Page Headings Left - Even

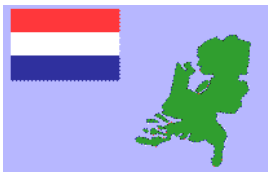
NEW MEMBERS

OH6SM (Martti Hippolin) joined our Sunday net with a tremendous signal. This panorama picture of his qth explains why. Tower is half rotatable 36 mtrs high where is 2 stacked Byrces. The station is situated on the highest point of a local hill. In the neighbourhood you may see the building and bc-tower which is 320 mtrs high. Huippupanorama means Toppanorama.

Brett Sutherland N7KG long term member of Salt Lake Rotary Club and Utah Amateur Radio Club.
It is the 100th anniversary for his Rotary Club in 2006. The Utah radio club is about 78 years old.

Francesco Di Michele I2DMI

Philip Scrivens G0HHl – Rotary Club of Swadlincote (District 1220) Derbyshire UK. Philip is very keen on 2m and CW.



Cees Jan van Mourik PA2X has joined the Sunday ROAR net. His Rotary Club is "Bussum" – District 1570.

From ROAR in RIBI
Net Reports every Sunday

Bill G4YZE—Net Report

Since our last AGM at Dartmouth we have had a very creditable year despite very discouraging sun conditions. Each of the long distance nets has been a struggle with marginal conditions while the UK 80-metre nets have been be-devilled by noise and interference on about fifty percent of occasions. Things will improve next year.

Even in these conditions members achieved an average of twelve call-ins to the VK nets, fourteen to the International nets and a great average of 15 to the UK morning 80-metre nets. The evening 80-metre net generally gets about six or seven but it suffered a bit of a wipe-out in February. It is picking up again now.

A great effort and many thanks to you all, particularly to our dedicated controllers John G4HMG, Tony G4FTA, Brian G3LUW, John G3JJR and Tommy G2FUU in the UK and also to great work by Bill VK4ZD and Henk VK2GWK on the VK nets and to the redoubtable Jim W1QUO on the International Net. Coos VE2GTI suffered the sad death of his son Mark in January. Coos has been in Holland for several months but he is now back in Montreal. That will take some pressure off Jim !

The AGM venue at Matlock Bath, Derbyshire promises to be a great location. Our AGM committee, Brian, Norman and Don are hard pressed to select from the many attractions there, but I'm sure they will do a great job.

And this year we have the added privelege of a visit from ROAR President Dr. Laszlo Racz and his good lady Helga, also John Betts's friend Pasi Hyyrylaeinen from Kokemaki in Finland.

It will be a super weekend and I very much look forward to seeing a great turn-out of our members there for a big eyeball session.

Meanwhile Best Wishes from Josée and me,

Bill Learmonth.
Regional Vice-Chairman

***Stan Doore K3JNT, Rotary Club of Rockville MD**, reports that there is an international standard for date/time, called ISO 8601. It is being used increasingly on the Internet, in data bases, on forms, in computers, with communication etc. Since ROAR and Rotary is international, he recommends that we take the lead to make the format used universally. The following page describes the format which is being taught in a county public school system in Maryland.*

MAKE METRIC MEANINGFUL

Date and Time SI

Different date and time formats are used in the world. The International Standard Organization (ISO) standard ISO 8601 specifies the numeric representation of date and time and is part of the International System of Units (SI).
Science and the Internet know no borders or time zones. To avoid confusion, to reduce errors and to improve understanding. the ISO standard should be used exclusively. Since numbers are universal and the ISO standard is numeric, the ISO standard overcomes international barriers.

DATE. The ISO standard date format is yyyy-mm-dd where yyyy is the four digit year. mm is the two digit month of the year including a leading zero for single digit months and dd is for day of the month.
For example January 4, 2003 would be: 2003-01-04 or 20030104

US non-science and non-internet date formats follow the same sequence:
2003 January 4 or 2003 Jan 4

The four digit year at the beginning clearly identifies the format since no other data format in the world begins with four digits. It avoids confusion between the US format of mm-dd-yyyy and the rest of the world's format of dd-mm-yyyy.

TIME. The ISO standard time format uses the 24-hour clock in the format:
hh:mm:ss.xx. Time zero is midnight or 00:00 h and goes through 24:00 h, also midnight. 9:15 pm = 21:15 h
'h" is the international standard symbol for hour.
hh = hours mm = minutes ss = seconds xx = decimal second

TIME ZONES. There is no international standard alphabetic time zone identification such as EST, EDT etc. Therefore, numbers are used to tell the difference in time from time at the zero meridian which passes through Greenwich, England. The time at the zero meridian is called Universal Time Coordinated (UTC).
A plus (+) indicates time in hours and minutes east of Greenwich (UTC) and minus (-) indicates time west of Greenwich. For example, the following are identical times:

Greenwich Time	US Eastern Standard Zone	Central European Zone
21:15+00:00 (UTC)	21:15-05:00	21:15+01:00

DATE-TIME. In science, numerical dates and times in UTC are combined to provide specific dates and times on earth and in space. The following are examples of date-time formats for the same time using the date and time above.

