

The

May 2025



NARA Newsletter





President's Message - Randy VE7FAA

The first of three in-person NARA general meetings this year took place in April. The meeting was well attended, with Jack and myself running through electrical regulations focused primarily on batteries, antennas, and solar power. The mid-meeting coffee break was a welcome chance to chat to other members in a relaxed atmosphere. The April meeting was a very welcome change over seeing a group of faces on a computer screen. In May David VA7DXX and Jack VE7GDE will discuss amateur radio contesting, with a PowerPoint presentation called 'Contesting 101.'

I also want to draw your attention to the new NARA Privacy Policy, which was recently adopted by the NARA executive. The Privacy Policy is a requirement of the provincial Personal Information Protection Act and is there to protect the privacy of any personal information you provide to NARA. Thank you to several NARA members who drafted and checked the policy document.

Things are gradually falling into place for several events: the NVIS propagation tests on May 31; the MIVA bike race on June 15; Field Day which will be held at Sunnus Farm over the weekend of June 28-29; the Canada Day contest on July 1, a special time indeed to celebrate everything about Canada; and the Bathtub Race on July 27. Suddenly it seems that all these events supported by NARA are rapidly approaching. NARA members have already started to receive details of these events by email. Of course, NARA relies on your support. All these events represent an opportunity to learn something new and I hope that every member will consider volunteering.

Also a reminder that Jack's NVIS group is looking for operators for the NVIS propagation test on May 31. If you are available please contact Jack at ve7gde@gmail.com.

Island Events	Date	By
General Meeting 	May 14 @ 7pm	NARA
NARA NVIS Tests	May 31	NARA
General Meeting 	June 11 @ 7 pm	NARA
Bike Race (MIVA)	June 15	MIVA
Field Day (ARRL)	June 28-29	NARA
Canada Day Contest	July 1	NARA
Nanaimo Bathtub Race	July 27	RNBS
NIARS Campout	August 16-24	NIARS
Canada Winter Contest	December	NARA

A special thank you to those members who make all these events happen and to the members who volunteer to take part.

NARA's May General Meeting

Date: Wednesday, May 14, at 7 pm.

Venue: 808 Wing at 719 Nanaimo Lakes Road.

Program: General meeting, coffee break, presentation 'Contesting – 101' by David VA7DXX and Jack VE7GDE.

NARA Membership Cards: Cards will be given to those in attendance who have not already received one.



Members relaxing at the April general meeting coffee break.

NARA Upcoming Summer Events

NARA summer events include the following:

NVIS Propagation Tests: May 31 – email Jack if you can assist at ve7gde@gmail.com

MIVA Bike Race: June 15
Please volunteer via info@ve7na.ca

ARRL Field Day: June 28-29
Please volunteer via info@ve7na.ca

Canada Day: July 1, watch for details via email with initial contact via info@ve7na.ca

Bathtub Race: July 27
Please volunteer via info@ve7na.ca

Comox Ham Swap Meet



The first of this year's island swap meets took place near Comox on April 27. The event was well attended, with what looked like a higher attendance than last year. Radio amateurs from all over Vancouver Island showed up. The Comox club did a great job.



IARU Celebrates it's Centennial

Radio amateurs from around the world gathered in Paris on April 26 to celebrate the 100th birthday of the International Amateur Radio Union (IARU). A 'finger food' meal was the focus of the event together with about an hour of speeches. The International Amateur Radio Union has a lot to celebrate. It was formed in Paris in 1925. In 1927 at a radio conference in Washington, it was the work of the IARU which gained amateur radio its main HF bands at 160, 80, 40, 20 and 10 metres. A significant achievement at a time when commercial interests had their eyes on the HF spectrum. Indeed, it was the radio amateurs who were the first to demonstrate that the HF spectrum could achieve long distance (DX) communication.

