

The SKYHOOK



HOLIDAY CITY AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

www.hcarc.us

March 2023

Toms River, NJ

Our President's Message



Amateur Radio takes on many forms and satisfies many interests. One of the very popular activities is making QSO's and receiving awards for this accomplishment. The ARRL has numerous awards available to amateur operators. Some of the awards include WAS (Worked All States), WAC (Worked all Continents), and DXCC (Worked 100 Countries) awards. POTA (Parks on the Air), SOTA (Summits on the Air), IOTA (Islands on the Air), VOTA (Volunteers on the Air) and QSO parties serve to enable operators to achieve these awards. Visit the ARRL website (arrl.org) to find information and rules for obtaining these awards.

At the March meeting there will be a presentation on the History of the Car Radio. Car radios have evolved from very basic forms of entertainment to being a necessity in the automobile.

Even though this is a diversion from amateur radio, it should prove to be an interesting topic.

-Doug Poray KC2TZC

The Red Doozy



The Duesenberg looks embarrassed because a few of our members still need to pay their dues. If that means you, please see or contact Larry Puccio K2QDY. See page 3 column 2 for address, etc.

March 1st Chinese Buffet



It's "short notice" but we're having a buffet lunch at noon on March 1st at the Fortune Buffet (as usual) 1311 NJ Route 37W. Y'All come.

OUR NEXT REGULAR MEETING:

Thursday, March 2nd
at 7:00 PM

Holiday City South Clubhouse A
Santiago Drive at Mule Road
Toms River, NJ

Ocean County ARES® News

On Saturday, February 18th, Ocean County ARES participated in Thinking Day On The Air 2023 with the Jersey Shore Girl Scouts. Two sites were established, one at Toms River and another in Farmingdale, Monmouth County. Each site had VHF/UHF capability and HF on 10 meters.

The Toms River operator crew was WX2NJ, K2MDW, NJ2N and KD2SIE.

The Farmingdale crew was KD2FFR, K2HES and KC2ENS.

N2LD and WB2ALJ assisted from their home stations by having QSO's with the scouts.



KD2SIE Explains program to [K2MDW](#)

The girls were working on the ARRL Radio and Wireless Technology Patch Program.



KD2SIE is a Girl Scout advisor at Toms River and built the activity workshop for the scouts. The activities are based on a program developed by the Girl Scouts of Greater Atlanta.

The ham radio operating station was established outside the building close to the activity room. Once the girls were briefed on radio protocol and answered a hint sheet of possible questions to ask on the air, they were brought out to the radio area where licensed ARES operators connected them to another operator via radio.



K2MDW and Ava in QSO

The girls enjoyed discussing various topics with ARES operators and other scouts at the other site. Most of



NJ2N and K2MDW. All photos by WX2NJ

the girls were anxious to get ARRL Technician training info to study for their exam. We were fortunate to have utility power available to power our gear, but we were

prepared to use only battery, if needed. A small, UHF/VHF dual band antenna was mounted on a small tripod and easily reached Toms River and Lacey ARES repeaters. A 10 meter hamstick was mounted on a mobile with coax extended to the operating station for HF. The girls were treated to listening to some active CW QSO's on HF.

73 de WX2NJ

Bob Murdock

Ocean County Amateur Radio
Emergency Service® EC



Happy Birthday To:

Michael Carson KC2OQF

Raymond Kozakiewicz KC2TPK

John Roberts KQ4WR

Vickie Freidman

Vincenza Mattson

Sarah Punderson

Maureen Dobrolovich



Happy Anniversary To:

Dennis & Pat Aldrich

Christine & Steve Jackson



Our Volunteer Examiner Crew

Larry [K2QDY](#) (Liaison) 732-349-2950,
John [KQ4WR](#), Stan [KB2P](#),
Steve [N2WLH](#), Michael [WA2CWX](#)

License exams are given by appointment at 7:00pm on the first Wednesday after each HCARC meeting at Holiday City South Clubhouse Bldg A, which is at the corner of Mule Rd. and Santiago Dr. Call Larry Puccio, K2QDY, at 732-349-2950 for an appointment.

Directions: From either Route 37 W or Davenport Road, take Mule Road to Santiago Drive. Clubhouse A is the building nearest the street corner.

