

# Disclaimer

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This is VK6 ARN News West. We are a community organization and we've been serving up the best amateur radio news in Australia since 1931.

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Hi there, it's Clinton VK6FCRC and welcome to News West for the 5th and November 2023, now with the show.

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Perfect was on last weekend and without being immodest, I'd like to say that it was a resounding success. What made it a success wasn't just the organising that went behind it for more than half a year. That wasn't that difficult because it involved talking to people who want to be part of Perth Tech. The real success of Perth Tech was a willingness of people to contribute. Those who responded to my invitation to deliver presentations strutted their stuff on Saturday and strutted it. Well. Thanks folks. From the time people started arriving on Friday afternoon, I was greeted with what can I do to help type questions. No matter the task I allocated, be it small or large or several tasks, these people pitched in and did what was needed. The show was ready to go on time at 8:30 AM on Saturday. It flowed wonderfully smoothly throughout the day, and there are key people who need to be thanked for that. So here comes the dangerous bit. Naming and thanking people because someone's name will be left off. And for that I apologise now. And right up front for the whole day, miles, week six, MLS A born again amateur, that is. He returned to the hobby recently offered to be master of ceremonies again and performed the role with class and wit. Mark BK6 USB managed the video equipment, assuring me that it was working in spite of my frequent panic attacks. In fact, in the wash up, I think the only glitch in the

video world was my fault. It was a minor one, but a glitch nonetheless. Clean VK6PAW adopted the audio equipment and stuck with it all day, and he put mics on the presenters as well as whispering things in my ear such as stay sane. It's going fine. There were lots more. Stevie K6J had the laptop, tablet and cashbox thrown at him at a moment 's notice on Saturday morning, and Steve ran the raffle sales. The rest of the helpers I struggle to remember who did what, but you all did exactly what was needed and at the end of the day there was everyone again helping to pack up making short work of that. I'm not sure whose idea it was. However there was a bit of spare time at the end of the program so invited club representatives to give a 3 minute off the cuff spiel. About their club and that went well and it was well received. Clubs were invited to set up tables at Perth Tech and we had responses from PL. Amateur Radio Group and the WIP HF Group. And another table was operated by Gregg VK 6 Fox Golf and he set up a table for his business, Fletcher Communications, with his range of Icon Amateur Radio products. I don't think that was a commercial. They won't hear this, but I'm also grateful to the ladies from the Gidgegannup Community Church for taking care of the catering. And of course, there was the whole crowd. You were an attentive, engaged audience. And the atmosphere, the whole day, indeed the whole weekend, was pleasant and rewarding. Again, my sincere thanks to everyone, those who supported me in the planning stages, those who put their hands up to give talks to help with things on the day, and those who came along. There were about 48 people there on Saturday. We had nine caravans and campers on site all weekend. I'm not ready yet to start on Perth Tech 2024, but is there in the back of my mind? Do you want to be part of it? Give me a call. I'm Bob VK6POP.

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Oh, this is an article from Barry Burns for K680I on his introduction into slow Scan TV. My first experience to this digital mode was back in the early 70s in Darwin, NT when I got an invitation by Doug MacArthur, BK8K/VK3 Uniform Mike, now Silent Key to visit his QTH for demonstration and a new craze in amateur radio call Slow Scan television. Doug acquired a robot STV kit from the USA, setting it up using a 5 inch pro tube A5 BP one. He was in contact with a ham and the USA on 20 metres. Doug's transceiver was the ACF DDX 401, very popular in those early days of SB. I could see a fuzzy image 36 lines, but it down a file image coming down on the green tube and I was immediately hooked on this new technology in amateur radio. I cried a robot kit from the USA and was in the process of assembling it but never completed the project. As we're gonna visit from Cyclone Tracy on Christmas Day and our elevated home with the ham shack underneath in the laundry area did not pass the wind test. We ended up with a large dance floor with the open air toilet. Experienced surviving Cyclone Tracy will be a subject of a future article in a part of that amateur radio played in it and how my family was evacuated to Adelaide by Galaxy transport aircraft. The end of these check was holed by flying debris as the walls were asbestos, which was not prohibited in that. All my home brew radio equipment was damaged and mortal of putting an end to my ham activities. Three months later I flew to Adelaide on recovery and recreation leave to spend two weeks with my family. Well, in Adelaide I bought a Kenwood TS520 transceiver which had just come out on the market and took it back to Darwin so I could get back on the hand burns. The army and other services that have finished erecting three temporary rooms and roofs so I could live there. No roof over the toilet so I could sit on the throne and look at the stars. STV was put on hold and got interested in in RTY and acquired a model 15 cell type machine made-up of an interface and back on air with RTY&SB with the G5 RV antenna. Still had water on site but no power. Hence had was given a three kilovolt per generator by. The entity and mergency services. I never got back into STV until I left Darwin in 1997 and I bought 100 acre property in Beverly, WA. It was in 1998,