Since 1925 the IARU, and its volunteer workers, have been responsible for gaining further HF amateur radio bands at 30, 17, 15 and 12 metres. The work of the IARU continues to defend all of the spectrum which as radio amateurs we enjoy. The IARU continues today to represent all of its member Societies, including the Radio Amateurs of Canada. The IARU represents amateur radio to the United Nations agency, the International Telecommunications Union (ITU), based in Geneva.

Thanks to Tim Ellam VE6SH (IARU President) for sending this picture to the NARA Newsletter.



VA7ITS Mount Benson Repeater is Back on the Air

On April 22 staff from Island Communications kindly did a troubleshoot test of NARA's VA7ITS UHF repeater (444.725) equipment at the summit of Mount Benson. It was discovered that a fuse had blown. The fuse was replaced and VA7ITS was back on the air. NARA, its members, and users of the Island Trunk System, wish to thank the staff at Island Communications and Sulo VE7SUL for their support and for getting the VA7ITS repeater working again. Because access to the site is limited at the best of times, NARA needed to rely on help from Island Communications for this fix. And a special thanks to David VA7DXX for providing a temporary low power Island Trunk System link down to Victoria while the repeater on Mount Benson was off the air.

The Black Sheep Challenge to NARA

In early March the Black Sheep Radio Club based in Victoria challenged NARA with respect to the WPX SSB Contest. The contest took place over the weekend of March 30-31.

NARA assembled 2 teams at short notice. VE7NA operated from the Club station at 808 wing and the VX7NA team operated from VA7DXX's QTH in Ladysmith.

Here are the results achieved by NARA Club members:

Callsign	VE7NA	VX7NA
Team	NARA 1	NARA 2
Score	26,800	202,570
QSOs	121	347
Multipliers	96	235
Operators	VE7GGH VE7BGP VE7LSE	VE7GDE VE7JLO VA7DXX
Continents	4	5
Countries	20	51

For NARA this was the first time that the new VE7NA club station had been used in a contest and a number of bugs needed to be resolved. The VX7NA team

commented that a very large number of stations misheard the VX7 prefix and replied with VE7. Apparently if you are not used to a prefix then it can easily be misheard. In the reverse direction, one American operator who got the callsign correct first go commented that he had been licensed for 46 years and this was his first VX prefix. Most of the operating at VX7NA was by Jack VE7GDE, with Linda VE7JLO making some 35 contacts on 40m and with David VA7DXX making three contacts (It was SSB)!

So far as the challenge from the Black Sheep Radio Club is concerned, NARA won the trophy. The four stations that Black Sheep entered (VA7USD, VA7FC, YV1FC & WC6Q) scored 179,723 points, whereas the two NARA club stations scored 228,750 points. A trophy is on its way to NARA from the Black Sheep Radio Club. Well done NARA.



When the Black Sheep radio club challenge was issued it was agreed that the losing team would supply a trophy to the winning team. NARA received this trophy from the Black Sheep Club. It will be on display at the VE7NA club station.

How is DX – David VA7DXX



In the February 2025 edition of the *NARA Newsletter* I covered the late January DXpedition to Mount Athos by the SV1GA/A group. The group, led by well-known DXer Martti Laine OH2BH, thought that they had their paperwork and operating permits properly together. However, during the DXpedition that paperwork was cast in doubt and the team ended up cutting the DXpedition short. Martti is a serious DXer; I know because I have met him in London and in Europe several times. He is a genuine and keen DX operator who has activated many rare radio locations around the world, frequently breaking new ground (as he did in North Korea). I am sure that he would not have led the Mount Athos DXpedition without making sure that he and his team had authority to operate.

Recently, the group reported that they had submitted their DXpedition documentation to the ARRL DXCC desk and were awaiting news from the ARRL to see if their DXpedition contacts could be accredited for DXCC. Personally, I am hoping for a positive result as I made three contacts with SV1GA/A.