Holiday City Amateur Radio Club

Toms River, New Jersey

Web Site www.hcarc.us

| | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| President | Doug Poray | KC2TZC | 732-928-2316 |
| Vice President | Steve Jackson | N2WLH | 732-255-7916 |
| Secretary | John Perry | KD2NDY | 732-349-2705 |
| Treasurer | Larry Puccio | K2QDY | 732-349-2950 |
| Executive Board | Carl Lee | W2PTZ | 732-575-7558 |
| Executive Board | John Roberts | KQ4WR | 732-966 4665 |
| W2HC Trustee | Larry Puccio | K2QDY | 732-349-2950 |

Membership is open to all interested persons. Ham license is not required. Dues are \$25.00 per year, payable Jan 1st. Members joining during the year will have the dues prorated. Family membership \$30.00 per family.

Meetings are held at 7:00 pm on the first Thursday of every month except December.

Location: Meeting Room #1 in Holiday City South Clubhouse.

Directions: From either Route 37 W or Davenport Road, take Mule Road to Santiago Drive. Turn into the parking lot from Santiago Drive and park near the pool. Enter Building A (the building nearest the street intersection).

Newsletter: The SKYHOOK is the HCARC's official newsletter, circulation about 75. Original articles and photos are appreciated. Editor is John Roberts, [KQ4WR](#), 732-350-1162.

Broadcasting And Its History*

Radio and television have undergone seismic shifts in the way they produce content and make it available to viewers and listeners since the start of the 20th century. Streaming may have revolutionized the entertainment business, but everyone who binges their favorite television show via a streaming service or listens to music in their car thanks to an app on their phone is in the debt of the pioneers of the broadcasting business who first brought entertainment to the masses in their own homes.

The Early 20th Century*

The person who first brought radio broadcasting to audiences in the United States was [Reginald Fessenden](#), who first experimented with sending out broadcasts with music and vocals back in 1906. The Herrold School in San Jose, California, began experimenting with radio transmissions and call signs in 1909 under the guidance of Charles Herrold, and the Department of Commerce soon decided to regulate radio, a decision that led to radio stations having call letters.

The post-World War I era was a turning point in radio broadcasting history. During the war, only a select group of organizations were permitted to continue working on radio transmitters and receivers. Westinghouse made great strides during this time, and during the postwar era, many radio stations were founded, several of which were started by local newspapers. [Pittsburgh's KDKA](#) claims to have been the first fully functional radio station in the U.S., though this has been disputed.

Since stations quickly started accepting paying advertisers, the United States never imposed license fees for radios the way other countries did. The Radio Act of 1927 established the Federal Radio Commission, which a few years later was renamed the Federal Communications Commission, or FCC. The FCC continues to regulate and oversee broadcast stations and the content they air to this day.

Within a decade, [by 1931, most households in the United States owned a radio](#). A few years later, in 1934, independent radio stations banded together for the first time to create a system for sharing syndicated content. The FCC then declared that NBC, which at the time

was strictly a radio network, must sell its Blue Network division. The Supreme Court upheld this decision in 1943, stating that the scarcity of radio waves meant that the FCC was correct in taking action to prevent any one company from controlling too much of the spectrum. The Blue Network eventually became ABC. CBS was also operating as a radio broadcasting network by this point. Many of the radio networks were airing serialized soap operas in the afternoons. The first soap opera was created by a [Chicago](#) radio station in 1930. The genre earned its name because [Procter & Gamble](#) was a major sponsor of several shows, and in time, the company actually produced its own soap operas as well. Only one radio soap opera, *Guiding Light*, successfully transitioned from radio to broadcast television. In fact, [Guiding Light](#) aired on CBS until the fall of 2009 and was the last of the Procter & Gamble soap operas.

World War II, The Post-War Era, And The Arrival Of Television*

During the 1930s, scientists and the broadcast industry started heavily experimenting with television. Much like World War I delayed radio for a few years, World War II slowed the progress of introducing television to the masses. But by 1946, ABC, CBS, NBC, and the DuMont network were all regularly broadcasting television content. [DuMont](#) stopped broadcasting during the 1950s; 30 years later, many former DuMont stations became the first stations of the Fox Network.

