



OXTALES

Newsletter of the Oxley Region Amateur Radio Club Inc.
PO Box 712 Port Macquarie 2444

January 2002

Compiled by VK2TT

PRESIDENT: Bruce Walker VK2HOT 6583.8360
VICE PRES: Bob Brodie VK2EJK 6582.0592
TREASURER: Roy Burges VK2YOR 6583.9349
SECRETARY: Alan Nutt VK2GD 6582.3557

President's Report

In the absence of our President, who is having a well deserved holiday, I will take the opportunity to thank you for the support that has been given to the Committee in 2001. May you all have a happy New Year with all the enjoyment that our hobby can bring.

The year was finally capped with a very pleasant Christmas party at which thirty seven members and wives were present. Thanks to John VK2JJ and Thea for their hospitality.

We are becoming quite efficient in the events which we participated during the year, and in 2002, we will be given the opportunity to improve on the regular ones, such as the Lighthouse, Remembrance Day, John Moyle, Billycart Classic, J.O.T.A. and our Annual Field Day. To this lineup we can now add, Displays at our Clubroom and the Grey Mardi Gras.

Vice President Bob (VK2EJK)

Down the Coax

January

Friday Evening Get-togethers
Fridays 11th & 18th Jan. 2002
7.00pm SES HQ Gordon St.

February

Monthly Meeting

Saturday 2nd Feb., 2002.
1.00pm SES HQ Gordon St.

Friday Evening Get-togethers,
Fridays 8th & 22nd Feb., 2002
7.00pm SES HQ Gordon St.

March

Monthly Meeting

Saturday 2nd Mar., 2002. 1.00pm
SES HQ Gordon St.

New Associate Member.

A warm welcome is extended to Graham Pilcher of Port Macquarie who has joined our ranks as an Associate Member. Club members who have participated in earlier JOTA events would have met Graham who has been a regu-

In This Issue :

Item.	Page No.
President's Report	1
New Associate Member	1
The Ernie Sloman Story	2
Net Controllers Roster	4
The Club Barbie at JJ's	4
Pretty Coins	4
Another VK2ZCV Production	5
And I Believed it?	5
A Politically Correct Seasonal Greeting	7
VK2BZA	7
For Sale	7
VK2EZQ is Back	7
Stop Press	7
Eyesight Test	7
Membership List	8

lar participant in all things Scouting. Welcome aboard Graham.

The Ernie Sloman Story.

Readers will recall that Ernie Sloman (VK2BUE) of Tenterfield, recently joined ORARC Inc., as a distant member. Ernie would find it difficult to make regular attendances to our Club rooms to meet fellow members, so we asked him if he would mind putting together an item for OX-TALES that would introduce himself. Ernie did something better than that. He put together an interesting story that covers his life throughout his career in communications that extended over many, many years.

Yes, Ernie is truly an "Old Timer" in the communications game that, for him, included Naval and Air Service in peacetime and war, and Amateur Radio, dating back almost two decades prior to WW2.

His manuscript was sent to OXTALES written in clear, crisp, bold hand-blocked text that only a real professional telegraphist could produce. It tells an interesting story of his early encounters with communications technology, starting in 1921, and covering his "doings" up until the present day.

Ernie is now 89 years of age, and his story is consequently of such a length as to require unabridged presentation over a number of issues of OXTALES. It is presented in Ernie's own words and style ... no editorial shenanigan, other than the appendage of a title. Here is Part I. :

The Ernie Sloman Story.

Hello folks. This is Ernie Sloman, VK2BUE.

When I was 15 years old, I read a very interesting book written by a philosopher named Thoreau - No, not a Frenchman, but a citizen of the United States of America. I based my existence on his writings.

1. If a man doesn't go along with the mainstream of his fellow men, perhaps he hears a different drum. So let him play to the music he hears. So I did it my way.

2. Don't let anything cause you "stress". When things go wrong just call it an experience and treat it with positive thinking.

I mention this because that's the way I

coped with things that went very wrong in my life. However, I'm not going to dwell on that.

On a sunny spring day in 1921, at a town called Sliema on the island of Malta, a group of English boys were being interviewed to form a troop of sea scouts. The Scoutmaster was a Chief Petty Officer Telegraphist, serving on the submarine depot ship *H.M.S. MEDWAY*, permanently set along the mole in Sliema Harbour. Little did I know then that one day I would also be a C.P.O. Teleg. myself. "Who will be the signaller scout?" he asked, and up shot my arm and thus started my association with the Morse Code.