On April 4 the ARRL published the following good news: *The ARRL DXCC Desk has determined that the operation by a DXpedition team from Mount Athos meets the DXCC award program's accreditation criteria. Contacts with the team, which operated in January 2025 using the call sign SV1GA/A, will therefore count toward DXCC. Additionally, due to actions taken by local authorities that resulted in the early termination of the operation, any future operations by this team from Mt. Athos will require additional documentation for securing accreditation for DXCC credit.*

The SV1GA/A Mt Athos team will now write up their side of the story. They have now put their contacts onto Log Book of the World and have started to send out QSL cards to those that request them via OQRS.



On World Amateur Radio Day I got on the air hunting for stations with the suffix IARU, plus those celebrating the 100th anniversary of the IARU (International Amateur Radio Union). On that day and a few subsequent days I worked on CW: Z3100IARU (North Macedonia), OL100IARU & OL100R (Czech Republic), S5100IARU (Slovenia), LZ100IARU (Bulgaria), CX100IARU & CW100IARU (Uruguay), 4A100IARU (Mexico), 8A100IARU (Indonesia), TM35REF (France), AO1IARU, AO3IARU & AO4IARU (Spain), SZ100IARU (Greece), B100IARU (China), GB0IARU (UK) and not forgetting VE7RAC.

In May we can expect DXpeditions from the following: Cape Verde Islands (D4), Guernsey (GU6EFW and GU80LIB), Honduras (HR4), Palau (T8), Niue (E6RS) and St Barthelemy (FJ0).

Also, though announced too late for the April *NARA Newsletter*, Yuris YL2GM will be operating as ZS8W from the rare Marion Island, which is part of the Prince Edward and Marion Islands group in the southern Indian Ocean. These islands are very rarely on the airwaves and are presently No. 11 in the Worldwide Wanted DX lists. The uninhabited Prince Edward and Marion Islands are located some 2000 Km SE of Cape Town, South Africa, with Marion Island hosting a research station. South Africa established a weather station on Marion Island in 1948, which has now expanded to study the southern ocean which is teeming with life.

I have only worked this DXCC entity once on 15m SSB in 2014, so any CW contact with ZS8W would really be welcomed. Yaris is a good CW operator but from his previous DXpeditions he only seems to come on CW for a couple of hours a day, which means catching him on CW at exactly the right time for propagation. This would indeed be a lucky break.



The location of Marion Island in the Prince Edward and Marion Islands group, some 2000 km south east of Cape Town in South Africa.

Yaris spends most of his operating on FT8, so 'needs must.' On his third day, April 28, I managed to work ZS8W on 40m FT8 which for me was a new band and a new mode for ZS8. Then on the morning of April 28 Yaris appeared on 20m FT8 with a strong long path signal peaking -6 on my display. After about an hour of calling he finally came back to me.

Marion Island is almost at our antipode, which means that it is almost the same distance on the short path as the long path. On the morning of April 28 ZS8W's signal was much stronger on the long path so I was beaming over central Australia to make the contact. ZS8W should remain on the air until May 16.

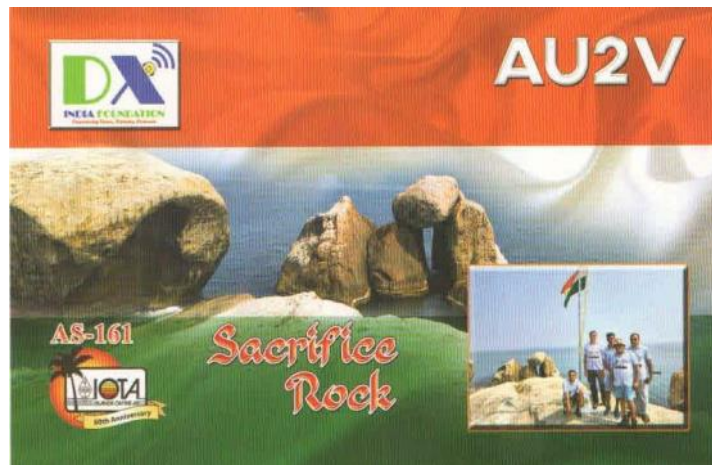


The research station on the NE side of Marion Island which is where Yaris operates as ZS8W.