Radio was still going strong, though. During World War II, radio proved its value in being able to quickly transmit information to the entire country at the same time. For example, the attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941 was reported to the entire country nearly at the same time. Before radio, people would only learn about breaking news when their local newspaper put out its next edition. Radio soap operas and dramas, including familiar names like *Perry Mason*, were far more popular than anything offered on television, in large part because there was still so much more content on the radio and because far more households owned radios than televisions. In 1950, [only 9% of households](#) owned a television. But just four years later, in 1954, almost 56% of households had a television. By 1962, 90% of households owned a television. One reason television sales skyrocketed was the breakout popularity of network programs like *I Love Lucy*.

The 1950s saw the meteoric rise of television broadcasting and the related fall of radio broadcasting. The [last network radio drama](#) went off the air in 1962, the same year when television ownership hit 90% for the first time ever. The next great innovation in broadcasting occurred when CBS started broadcasting color television signals in 1951. However, another war, the Korean War, meant that progress in color broadcasting was paused until the conflict ceased. RCA started selling color television sets in 1954 after another color television broadcasting system was approved by the FCC in 1953. The Tournament of Roses Parade, which aired on Jan. 1, 1954, was the first coast-to-coast color television broadcast. However, the cost and complexity of filming and broadcasting shows in color meant that networks were slow to move to an all-color lineup. Several shows, like [Gunsmoke](#), began airing in black and white despite the existence of newer technology. It wasn't until *Gunsmoke's* 12th season, which started airing in the fall of 1966, that the show moved to airing episodes in color. Daytime television was even slower to make the transition. For example, ABC's [Dark Shadows](#) premiered in 1966 in black and white. It wasn't until 1967 that the soap switched to color, and it was the first ABC soap to do so. Other shows, however, began airing in color earlier. For instance, [Bonanza](#), which premiered in 1959, was only ever filmed and aired in color.

Broadcast Supremacy And The Rise Of Viewing Options*

The final episode of the hit television show *M.A.S.H.* aired in 1983, and [more than 100 million viewers](#) tuned in to CBS to watch their favorite Korean War medics say goodbye; this would be the most-watched TV episode of all time. Twenty-one years later, *Friends*, which had been the defining sitcom of its era, only drew a little more than 52 million viewers. When the 21st-century sitcom phenomenon *The Big Bang Theory* aired its [final episode](#) in 2019, slightly less than 18 million viewers tuned in. What happened? Quite simply, the rise of options. *M.A.S.H.* aired during the infancy of cable television. Until that point, the only television content viewers had available was what was aired by the major networks and independent stations like Chicago's WGN and [Atlanta's TBS](#). [Cable](#) meant that over the course of about a decade, people's choices exploded. That impacted the number of people viewing *Friends*. By the time *The Big Bang Theory* went off the

air, cable and broadcast networks were also competing for viewers against streaming services like Netflix and Hulu. Radio also lost listeners as satellite radio put up stiff competition and then apps like Spotify and Apple Music began dominating the market.

The Business Of Broadcasting*

Broadcast networks depend on advertising dollars to fund their [business](#). Shows with bigger audiences command more money for their advertising slots, and it's because of this that ratings for television and radio are carefully tracked. Sports, especially events like the Super Bowl, still draw large audiences and allow broadcasters to charge heavily for each [commercial](#). However, recently, networks have turned to new streams of revenue, like product placement within shows and running their own subscription-based streaming apps to monetize their vaults of programming, in an effort to continue to be fiscally viable in a changing entertainment landscape.

*Credits

The preceding articles about broadcast radio are from "Business Studies: Broadcasting and its History", on the Internet as:

<https://wyomingllcattorney.com/Blog/Business-Studies-Broadcasting-History>

A Free Ham Radio Library

Michael Carson KC2OQF called my attention to a tremendous source of useful information. Stuff like data in old issues of CallBook and equipment manuals.

Such data is best viewed on a desktop computer, but give it a try.

For example, I easily found my old callsign listing in the Fall 1952 issue Radio Amateur Callbook.