My "Sender" was an Aldis Lamp which was controlled by a trigger. Bit heavy for a kid, but I managed. Just imagine it - an 8-year-old lad exchanging messages with warships in the Grand Harbour.

Our Sea Scout troop was well known in the Mediterranean fleet. The five Resolution type Battle Ships anchored in line astern and cruisers and destroyers in the harbour creeks.

The navy gave us a boat, a gig, and we rowed it round the harbour. We sailed it round Malta and Gozo too. The Chief Scout gave me a Morse Key and buzzer and when I got up to 20 W.P.M., he took me into the third wireless office, which was used for inter-communications through the fleet. I had to be dressed in my Sea Scout Uniform. C.P.O. Telegraphist Smith was also active in temperance and non-smoking and he ran meetings at a premises in a place called Coradina. He also organised swimming sports and taught us to play water-polo. He taught us to sail the gig. We would sail it to a sandy beach and set up camp and stay a couple of days and have cross country runs etc.

In 1924, I left Malta. My parents realised that education was limited in Malta. The aircraft carrier *H.M.S. HERMES* was going to Portsmouth to recommission and my father saw the authorities to see if I could go on her. So in the care of the wine steward, I sailed to Blighty on that ship. I enjoyed watching the old bi-planes landing and taking off. We stayed a few days at Gibraltar - and little did I know then that I would one day be stationed on the mole - an aircrew member of 822 Fairy 3F Squadron, belonging to *H.M.S. FURIOS*.

My Uncle Tom who lived in London met me at Portsmouth and took me to his home in

London, and later to a boarding school and until my parents arrived in a few years time.

I asked my Uncle to subscribe to a magazine called "Practical Wireless", edited by a man named F. J. Camm (does that ring a bell with any of you?). I learnt a lot from that magazine. One of the features was the issue of a blue print of a radio and also information of where to get the kit of parts. My uncle was quite rich and he got me the kits. He was always so pleased when my constructions worked.

When I was 15-1/2, I joined the navy to be accepted as a member of No. 18 Signals Course. The top 12 qualifiers were to be trained as telegraphists. I made sure I qualified. Came second. I could already read 20 W.P.M. Thus at *H.M.S. GANGES*, I qualified as a Boy Telegraphist and was sent to join *H.M.S. KENT*'s 5th Cruiser Squadron and spent 2-1/2 years in China (not yet a communist country).

Back in the U.K. I volunteered for aircrew and in 1933 went to R.A.F. Station Gosport for radio and operating training and became known as a Telegraphist Air-Gunner and was sent to a Hawker Osprey Squadron on *H.M.S. FURIOUS*.

Later, I joined 822 Squadron which used Fairy 3F's (for ex-RAAF chaps, were a similar aircraft to Fairy Gordons)

Our radio equipment back in the early 30's was rather basic (I don't say primitive, not in those days). The RX was a CW rig consisting of a 3 triode, detector and two audio stages. If I recall it correctly it was code named "TF" and due to its being designed for CW it was also a QRP TX. That meant when the aircraft were flying in formation only one of them could have its gear switched on. This is where "Zogging" came into the picture - I'm not going into that - but you ex-RAAF guys will know about it.

Operating under reconnaissance conditions was easy - we used 115 KHz so dead spacing the TX was easy. This might be of interest too. During my training at RAF Station Gosport I was taught to navigate using a stopwatch. At Tangmere on the south of England and at Orfordness on the north-east coast D.F. transmitters with rotating aerials sent out a signal. Each rotation took 60 seconds and were timed at intervals, each D.F. station at separate times. Tangmere first. Start the stop watch and if the signal came through at 30 secs., you were either north of south of it. Next, when Orfordness was

received at 15 secs., you were east or west of it and on your navigation chart your position was where the two lines crossed. Carrying out this rather primitive "gig" was one of our qualifying tests. That was a long time ago, 68 years in fact.

I must mention here that I had already built myself a T.R.F. radio using a tetrode valve known as a screen grid valve. This valve had a problem though because the extra grid had high tension voltage on it and when the screen volts approached the anode voltage, it robbed the signal, because the screen was decoupled by an R.F. bypass condenser. So they put another grid between them which prevented that happening. Hence the pentode.

I'd like to point out that in those early days, we had to maintain our own gear. No radio mechanics in those days. They came in much later when aircraft electronic equipment got more sophisticated, like Radar etc.

