

The Hertzian Herald



August 2026 • Volume 50, Issue 8 • Monroe, Michigan, U.S.A.

D Fritz Bitz:

Summer has been a little more laid back than June and I am starting to get a few things done around the house. I'm trying to clean out the barn so I can get a couple of projects in there to work on. I have a utility trailer that needs a new deck and a small boat that needs a transom and a couple of new seats. The trailer needs to get done right away so I can haul the junk out of the barn but the boat sounds like a winter project to me.



As I write this, I am 400 miles from home in the UP of Michigan. It's blueberry season and my wife loves to pick fresh blueberries for muffins, pancakes and other goodies. While she is picking blueberries (which by the way is in the middle of nowhere) I hook up my HF rig and throw a mag mount on the roof and make some contacts. My noise level at home is always between 7 and 9 but up here it is zero. I can make contacts up here that I would never even hear at home.

I have made contacts in the UP with just 100 watts and a magnetic mount antenna to Italy, Ireland and a couple of countries in South America that I would have never made at home. I have been wanting to play with my system at home to see if I can find out where the noise is coming from but have not yet. It's easier to come to the UP. And I don't have to work on by barn up here.

So, until next month, 73.

See you at the meeting.
Don Fritz, N8BZN

August MCRCA Program

When you began in ham radio do you remember using the Simpson 260 analog Volt-ohm-milliammeter (VOM)? The Simpson 260 was THE Meter to use.

It was on almost every service bench in every radio and TV shop across the country. Engineers and technicians is virtually every plant used one. Every electronics distributor stocked them including their repair parts.

Yet, where are they today? Are they still here?

The Simpson Story will be presented at the August club meeting. See you there.

<http://mcrca.org/>

[www.facebook.com/
groups/
1643856795878368/](http://www.facebook.com/groups/1643856795878368/)

Club Officers

PRESIDENT

Don Fritz N8BZN
donfritz56@gmail.com

VICE PRESIDENT

Mike Karmol N8KUF
mkarmol@bex.net

SECRETARY

Brenda VanDaele KB8KQC
ka8ebi@yahoo.com

TREASURER

Fred VanDaele
ka8ebi@yahoo.com

DIRECTOR

Ron Duvall
ronaldduvall3@gmail.com

DIRECTOR

Aaron Liske KE8PUN
aaron.liske@gmail.com

DIRECTOR

STATION TRUSTEE
Wes Busdiecker KC8SKP
busdiecw@netscape.net

Inside This Issue

Minutes	2
FT8 is a Fad	3
VHF POTA	4
VHF POTA	5
Tech Trivia K8JWR	6
Crossword Puzzle	7

MCRCA Meeting Minutes for July 16, 2026

Meeting called to order at 7:30 pm, by Mike N8KUF.

Pledge of Allegiance

Introductions: One new member, one upgrade and one guests.

MINUTES: Motion by Paul W8PI, supported by Keith KJ8H, to approve as written in the Herald. Approved.

TREASURER REPORT: Not available.

DX REPORT: Tom KG8P,

CONTESTING: Paul W8PI,

TESTING: Paul - Next session - Sat. August 15, 2026. **Appointments Preferred - FRN and email req'd**

CLASSES: Don - Next class - Sat. August 8, 2026 contact Don N8BZN – **Tech class**

HAMFEST: Report in Herald

FIELD DAY: Paul, Field Day 504 CW contacts
 184 Digital contacts
 402 SSB contacts
 Score submitted = 5,191

ARPSC No report

RRRA: Mike N8KUF, all equipment is working

OLD BUSINESS: NEEDED: Christmas Party Coordinator. Barb NM8I volunteered

NEW BUSINESS: Keith KJ8H proposed a letter be sent to Steve Colbert thanking him for the for the hamfest advertisement on TV.