The website is:

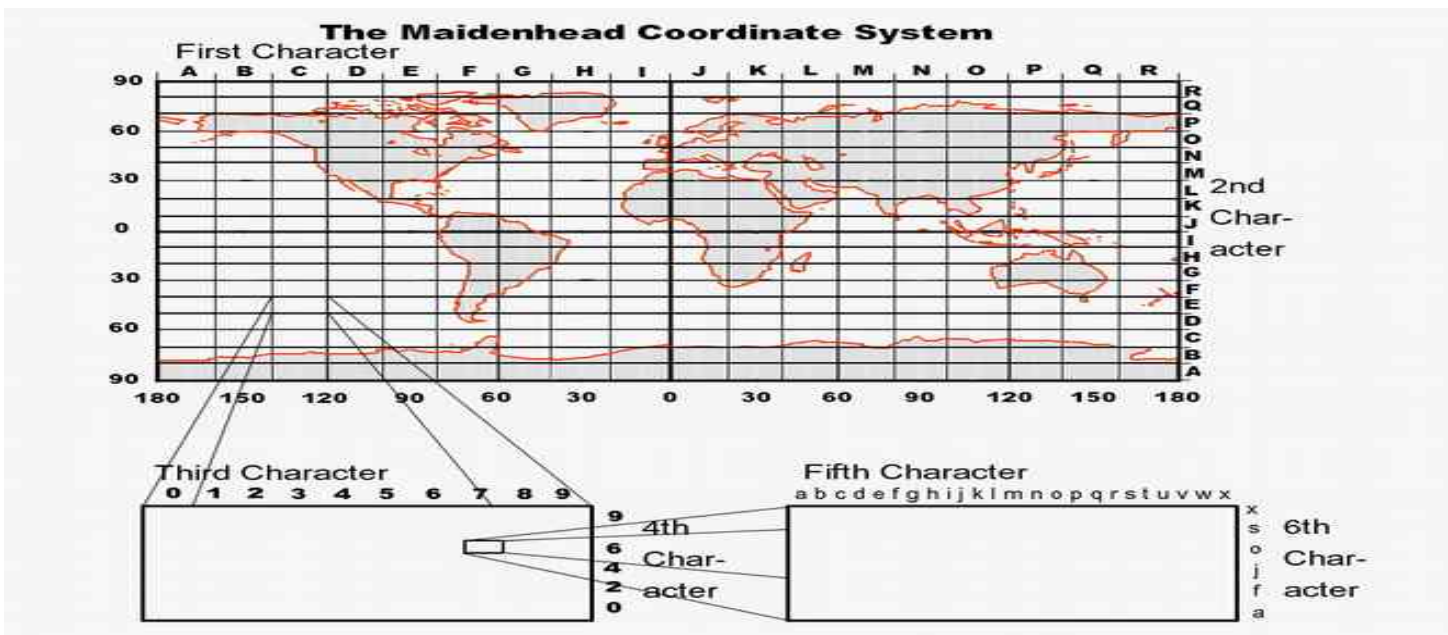
<https://archive.org/details/dlarc>

-John Roberts KQ4WR

SKYHOOK editor.

Larry Pucciio K2QDY Worked:

| DATE | TIME | FREQ | MODE | CALL | ENTITY | LOC | MILES | DIR |
|-----------|-------|--------|------|-----------|---------------------|----------------|-------|-----|
| 1/21/2023 | 15:30 | 28.036 | CW | HG9W | Hungary | Call not found | | |
| 1/21/2023 | 17:47 | 28.390 | SSB | MM0TFU | Scotland | I075qh | 3260 | NE |
| 1/21/2023 | 17:57 | 28.424 | SSB | HZ1WRTC | Saudi Arabia | LL34ir | 6577 | NE |
| 1/23/2023 | 23:53 | 28.408 | SSB | JA1XEC | Japan | PM86tf | 6800 | NNW |
| 1/27/2023 | 16:50 | 28.013 | CW | DL4QB | Germany | JO31qs | 3802 | NE |
| 1/27/2023 | 19:23 | 28.028 | CW | ZL6WRTC | New Zealand | RE78kp | 8919 | WSW |
| 1/28/2023 | 22:13 | 1.827 | CW | N1LN | CHAPEL HILL, NC | FM05jw | 388 | SW |
| 1/28/2023 | 22:15 | 1.812 | CW | NA8V | MI | EN83ob | 491 | WNW |
| 1/29/2023 | 00:14 | 7.004 | CW | VU2GSM | India | MK82tw | 8365 | NNE |
| 1/30/2023 | 19:49 | 18.086 | CW | 7P8WW | Lesotho | KG30wg | 8107 | ESE |
| 2/01/2023 | 02:35 | 3.540 | CW | KC2IGE | MASSAPEQUA PARK, NY | FN30gp | 63 | NE |
| 2/01/2023 | 22:00 | 28.045 | CW | KL7AC | Alaska | BP64is | 3280 | NNW |
| 2/01/2023 | 22:16 | 28.019 | CW | JM70LW | Japan | QM07fo | 6648 | NNW |
| 2/02/2023 | 00:10 | 07.010 | CW | CT1ZQ | Portugal | IN50vc | 3410 | ENE |
| 2/02/2023 | 00:16 | 28.026 | CW | BA5AD | China | PM00is | 7461 | NNW |
| 2/02/2023 | 21:36 | 28.015 | CW | CX5FK | Uruguay | GF15bn | 5248 | SSE |
| 2/02/2023 | 21:42 | 28.030 | CW | HI3T | Dominican Republic | FK49tl | 1434 | S |
| 2/05/2023 | 16:46 | 28.004 | CW | 5V22FF | Togo | JJ06of | 5176 | E |
| 2/05/2023 | 21:49 | 28.380 | SSB | KL7TC | FAIRBANKS, Alaska | BP64ev | 3289 | NNW |
| 2/05/2023 | 21:56 | 28.340 | SSB | PY2WDX | Brazil | GG66rk | 4740 | SSE |
| 2/06/2023 | 21:28 | 28.439 | SSB | KP4VOR | Puerto Rico | FK68kl | 1544 | SSE |
| 2/06/2023 | 23:52 | 10.107 | CW | PJ2ND | Curacao | FK52kg | 1939 | S |
| 2/09/2023 | 15:40 | 28.560 | SSB | F6HQP | France | JN25wn | 3912 | NE |
| 2/09/2023 | 15:42 | 28.565 | SSB | ON7LV | Belgium | JO21la | 3724 | NE |
| 2/09/2023 | 15:50 | 28.016 | CW | YL25M | Latvia | KO27aa | 4245 | NE |
| 2/09/2023 | 22:07 | 28.010 | CW | CA40MQ | Chile | FF46rq | 5071 | S |
| 2/10/2023 | 01:31 | 7.005 | CW | VP5/DK6AS | Turks & Caicos Is. | FL41ao | 1276 | S |
| 2/12/2023 | 20:17 | 28.400 | SSB | HI8AT | Dominican Republic | FK48ws | 1485 | S |
| 2/12/2023 | 20:55 | 28.435 | SSB | KP4VOR | Puerto Rico | FK68kl | 1544 | SSE |
| 2/12/2023 | 21:56 | 28.444 | SSB | PY4YY | Brazil | GH49eq | 3765 | SSE |



Some DX Opportunities

Callsigns shown in alphanumeric order

Italics if DX > 6000mi

Mode codes: 8 = JT8, C = CW, D = Digital, J = JP4, P = PSK31, R = RTTY, S = SSB, T = SSTV.

Bands: "Low" usually means 160, 80 & 40m.

Many thanks to Bill Feidt NG3K for ADX0. Also to Wikipedia, Google Maps, the ARRL, the RSGB, DX World, The Daily DX & QRZ.com for the data.

