

**PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE** By Gerry Villhauer, W0GV

Hello DRC Members,

We are now getting that long awaited snow. Although this snow will be fairly deep, it is lacking needed moisture due to the vey low temperatures. Hopefully we will get the needed moisture in the spring snows when the temperatures are much warmer.

If you are anxious for hamfests, there will be one Sunday February 20, 2022 from 0900 until 1300 at the Adams County Fairgrounds, 9755 Henderson Road, Brighton. Sponsored by Aurora Repeater Association and RMHam Radio. Additional detail can be found on Rmham.org website. DRC will have a couple tables so, please stop by and say hello.

Thanks to John Portune (W6NBC) for his very interesting and informative program on antenna auto tuners. From comments I have heard; a lot was learned from this program. I have also heard comments from members who are putting John's information to good use. John is a great presenter and we will have him back on another subject.

Our February program will be presented by a well-known Ham, Carl Luetzelschwab (K9LA). Carl has received Bill Orr's Technical Writing Award, many other awards and has been on several DXpeditions. Carl's program is titled "Two simple antennas for HF". Carl will give examples debunking some common misconceptions about these two antennas. Carl will also discuss the propagation advantages of various modes such as CW, SSB, FT4, FT8, etc. He will also discuss free antenna modeling software and end the program with a Q&A session. As you can see, this will be an information packed program. Mark your calendar for Wednesday February 16th. Don't miss this one!

Thanks to all of our new members who have recently joined the DRC. Your support is very much appreciated. Please come to meetings and events and stay active. Your name and call will be posted in this edition of the Round Table.

73 for now,

Gerry W0GV President



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### Who's New In The DRC?

BY BOB WILLSON, KCOCZ

The DRC is a very active club in the Denver metro area and we'd like to have all of our members listen for these new calls and welcome them to the club and repeaters. Welcome to our newest members:

Cynthia Smith - KB2UKM	William E Aceves - N6YEL	Brian T Carney - N0BLT
Todd Fredrich - KE6SAO	Wiliam R Brown - W0UUU	James L Griffin - KC0TRK

We have a number of activities throughout the year and we'd like very much for you to participate in serving your community. If you have questions please feel free to ask on any of the repeaters or see the contact information on the last page of this publication.

Also, please join us once a month at the regular club meeting on the 3rd Wednesday at 7:00 p.m. For new hams we have the Elmer session which starts at 6:00 p.m. before the regular meeting.

### LEARNING NET REPORT

BY FRED HART, AA0JK

#### Purpose:

We are here to help introduce, and promote, a variety of topics of interest to all amateur radio operators.

Our intent is to help participants get more active, involved, and engaged in amateur radio.

Topics of interest we encourage:

Personal Communications

-Getting started in the various modes, of communications.

**Emergency communications** 

- Participation in public service.

- Training in emergency communication for volunteers.

Radio electronics, and technology

- Kit building, understanding signal propagation. and building antennas.

We strive to put experienced members / volunteers, at the forefront, as a regular source of knowledgesharing in the Denver Radio Club. We hope members participating in the DRC learning net will find it rewarding to share experiences, and learning, that will motivate more of our amateur radio community toward lifelong journeys as Hams.

If you have experience in, and have a passion for, any amateur radio related topics, please consider providing the DRC with presentations that will motivate other Hams to share your interests.

January topics we discussed:

- On The Air magazine Antenna Tuners Impedance.
- ARES
- QRP mobile
- D-STAR D-STAR General Information Features Icom America
- Digital HotSpots For Ham Radio
- HotSpots for HAM Radio Types Categories System Diagram Use (radioaficion.com)
- KB5TX.org Digital HotSpots kb5tx.org/Presentations/HotSpots-KARS-Nov-2018-slides.pdf

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- XIEGU G90 SDR Transciever

- Beverage Antennas
- Antenna Polarization
- QST February 2022
- ID That Mystery BALUN/UNUN QST February 2022, P 51.
- K3Y Straight Key Month
- K-Link Repeater Network Group
- Simplex Nets
- Match Box Tuners
- VGC VR- N7500 UHF / VHF Dual Band Transciever

Great topics from our group. We certainly enjoy everyone's participation. Thanks to all.