DOOR PRIZE DRAWING: None

50/50: Paul W8PI donated to scholarship fund

ANNOUNCEMENTS: none

PROGRAM: Video on Heathkit, Origin and History

ADJOURNED: 8:27 pm -Paul W8PI

ATTENDANCE: 13

NM8I Barb	K8UMF John
WA8YZB John	KJ8H Keith
N8KUF Mike	KA8PQH Neil
W8PI Paul	KE8RIJ Richard
KF8FYP Ron	KG8P Tom
Jack Nida	KF8GZE Terry Adams
Jill Miller	

Committees**Club Station**

Wes Busdiecker KC8SKP

DX Net

Soon

Field Day

Jeff Breitner KA8NCR

Finance

Paul Trouten W8PI (chair)

Fred VanDaele K8EBI

Dale Williams WA8EFK

HamFest

Fred VanDaele K8EBI

Hertzian Herald

Fred VanDaele K8EBI

Historian

Paul Trouten W8PI

Public Relations

Terry Kolton N8NYP

Scholarship

Fred VanDaele K8EBI

Program Chairman

Dale WA8EFK

dale.wms1@frontier.com

Membership

Terry Kolton N8NYP

n8nyp@arrl.net

Property Custodian

Paul Trouten W8PI

FT8 Is a Fad, and Other Heresies

July 23, 2026 [future](#)

K0NR recently [launched a conversation](#) on his blog about amateur radio licensing in the United States. Bob teaches license classes and he has some ideas about possible tweaks to that structure. I have never taught a license class and consider myself uniquely **unqualified** to jump into his conversation directly even though I have held every amateur radio license available to me through the ages. Novice, Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra class.

Still, I'm no *expert* on where the future of ham licensing should go. I don't disagree with his overall sentiment that the current system of dragging newbies through the desolate land of FM repeaters has become misguided. That hasn't always been the case. When I was a Novice I was perfectly happy with the HF spectrum that enabled for me using a morse code key. Once I joined a local club, however, I had an immediate teenage desire for a sexy handheld to clip on my belt. That was during the 1970's when 2 meter FM repeater traffic was ubiquitous.

Fast-forward fifty years and I admit I haven't used a repeater in at least a decade and I consider dumping the newly licensed onto that strange land more of a punishment than a reward. Just my opinion, sue me if you must.

The problem, assuming there is one, is that the amateur service has been condensed into just three classes, and incentive licensing remains firmly attached to them. New converts can begin at the "bottom" so to speak, with less strenuous testing, and work their way to all privileges with tougher exams. Having not taken a license exam in decades I really can't say how tough the testing is, but I'm given to believe it remains more difficult to pass the Extra than the Technician test?

Weirdly enough, though the Technician class license today is considered "entry-level", it conveys the most complex of all privileges. After all, a Technician license offers access to microwaves and EME, the highest technical achievement an amateur radio enthusiast can attain. It makes me wonder who were those *featherheads* who concluded long ago that tossing a wire over a tree limb and tapping out Morse code on 40 meters required a more rigorous license test?

But that's the way the whole thing evolved, flaws and all, and something about it just ain't right in 2026. Bob's ideas about making a few fundamental tweaks certainly seem like a good idea, though in this regard I offer a word of caution. These will be unheeded and discarded and my own belief system about such things will be challenged, likely even called "crazy". And that's okay with me. I always tend to run the opposite direction from the *crowd*.

What you must consider is that some of the ideas surfaced in that conversation about improving the currently broken licensing structure are based on FT8. There are those who believe its current runaway popularity should be used to make ham radio more interesting to the unwashed masses. Craft a new beginners license that permits newbies to get on HF and use FT8 and ham radio will be filled to standing room only status, so that thinking goes.

I disagree since I still believe FT8 to be a passing fad. I can't deny its current popularity or the wild-eyed acceptance of ham radio's "*crack*", I simply believe at some point radio enthusiasts will see it for what it is, a vapid exercise in futility and there will be a yearning to return to ham radio as a more social exercise than simply contact collection. I realize there are powerful forces at work to maintain the status quo, but the Universe has been firing off [strong signals](#) that change is afoot.

People are growing weary of too much tech. Digital detox is [trending](#) in the non-radio world though it hasn't entered the ham radio lexicon just yet. Hams are always at least a half decade behind the muggle world. But it's happening. The human [rejection](#) of data centers, AI technology, and social media are just the tip of a newly emerging spear.