| START <small>A</small> | FINISH <small>B</small> | ENTITY & Ranking <small>C</small> | PFX <small>D</small> | CALLSIGN <small>E</small> | IOTA <small>F</small> | BANDS <small>G</small> | MODES <small>H</small> | QSL via <small>I</small> | LOC <small>J</small> | MILES <small>K</small> | DIR <small>L</small> | INFO by <small>M</small> | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| 2023 Feb24 | 2023 Mar05 | Agalega & St Bran | 3B7M | 3B7M | AF-015 | 160-6m | C S 8 R | LoTW | LH89gp | 8810 | ENE | TDDX | |
| 2023 Jan20 | 2023 Mar03 | Timor Leste | 4W | 4W/JH2EUV | OC-148 | 80-10m | 8 | LoTW | PI09ma | 9583 | NNW | DXW.Net | |
| 2023 Feb27 | 2023 Mar07 | San Andres & Prov | 5J | 5J0EA | NA-049 | 80-10m | | W4GDV | EK93hi | 1890 | SSW | DXW.net | |
| 2023 Feb27 | 2023 Mar07 | San Andres & Prov | 5K | 5K0VT | NA-033 | 80-10m | | W4GDV | EK92eq | 1938 | SSW | DXW.net | |
| 2023 Feb06 | 2023 Mar31 | Senegal | 6W7 | 6W7/ON4AVT | | 80-40m | S C 8 | QOR5 or LoTW | IK14mi | 3865 | E | TDDX | |
| | 2023 Mar31 | Japan | JA | 8J1H90T | AS-007 | | | buro | PM95qi | 6814 | NNW | ARLD048 | |
| 2022 Decem | 2023 Decem | Antarctica | AT4 | AT42I | | | | VU2CRS | J859uf | 8715 | SSE | ARLD055 | |
| 2023 Feb14 | 2023 Mar14 | The Gambia | C5 | C5C | | 80-6m | S C 8 | LoTW F5NVF | IK13uj | 3941 | E | DXW.Net | |
| 2023 Mar20 | 2023 Mar29 | Sable I | CY0S | CY0S | NA-063 | 160-2m | C S 8 R | WA4DAN w/sase | GN03aw | 783 | ENE | DXW.Net | |
| 2022 Jan01 | 2023 Sep30 | Germany | DA | DR45HAAN | | | | DL7DT | J040ic | 3901 | NE | ARLD039 | |
| 2022 Aug20 | 2024 Apr01 | Mayotte #110 | FH | FH4VVK | AF-027 | 80-10m | | F4VVJ | LH27pe | 8346 | E | ARLD033 | |
| | 2023 Aug15 | St Barthelemy | FJ | FJ4WEB | NA-146 | 40-10m | | K2LI0 | FK87ov | 1672 | SSE | ARLD002 | |
| 2023 Mar21 | 2023 Mar28 | Martinique | FM | FM/EA1BP | NA-107 | 80-10m | | S | FK94mq | 1923 | SSE | EA1BP | |
| 2023 Jan15 | 2023 Mar15 | Martinique | FM | FM/F6BWJ | NA-107 | 80-10m | C P R | LoTW F6BWJ | FK94mq | 1923 | SSE | TDDX | |
| | 2024 Sep15 | Wallis & Fortu #88 | FW | FW/F4CIX | OC-054 | 40-10m | S 8 4 | LoTW | AH16vr | 7437 | W | ARLD037 | |
| | 2023 Dec31 | Wallis & Fortuna | FW | FW1JG | OC-054 | | | LoTW F4CIX | AH16vq | 7439 | W | ARLD003 | |
| 2023 Feb15 | 2023 Apr30 | Solomon Is | H4 | H44MS | OC-047 | 80-10m | S 8 | DL2GAC | RI01hp | 8433 | WNW | DXW.Net | |
| 2023 Mar01 | 2023 Mar11 | Galapagos | HD8 | HD8M | SA-004 | 160-6m | C S 8 4 | See Web | EI49uf | 2992 | SSW | TDDX | |
| 2023 Jan01 | 2023 May03 | Haiti | HH | HH75RCH | NA-096 | | | N200 | FK39sa | 1453 | S | ARLD052 | |
| 2023 Mar12 | 2023 Mar19 | Dominican Rep | HI0 | HI0LT | NA-122 | 160-2m | C S R 8 4 | EB7DX | FK48nu | 1473 | S | DXW.Net | |
| 2022 Nov23 | 2023 Mar13 | Honduras | HR5 | HR5/F2JD | | 80-10m | C S R 4 8 | LoTW | EK64np | 1909 | SSW | TDDX | |
| 2022 Nov01 | 2023 Apr02 | Thailand | HS | HS0ZME | | 40-10m | | C | NK92xm | 8797 | N | TDDX | |