If you are listening and don't yet have your license, you can contact us at the <u>W0TX web-site</u>, <u>w0tx@w0tx.org</u>, or <u>elmer@w0tx.org</u>.

If we don't have the answer here on the net, we have a lot of experienced Hams in the club that can help.

Getting that first Technician license? Upgrading to General or Extra? We're here to help.

You may also find Dave Casler's Amateur Radio Licensing Guides helpful: <u>https://dcasler.com/ham-radio/</u>

We would encourage those who have been Hams for several years to also join us. Your experience and input is welcomed.

Finding your place in the amateur radio community - -> Are you looking to be more involved, learn new skills, find a mentor or friends to share your amateur radio interest? Check out your local Denver Radio Club, and start making the most of your amateur radio license.



<u>arrl.org/public-service</u> Use your communication skills to help keep your community safe!





weather.gov/marine/ham warrenares.org/home/skywarn-weather-spotting SKYWARN Spotter Training Updates: weather.gov/bou/spot\_training



During severe weather events, amateur radio operators bring significant resources to storm spotting,

#### The Round Table

including an established communications system that can function in an emergency. They provide real-time information to partners like emergency management and forecasters at the national weather service. The data received from hams helps issue weather watches, warnings, and advisories.

What topics would you like to discuss? Join us Wednesday nights, 7:30 PM, 145.490, 100 Hz PL tone & linked to 448.625, 100Hz PL tone.

73,

Fred AA0JK elmer@w0tx.org

### FEBRUARY 19TH VIDEO MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT

BY BILL RINKER, W6OAV

Plan to attend the DRC video club meeting on February 16<sup>th</sup>. Well known ham Carl, K9LA, will give a presentation titled "Two Simple Antennas for HF". He'll cover two basic HF antennas, their properties and capabilities. Carl will give examples debunking some common misconceptions about these two antennas. He will also discuss free antenna modeling software, the propagation advantages of various communication modes such as CW, SSB, FT4, FT8, etc. and end with a Q&A.

#### Carl's Biography

Carl Luetzelschwab K9LA started his radio career as a short wave listener in the late 1950s. He received his Novice license (WN9AVT) in October 1961, and selected K9LA in 1977. Carl is an electrical engineering graduate of Purdue University and was an RF design engineer until his retirement in 2013. Carl enjoys propagation research, DXing (he's at the Top of the Honor Roll), contesting (he was NCJ Editor from 2002-2007), experimenting with antennas and restoring/using vintage equipment.

He and his wife Vicky AE9YL enjoy traveling, which has included DXpeditions to Syria (YK9A in 2001), to Market Reef (OJ0/AE9YL and OJ0/K9LA in 2002) and numerous trips to ZF (Vicky is ZF2YL and Carl is ZF2LA). He has received the Bill Orr W6SAI Technical Writing Award, the YASME Foundation Excellence Award and the Indiana Radio Club Council Technical Excellence Award.



# IS UTC TIME USED AT THE NORTH POLE? (OR THE SOUTH POLE FOR THAT MATTER)

SUBMITTED BY BILL RINKER, W6OAV FROM THE WESTLAKES ARC, <u>WESTLAKESARC.ORG.AU</u>

The funny thing is, if you are exactly at the North or South Pole, there isn't any time at all. They are the two places on earth of "perpetual youth" where you can never age and clocks have no meaning. These poles are funny places. As well as having no time, they only have one direction. If you stand at the North Pole, no matter which direction you turn, you will face south and you can only take a step south. But take one step south and time starts and north, east and west appear. The reason is of course that time zones are determined by lines of longitude and that all falls apart at



either pole where IS UTC TIME USED AT THE NORTH POLE? (Or The South Pole For That Matter) all longitudinal lines meet. In reality, both the North and South Poles use UTC time taken from Moscow, Russia for the North and Christchurch, New Zealand for the South.