The GU80LIB operation in May will celebrate Liberation Day for the Island of Guernsey, which was occupied by the Germans during WWII. The Channel Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, and Sark were the only parts of Great Britain to be occupied in WWII. I have operated from each of these islands in the past. If you are a history buff, the book titled "Islands in Danger" provides a fascinating account of the occupation from 1940-45, detailing how the Channel Islanders resisted the occupational forces.

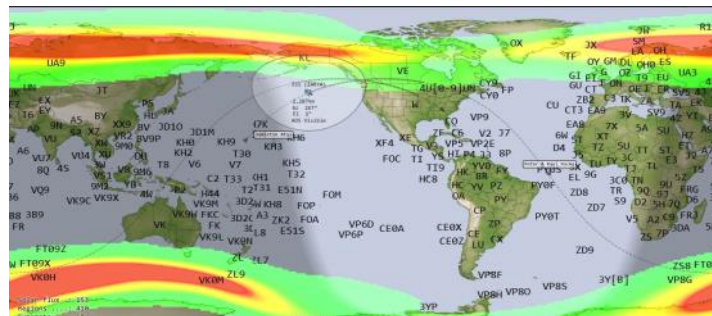
I was delighted to receive a QSL card from AU2V during April. The AU2V Dxpedition to the Island of Sacrifice Rock (IOTA AS-161) off the west coast of India was only operational for a few days. Luckily conditions to the Pacific north west were good during this DXpedition. I do like collecting QSL cards despite

the fact that many contacts these days are also confirmed electronically.



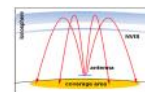
The QSL card received by VA7DXX for his contacts with AU2V, a small island (rock) off the West coast of India.

On the morning of April 16, when I switched my equipment on for a regular morning sked, I could not help but notice the enhanced auroral activity on my display. The map below is a simulation of the world-wide aurora at 9:30 am Pacific Time. According to the experts this was a 'cannibal' coronal mass ejection (CME). This is a phenomenon where a faster moving CME overtakes and merges with a slower moving preceding CME. This merging process apparently can generate a larger, more complex CME cloud which can result in a more intense geomagnetic storm.



The 'cannibal' CME causing aurora on April 16.

NARA NVIS Propagation Tests Volunteers to help please



Details for the NARA NVIS Tests are as follows:

Date: May 31

Times: 11 am to 3 pm (Pacific Time)

Frequencies: 3.720 MHz (LSB), 5.346.5 MHz (USB) and 7.120 MHz (LSB).

If you have not yet volunteered to assist NARA and are available please contact Jack VE7GDE at ve7gde@gmail.com.

NARA's new e-Transfer address



NARA has made a change to its e-Transfer address, which is now payments@ve7na.ca in line with the ve7na domain. Although the change to the new payments address was made during April, membership fees are not due until November 1, 2025. This date is the common renewal date for all NARA members and the first day of NARA's fiscal year.

NARA Privacy Policy



The NARA executive, as required by PIPA (Personal Information Protection Act), adopted the club's privacy policy at its April 7 meeting. The privacy policy document is now available on the NARA website under the heading of membership/documents.

Saving Marconi's towers



Perched on Labrador's rugged coast, the Battle Harbor Marconi Towers are a rare piece of early global communication history. Built in 1904 as part of Newfoundland's wireless network, they played a key role in maritime safety and international messaging. In 1909, Admiral Robert Peary's North Pole expedition announcement was transmitted from here, gaining worldwide recognition.

Battle Harbor, a National Historic District, was once a thriving fishing village and key stop for North Atlantic ships. Today, it offers visitors a glimpse into the past with its preserved buildings and immersive cultural experiences. The Marconi Towers stand as symbols of technological progress, connecting this remote community to the world.

Despite surviving over 100 years of extreme weather, these towers now face urgent threats from climate change and structural decay. Without action, we risk losing a landmark that highlights Canada's pioneering role in global communications.

The goal is to restore the towers with sustainable materials and expert craftsmanship, ensuring they remain a vital part of Battle Harbor's heritage. With support, we can preserve this history and create an engaging space for learning and discovery.