I earned the nickname "The Professor". It got around with the authorities too! One of my triumphs was during the first "Radar" trials. I was sent on a familiarity course. Took off from a naval air base in Scotland in a Supermarine Walrus to locate a surfaced submarine. I picked it up on the vertical time-base and as we "homed" on it the blip moved down the scale equidistantly then suddenly the screen went into "snow" then blanked. So I switched the gear off. I thought to myself maybe it overheated so on the way back to base I switched it on again and it worked for about ten minutes. So I let it rest. We got the gear into the workshop. Note - I was only taught how to operate it.

When the unit was opened up I saw that it used a Lecher Line system connected to the anodes of the TX valves. We ran the unit for a while and we noticed the anodes (of molybdenum steel - hope that's correct spelling) started to glow red so it was switched off.

Now I built a Lecher Line TX once - out of the ARRL Handbook. It suffered from drift because of the temperature coefficient of the capacitor across the Lecher Line being pos.

or neg. My TX was only 50 watts, so it did not cause the TX valves to overheat. The radar TX was in the Kilowatt range. (Get the picture?)

I talked about that malfunction and said that something must be done to stop the capacitor drift.

I guess most of you will know the answer. Use two capacitors in parallel, one with pos. temp. coefficient and the other with neg. Also, the component was enclosed in a large ovoid of heat resistant material, so the problem was solved.

(Ernie's story will continue in next issue.)

Net Controllers Roster.

Sundays	Wednesdays
January	
VK2FSH Jan-06	VK2ATM Jan-02
VK2JJ Jan-13	VK2HBM Jan-09
VK2HOT Jan-20	VK2GD Jan-16
VK2TT Jan-27	VK2DAL Jan-23
	VK2EJK Jan-30
February	
VK2FSH Feb-03	VK2ATM Feb-06
VK2AIF Feb-10	VK2HBM Feb-13
VK2EJK Feb-17	VK2AYD Feb-20
VK2JJ Feb-24	VK2DAL Feb-27
March	
VK2OA Mar-03	VK2EI Mar-06
VK2BZD Mar-10	VK2ATM Mar-13
VK2TT Mar-17	VK2FSH Mar-20
VK2AIF Mar-24	VK2AYD Mar-27
VK2EJK Mar-31	
April	
VK2HOT Apr-07	VK2HBM Apr-03
VK2JJ Apr-14	VK2DAL Apr-10
VK2MAZ Apr-21	VK2GD Apr-17
VK2DAL Apr-28	VK2ATM Apr-24
May	
VK2OA May-05	VK2AYD May-01
VK2TT May-12	VK2HOT May-8
VK2AIF May-19	VK2MAZ May-15
VK2FSH May-26	VK2GD May-22
	VK2HBM May-29
June	
VK2JJ Jun-02	VK2EI Jun-05
VK2BZD Jun-09	VK2EJK Jun-12
VK2OA Jun-16	VK2ATM Jun-19
VK2AIF Jun-23	VK2AYD Jun-26
VK2TT Jun-30	

The Club Barbie at JJ's

It must have been an enjoyable gathering. On Sunday 16th December, the weather was delightful and everyone knows that the venue is, as always, superb. Unfortunately, due to an important community commitment, I (your Editor) was not able to be present at this year's annual end-of-year Barbecue. This report is therefore based largely on hearsay (reliable of course) because at the time of going to press nobody has come forth with any of the human interest details for publication!

It clearly was not a Clayton's Barbecue. There have been many verbal reports of an excellent roll-up (figures like 50 all-up have been bandied around). There were reports of complete absence of complaints regarding the cooking. No police involvement, to quieten rowdy attendees, has been reported to date and VK2JJ's presence on the club nets each Sunday since, would indicate that he still has a QTH from which to operate. It is therefore reasonable to assume that the event achieved a pleasing level of success.

One formal item that seems to have been held over for later attention was the annual ceremonial handing over and bestowing of the "Stirrer's Helmet". My first reaction to this glaring omission involved thoughts of perhaps a whole year passing without a single "stir" from within the membership. I have since heard through the grape-vine that such was not the case. It is understood from usually reliable sources, that the omission was simply the result of the successful contender's inability to attend the function. The ceremony will take place during the first available window of opportunity.

-Trevor¹ (VK2TT)

Pretty Coins!

This was contained in a CSIRO media release. David (VK2AYD) dug it up.