after I had established a ham station in Beverly, that I contacted Tony BK6ATI and and Ray VK6ET who were experimenting with analogue SSTV using Ms. TV. This exposure reunited me back into SSTV and loaded the software down to join them on regular shed skids on the HF bands. Rye had set up a repeater on STV in Clackline near northern WA where we could test our transmitted images and also check for propagation conditions. Over the years we experimented and used various forms of software from Digitrax, Hampel and finally settled on Easy PAL as Tony VK 680I described in his previous article on STV a few months back. Wis TV group for the past two decades have kept regular skids on various modes and sessions made interesting when an image is sent. The operator talks about the history and contents of the image. Tiny VK 680I as in that controller and has ran and kept the group together for the past two decades, deserves a long service medal. As Tony mentioned, information can be obtained on our website [webpagewastv.net](http://webpagewastv.net) for downloading the software frequency and times our SSTV sessions. Seven stories. This is Barry VK6ADI .

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If you happen to listen to the right part of the 80 metre band on a Tuesday evening, you might hear something that sounds like this. The CQRS net has been running every single Tuesday for the last two years and has been unbelievably popular. There are usually half a dozen, a dozen and a couple of times up to 18 stations popping in and out when they can over the four or five hours. The aim is to encourage new CW operators to have a go at slow CW in a safe and really friendly environment where slow speed and lots of mistakes. A powerful the course it's all about having a go, starting with the basic call sign and RST exchange, then over time getting better and better. The net also attracts its fair share of old timers who enjoy helping others to have a go or just to enjoy the banter. So this might be just the opportunity you've been waiting for to have a go at transmitting on CW, or perhaps just to stop the contacts rusting up on your key. It doesn't matter whether you're brand new to the code or if you're an old timer who would like to have a bit of fun and help encourage new operators by having simple, safe QSO's at their speed. We'd love to have you join in. The net starts at 0900 Zulu every Tuesday on 80 metres between 3540 and 3570 kHz and their stations in the West East and in between listening out for your CQRS call. For more information and to receive our weekly CQRS Reg 2 newsletter, contact me mark VK 6 Qi via my e-mail address on qrz.com. Or you can e-mail me direct [mark.bosma@icloud.com](mailto:mark.bosma@icloud.com) that is [MAR k.b.osma@icloud.com](mailto:MAR k.b.osma@icloud.com) Too much switch mode power supply hash on 80 metres. This might be the incentive to do something about it, but the cheap noise canceller costing less than \$100. 80 meters could be easier than you think. Sorry once again. Tuesdays from 0900 Zulu until late between 3540 kHz and 3570 kHz. Cheers from Mark BK2 Ki and VK 6 Qi.

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Covering WA and beyond, This is News Waste brought to you by WA Amateur Radio News on air, online and on demand. This is VK6ARN and I'm Mark VK 4 MHQ.