The Marconi towers at Battle Harbor, Newfoundland & Labrador, built in 1904.

RAC at the Dayton, Ohio Hamvention 2025



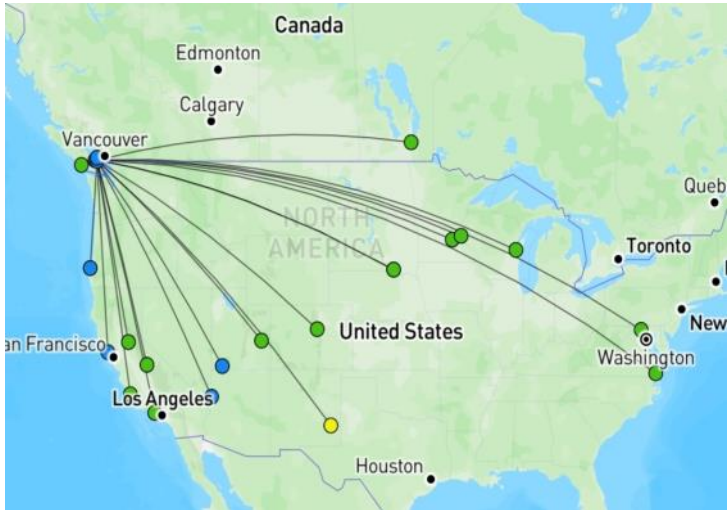
Radio Amateurs of Canada (RAC) has supported a booth at the Hamvention in Dayton, Ohio, for about two decades. A number of NARA members have visited Hamvention in the past which is cited as the largest gathering of radio amateurs in North America. The RAC booth at Hamvention put Canada on the map and the volunteers were always kept busy. Sadly, things have changed as the April announcement from RAC demonstrates: *"The relationship between Canada and the United States has become increasingly strained due to recent trade disputes and tariffs imposed by the US government. Adding to these challenges, controversial remarks from US leaders, including suggestions of Canada becoming the 51st state, have heightened concerns about Canadian sovereignty. For Canadians, these tensions have had tangible impacts and there has been a decline in cross-border travel and tourism. It is a complex and evolving situation, but it is our hope that we will be able to return to Hamvention in future years and we hope that Canadian Amateurs who do attend the event will have a safe and enjoyable experience."*

NARA's Website:

<https://ve7na.ca>

Local Parks Activation

On April 19, Devan VE7LSE and Greg VE7GGH activated Roberts Memorial Provincial Park in Cedar/Yellow Point under the Parks on the Air (POTA) program. The POTA designator for the park is the CA-4028. Below is a map illustrating the HF contacts made during this activation.



POTA contacts made by VE7LSE & VE7GGH from Park CA-4028

Tariffs and Amateur Radio

With new tariff policies recently implemented by the United States, discussion has begun within NARA about how these tariffs might impact the price of amateur radio equipment in Canada.

Radio amateurs, like many others, are confused by this extreme American tariff regime being arbitrarily imposed on every trading nation. This is what we know so far in regard to Canadians purchasing foreign-made amateur radio equipment.

If you were making a purchase from an outlet within Canada, you might assume there would be no additional cost related to American tariffs. Not necessarily.

For example, if Canadian retailers acquire amateur radio stock from Japan or China which had previously been imported into the US before being shipped to Canada, then you can expect the percentage tariff imposed by the US on Japanese or Chinese goods (whatever that turns out to be) to be added to the purchase price. Included will be the amount equal to the tariff percentage imposed on Japan or China.

Should you purchase amateur radio equipment manufactured in the US, then the cost *should* remain the same. But if Canada imposes an import tariff on American-made amateur radio equipment, Canadian outlets will be forced to raise prices on those made-in-America items.

The situation remains volatile, with many tariffs suddenly being withdrawn on April 9. Prices for amateur radio equipment — among other things — may fluctuate wildly. If you are able to provide additional information or clarity about this developing situation, please advise the *NARA Newsletter* via news@ve7na.ca so that we can pass it along to NARA members.