CSIRO NEWS

CSIRO and the Royal Australian Mint have joined forces to produce a hi-tech coin that commemorates Australia's Centenary of Federation.

The "Finale" coin is the first Australian coin to feature a hologram-like Optically Variable Device (OVD), which is composed of a series of microscopic grooves. The OVD switches between an image of the rotunda from the 1901



inauguration ceremony in Centennial Park, Sydney, and a map of Australia showing the states and territories, depending on the angle of view.

CSIRO's OVD technology, patented under the trademark EXELGRAM, is internationally recognised as a highly effective anti-counterfeiting device. These devices feature on a range of financial and security documents, including American Express Travellers Cheques, Hungarian banknotes, Vietnamese bank cheques, and Ukrainian visas.

(Ms Wilna Macmillan, CSIRO, (03) 9545 2806, info@cmst.csiro.au)

Another VK2ZCV Production.

Bill (VK2ZCV) has produced yet another antenna for his comprehensive collection. He has submitted a snapshot of the latest production (a 14 element 2 Metre Yagi 15.7dBi gain, 7.526mtr boom) pictured sitting with his already proven team of arrays. We have reproduced the picture, above, showing the "Bristle" of antennae that adorns the exterior of his Shack. The new antenna is the one second from the top, with the "braces". Bill has promised to give us a written description of the construction and design details so that inter-

ested constructors may be prepared to have a go. These details will appear in our March issue of OXTALES.

*(You are committed now Bill... start writing!
... Ed)*

And I Believed It ?

Perhaps I did... once, but I don't anymore! How about you? Believe what? Ah! Yes, I haven't told the full story. Well it goes like this.

A long time ago when floppy discs first appeared on the scene, they were held in great awe by many of us who first beheld them. They were capable of storing lots of data (albeit lots *less* than they do these days) for feeding into the memory of PC's to be processed, edited, manipulated, looked at, horsed-around-with, massaged, and even re-saved. In short, they were a very valuable (nay, vitally necessary) yet relatively cheap accessory in any serious PC user's list of "must-have" items.

We were told that they stored our valuable data and programmes by magnetically arranging the molecules in the coating of the floppy disc in such a way as to make the recorded data "readable" by clever electromechanical devices that were manipulated cunningly by

the PC.

We (the PC users) were warned of the vulnerability of our data thus recorded, should the disc storing it be brought into the proximity of magnetic fields that lurk ubiquitously in our environment.

Being a good boy, who always observes the warnings of the sages who are strong in knowledge of such things, I have striven to be ever vigilant in my care of floppy discs. I have never knowingly allowed magnets to be stored around my PC or floppy disc storage areas. I never placed floppy discs on any ferrous metal object, I always kept speaker cabinets away from the PC operating desk where floppies tended to congregate, and I made sure that my home-brew Ham gear that sported mains transformers never came within "Gauss creeping distance" of a floppy disc. Over many years I felt great... self-righteous and secure in the knowledge that my data was totally safe from the insidious Gauss... I, like others, have suffered Gout, but Gauss... Never!

But my reverie was jolted into reality a couple of weeks back. I was assisting a relative solve a problem with a computer controlled Embroidery Machine when I noticed, there sitting on her workbench, (near her PC and disc storage box) a whacking great magnet. It was one of those solid beasts of the type that begin, and spend, their working lives in eternal triangles, within Microwave Ovens, in cohabitation with a magnetron. After retirement they have been known to escape and take up employment in all sorts of places. This particular one had done just that and was now spending its twilight years employed as a rounder up of maverick pins that seem to proliferate in sewing areas.

Upon spotting it, my keenly honed sense of "Gauss 'ain't great near floppies", prompted feelings of immediate suspicion as to its possible involvement in the problem that I had been asked to investigate in this Embroidery Machine. After all, the problem was related to a disc reading error... i.e. the machine could not read one particular disc at all!

My first strategic action was to make a copy of a known good disc, and then confirm that it could be read by the machine. The result, as expected, was that all was

well. Then (craftily) I brought the "suspicious" magnet to within about an inch of the good copy of the disc. After a few seconds of such relatively intimate exposure to rampant Gauss, I tried the "read" test again. The machine read it perfectly!

Not yet daunted, I brought the floppy disc case and the magnet into firm direct physical contact with each other. The attraction was so great as to hold the disc firmly in contact with the magnet. It was extremely difficult to even rotate the floppy element inside the disc case because of the strength of the attraction. After a minute or two of marvelling at all this, I was reasonably sure that the magnet would certainly have had time to have "had its way" with the floppy medium... i.e. the floppy should certainly have received a "thoroughly good seeing to"!