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Hello everyone, this is Clive VK6CSW reminding you that the Radio Amateurs Old Timers Club of Australia's November bulletin goes to air tomorrow. This month, instead of the usual broadcast, we offer another historical broadcast from years past by Alan Double BK3 AMD now Silent Key. This time from February 2002. Usual news and information will be broadcast next month. Everyone, ROTC members and non members alike, is most welcome to listen to the programme and to join in the callbacks afterwards. Some broadcast details At 8:00 AM local time tomorrow, there's a transmission via

digital mobile radio on the VK DMR Network Talk Group 5. At 9:00 AM, either Chris K6J I or fill the K 6GX will transmit the bulletin on 80 meters on 3620 kHz. At 10:00 AM there's a transmission via the newest linked repeater system, with the simultaneous transmission on 40 metres on 7088 kHz by either Crispy Case 6 Ji or Film VK 6GX. On Wednesday, October the 4th, we have Ad Star broadcast at 4:30 PM WA local time. This will be transmitted via D Star Reflector 91C and will follow a news line on Sunday November. The 12th repeats of the ROTC Bulletin follow the 160 metre and 40 metre broadcasts of the WIA news. The 80 meter broadcast may not be available during Chris Week 6 Ji's absence. Full details of all transmission times and frequencies are published on the ROTC website raotc.org dot AU or just Google ROTC broadcasts. If none of these times suit you, you can download the audio file at anytime from today. If you do download the file from brief feedback, comments would be appreciated. The next lunchtime meeting for members and friends of the Rio TC is on Tuesday the 14th of November at the Woodbridge Hotel. 50 E St. Guildford. We meet at 11:30 for midday lunch. An attractive, well priced seniors menu is available which can be viewed online. Everyone's welcome to join in and have an eyeball QSO. There's adequate car parking, but if coming by train, be sure to alight at Guildford E repeat Guildford East Station. Full details are on the club website under the heading Luncheons. Once again, Tuneln tomorrow for the November broadcast and we look forward to hearing your call sign in the callbacks. Simmons Reef implies VK6 CSW.

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Well how about this for a radio prophecy from 90 years ago from the Daily News, Monday the 8th of June 1931 in a column called The Broadcaster by BK 6FG. And I'm sure that's not Greg from Geraldton, one of his amateur radio predecessors. I'm sure the trend in amateur radio for the past. Your SO has undoubtedly been toward the smaller and still smaller sets, whether for receiving or transmitting. On present knowledge of the subject, however, this fetish may be carried too far. For instance, A microscopic transmitting set cannot be expected to carry high power. If it were attempted, it would quickly break down because of inherent weaknesses. But knowledge is quickly growing and new developments are taking place with surprising rapidity. Only recently the cables announced that transmissions had been successfully carried out in England on a wide length of a fraction of a metre, and it was anticipated that when perfected conversations between the United Kingdom and the Continent could take place with a mere handful of apparatus, and that there was little possibility of congestion of the ether. Another pointer on the present tendency was a message stating that a newspaperman holding a set in one hand and carrying a few feet of wire on an aerial in the other, was able to go to one side of a large aerodrome and talk to listeners at the other side. It will be remembered, too, that an English amateur has been experimenting with a pocket set which could be carried by a policeman who could listen in while on beat to instructions from his head office. And there's a heading, something revolutionary expected. All this information about small sets, microarrays and the system dealt with in this column last week of directional radio using telephone posts as holders of relay stations. Shows the great advances that have been made on present knowledge. Is it not reasonable to postulate the belief that, while all this advance along accepted lines is being made, that something sensational and simple and providing the same ends but by different means may be anticipated upon analysing the present day methods of transmission and reception? It will be found that for long distance transmissions are fairly large, amount of power has to be expended. This energy is dissipated in the ether to be picked up by receiving sets. The amount of energy which reaches an aerial, even if directional radio is adopted, is microscopic. A broadcasting station may put 15 kilowatts into its aerial, but the share of it received. Hello listener. I only be at 10 millionth part of the original power. This would suggest a huge waste, and