I sense a major change in the works that will attempt to return humanity to humans and this won't be good for specific modes like FT8. This will eventually be realized by even the most tech-absorbed radio hams and so it **seems inadvisable** that we would create a new license class based solely or even partly on HF FT8 privileges. How often you use PSK31 today is how often you will use FT8 in the not too distant future.

Recalling the folly of a *repeater class license*, we should tread carefully with any FT8 specific type license creation as the primary hook. Things change with frightening pace in this Second Century of amateur radio.

[ke9v.net](#)

VHF for Parks On The Air?

21 July 2026 by [Bob K0NR](#)

Parks On The Air (POTA) has exploded in popularity, with most of the activity on the HF bands. That makes sense — HF gives you the long-distance contacts and the big pileups. But don't overlook the VHF bands, especially 2m FM. Two meter FM is simple, highly portable, and often an easy way to knock out a few contacts when you're in a park.

VHF works well for [Summits On The Air](#), because you are operating from a summit: [Height Above Average Terrain](#) and all that. You might have that same advantage from some parks but certainly not always.

Here are three VHF scenarios that are common with POTA. These aren't theoretical — they're real-world approaches that you may want to try in the field.

VHF-Only POTA

This scenario is not real common but I have hunted a few activators doing this. Typically, they find a high spot in a park and get on the air with 2m and 70cm FM. The challenge is that you have limited range with VHF and you need to make 10 QSOs to qualify as a POTA activation. Being close to a population center helps.

This approach can be simple and fun. Just toss a dual-band handheld in your pack and head to the park. Or drive your vehicle equipped with a VHF/UHF mobile radio, with more power, to the park. One variation on this is to operate a VHF contest from a park. The VHF contest brings out the activity, and you get to make contacts while portable from a park.

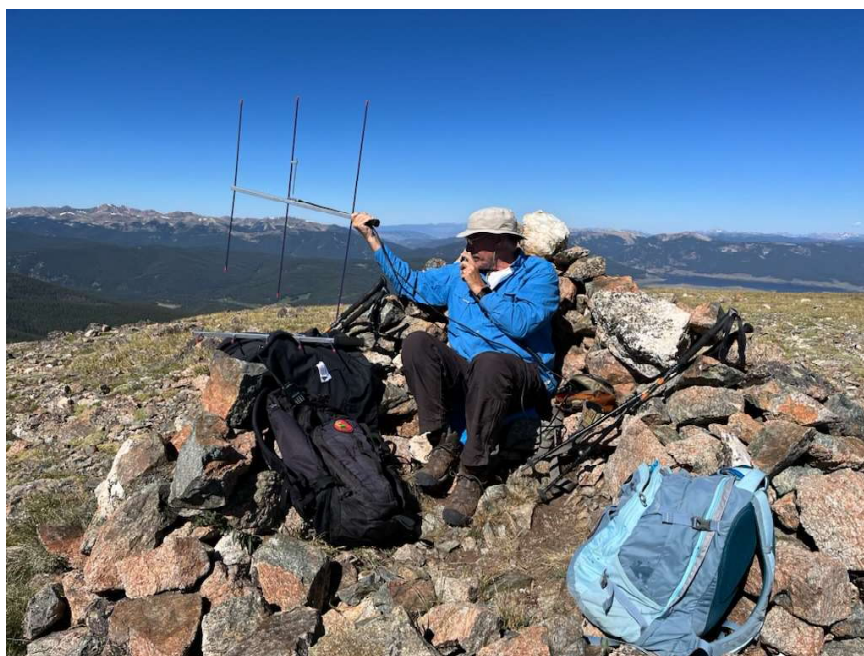
Combining SOTA and POTA

These two programs have significant overlap, so combining them is a great option. Many SOTA summits are located inside POTA parks, so you can get credit for both programs with one activation. VHF works well here because *Height Above Average Terrain* dramatically improves your range.

From a summit you can usually work enough stations on 2m simplex with just a handheld radio. However, see [The Truth About VHF SOTA](#). Four contacts, which need to be with four different stations, will get you the SOTA activator points. The POTA rules require 10 QSOs, but you can count a station each time you work them on a different band/mode pair. Most stations that have 2m FM also have 70cm FM, so that it is easy to double up by asking hunters to change bands. You might be able to extend this idea further. For example, you can count the same station four times by working them on 2m FM, 2m SSB, 70cm FM, and 70cm SSB. It all depends on the gear you and the hunter station have available.

