

WORLDWIDE REACT INTERNATIONAL ZELLO NET

PLEASE JOIN US

EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT AT

9PM EST (DURING DAYLIGHT SAVINGS)

ON THE

REACT MEMBERS

ZELLO CHANNEL

ALL COMMUNICATORS ARE WELCOME

NO LICENSE IS REQUIRED.

USE YOUR INTERNET-CONNECTED COMPUTER OR SMARTPHONE.

Zello is available from http://zello.com











Download the Zello Walkie Talkie app for your platform. Create an account with a username (e.g. call sign) and password, then, add the **REACT MEMBERS** channel.

Press the Push-to-Talk button to transmit.

The *REACT*er (ISSN 1055-9167) is the official publication of *REACT* International, Inc., a non-profit public service corporation.

© 2017 *REACT* International, Inc. All Rights Reserved, print or electronic.

William Stanley
Editor
Content and Layout
Charles A. Thompson
Associate Editor
Proofreading and Correction

REACT International, Inc.
Post Office Box 21064,
Glendale, CA 91221-5164
1-866-732-2899 (US Only)
1-301-316-2900 (International)

Your article and photo submissions are vital to our success! Articles, high resolution photos and inquiries about advertising in The *REACT*er can be emailed to: editor@the*REACT*er.com

The *REACT*er magazine is available and open to all interested persons at: www.the*react*er.com

REACT Teams and Councils may reproduce articles and information from The REACTer with appropriate sourcing and credit. Opinions expressed in The REACTer are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect those of REACT International, Inc. Unless otherwise specified, photos are from the REACT Team featured in the accompanying article or from REACT International





A Word from the Editor Will Stanley

You may wonder what the various cover images might or might not represent. Well, sometimes they represent a season (Sep-Nov 2016), sometimes they represent a holiday (December 2016, March 2017).

Other times they are just there because they are attractive. The month of August is not spectacular in any real way, it contains no holidays, no special events and is usually hot and humid pretty much everywhere.

So I thought I would just run a picture of a tree as a relaxing place to be.

On a different subject, last month, we set a record for Team News - 10 Teams! Let's keep it up. Here's some stats -- Out of the 32 states that have Teams, 12 have been represented in the team news section (News from the Front Lines). Of those 12 teams, North Carolina and California teams have sent in the most reports. Trinidad/Tobago Teams are the most active senders from outside the US.

My question is this; where are the Teams in those other 20 states? Where is Canada? They've had 2 reports so far. I have tried calling most of you and either get a disconnect recording or no answer and I leave a message but never get a call back.

I am going to continue to call the Teams, but don't wait for me to call or email you! If you have news or opinion or... whatever, SEND IT IN!

Remember, my door is always open and if you send me news, I WILL publish it!



QR Codes: What Are They - How **Do They** Work?

Thomas Currie Director, Region Two

What is a QR Code? QR is short for Quick Response -- a type of barcode originally developed by the automotive industry in Japan that has become popular worldwide with companies wanting to reach smartphone users.

I doubt there is anyone reading this that has not seen a QR Code somewhere. They are common in advertisements as well as in the user manuals for high tech devices. QR Codes became popular with many industries as a simple way to produce a "machine readable" web link that is much easier for smartphone users instead of trying to type in a URL with the on-screen keypad of their phone.

Simply run any of the many available QR Reader apps on your phone, point the camera at the little square squiggles and instantly the phone knows the website address. One more click and there you are.

Although neither iOS nor Android include a native QR capability in the operating system yet, both seem likely to add this in their next major versions - in the meantime there are numerous free QR Reader apps available for both operating systems.

Two things you might not realize are that QR codes can contain several different kinds of data besides just a website address. A QR code can contain a complete vCard (a

standardized electronic business card) or just about any reasonably short block of text. In various high tech industries, it is common to include a QR code on individual business cards, this allows anyone to simply scan the QR code to read all the person's contact information directly into their cell phone contact list.

Another increasingly popular use of QR Codes is for verification of ID cards. While REACT does not use QR codes on our ID cards, many other organizations do. Such QR codes may simply be the individual's information as text or a link to the organization website. A more sophisticated use of QR codes on ID cards provides a link to the organization's personnel database entry for that particular individual, thus allowing anyone reading the ID card to call up the appropriate information. What information is available, of course, varies from one company to another; typically it includes the person's name, contact information and position with the company. Some companies provide a link to the individual's biography page on the

company website.

For example, the QR code

shown here appears on my Auxcomm Louisville ID card and links to my biography on

the organization website at:

http://auxcommlouisville.org/thomascurrie.html

The standard for encoding a QR code includes some redundancy and error correction data to make scanning the code more reliable. Because the amount of code carried is not exactly equal to the space occupied by the complete square, it is possible to arrange to coded data in a way that allows room to include a logo or some

human readable information within the space occupied by the QR code. This is how we are able to include the REACT logo in the center of the QR REACT Intern code that carries the address



of the REACT website http://reactintl.org

A QR code like this could be included on pamphlets, flyers, or team business cards to lead people directly to the REACT website.