yet the apparatus is sufficiently delicate to receive it and render the program so broadcast completely intelligible. It would appear to the writer that the time is not far distant when this disparity of ratio between energy transmitted and received will be reduced. And the system of aerials, both transmitting and receiving, would suggest that some improvement may be made here. Perhaps someday it will do without aerials altogether. The human body has wavelength. This is not so far away as may be thought is first, but Mr. Robert R Pecorini, a member of the Institute of Radio Engineers in England. Recently told how he discovered that the human body was a transmitting and receiving set. I was experimenting in 1924, he said, With wavelengths of from three to five metres. I noticed certain physical symptoms, which I noted in my logbook. I was evidently transmitting on a wavelength close to that of the human body, a wavelength which has now been established by physicists as being around 3 metres. This discovery has been utilised in Germany for the investigation of healing processes. Who will say that in a few years we'll be able to carry in our pockets a complete radio transmitter, receiver and televisor so that we may talk with our friends no matter where we be. And we'll see them and they see us. Alas then, for the man who tells his. Wifey is detained at the office when in reality he has the typist to dinner at the fashionable hotel Former friends. How true was that? And that's from 1931.

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This is VK SIX ARN and you're listening to News West.

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Foundations of Amateur Radio. All antennas have a radiation pattern. Their charts on a sphere where radiates more and where it radiates less than the theoretical isotropic radiator. This comparison is expressed as dbi antenna gain. There is a fundamental concept in antenna design called reciprocity. Essentially it means that transmit and receive behaviour of an antenna is identical. In other words, the radiation pattern of an antenna applies for both transmitting and receiving of signals. Unfortunately, this does not mean that if two stations are communicating and one can hear the other, the reverse is also true. Let me explain why. Let's set the scene. Imagine two stations, me Victor K6FLAB at Lake Mungo in Perth, WA and Charles NK8O in the Lake of the Ozarks State Park within the Ozark Mountains in Central Missouri. We're both on the 10 meter HF band and in this story I've finally managed to learn Morse code, and I'm talking to Charles. Mind you, Charles apparently does have a microphone, so perhaps this might actually happen one day. To simplify things, we both have the same antenna, the same radio, the same power level. We both love low power or Qi operation, and while we're keeping it simple, we have the same ground conductivity and we're both experiencing the same very low noise levels. While we're constructing this fantasy, the communication paths for both our stations are identical. Note that I said paths. More on that shortly. In that situation, both Charles and I have the same experience. We can hear each other at the same level, our S meter has the same reading, and apart from my current inability to actually use Morse code, our readability is identical. You might think that this is reciprocity, but it's not as simple as that. I'm parked near a lake in the middle of the city and often other vehicles come and go. One new arrival has a solar panel on the roof with a noisy inverter, and suddenly the local noise in my location jumps from zero to 6. The vehicle arrives whilst I'm transmitting, so at first nothing happens. Charles continues to hear my signal at the same level, and at my end I'm blissfully unaware of any change. Until I stop transmitting when I hear the noise. Meanwhile, Charles starts his transmission and I cannot hear him because the local noise in my location is louder than his wanted signal. At this point, Charles still has the ability to hear me, but I can no longer hear him, even though our equipment is

identical. Young Change is the local noise floor at my location, which interferes with my ability to receive the signals coming from Charles. This means that I can still send again again local QRM. And I can do that as often as I want. Charles will hear this without any issue, but I won't hear his reply until the local noise stops. What this highlights is that two way communication between two stations involves 2 signal paths. They might or might not follow the same journey through the ionosphere and B between 2 identical antennas. But the experience for either station can be, and almost always is, completely different. Because the ability to transmit isn't affected by local noise at the transmitter, it doesn't figure into the total path loss when you're calculating it for the receiving station. However, when the roles are reversed, it does so when you're receiving. You need to take into account your local noise. But when you're transmitting, you don't. So when Charles is transmitting to me, I need to take into account my local noise and ignore his. And when I'm transmitting to Charles, he needs to take into account his local noise, but not mine. This is how you can have so-called alligator stations or mouth no ears. The station is likely using high power with a high gain antenna in a noisy environment. This means that everyone can hear them, but because their local noise is so high, they can often only hear other alligators, but not the rest of the world who can perfectly hear them. If you encounter a station on air that keeps calling CQ regardless of how many people are calling back, that's an alligator. So the take away is that even if you can hear a station, it doesn't mean that they can hear you. And the reverse is also true. You can be transmitting and heard all over the place, but if you're in a high noise environment, you might not be able to hear them. It's one reason that QRP stations prefer to work in low noise environments where they can hear many more stations. It reminds me of a funny story told by Wally Victor, K6YS, now Silent Key. In his early amateur radio days, he operated from Cockatoo Island, an island off the North Coast of WA near Yampi Sound, which is where his callsign came from. With a new radio and transverter for six metres, Wally had been calling CQ for weeks, but nobody would talk to him. Occasionally he'd hear a faint voice in the background. Meanwhile, it transpired that amateurs across Japan were getting upset that he wasn't responding to their 20 and 40 / 9 signal reports. His transmission was getting out just fine. His receiver wasn't working nearly as well. Turns out that during manufacturing, a pin on the back of this transverter hadn't been soldered correctly. Once he fixed that, he worked 150 Japanese stations on the first day and a lifelong love of the six metre band was born. In other words, just because someone can hear you doesn't mean that you can hear them. Sometimes it's noise. And sometimes it's a faulty connector. I'm on it. VK6FLAB.