Keep an eye on the activation zone rules. SOTA won't count contacts inside the summit activation zone, while POTA is more flexible

Continued next page



Bob/K0NR sitting down on the job to avoid the wind on Wander Ridge (SOTA W0C/SP-042 + POTA US-4407).

(including park-to-park credit even if you're both in the same park).

I've done many of these combo activations with VHF/UHF gear.

VHF as an Add-on to an HF Activation

You're already in the park with your HF station set up — wire antenna, picnic table, battery, the whole works. Why not grab a handheld and make a few extra contacts on 2 meters? Or use your mobile station to do the same thing.

This is low-effort and often effective. While you're calling CQ on 20m or 40m, just monitor 146.52 MHz on the HT or occasionally throw out a quick "CQ POTA" on 2 meters. You'll often pick up local stations or other activators who are monitoring the simplex frequency.

I've done this many times during HF POTA activations. The HF station is doing the heavy lifting for distance, but the HT gives me quick, easy local contacts with almost zero extra setup. It's especially handy on days when HF conditions are poor.

A Few Operating Tips

- **Frequency:** Start with 146.52 MHz — the national 2m simplex calling frequency. Another good option is the [North America Adventure Frequency \(NAAF\)](#), 146.58 MHz.
- **Repeaters:** Remember that repeater contacts are not allowed. However, you can announce your POTA activation on a repeater and ask for hunters to work you on simplex.
- **Antenna:** The stock rubber duck is okay for very local work, but a better whip (like the [RH-660](#)) or a small handheld Yagi makes a huge difference. Or maybe you want to set up a mast with larger antenna.
- **Power:** Your 5 watt handheld may be sufficient in many cases but running more power always helps, especially for marginal contacts.
- **Mode:** FM simplex is the workhorse. It's what most hams are equipped for and it works reliably.
- **Spotting:** Use the [POTA app](#) or website to let people know you're on VHF.
- **Group activations:** If you're activating a park with a partner or group, it's common (and allowed) to work each other on 2m FM right at the start. Maybe do 70cm while you are at it.

VHF isn't going to replace HF for POTA, but it's an excellent complement — and sometimes the best tool for the job. It's simple, fun, and lowers the barrier to getting out and activating.

Next time you head to a park, throw an HT in the bag. You might just find that 2 meters becomes one of your favorite POTA bands.

73 Bob K0NR



TECH TRIVIA 35 — Unit Men - Part Two

This month we continue our exposition of the people behind the names that have been given to common electrical units.

The capacitor originated in Leyden, The Netherlands, in 1746, and was called the Leyden jar. In form it was a glass jar, partly filled with a conductive liquid, and wrapped with a metal foil on the outside. Static charges were stored in the jar, giving rise to the notion that electricity was a form of fluid. Capacitors in their modern form were developed by battery inventor Alessandro Volta in the 1820s.

Strange then, that the unit of capacitance, the farad, was named for Englishman Michael Faraday, whose work was not mainly in capacitance, but in electromagnetism and induction. Faraday discovered that a force existed on a current carrying wire in a magnetic field — the basis of the electric motor — in 1821. In 1831 he discovered that a constant magnetic field would not induce a current in a coil, but a changing field would — the basis of the transformer.

Faraday kept detailed notebooks covering decades of meticulous experiments in electricity. He did not have the mathematical talent of other researchers, and wrote touching letters begging them to put their results in everyday language so he could incorporate their insights into his experiments.

Joseph Henry (American) had discovered the transformer principle a year earlier than Faraday, but Faraday was the first to publish, so the credit is given to him. Henry developed an electromagnet capable of lifting 750 pounds in 1835. That same year he invented the relay, which contained all the technology needed for the telegraph, but Henry was not interested in pursuing this application. In fact, he readily shared his electrical knowledge with Morse, who was in dire need of it, when Morse was bringing his idea to reality in 1837. Henry also invented the first electric motor, a rocking-arm contraption which he referred to as a toy. The unit of inductance is named after Henry.