# A TALE OF "DITTY" MORSE (IF YOU CAN FOLLOW IT)

SUBMITTED BY BILL RINKER, W6OAV FROM THE WESTLAKES ARC, <u>WESTLAKESARC.ORG.AU</u>. BY VK2CW

During World War II, when things were desperate for all sides, many messages were sent in Morse. The need for secrecy was paramount so secret codes were utilized. Even the simplest of messages had to be coded before transmission and deciphered at the receiving end so the message could be understood. At the same time the enemy listening in was not supposed to be able to crack the code. But they often did. Enter "Ditty Morse." Ditty Morse was first practiced by the Japanese signalers but then taken up by the British. It was a method of sending a signal in Morse in plain language yet it could not be understood. It was amazingly simple. An extra "dit" was transmitted after each letter if it was a consonant and an extra "dit" was sent before each letter if it was a vowel. For example, a T instead of being dah was sent as dah-dit, an A instead of being di-dah was sent as di-di-dah. This confused everybody on all

sides, the ditty senders, the ditty receivers, and the enemy listening in. The British preserved with Ditty Morse but realising that operators who had leaned regular Morse had no hope of adapting to the ditty version. A whole new generation of clean skin ditty operators had to be trained to send and read the extra-dit code. The only criteria for the new trainees was that they did not know a letter of regular Morse to start with. So the letter B to them was dah-di-di -di-dit and U was di-di-di-dah. What happened was that 99 per cent of signalers could only read normal Morse and 1 per cent could only read Ditty Morse. The ditty Morse program was abandoned. The woman in the photograph which was taken in 1944 is a trainee at an RAAF airfield base sending Ditty Morse.



### SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY REPORT

PROVIDED BY FRED HART, AA0JK



#### GLOBAL ERUPTION ON THE SUN

An entire hemisphere of the sun erupted. Filaments of magnetism snapped and exploded, shock waves raced across the stellar surface, billion-ton clouds of hot gas billowed into space.



December 31st, two explosions occurred 700,000km apart. Active region 2918 exploded in the sun's northern hemisphere registering an M1-class solar flare. At the same time, an enormous prominence lifted off from the sun's southern hemisphere.

The event was recorded in unprecedented detail by NASA's Solar Dynamics Observatory and STEREO spacecraft.

Explosions on the sun are not localized or isolated events. Instead, solar activity is interconnected by magnetism over breathtaking distances. Solar flares, tsunamis, coronal mass ejections, they can go off all at once, hundreds of thousands of miles apart, in a dizzyingly-complex concert of violence.

Coronagraphs had detected no Earth-directed CMEs. Even when half the sun erupts, sometimes Earth is not in the strike zone.

Coincidence? Not necessarily. NASA's Solar Dynamics Observatory discovered long ago, that hemisphere-scale magnetic instabilities can ignite simultaneous explosions across the face of the sun. This appears to be such a case.

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January 6th - Within a few short hours, sunspot AR2924 grew more than twice its size . NASA's Solar Dynamics Observatory recorded its rapid development. Solar flared were in the offing if it continued to grow at its rapid pace.

Sunspot AR2924 had doubled in size, and would pose a threat for significant solar flares. Credit: SDO/ HMI





Begin: 2022 Jan 05 0000 UTC Solar wind flowing from this southern coronal hole was poised to graze Earth on January. 8th or -9th . Credit: SDO/AIA

> January7th - FAR-SIDE Sunspots, NASA's STEREO-A spacecraft was monitoring two ultraviolet hot spots just behind the sun's eastern limb. These were potentially significant sunspot groups. The regions would rotate into view the following weekend.