Basic ISED Exam

Congratulations to Kevin Stedmon who joined the NARA on-line self-study class in January this year. Kevin earned his Basic with Honours certification in March and now holds the callsign VE7PIJ. To join the NARA online self-study course or sign up for the next live course please email training@ve7na.ca. Also a reminder that the new Basic question bank is now available on the ISED website. Exams taken after July 15 will use the new question bank.

Mount Copley – Scouting Trip

On April 12, several NARA executive members visited the intended Mount Copley site near Lantzville. The idea was to decide if further site tests were necessary. While Mount Copley would indeed be welcomed, the NARA executive will, at some point, be discussing the cost of developing this site for amateur radio use.



The reservoir at the proposed Mt Copley site near Lantzville

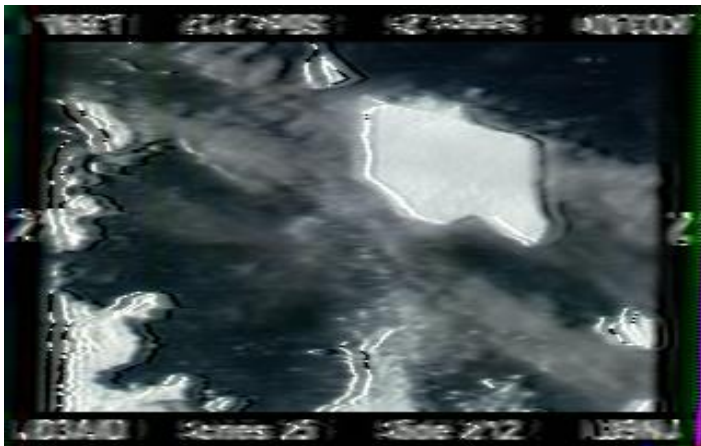
Maple Ridge Swap Meet

For NARA members visiting the Lower Mainland in early May, a reminder that the Maple Ridge Amateur Radio Club (MRARC) Spring Ham Radio Swap Meet takes place on May 4. The location is Pitt Meadows Heritage Hall, 12460 Harris Road, Pitt Meadows. Admission is \$10 and starting at 7:30 am there is a pancake breakfast. Full details at <https://mrarc.net/swap-meet/>.

The Satellite Downlink ISS APRS via GreenCube Terminal—Bruce VE7PTN



For a couple months I have discussed the “Fram2” private astronaut mission, originally scheduled to launch March 1 (or later) and to include the “Fram2Ham” SSTV payload (<https://www.ariss.org/fram2.html>). The launch finally took place on March 31 and Slow Scan Television (SSTV) transmissions started on April 1. The event was short-lived, as expected, ending on April 2 for our location. I managed to receive 12 transmissions, resulting in five unique and complete images. Sadly, my image quality was low. Perhaps with some different signal treatment my images could have been improved. This was my first time receiving Robot 36 SSTV, so I need some practice and experimentation to improve my results.



An example of the Fram2Ham SSTV images captured by Bruce VE7PTN. All of the images were of similar poor quality.

Also, over the last couple of months, I had said I would discuss APRS via the International Space Station (ISS). The stars finally aligned for me during April, and I was able to do some experimenting.

During early April, the ISS passes occurred at convenient times for me and the APRS digipeater was online. My goal with this experiment was to use the GreenCube Terminal software for APRS. This software was excellent for the GreenCube satellite when that bird was functional. Now that GreenCube is no longer working, I have not used the software at all, and I was missing that. Back when GreenCube was operational, the software was routinely updated with new features. The programmer added functionality for packet mode via a few other satellites that are based on the AX.25 protocol, including the ISS APRS. I hadn't tried using it for other satellites so now was the time.