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This is Roger Harrison VK2ZRH, Editor-in-Chief of Amateur Radio magazine.

Here's a chance in a lifetime.

Sign up to use VK90AR, the special event call sign celebrating 90 years of Amateur Radio magazine.

That call sign won't be coming around again – not even if we are still publishing in another 90 years!

A historic call sign for a historic occasion. Last month, Amateur Radio magazine reached the milestone of being published continuously since October 1933.

That's why we're marking the occasion by arranging keen operators to get on-air and make some noise with VK90AR.

With the solar cycle really crackling right now, here's an opportunity to add to the noise on the bands.

The call sign is for use by any member of the WIA as well as any affiliated club.

Signing up to use VK90AR is a simple process. Just apply on the WIA website Online Event Calendar, where you can book a roster to suit yourself.

[www.wia.org.au/newsevents/news/2023/20230921-1/index.php](http://www.wia.org.au/newsevents/news/2023/20230921-1/index.php)

If you already know where the Online Event Calendar is, jump to it. Or, go to the website address in the text version of this broadcast.

It's also in a news item featured on the WIA website home page.

VK90AR expires on 31st December 2023. So, get online, book a roster, and don't miss out.

You might like to use VK90AR on AM on 7125 kHz, as a nod to our heritage!

How about it, then? I'm Roger Harrison VK2ZRH for VK1WIA News.

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This is News W your amateur radio news on VK6ARN originating on the News West linked repeater network and HF relays.

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#### AMATEUR RADIO HELPLINE 5th NOVEMBER 2023

PLEASE Have your HELPLINE requests into me by 07:00 hrs WST Friday to be in the next broadcast

to email ; <[roy.watkins@bigpond.com](mailto:roy.watkins@bigpond.com)> or ([vk6xv@bigpond.com](mailto:vk6xv@bigpond.com))

Contact me and keep our equipment in Amateur hands, 73 Roy. [vk6xv@bigpond.com](mailto:vk6xv@bigpond.com)

Please enter "DISPOSALS or HELPLINE" in the subject

NEW ITEMS THIS WEEK.

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Here is this weeks helpline.

WANTED

Anyone have maybe 20m of LMR240 they would like to part with?

Cheers

Tim.VK6EI <[vk6ei@bigpond.com](mailto:vk6ei@bigpond.com)>

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FOR SALE

TS590S KENWOOD - comes with TS-50 Power Supply \$1,550.00

FT-2000 200 Watt TRANSCEIVER \$1,550.00

FP8 EXTENSION SPEAKER \$150.00

DIAWA 5204 Antenna Switch 4 port model \$50.00

REVOX W5000 SWR BRIDGE 1.8 - 60 meg \$80.00

FT200 TRANSCEIVER with FP200 Power Supply \$150.00

MFJ-259B Antenna Analyser \$150.00

TH3 Mark 3 HY GAIN TRI BAND Antenna NEGOTIABLE

CDR ROTATOR - HAM M NEGOTIABLE

Tubular 40' Telescopic Self Supporting Mast NEGOTIABLE

HOME BREW HF Amp Deck was set up for 4-1000 GG NEGOTIABLE

(Current set up Unknown)

