	1002	MS
Slovenia	S5	OZ3ZW	S51DI	2003-07-19	1125	Es
Spain	EA	OZ2M	EA5EF	2009-07-03	1505	Es
Wales	GW	OZ3ZW	GW3HWR	2003-07-22	1104	Es

From Eire

Country	DXCC	Home Call	DX Call	Date	UTC	Prop
Azores	CU	EI2IP	CU8AO	2006-06-17	1320	
Balearic Isls	EA6	EI3IO	EA6SX	2008-12-13	1851	MS
Canary Isls	EA8	EI7IX	EA8BPX	2009-07-16	1854	Es
Channel Isls	GC	EI2W	GC3OBM	1964-10-12		
Crete	SV9	EI3IO	SV9GPV	2007-05-27	1633	
Croatia	9A	EI3IO	9A3AB	2004-05-15	1125	
Cyprus	5B	EI3IO	5B/G1JJE	2001-07-29	1149	
Czech Rep.	OK	EI7IX	OK1CO	2008-02-28	1656	MS
Denmark	OZ	EI7GL	OZ3ZW	2003-07-21	1917	Es
England	G	EI2W	G6NB	1957-10-27		
Estonia	ES	EI3IO	ES1II/8	2008-05-24	1423	Es
Faeroe Isls.	OY	EI3IO	OY1CT	2007-07-22	1958	
Finland	OH	EI2GLB	OH2AXH	2010-05-27	1842	
Germany	DL	EI7IX	DI2AL	2007-09-08	0702	MS
Gibraltar	ZB2	EI6AK	ZB2VHF	1967-06-16		
Greece	SV	EI3IO	SV1DH	2006-06-07	1656	Es
Hungary	HA	EI3IO	70M5PT HA5PT	2007-07-04	1805	
Isle of Man	GD	EI2W	GD3FOC/M	1964-09-27		
Italy	I	EI3IO	IW0FFK	2007-07-14	1541	
Luxembourg	LX	EI7IX	LX1JX	2006-07-07	1116	Es
Madeira	CT3	EI3IO	CT3HF	2009-07-16	1923	
N. Ireland	GI	EI2W	GI3HXV	1962-02-10		
Norway	LA	EI2IP	LC0VHF	2007-06-09	0715	MS
Portugal	CT	EI3IO	CT1HZE	2006-01-19	1726	
San Marino	T7	EI3GYB	T70A	2010-06-19	1811	
Sardinia	IS0	EI3IO	IS0/IZ8DWF	2008-06-04	1216	Es
Scotland	GM	EI2W	GM3EGW	1962-02-16		
Slovakia	OM	EI3IO	OM5KM	2009-06-20	0901	Es
Slovenia	S5	EI7GL	S57A	1998-06-18		
SMOM	1A	EI3IO	1A0KM	2007-07-21	1023	
Spain	EA	EI7IX	EA1YV	2008-11-08	2049	MS
Wales	GW	EI2W	GW3MDY	1963-05-12		

These were a few contacts that were made for the first time between the mentioned countries and are found on the internet webpage <http://www.70mhz.org/index.php?categoryid=1> Next time I will give you more. And Malta as usual we are still waiting. Ironically the Knights of Malta work on this frequency and we cannot.

Lawrence

9H1AV/9H9MHR/9H79AV

MARL Activities
Field Day

As was previously announced, next Saturday 2 October **MARL** is going to organize a field day. **MARL** members and whoever is interested are going to work from near the Immaculate Conception Chapel, Bahrija, limits of Rabat.

Those interested are going to meet at the **MARL** Centre next Saturday at 09.00 and leave for Bahrija at 09.30.

Go, take the family and enjoy yourselves. If the children see that radio does not only mean just talking but also going outside and enjoy yourselves with others they will be more enticed to start on our hobby.



As in previous years **MARL** is going to take part in the Scout Jamboree that is going to be held between 15 to 17 October. Whoever wants to take part and help should send an e-mail to Ivan **9H1PI** on when he can participate.

All those who are already going to set up a station for the Scouts send an e-mail to **9H1PI** to be able to prepare a sked.

Don't forget to take photos and please pass them on to us on my e-mail so that we can publish them on the Magazine. I thank you and thanks to Ivan **9H1PI** for the information.

Lawrence
9H1AV/9H9MHR/9H79AV

Yahoo Group

Be attentive and become members in the yahoo group to be fully informed with the latest activities that we intend to hold.

Do not forget that we may have activities which may not be able to appear on this magazine because it may have already been issued and therefore the notice will be sent on the yahoo group.

Send an e-mail to Ivan, **9H1PI** ivan.privitera@gmail.com to become members in the group.

We remind you that whoever wants to can download the Magazine from www.9h1mrl.org/newsletter.htm

Lawrence
9H1AV/9H9MHR