Sunspot AR2924 had quadrupled in size during the previous 48 hours and would pose a threat for Earthdirected solar flares. Nex Image Credit: SDO/HMI



The Radio Sun: 10.7 cm flux: 94 sfu



Big southern sunspot, barely visible two days prior, became a behemoth, many times larger than Earth.

The sunspot had not produced any major flares. However, it was developing a mixed magnetic field in which "+" and "-" polarities were in close contact. The stage was set for an explosive magnetic reconnection.





Sunday, January 9th - Subsiding geomagnetic storm: A G-1 class geomagnetic storm caused by the impact of a CIR on January 8th was subsiding. Earth was entering a moderately fast stream of solar wind flowing behind the CIR.

CIRs are transition zones between fast and slow streams of solar wind. They contain shock waves and magnetic fields that often do a good job of disrupting HF communications. CIRs are like miniature CMEs.

The Radio Sun: 10.7 cm flux: 102 sfu.



Right Image: Prominence activity dancing around the incoming solar disc.

Monday, January 10th - Far-side Solar Explosion. Something had just exploded on the far-side of the sun. Hidden from view, the blast hurled a magnificent CME over the northeastern edge of the solar disk.

When the CME appeared, US Air Force antennas detected strong Type II and Type IV radio bursts. These are caused by shock waves inside the CME. Frequency drifts revealed the speed of the storm cloud, approximately 575 km/s or 1.3 million mph.

The source of this blast, probably an unstable sunspot, would turn toward Earth later in the week.

SOLAR CYCLE UPDATE: Solar Cycle 25 is heating up. New sunspot counts from NOAA confirm that the young solar cycle is outperforming the official forecast.

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January 12th - Earth was in a void between solar wind streams. Quiet conditions were expected to prevail until the next stream arrives on January 16th. The sun was dotted with 3 numbered sunspot groups (and a 4th unnumbered region was emerging).

Geomagnetic activity has nearly tripled since the new solar cycle began.

Another sign of increasing solar activity is the X-flare. X-flares are the most powerful type of solar flare. They can cause strong radio blackouts, pepper Earth's atmosphere with energetic particles, and herald intense geomagnetic storms.

ANOTHER FAR-SIDE EXPLOSION: A huge plume of hot plasma shot up from behind the sun's northeastern limb. It's the latest explosion from a far-side active region, which would turn to face Earth later the week.



This is the latest in a series of far-side explosions which began earlier in the week. The blast site was just behind the sun's northeastern limb, probably an unstable sunspot group. It was hurling debris over the edge of the sun all week.

Although this flare was a far-side event, it still touched Earth. A pulse of X-rays ionized the top of Earth's atmosphere and caused a shortwave radio blackout over Australia.



Pilots, mariners and ham radio operators may have noticed unusual propagation effects at frequencies below 25 MHz. The source of this activity would turn to face Earth during the weekend. The Radio Sun 10.7 cm flux: 106 sfu



January19th - SOLAR FLARE AND RADIO BLACKOUT: Sunspot AR2929 erupted on January 18th (1744 UT) producing an M1.5-class solar flare.

A stream of high-speed solar wind hit Earth during the late hours of January 18th, sparking a surprisingly strong G2-class geomagnetic storm. Wind speeds were approaching 700 km/s, some of the highest values of young Solar Cycle 25.





Earth was inside a stream of solar wind flowing from this southern coronal hole. Left Image Credit: SDO/AIA. Right Image: SDO/AIA, 131, 2022–01–18 @ 18:45:08 UTC



During the flare, a pulse of X-rays ionized the top of Earth's atmosphere, causing a shortwave radio blackout over South America.

Aviators, mariners, and ham radio operators in the area may have noticed unusual propagation effects at frequencies below 20 MHz.



January 20th - Sunspot AR2929 erupted again on January. 20th (0601 UT), producing a powerful M5.5class solar flare.