ANY REASONABLE OFFER WILL BE CONSIDERED

CONTACT NORAH JACKSON

CONTACT HOURS BETWEEN 10 am and 12 noon

SUNDAY

MOBILE 043 835 2667 22 10 23

LANDLINE 6363 5350

ADDRESS 103 Gladys Road, LESMURDIE WA 6076

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Don VK6UT Deceased Estate

Email: [stephent@westnet.com.au](mailto:stephent@westnet.com.au)



Mbl: 0401 804 166

Dear Roy. Thanks very much for all your help. However, I still have a heap of (many old and unknown) accessories my father (Don VK6UT) collected. Here is an update which is for sale or possibly (free for bits and pieces) and any reasonable offer will be seriously considered for remainder. Sorry, but I am unsure of the accuracy of some the items listed, Pickup please

Gumtree / Market Place

1) Power Supply 13.8 volt 20 amp DC Soft Start (Working) and 20v DC Battery \$100 ono.

2) Bush Radio EU35 (EZUROPE) with spare magic eye. London 1955?'s works \$200 ono

3) Pioneer Dynamotor Gen-E-Motor SP 175 Input 18v output 450v No 13068

4) Pioneer Dynamotor Gen-E-Motor E2 12V to 250V DC

5) 15 small approx. 1/2 to 1HP electrical motors \$30 each ono

6) Typewriter Brother AX-325 Electronic with Keyboard Cover and Manual and some accessories - in working condition

7) Compressor (home made) to 100lbs

8) VSWR Power Meter

9) Metal capping - Hard Fence (58mm x 76mm x 58mm) 3.8mtr length crimped one end. 8 pieces. \$25.00 ono

Radio Electronic

b) Power Supply Codan Type 7113

c) Power Supply Model LBR-800

- d) Voltage Regulator 250v?
- e) Several 10+ Small and whip type and a large TV (Type of) antennas' including The ARRL Antenna Book.15th Edn. 1988 USA and Co-Axial Relay Construction pamphlet
- f) YARGI ? type antenna (Stainless)
- g) 3 hand held ICOM's Details Below
- i) ICOM IC-2E 2M FM Transceiver Hand Held with ;annual and Schematic BATTERY DAMAGE Seems to work? \$40.00 ono
- ii) ICOM IC-2E 2N 144MHZ FM TRANSCEIVER hand held with battery Seems to work? \$40.00 ono
- iii) Standard C528 .144 /430 Mhz FM Handy Transceiver and Manual (No Battery case) Seems to work \$40.00 ono
- h) Wind Meter and Instruction, Plans / Schematic Project 556 Dismantled
- i) Many Battery power supply Chargers free
- j) Rectifiers old approx. 20 + very cheap
- k) Many of the following. 50+ meters / gauges (frequency, amperes, volts, etc), many connectors many diodes, old and new resistors, transistors, capacitors. Heaps of Cable (co-ax?) and fittings etc
- l), Heaps of vintage electrical, radio, wireless bits and pieces including 10+ transistor radios, T-Shaped glass tube valve unknown Chinese writing etc
- m) RF Amp Meter
- n) Transformer Step Down 250 to 110v
- o) Transformer – unknown Specs to be advised
- p) DC Meter 12v
  
- q) DC Meter 18v
- r) Variable Transistor AC 0-300?

s) Meter (Heathbrit)

#### Publications

Special Collectors Auction Old Valve Radios Garside & Webb Sale

January 1997

Upgrade 40MHz digital frequency meter, including Cat. K-3437Artical

FT-101 Instruction Manual

HF-SSB Transceiver Kenwood TS-120S and TS-120V (Photo copy)

FT-301(D) YAESU x 2 (1 x Photo copy) Manual

IC-706 ICOM Manual

IC-706 MKII ICOM Manual

IC-706MKIIG ICOM x 3 Manual

AT-120 TRIO Antenna Tuner Manual

Precision SWR-Power Metre Instructions

SWR 200 & Meter instruction in Chinese with Charts in English

FT-901 Schematic

#### Miscellaneous

SONY TapeCorder Mdl TC-105 plus 2 reels with a tape Untested

Microphone Super Cardioid Dynamic 33-992A with instructions

Drawing Board

Lamp light

Portable lights

Aluminium Extension Ladder

Stereo TEAC Radio Cassette (small)