During the first pass that I attempted, I had no success at all. I could hear the ISS APRS digipeater weakly, but I did not get any decodes through the software. The second pass was more successful. I heard the downlink well and got some decodes from other stations. However, none of my transmission attempts were digipeated. It was the same story on the third pass that I tried. I figured that there must be something wrong with my transmit setup, so between passes I tried some testing using a handheld tuned to the ISS APRS frequency. I had noticed that even the transmit monitor audio on my radio was much lower volume than I was used to when working GreenCube. Monitoring with the handheld confirmed that although I was transmitting, there was almost zero modulation. With some experimenting with signal routing on the IC-9700 I discovered what seems to be a bug in the firmware: none of the audio from the computer input was routed to the transmit audio, even though the radio was in “FM Data” mode. This had always worked fine for GreenCube using “USB Data” mode; but for some reason FM mode was routing the audio differently. There is a setting in the IC-9700 that tells the radio what to use for audio source when Data Mode is on and when it is off. I have my radio set to use the audio from the computer input when Data Mode is ON and to use audio from the microphone when Data Mode is OFF. This should work for FM Data the same as it does for USB Data. But, as a test, I tried switching the Data Mode OFF to also use the computer audio instead of microphone. With this setting, the data modulation was successfully transmitted and heard strongly on my handheld radio and the IC-9700 monitor. This

The next ISS pass, my fourth attempt, was more successful. I heard the ISS APRS transmitting a station ID as it came over my western horizon. I transmitted a CQ, and it was immediately digipeated by the ISS! Very quickly I received a call from K7MT in Montana, a frequent satellite operator. I attempted a QSL but could not get digipeated again. The digipeater got quite busy as it moved east over the continent, so I figured that I was experiencing the same colliding uplinks challenge that was so common with GreenCube. However, as I worked a couple more passes, I discovered that I could only get digipeated when there was only a single word in my message field. Any messages with two or more words never got digipeated. I suspect that the implementation of APRS in GreenCube Terminal is not quite compliant with the standard. (The programmer had alluded to this in the release notes for this feature.) So it could be that some of my uplinks are ignored by the digipeater for non-compliance with the APRS specification. Or it could be simply that the shorter message is transmitted more quickly and is less likely to get doubled by another station.

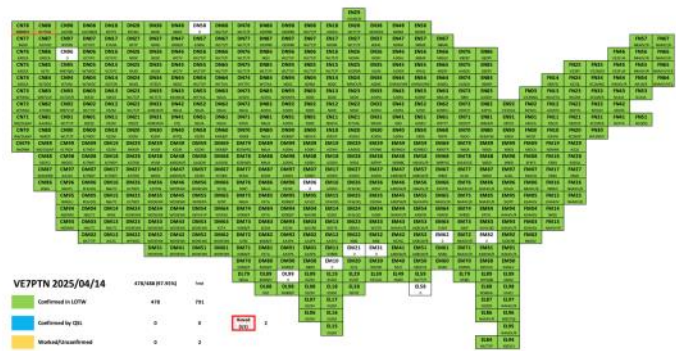
A screenshot from GreenCube Terminal software while Bruce VE7PTN was working the ISS APRS digipeater. The blue lines are stations calling VE7PTN. The dark orange lines are transmissions and the light orange lines are successful digipeats. Note that two-word messages like "QSL CN89" did not get digipeated but a single-word message of "RR73" did get digipeated.