Placing the now seemingly abused floppy disc back into the machine's disc reader revealed that nothing had really changed! The machine still read the disc as though nothing had ever happened.

I have since conducted similar tests on quite a few floppy discs in my own shack. So far, I have been unable to magnetically corrupt files on floppy discs with one of these magnets, regardless of the field orientation, the proximity of disc with regard to the field, or the angular displacement of my upper/lower dentures.

Clearly, there is something that I have either not been told, or didn't fully comprehend in the profundity of the words solemnly delivered to me in years gone by, relating to magnetic storage vulnerability. Have my years of vigilance (at times bordering on paranoia) all been in vain?

I am now wondering if any reader can adjust my attitude towards magnetic fields at play with the various magnetic storage media. Also I am wondering what is really meant by that frequently seen warning on packaging that is used for storing or transporting floppy discs ... It goes something like this, "Magnetic Material inside. Do not expose to magnetic fields", or words of similar import.

For those of you who might be curious to know what was wrong with the disc that the Embroidery Machine would not read, there is a disappointing, but simple an-

swer. It was found to be an unformatted 1M 2D floppy that had been erroneously labelled and despatched in error by a digitising company!

- Trevor (VK2TT).

A Politically Correct Seasonal Greeting.

Please accept with no obligation, implied or explicit, our best wishes for an environmentally conscious, socially responsible, low stress, non-addictive, gender neutral, celebration of the summer solstice holiday, practised within the most enjoyable traditions of the religious persuasion of your choice, or secular practices of your choice, with respect for the religious/secular persuasions and/or traditions of others, or their choice not to practise religious or secular traditions at all, and a fiscally successful, personally fulfilling, and medically uncomplicated recognition of the onset of the generally accepted calendar year 2002, but not without due respect for the calendars of choice of other cultures whose contributions to society have helped make Australia great, (not to imply that Australia is necessarily greater than any other country or is the only "Australia" in the world), and without regard to the race, creed, colour, age, physical ability, religious faith, choice of computer platform, or sexual preference of the wishee.

(By accepting this greeting, you are accepting these terms. This greeting is subject to clarification or withdrawal. It is freely transferable with no alteration to the original greeting. It implies no promise by the wisher to actually implement any of the wishes for her/himself or others, and is void where prohibited by law, and is revocable at the sole discretion of the wisher and whether or not the wishee wishes it to be.)

(This wish is warranted to perform as expected within the usual application of good tidings for a period of one year, or until the issuance of a subsequent holiday greeting, whichever comes first, and warranty is limited to replacement of this wish or issuance of a new wish at the sole discretion of the wisher.)

Have an excellent Christmas and a happy

New Year!!

(Origin unknown, but it came via VK2AYD)

For Sale

4-EI 20MX Beam, 204BA (New in box) \$350
TS-50S \$1100
R5000 \$450
PS50 (New) \$250
PS430 (New) \$225
Alinco Auto ATU (New) \$250
TS-570 6MX, Super Auto ATU \$2350

Contact Ian (VK2XU) 6584.9922

For Sale

Yaesu Transceiver
FT-1000MP
Price \$4,500
from the shack of VK2BZA (Peter)

Contact Ian (VK2XU) 6584.9922

VK2EZQ is Back

Ted (VK2EZQ), our friendly Yachtie, is back in VK waters. He passed through on the "Alice Colleen" during the last week of December, headed for Lake Macquarie for a motor refit. Speaking with John (VK2JB) via VK2RPM, Ted advised that he will be back in this area early in the new year, on his way back to Vanuatu.

STOP PRESS

Our holidaying President, VK2HOT, has just reported in. He is back in the region after a holiday "down the South Coast". He advises that he has to hand some details of some more equipment that has become available from the shack of VK2BFP (Lester, SK). These details will be made known at the monthly meeting on Saturday 5th January.

Eyesight Test

If you can read this, you don't really need that new prescription!
But maybe, the photocopier does!




OXLEY REGION AMATEUR RADIO CLUB Inc.
MEMBERSHIP REGISTER.