Refrigerator Centrex

#### VALVES LIST.

6SJ7GT 8 PIN AWA

Vibrator Nissin 6Z – 2A D 6v 7amp 60cycle

Vibrator Ferrocart M337 6v 4 Pin 150cycle

Vibrator Ferrocart M437 6v 4 Pin 150cycle

Vibrator V5123 OAK 4 Pin

COIL 34975 5590KC Antenna 3 pin.

Coil 4510kc Antenna 3 pin

Several unknown valve type items with pins

## BOOKS

a) TORANA Series HB Sedan, S and SL Sedan- Scientific Pub Manual

#72 (1977) \$20 ono plus postage

### Military Books

ABOVE THE WAR FRONTS A Record of the British Two-Seater Bomber Pilot and Observer Aces, the British Two-Seater Fighter Observer Aces and the Belgian, Italian, Austro-Hungarian and Russian Fighter Aces 1914-1918 by Russell Guest, Norman Franks and Gregory Alegi (1st.edn 1997 Hardcover) Very good condition.

Used \$25.00 ono

BATTLE OF THE ARDENNES 1944 (1) ST VITH AND THE NORTHERN

SHOULDER. [Osprey Campaign Series 115] 2003. 96 pages by Steven J. Zaloga, Very good condition. \$15 ono plus postage.

KURSK 1943 The Tide Turns in the East, [ Osprey Campaign Series 16] 1992. 96 pages by Mark Healy Very good condition. \$14 ono plus postage.

ARNHEM 1944 - Operation Market Garden [ Osprey Campaign Series 24] Stephen Badsey \$15.00 ono Plus postage

The Greatest Battle : The Fight for Moscow 1941-42 by Andrew Nagorski. 25 Photo's. Paper Back 2008. \$15 ono plus postage.

LEGS ELEVEN. Story of the 11th (WA) Battalion (AIF) in the Great War of 1914-1918(pub.1940 1st Edn) Capt Walter C Belford. Previous owner's name on front end paper otherwise a very good condition copy of an exceptionally scarce title. \$1800

120 plus books on World War I

Kind Regards

Stephen Truscott

1xxB Stock Rd Attadale WA

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Hi Roy , I have a Realistic amplified desk mike for sale.

Asking price .... \$50.00

Barrie vk6adi [b.j.burns@bigpond.com](mailto:b.j.burns@bigpond.com)



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### Netwest's Radio and Electronics Repair Centre

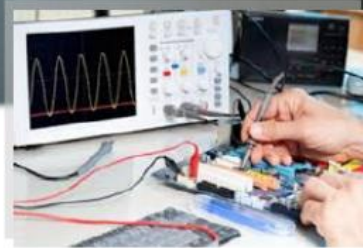
- Transceivers, Auto tuner repairs, Power supplies  
Codan antenna repairs
- Commercial electronic devices can be quoted

## Services

Contact Bruce Ingham

08 92255522 or 0418 376 541

41 Kensington St  
East Perth WA 6004



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Please have your items in to me by 07:00 AM Friday

for inclusion the following Sunday broadcast.

The email address is [vk6xv@bigpond.com](mailto:vk6xv@bigpond.com)

Don't forget YOUR phone number and email address.

Please include HELPLINE as the "SUBJECT"

Thank you.

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Hi there, it's Clinton VK6FCRC back with you and did you know that News West is now on YouTube? Type in [youtube.com/@Newswestweeklypodcast-kz7yc](https://www.youtube.com/@Newswestweeklypodcast-kz7yc) Oh, and before I go, I'd like to thank those watching on YouTube or ATV, the readers and you for listening. I'd also like to thank our team, the broadcasters, and those submitting content each week. Please stand by Now for callbacks After the broadcast. Or head over to the [Vk6.net](http://Vk6.net) website and fill out the form so we know how many people are listening each week.