Right Image: NASA's Solar Dynamics Observatory recorded the extreme ultraviolet flash.

During the flare, a pulse of X-rays ionized the top of Earth's atmosphere, causing a shortwave radio blackout around the Indian Ocean.

Aviators, mariners, and ham radio operators in the area may have noticed unusual propagation effects at frequencies below 30 MHz.

January 21st - Next Page Image Credit: SDO/AIA, 193

Quiet now as active regions on the earth facing side of the solar disc turned out of view. Incoming regions on the east were far more active.

Several erupting filaments were turning into view and would warrant monitoring throughout the following week-



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end along with a coronal hole forming.



Dancing prominence and filaments around the incoming regions indicated that the calm period would not last long, along with geomagnetic conditions.





Right Image Credit: SDO/AIA, 131

The Radio Sun: 10.7 cm flux: 99 sfu

Forecast: Prepared by the U.S. Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, Space Weather Prediction Center Issued: 2022 Jan 23 1230 UTC

The greatest expected 3 hr Kp for Jan 23-Jan 25 2022 is 4

No G1 (Minor) or greater geomagnetic storms are expected. No significant transient or recurrent solar wind features are forecast.

NOAA Radio Blackout Activity and Forecast: No radio blackouts were observed over the past 24 hours.



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#### **PAST ROUND TABLE PAGES**

PROVIDED BY WOODY LINWOOD, WOUI

A page from the April 1958 edition.

Malo engineers solved the LATVIAN AMATEUR problem by completely shield-SEEKS MILE HIGH AWARD ing the antenna element with an aluminum box. Capacity Bruno UK2AN who is located then became constant with in Riga, Latvia desires to change in frequency. make more contacts with Denver Unfortunately this mathams to earn his Mile High erial will not be available Award. Bruno operates in the immediately for amateur use. 20-meter band, and can usual-Malo Aero officials have inly be found at 14,075 plus or dicated that the plastic will minus 1 kc. on cw, or at be placed on the market April 14,210 kc. and below on phone. 1, 1959. Memberships of the following Denver Radio Club members expire with this issue. If you find that your call sign is listed below, you are urged to send in your renewal as soon as possible to Club Secretary Bob Brown WOYHI, 5310 So. Washington, Englewood, phone SU-1-3491, or contact Bob at the next meeting of the Denver Radio Club. WØFCP WØECY WØOTR WOHNC WSOTX KNOHWA KNØCEO WOOWP KOHLA WOGDV HYTRONIC MEASUREMENTS INC. Representing Electro-Measurements, Inc. Elgin Metal Formers Corp. Cardinal Instruments Corp. Computer Measurements Corp. Emerson & Cuming"Inc. F & R Machine Works, Inc. Gertsch Products Inc. G-V Controls Inc. Hoffman Semi-conductor Division Humphrey Inc. Keithley Instruments McLean Engineering Lab. G. A. Philbrick Res Inc. Technitrol Eng. Co. Trio Labratories, Inc. Tektronix Inc. 1295 So. Bannock Denver, Colorado PE 3-3701 -11-



# PAST & FUTURE PROPAGATION CONDITIONS

By Bill Rinker, W6OAV

The charts below show the Solar Flux and "A" indexes for last month and the forecast for this month's Solar Flux index.

Refer to the September 2010 *Round Table* for more complete information on interpreting these charts, which is available at: <u>http://www.w0tx.org/RoundtableArchive/2010-RoundTables/RT201009(SEP).pdf</u>



UPCOMING EVENTS HAMFESTS & CONVENTIONS				
Event	Date	Location	Sponsor Website	
The Swapfest	2/20/22	Adams County Fairgrounds	<u>n0ara.org</u>	

### **UPCOMING QSO PARTIES**

The following are the Contests not sponsored by the ARRL. Please submit additions for future issues.