20030104 21:15 UTC
2003-01-04 21:15 UTC
2003-01-04 21:15-05:00
2003-01-04 21:15+01:00
(16:15 EST US)
(22:15 Central European)

SI BASE UNITS

m	meter
kg	kilogram s second
K	kelvin A ampere
mol	mole
cd	candela

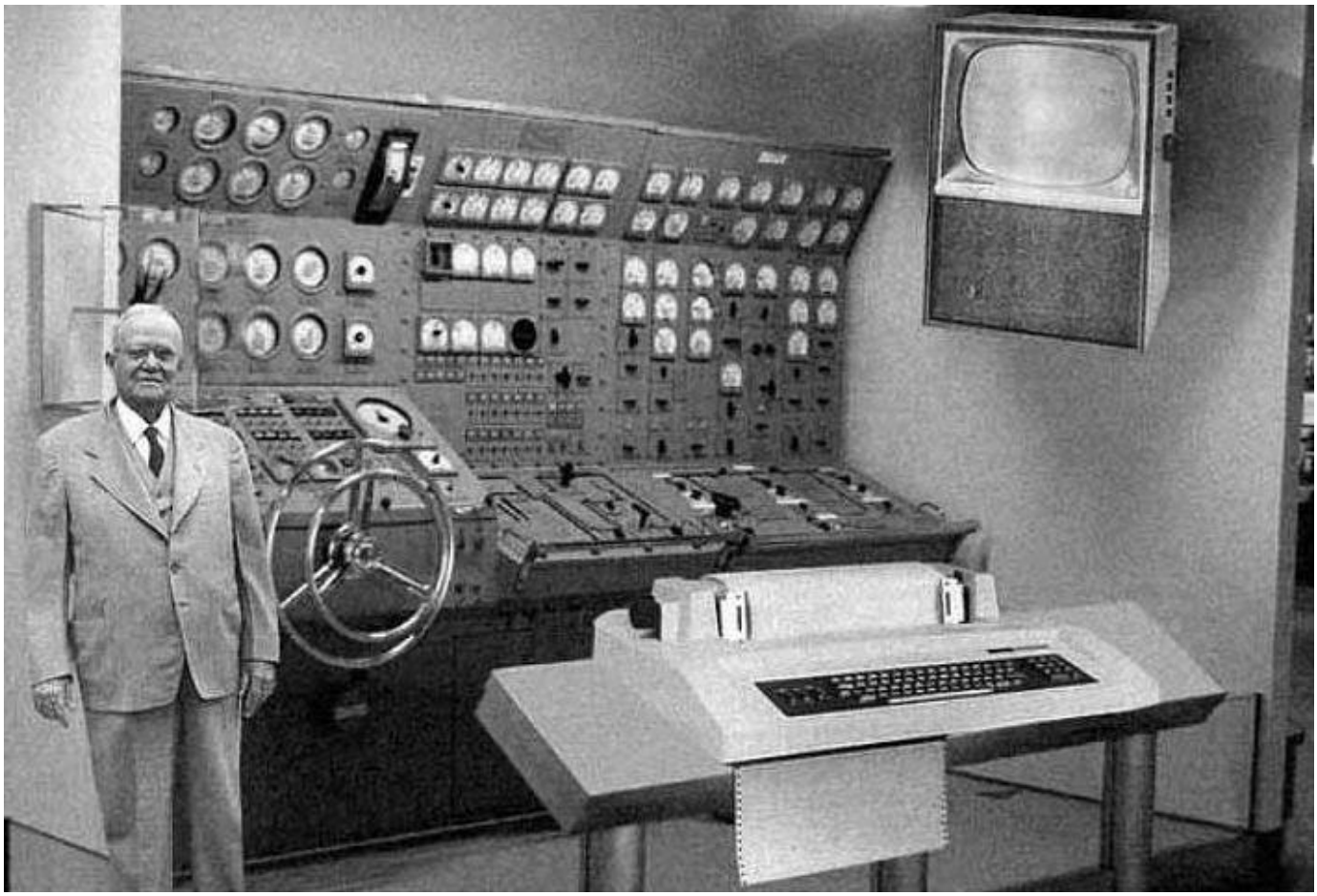
WEB SITES

nist.gov/metric

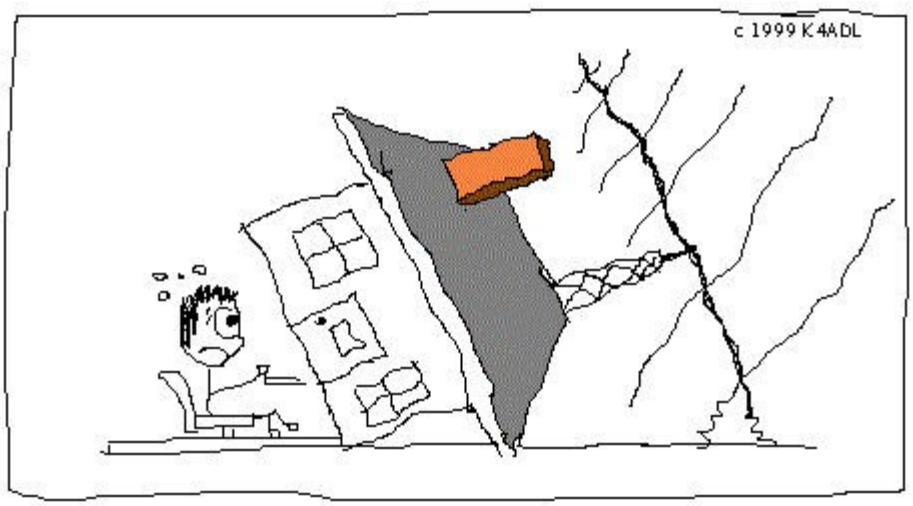
usmetric.org

2002-09-07
by G. Stanley Doore

Photograph from the 1954 Popular Mechanics Magazine (provided by President Laszlo)



Scientists from the RAND Corporation have created this model to illustrate how a "home computer" could look like in the year 2004. However, the needed technology will not be economically feasible for the average home. Also the scientists readily admit that the computer will require not yet invented technology to actually work, but 50 years from now scientific progress is expected to solve these problems. With teletype interface and the Fortran language, the computer will be easy to use.



DONALD HAS BEEN WARNED TO CENTER THE 40 METER BEAM ON HIS ROOF