James Clerk Maxwell (English) produced the most stunning synthesis in electrical history in 1864 when he brought the results of Ampere, Faraday, Henry, and others together into a single set of equations describing literally all electromagnetic phenomenon. An obscure and non-standard unit of magnetic flux is named for him — a poor tribute to the greatest electrical theorist of the nineteenth century.

One of the predictions of Maxwell's equations was the existence of electromagnetic waves with a velocity equal to the velocity of light, which had already been measured. Heinrich Hertz, a German, actually produced the waves predicted by Maxwell (wavelength about six meters) in 1888. The international designation for cycle-per-second, the hertz (Hz) is named for him. Marconi, in Italy, read of the early death of Hertz, and of his researches, in 1894, and went on to invent wireless telegraphy.

Emile Baudot (French) invented a 5-bit code to represent the letters of the alphabet and other characters in 1875. The unit of data transmission, the baud, is named for him. In a great miscarriage of justice, the inventor of the digital computer (Charles Babbage, 1833) goes unrecognized, with nothing named after him.

Has anyone else been left out in assigning unit names to electrical quantities? Yes, indeed! Benjamin Franklin's researches in electricity predate all others mentioned above. In 1752 he flew a kite into a thunder cloud to prove that lightning is a huge electrostatic discharge. He invented the lightning rod, the first practical success in controlling electricity. He experimented with the lethal effects of electric shock. He invented the terms armature, battery, and condenser. He recognized that electric current was a flow of something, and postulated the positive-to-negative direction. Yet when honors were passed out by the naming of electrical units, Franklin was passed over.

73 de Dan K8JWR

L
A
S
T

M
O
N
T
H

C	Q	S	S		O	L	D	E	N		H	A	L	L
A	S	A	P		N	U	E	V	O		E	L	U	L
Y	L	R	L		A	B	L	E	R		T	A	R	O
		D	U	C	I	E	I	N	T		H	E	S	K
E	D	I	T	O	R						H	A	R	K
W	A	N	T	S		F	E	T			R	O	A	R
E	R	I	E		R	E	A	R	M	S				
S	C	A	R	B	O	R	O	U	G	H	F	A	R	E
					L	E	A	N	E	R		O	R	E
M	A	T	T	E		L	E	D			L	O	R	A
A	C	R	O	S	S						M	E	T	E
R	A	I	N	S	O	N	S	W	A	I	N	S		
T	R	O	N		L	A	T	I	N		O	T	I	S
T	I	D	E		A	N	O	D	E		T	O	N	S
I	D	E	S		R	O	P	E	S		E	R	S	E

by Chris Codella, W2PA

4/10/2008

Encoded

Across

1. Cluster cmd
4. Tribander part
8. *10MHz, with 30-down
14. Grammy category
15. Sushi fish (some may generate RF noise)
16. Especially comfortable place for a DXpedition, say
17. Words of understanding
18. Radiation from a "cloud burner"
19. EP city
20. Early radio construction material
22. Part of IARU (abbr.)
24. 5Z
25. Contender, e.g., for ARRL director
27. Copies
29. 160m luminary Perry
30. Polar explorer, early radio user
31. Early radio noise maker
34. WAS item
36. Charge opposite?
37. Spectrum Defense _____
38. With 40-across, a hint to solving the clues indicated with a *
39. Paddle
40. See 38-across
41. Sky hooks, briefly
42. Some HV paths
43. Young's accounting partner
44. Relative of cap. and ind.
45. Bumpkin
46. Wire, from 44-across, say
47. Simple
48. Conclusion
51. Monastery head

54. RF effect
 56. Fly high
 57. Flying high
 59. Used to stabilize a crystal
 61. Owed
 62. VHF antenna measurers?
 63. 59-across product
 64. Before, in verse
 65. *7MHz, with 30-down
 66. Some service hams
 67. Band condition influencer
- Down**
1. *21MHz, with 50-down
 2. Internet cry?
 3. What's needed after barefoot tower climbing?
 4. Doubled, it's a "net"
 5. "Recent Equipment"