 <p>Humans in Space</p> <p>Поддержка к Дню космонавтики Commemorations in Cosmonauts Day</p> <p>Слайд 20</p> <p>Слайд 15/2</p>	 <p>Humans in Space</p> <p>20 лет полету Паллади-3 Sulafat's 20th Anniversary</p> <p>Слайд 21</p> <p>Слайд 15/2</p>	 <p>Humans in Space</p> <p>12.04.1961 Полярник! Let's Go!</p> <p>Слайд 22</p> <p>Слайд 15/2</p>	 <p>Humans in Space</p> <p>Космонавт Олег Аристов в космосе Cosmonaut Oleg Artyev in Space</p> <p>Слайд 23</p> <p>Слайд 15/2</p>
 <p>Humans in Space</p> <p>Космонавт Олег Аристов запускает спутник Cosmonaut Oleg Artyev Launches a Satellite</p> <p>Слайд 24</p> <p>Слайд 15/2</p>	 <p>Humans in Space</p> <p>Команда Олега Аристова и Сергея Рыжикова на Олимпиаде Oleg Artyev and Sergey Ryzhikov on the Olympic Team</p> <p>Слайд 25</p> <p>Слайд 15/2</p>	 <p>Humans in Space</p> <p>Первый космонавт на МКС First Space Ham and Astronaut Ham Son</p> <p>Слайд 26</p> <p>Слайд 15/2</p>	 <p>Humans in Space</p> <p>Реплика космического аппарата на МКС AKSS Airline System</p> <p>Слайд 27</p> <p>Слайд 15/2</p>
 <p>Humans in Space</p> <p>Реплика космического корабля First Human Tended Space SSTV</p> <p>Слайд 28</p> <p>Слайд 15/2</p>	 <p>Humans in Space</p> <p>Реплика экспедиции на МКС First ISS Ham Expedition</p> <p>Слайд 29</p> <p>Слайд 15/2</p>	 <p>Humans in Space</p> <p>Первый турист на МКС First ISS Spaceflight Participant</p> <p>Слайд 30</p> <p>Слайд 15/2</p>	 <p>Humans in Space</p> <p>Последний командир шаттла Last Shuttle Ham Commander</p> <p>Слайд 31</p> <p>Слайд 15/2</p>

April may have been spotty for ISS APRS, but it was great for progress towards my Contiguous US Satellite GridMaster award. I got seven new grid contacts during April. I now have confirmed satellite contacts with 478 of the 488 Maidenhead grids needed for the award. Only ten grids left to go, and my progress map is getting very green! Down in the southeast corner of the map, grid EL58 is not yet worked. That grid is boat-access only and one of the rarest activations, the last time being back in July of 2022. If I remember correctly that activation was for only a single satellite

pass, and I missed it. I have reached out to the satellite operator community and a local club for someone to activate it but no takers yet. There are a bunch of grid chasers like me who need that one so I will see what I can do to get someone to go there for us.

That’s all for this month. 73.



The Contiguous US Satellite GridMaster award progress map for Bruce VE7PTN. It’s getting very green!



A map for the Maidenhead grid EL58 in southeast Louisiana and showing the approximately 10 km strip of land that is captured by the grid boundary.

VE7NA Club Station Update

NARA Executive member, Mason VE7PMD, has sent an update for the VE7NA club station work. The highlights are:

- The Radio room team presently consists of Mason VE7PMD, Brandon VE7TZB and Greg VE7GGH.
- The group plan a presentation on VE7NA remote operation at the NARA June general meeting.
- The present task is documenting the operation of the station.
- Initially, remote operation of the station will be for SSB; CW will come later.
- A Synology NAS (Network Attached Storage) device has been added to the radio room computer system.
- The NAS can be used to store profiles for members who remotely use VE7NA.
- For easier Flex radio operation a device called a ‘CTR Dial Mini’ has been ordered and this will be installed soon.
- The AREDN PBX (telephone exchange) previously operated by Kyle VE7ODG, has been transferred to the VE7NA radio room. New AREDN tunnels have also been added.

Any ideas or questions regarding the VE7NA Club station operations can be addressed to Mason VE7PMD at ve7pmd@gmail.com.

The volunteer group of NARA members producing this newsletter would like to thank all those that provided material for this month’s issue.

The deadline for the June 2025 issue of the NARA Newsletter is noon on Wednesday May 28 with an intended publication date of May 31.

News items, comments or articles for publication should be mailed to:

news@ve7na.ca

NARA Coffee Klatches

Day	Frequency	Time	Location
Tuesday	Weekly	10:30 am	South end Smitty’s: #50 10 the Street
Thursday	3rd Thursday of the month	7:00 pm	Tim Hortons: 2320 Northfield Road
Saturday	Weekly	9:00 am	North end Smitty’s: 2980 North Island Hwy, the Rock City Centre