1st January, 2002

Cat.	FIRST NAME (Spouse)	SURNAME	CALL SIGN	TOWN/CITY	TPH. NO.
1 F	JOHN (FLORENCE)	BAILEY	VK2KHB	PORT MACQUARIE	02 6582.2192
2 F	JOHN (MARY)	BAYLIS	VK2JB	LAKE CATHIE	02 6585.5703
3 L	BOB	BLYTH	VK2XIQ	PORT MACQUARIE	-
4 F	BOB (JOSIE)	BRODIE	VK2EJK	PORT MACQUARIE	02 6582.0592
5 F	ROY W (JUNE)	BURGES	VK2YOR	PORT MACQUARIE	02 6583.9349
6 F	BRUCE	CLARK	VK2MAZ	PORT MACQUARIE	02 6582.5279
7 F	KEVIN (JUNE)	COULTER	VK2MAM	PORT MACQUARIE	02 6583.8325
8 F	IAN	DALRYMPLE	VK2XU	PORT MACQUARIE	02 6584.9922
9 F	CHARLES (PAT)	EDMONDSON	VK2FSH	PORT MACQUARIE	02 6584.0495
10 D	STAN (BETTY)	ELLIS	VK2DDL	TUNCURRY	02 6554.7996
11 F	BADEN (VALERY)	GLEESON	VK2MOQ	PORT MACQUARIE	02 6582.2018
12 F	LEWIS (PAMELA)	GREEN	VK2AG	PORT MACQUARIE	02 6584.9162
13 F	RICHARD J	HALL	VK2BXO	PORT MACQUARIE	02 6582.6588
14 L	KEITH	HANLON	-	PORT MACQUARIE	-
15 F	DAVID (ISOBEL)	HARDING	VK2AIF	WAUCHOPE	02 6586.4980
16 L	PETER	HILL	VK2BZA	LAKE CATHIE	02 6585.5349
17 F	SNOW	HODDER	VK2DV	PORT MACQUARIE	02 6583.7095
18 F	WILL (CAROL)	JAMIESON	VK2XXU	DUNBOGAN	02 6559.8622
19 F	JOHN (THEA)	JONES	VK2JJ	LAKE CATHIE	02 6585.4522
20 L	LARRY	LINDSAY	VK2CLL	WAUCHOPE	02 6587.1155
21 L	HENRY	LUNDELL	VK2ZHE	PORT MACQUARIE	-
22 F	KEITH (GWEN)	LUTTON	VK2KDL	TELEGRAPH POINT	02 6585.0321
23 F	ALLAN (DAWN)	MADIGAN	VK2OA	WAUCHOPE	02 6585.2043
24 F	JASON	MARIS	VK2FT	TELEGRAPH POINT	02 6585.0426
25 F	CRAIG	MARTIN	VK2HBM	WAUCHOPE	02 6585.3452
26 A	ADAM	MARTIN	-	WAUCHOPE	02 6585.3452
27 F	JOHN (KARIN)	MCDONAGH	VK2VY	PORT MACQUARIE	02 6582.0020
28 F	TERRY	MEEHAN	VK2KL	PORT MACQUARIE	02 6584.2997
29 L	ARTHUR (WENDY)	MONCK	VK2ATM	PORT MACQUARIE	02 6583.1311
30 F	ALAN	NUTT	VK2GD	PORT MACQUARIE	02 6582.3557
31 F	GRAHAM (LINDA)	PALMER	VK2TRM	KENDAL	02 6559.4554
32 F	DAVID A (DEE)	PILLEY	VK2AYD	KING CREEK	02 6585.2647
33 A	GRAHAM (JENNIFER)	PILCHER	-	PORT MACQUARIE	02 6582.3463
34 F	NEIL (VERENA)	SANDFORD	VK2EI	PORT MACQUARIE	02 6582.5830
35 F	BILL	SINCLAIR	VK2ZCV	PORT MACQUARIE	02 6583.9302
36 D	ERNIE (CATHY)	SLOMAN	VK2BUE	TENTERFIELD	02 6736.1388
37 F	DAVID (ROMA)	SMITH	VK2DAL	WAUCHOPE	02 6585.1004
38 F	DAVID (AILEEN)	TARRANT	VK2TBC	SARATOGA	02 4369.8738
39 F	TREVOR (PHYLLIS)	THATCHER	VK2TT	WAUCHOPE	02 6585.2278
40 F	BRUCE (GWEN)	WALKER	VK2HOT	PORT MACQUARIE	02 6583.8360
41 F	JIM	WEBSTER	VK2BZD	PORT MACQUARIE	02 6582.4037

F = Full Member D = Distant Member L = Life Member A = Associate Member