6. 50's Collins
7. "Hey ... over here!"
8. Crumb
9. Stank
10. Blown resistor remnants
11. Norse goddess of fate
12. *3.5MHz, with 30-down
13. I-land island peak
21. Mimeographs
23. E, F and others
26. ____-do-well
28. Prefix with -selector
30. *
31. Microwave parts
32. Some gates
33. W6 summer time
34. Kind of tissue
35. Nearly always 9

36. Electromagnetic, and others
37. Coulombs per volt
40. "It's ____ real!"
42. Ether
45. Prefix with -geneous
46. Amplifier type
47. Place to stay at the Hamvention, possibly
48. Libya
49. C2
50. *See 1-down
51. Ethereal
52. *5.4MHz, with 30-down
53. Kind of joint
55. One V per mA
58. UA 73
60. Tfc. org.

1	2	3		4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11	12	13
14				15					16					
17				18					19					
20			21		22			23		24				
25				26				27	28					
		29					30					31	32	33
34	35					36					37			
38						39				40				
41					42					43				
44				45					46					
			47					48					49	50
51	52	53				54	55				56			
57					58		59			60		61		
62							63					64		
65							66					67		

MCRCA Dues run from January 1st to December 31st.
Please check your name on the sheet below to see where you stand.
You can fill out the form on the next page to pay your dues.

June 18, 2026

Call	Name	Exp date	Call	Name	Exp date
KE8PUN	Aaron Liske	2025	KJ8H	Keith Hutchinson	2026
NM8I	Barbara Wilson	2026	KE8LRD	Ken Grooms	2024
W8WJG	Bill Grimm	2026	KE8BYC	Lance Charter	2020
KE8TPU	Bill Mercer	2022	KE8OTG	Larry Lenhart	2023
KB8KQC	Brenda VanDaele	2026	KE8QGU	Madonna Burkit	2024
KF8AOL	Bob Morrison	2026	W8MCW	Mark Wheeler	2027
WB8GUN	Bob Van Klengeren	2026	KE8UWZ	Mike Courington	2024
KE8WYY	Brian Paules	2026	KE8TYC	Mike Isbell	2022
KF8DKD	Caleb Cameron	2026	N8KUF	Mike Karmol	2026
WA8EFK	Dale Williams	2026	KF8FXU	Mike Ebbs	2026
KC8BUD	Daniel Bain	2024	KA8PQH	Neil Remaklus	2026
KB8AQJ	Dan Kay	2025	KF8AYH	Omar Metwally	2025
	Nancy Kay	2025	W8PI	Paul Trouten	2026
AC8SI	Dave Buchko	2026	KC8AZZ	Peter Forgacs	2027
W8IIE	Dave Benoit	2023	KC8CCR	Debbie Forgacs	2027
KF8DRN	Dave Grassley	2026	KE8YQE	Phil Bardoni	2025
K8EKG	David Hatfield	2024	W8NBS	Randy Meyer	2022
KE8RXC	Debbie Bardoni	2022	N9PWL	Rick Durham	2027
KF8DZD	Delmer Taylor	2026	KE8RIJ	Rich Spackey	2027
KE8ZAR	Dennis Hulvey	2026	KE8UNH	Rick Wykle	2022
N8BZN	Donald Fritz	2026	KD8ZUI	Rob Howe	2026
KF8CCH	Doug Orr	2027	K8HV	Robert Lawrence	2022
K8OF	Doug Wherry	2026	KE8OSX	Ron Duvall	2027
WS8Y	Ed Keller Jr	2023	KF8FYP	Ron Guyer	2026
KC8RQK	Fred Kinsey	2025	KE8CQO	Ron Hills	2025
K8EBI	Fred VanDaele	2026	KD8ZNZ	Rodney Haddix	2026
KS8G	Gaylord Knauss	2026	WO0O	Russ DeCrease	2025
KB8OSU	George Low	2026	KD8HYS	Sandra Burr	2026
KE8VLQ	Gregory Milatz	2026	W8SMB	Scott Burkey	2026
KE8VTT	Isaac Burkey	2026	WA8PYL	Scott Retzlaff	2026
N8ZLQ	Jim Boutain	2029	KE8MFY	Steve Orlowski	2026
WD8NWF	James Toomey	2026	N8NYP	Terry Kolton	2029
KN8CR	Jeff Breitner	2026	KD8KHX	Tim Long	2026
K8OLV	Jeff Giles	2026	N8OSC	Tom Cooper	2024
K9JP	Jeff Peters	2027	KE8UDH	Tom Hughey	2022
W8HEJ	Joe Hays	2026	KE8KNZ	Tom Imlach	2022
N8RWI	John Bills	2027	KG8P	Tom Jenkins	2026
N8DXR	John Copeland	2026	KE8NSU	Tony Griffin	2027
K8UMF	John Miller	2026	KF8BKN	Trafton Davis	2026
WA8YZB	John Turner	2027	KC8SKP	Wes Busdiecker	2027
			N8MWQ	Woody Kirkman	2023