| | 2023 Jun01 | Djibouti | J2 | J28HJ | | 80-10m | S 8 | LoTW | LK11mn | 7082 | ENE | ARLD029 | |
| 2023 Mar09 | 2023 Mar24 | Ogasawara | JD1 | JD1B0I | AS-031 | 160-6m | C S R 8 4 | J1IIEI dir | QL17rd | 7209 | NW | TDDX | |
| 2023 Mar09 | 2023 Mar24 | Ogasawara | JD1 | JD1B0N | AS-031 | 160-6m | C S R 8 4 | JA1UII dir | QL17rd | 7209 | NW | TDDX | |
| 2023 Jan24 | 2023 Mar07 | Japan | JI3 | JI3DST/6 | AS-079 | 160-6m | C S R F | JI3DST dir | PL24pt | 7792 | NNW | ARLD003 | |
| 2023 Jan24 | 2023 Mar07 | Japan | JI3 | JI3DST/P | AS-079 | 160-6m | 8 | JI3DST dir | PL24pt | 7792 | NNW | ARLD003 | |
| 2023 Jan24 | 2023 Mar07 | Japan | JJ5 | JJ5RBH/6 | AS-079 | 160-6m | C S R F | JI3DST dir | PL24pt | 7792 | NNW | ARLD003 | |
| 2023 Jan24 | 2023 Mar07 | Japan | JJ5 | JJ5RBH/P | AS-079 | 160-6m | 8 | JI3DST dir | PL24pt | 7792 | NNW | ARLD003 | |
| 2023 Jan24 | 2023 Mar07 | Japan | JR8 | JR8YLY/6 | AS-079 | 160-6m | C S R F | JI3DST dir | PL24pt | 7792 | NNW | ARLD003 | |
| 2023 Jan24 | 2023 Mar07 | Japan | JR8 | JR8YLY/P | AS-079 | 160-6m | 8 | JI3DST dir | PL24pt | 7792 | NNW | ARLD003 | |
| 2023 Jan24 | 2023 Mar07 | Japan | JS6 | JS6RRR/6 | AS-079 | 160-6m | C S R F | JI3DST dir | PL24pt | 7792 | NNW | ARLD003 | |
| 2023 Jan24 | 2023 Mar07 | Japan | JS6 | JS6RRR/P | AS-079 | 160-6m | 8 | JI3DST dir | PL24pt | 7792 | NNW | ARLD003 | |
| | 2023 Apr28 | Guam | KH2 | N7JVJ/KH2 | OC-026 | 40-10m | (QRP) S 8 | opr instr | QK23jm | 7977 | NW | ARLD003 | |
| | 2023 Mar28 | Montserrat | VP2M | P2MDX | NA-103 | 80,40,30m | C S | WA2APF | FK86vs | 1758 | SSE | ARLD002 | |
| 2023 Feb20 | 2023 Mar03 | Curacao | PJ2 | PJ2/AA1M | SA-044 | 80-10m | | LoTW AA1M | FK52md | 1950 | S | TDDX | |
| 2023 Mar04 | 2023 Mar22 | Curacao | PJ2 | PJ2/DK50N | SA-099 | 160-6m | S C 4 8 R | LoTW DK50N | FK52nc | 1953 | S | DK50N | |
| 2023 Feb20 | 2023 Mar03 | Curacao | PJ2 | PJ2/W1SR | SA-044 | 80-10m | | LoTW W1SR | FK52md | 1950 | S | TDDX | |
| 2023 Feb20 | 2023 Mar03 | Curacao | PJ2 | PJ2/W1USN | SA-044 | 80-10m | | LoTW W1USN | FK52md | 1950 | S | TDDX | |
| 2023 Mar28 | 2023 Apr04 | Saba & St Eus | PJ5 | PJ5/W5JON | NA-145 | 80-6m | S 8 | LoTW | FK87ml | 1694 | SSE | W5JON | |
| 2023 Mar01 | 2023 Mar08 | Sint Maarten | PJ7 | PJ7/KC9EE | NA-105 | 40-10m | C 8 4 | LoTW KC9EE | FK881b | 1655 | SSE | TDDX | |
| 2023 Mar04 | 2023 Apr01 | Sint Martin | PJ7 | PJ7AA | NA-105 | 80-10m | C S 8 | LoTW AA9A dir | FK88ka | 1656 | SSE | TDDX | |
| | 2024 March | Antarctica | Anta | RN10N | AN-016 | | C S D | RI1ANC | 0B31km | 9782 | S | ARLD052 | |
| | 2023 Mar31 | Antarctica | Anta | RZ3EC | AN-016 | | C S D | RI30ANT | 0B31km | 9782 | S | ARLD052 | |
| 2023 Feb24 | 2023 Mar02 | Palau | T8 | T88CH | OC-009 | 80-10m | 8 c s | JF6CHA | PJ77fi | 8695 | NW | EA1CS | |
| 2023 Feb24 | 2023 Mar02 | Palau | T8 | T88UW | OC-009 | 80-10m | 8 c s | JH7IPR LoTW | PJ77fi | 8695 | NW | EA1CS | |
| | 2023 Dec31 | Turkey | TC | TC100TA | | | | burough | KM69kv | 5267 | NE | ARLD003 | |