State/Province	Start Date	End Date	Sponsor Website	Notes
British Columbia	02/05/2022	02/06/2022	Orca DX and Contest Club	
Minnesota	02/05/2022	02/05/2022	Minnesota Wireless Association	
Vermont	02/05/2022	02/06/2022	Radio Amateurs of Northern Vermont	
South Carolina	02/26/2022	02/27/2022	SC QSO Party	
North Carolina	02/27/2022	02/28/2022	North Carolina QSO Party	
Idaho	03/12/2022	03/13/2022	Idaho QSO Party	
Oklahoma	03/12/2022	03/13/2022	Oklahoma DX Association	
Wisconsin	03/13/2022	03/14/2022	West Allis Radio Amateur Club	
Virginia	03/19/2022	03/20/2022	Virginia QSO Party	



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Support your hobby and *join the ARRL today!* 

http://www.arrl.org/



BAND	Freq / Shift / PL Tone	Additional Information	
6m	53.090MHz (-1MHz) 107.2Hz PL		
Packet	145.05MHz	Metro Denver Area Coverage	
2m	145.490MHz (-) 100Hz PL	Linked to 70cm / 448.625MHz. Primary frequency during emergency net.	
2m	147.330MHz (+) 100Hz PL	Local area. Has voting receivers. Does not TX a PL.	
2m	147.330MHz (+) 131.8Hz PL	Test mode operation. Send signal reports to Tech Com- mittee.	
1.25m	224.380MHz (-) 100Hz PL		
70cm	447.825MHz (-) DCS~073; NB 12.5; +/- 2.5	Saint Anthony's. Note: This is a narrow band repeater requiring DCS.	
70cm	448.625MHz (-) 100Hz PL	Linked to 2m / 145.490MHz. 1° disaster net freq.	
70cm	449.350MHz (-) 100Hz PL	Wide area coverage with Echolink, node # 4140. Second- ary frequency during emergency net.	
70cm	449.775 MHz (-)	Yaesu digital, C4FM, Wires-X, DN, VW & Data. No analog FM. W0TX Room 40931.	
70cm	446.7875MHz (-)	BrandMeister Repeater: Slot 1 – Wide Area Traffic, Slot 2 – Local Talk Group 310804	

### **DRC REPEATERS**



FEBRUARY 2022 DRC Net Sundays at 8:30 p.m. on 145.490 / 448.625 (no PL)						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	<b>2</b> Learning Net 7:30 p.m. 145.490 / 448.625 (No PL)	3	4	5
6	7	8 First Quarter	<b>9</b> Learning Net 7:30 p.m. 145.490 / 448.625 (No PL)	10	11	12
13	14 School Club Roundup - Begins 1300 UTC	15	16 DRC Online Meeting Elmer 6 p.m. Meeting 7 p.m. Full Moon	17	18 School Club Roundup - Ends 2359 UTC	19
20	21	22	23 Learning Net 7:30 p.m. 145.490 / 448.625 (No PL) Last Quarter	24	25	26
27	28					

See arrl.org/contest-calendar for additional details about contests.

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Cathy Villhauer

**Bill Rinker** 

Bill Rinker

Orlen Wolf

Bill Hester

Tom Kocialski

#### **Please Let Us Know**

Over the years we occasionally hear from hams who have read the Round Table in other states and countries around the world. We appreciate the comments and we would like to know where you are located. So if you live outside the Front Range or Denver Metro Area and read the newsletter either online, email or hard copy please send a short note via email with your *City, State* or *City, Country*.

We will publish it at a later date in our new regular feature called Round Table Round World. To respond to this request send your information to dreadlord and com.

Subject: I'm located in...

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DRC members - this is your newsletter. Please email your club or amateur radio related suggestions to the editor. Members are the heart of The Denver Radio Club, so if you have an expertise or an interest in a particular segment of ham radio that you'd like to write about, you may email your submissions to drc.editor@gmail.com. The submission deadline is the 25th of the Month. ~ Editor