Monroe County Radio Communication Association

Membership Application Form

Time to renew your membership, or to become a new member? Here's the perfect opportunity to do either. Just fill out this form and turn it in, along with your annual dues (see form for amount due) at the next general membership meeting OR mail it in to us at the address shown at the bottom of the form.

Membership has its privileges!

Here are just a few:

...an email subscription to the Hertzian Herald

...an opportunity to do community service through club-sponsored events

...lots of fun activities like Hamfest, Field Day, Fox Hunting and more

...a network of incredibly helpful, friendly, knowledgeable people who share your enthusiasm for amateur radio

And that's just the beginning. As a member, you'll have opportunities to present your ideas, as well. So fill out the form below and get started

NEW MEMBERS and Renewals: \$10.00 for the calendar year. Additional family members \$ 5.00 each

() New Member () Renewal () Address change DATE _____

CALLSIGN _____ LICENSE CLASS _____ LICENSE EXP DATE _____

NAME: _____

(LAST, FIRST, MI)

(Family:) Name: _____ Call _____ Name _____ Call _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Home phone: _____ Cell: _____

E-mail Address _____

Comments, Questions or Ideas for Programs: _____

If you wish to submit this form by mail, please remit it, as well as a check for the amount specified to the MCRCRA to the following address:

Monroe County Radio Comm Assoc
4 Carl Drive
Monroe, MI 48162

Amateur Radio Examinations Monroe, MI

Monroe County Radio Communications Association Amateur Radio examinations are held the 3rd Saturday of every even numbered month at:

American Red Cross Chapter Bldg.
1645 North Dixie Highway
Monroe, MI 48161

Registrations preferred
Call for information.
email address and FRN required

2026 Schedule:

February 21	April 18
June 20	August 15
October 17	December 19

TESTING BEGINS PROMPTLY AT 9:00 AM

Applicants are expected to have all forms filled out and be ready to take tests at that time. Coffee and doughnuts are available at 8:30 AM. For more information or to make reservations, call Paul Trouten - W8PI at 734-854-2224

Join us at the next meeting

August 20th 7:30 pm
American Red Cross Chapter Bldg.
1645 North Dixie Highway
Monroe, MI 48162

Local Net

ARPSC Net - Every Monday evening on '72-Monroe
(146.72 Mhz) starting at 8:00pm.

ARPSC Meeting first Thursday of every month at the
EMD office on Raisinville Rd.. 7:00 PM

One Day Bi-Monthly Technician classes

Next class will be October 10th, 2026.

The Monroe County Radio Communications Association (MCRCA) is offering a one-day Amateur Radio course for the **Technician** class license in April. The class will run from 8:30 AM to 4:00 PM on the **second Saturday of every even numbered month**. The cost is \$10 and includes lunch, snacks and beverages. The test will be conducted immediately following the class and has a separate fee of \$14. These classes will be held at the Red Cross building, 1645 N Dixie Hwy, Monroe, MI 48162.

There is a maximum class size of 10 people on a first come first served basis and you should sign up no later than 1 week before the class. All study material and testing paperwork will be provided at the time you sign up and you should plan on doing some pre-class studying to make things easier in the class.

If you are interested in becoming a Ham Radio Operator, please call or email me to get signed up for the next class.

N8BZN Don Fritz / (419) 345-4495 after 6PM / Donfritz56@gmail.com

New MCRCA Members

Please welcome recent new member to the club.