| | 2023 Dec31 | Turkey | TC | TC100TC | | | | burough | KM69kw | 5265 | NE | ARLD003 | |
| | 2023 Dec31 | Turkey | TC | TC100TR | | | | burough | KM69kv | 5267 | NE | ARLD003 | |
| | 2023 Dec31 | Turkey | TC | TC100YEAR | | | | burough | KM69kv | 5267 | NE | ARLD003 | |
| 2022 Dec29 | 2023 Mar15 | Gabon | TR | TR8CR | | 30-10m | C | F8EN B/d | JJ40nj | 5871 | E | TDDX | |
| 2023 Mar24 | 2023 Apr02 | Antigua & Barbuda | V2 | V26EI | NA-100 | 80-10m | C S D | M00X0 | FK97cc | 1748 | SSE | DXW.Net | |
| 2023 Mar02 | 2023 Mar05 | Anadaman Is | VU4 | VU4T | AS-001 | 40-10m | C s | LoTW | NK31ho | 8674 | NNE | DXW.net | |
| 2023 Feb15 | 2023 Mar11 | Belize | V31 | V31DJ | | 160-10m | C | LoTW or W0CP | EK57ox | 1750 | SW | 425DXN | |
| 2023 Feb15 | 2023 Mar11 | Belize | V31 | V31DK | | 160-10m | S | LoTW or K0ZF | EK57ox | 1750 | SW | 425DXN | |
| | 2023 March | Belize | V3 | V31TX | NA-073 | | | DJ5QW | EK56ox | 1812 | SSW | ARLD051 | |
| 2023 Mar19 | 2023 Apr01 | St Kitts & Nevia | V4 | V4/N4RF | NA-104 | 160-10m | C s 8 | N4RF | FK87pf | 1717 | SSE | DXW.Net | |
| | 2023 March | Few years | V8 | V85NPV | | | | LoTW | OJ74fl | 9322 | NNW | ARLD046 | |
| 2023 Mar17 | 2023 Mar31 | Norfolk I | VK9 | VK9NT | OC-005 | 160-6m | C SD 8 | LoTW or M00X0 | RG30xx | 8892 | W | 425DXN | |
| 2022 Oct15 | 2023 Apr30 | Willis Island | VK9w | VK9WX | OC-007 | 20m 40-10m | S | VK4WVW | QH53av | 9323 | WNW | ARLD049 | |
| 2023 Mar23 | 2023 Apr02 | Montserrat | VP2 | VP2MEI | ? | 160-10m | S C D | M00X0 | FK86vq | 1764 | SSE | DXW.Net | |
| 2023 Mar08 | 2023 Mar22 | Turks & Caicos | VP5 | VP5/N9EAS | NA-003 | 80-10m | S c | ClubLog/LoTW | FL41kl | 1291 | S | TDDX | |
| | 2024 | Indonesia | YB | YB8QT | OC-210 | 80-10m | | D S | IK2DUW | PJ211b | 9366 | NNW | ARLD048 |
| | 2023 Mar05 | Indonesia | YB | YB9/ON6HX | OC-150 | 80-10m | | N06HX | PI81ek | 10177 | NNW | ARLD007 | |
| | 2023 Jun30 | Romania | YO | YR1400VT | | | | YR1400VT | KN34bk | 4801 | NE | ARLD051 | |
| 2022 Decem | 2023 Decem | Albania | ZA | ZA15K | | 40, 20m | | oper instr | JN90sr | 4675 | NE | ARLD050 | |

| March | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|---|---|--|--------|----------|
| Sunday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday |
| | | | 1 7:30 ARES Dig net 145.170, 8:30 ARES Voice 449.825 | 2 HCARC Meeting 7:00PM | 3 | 4 |
| | Chinese Buffet March 1st See page 1 | | | | | |
| 5 | 6 | 7 License Exams 6:30 Tomorrow by appointment See Page 3 | 8 7:30 ARES Dig net 449.825, 8:30 ARES Voice 145.170 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 7:30 ARES Dig net 145.170, 8:30 ARES Voice 449.825 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 7:30 ARES Dig net 449.825, 8:30 ARES Voice 145.170 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | |

A Thank You To Our Authors

To Doug Poray, Steve Jackson, John Perry, Larry Puccio,
Carl Lee, and Bob Murdock, Thank You.