Is What's Old, New Again?

Will Stanley Editor

Normally I do not run an extra editorial in addition to the Editor's block on Page 3, but sometimes, a subject comes to my attention or to my head (all by itself) that I think needs additional discussion.

A lot of people say CB is dead... it's the past... it's over... no longer a useful tool.

Well, for many of us, that simply is not true. I am in the process of studying for my Ham Technician's License, which I hope to have by Labor Day. Ham radio is another tool in our belts that we should use wherever it fits in our operations program.

But CB?

Yes, CB use has fallen off; it is normally used by truckers now, to communicate with one another and the occasional "4 wheeler" (like me) who wants to hear the traffic and smokey reports when I am travelling long distances.

But I think there is a resurgence in the popularity of CB coming.

Why? Because of the rule changes made recently by the FCC in regards to "personal" radios. The scuttlebutt is that CBs will soon be able to be set up to use repeaters and amplifiers.

Yes, many people in the past used 'linears' with their CBs, but back then it was illegal to do so. Now, it will be legal.

What do you think?





Well... heck, as Nebraska's Tom Osborne was fond of saying when he was disappointed about something...

After last month, when we set a new record for team news articles, all of a sudden, we have an absolute zero, zip, goose egg, nada, nothing.

I don't understand. Are you members, teams and councils doing nothing out there this summer? This should be the period when you are busy! Fairs, parades, festivals, and other events. Teams that are in weather watching country... I can only assume that you have all had nothing but beautiful weather!

News and information from Teams, Members, and Councils is the first primary reason for the existence of this magazine. How do you all find out what things there are to do if you don't tell each other about what you ARE doing? The *REACTer* is how you do that!

I NEED YOUR HELP!

Oh sure, I can find the articles about the FCC or the Hurricane Center or the advent of ZELLO as a communications device, that's the EASY part!

But I can't do this WITHOUT YOU - The Members, The Teams, and the Councils!!

Let's get busy next month and get that information in... that news... those articles about what is happening...

ON THE FRONT LINES



New Region Four Director Issues a Challenge

Dan Davisdon, newly elected Director for Region 4, has told The *REACTer* that he wants to issue a challenge to all the Teams in his Region.

Dan's region has teams in Michigan, Indiana and Ohio.

He has issued a challenge to every Team to send him information on what you have been doing to this point in time - a 'mid-year' report, if you will.

Director Davidson wants to see how many of his Teams will reply and take him up on this challenge.

Send your report and any pictures that are relevant to the report to Dan at:

d.davidson@reactintl.org

The *REACT*er would like to take this opportunity to congratulate Dan on his election and welcome him aboard!

Have YOU sent in anything to The *REACT*er??

No??

WHY NOT??

editor@thereacter.com

What Does A *REACT* Director do?

Here is the relevant page from REACT By-Laws and Policies

REACT International, Inc.

Policy Statement

Policy 5-01

SUBJECT: Duties of Directors Elected to Represent Regions

PURPOSE: To Establish Director Duties

SCOPE: Regions

GENERAL:

Nine Directors are elected for three-year rotating terms to represent the nine REACT Regions. This Policy Statement outlines their general duties.

SCOPE:

The function of a Director elected to represent a REACT Region is to serve and provide leadership for Teams and Councils, not to command them.

DUTIES:

- 1. Promote and develop the REACT organizational concept within the Region. Encourage, assist, guide, and develop cooperation among Regional Teams and memberships.
- Promote, develop, and assist as needed new Teams within the Region, instilling the goals of proficient, professional emergency communications for their communities.
- Serve their Regional Teams and members as a mediator and express their needs, wants, and desires to the entire REACT International Board of Directors.
- Act as an official point of contact between the REACT International, Inc., Board of Directors and their Teams and Members.
- 5. Assist, monitor, and audit financial records of Teams that use the REACT International, Inc., IRC Section 501(c)(3) charitable status umbrella. Ensure that Teams follow required procedures. Make monthly and annual reports to the RI Treasurer.
- Encourage Teams and Councils in the Region to provide organized training in leadership, planning, and training exercises as may be needed.
 - 7. Encourage members in the Region to serve on REACT International, Inc., corporate committees.
 - 8. Encourage Teams to develop councils where there are none.
 - 9. Act as a mediator of conflicts, when requested.
- 10. Receive and evaluate complaints and/or conflicts with policy or procedures and forward, with recommendations, to the REACT President for action.
- 11. Represent REACT policies and capabilities with local representatives of federal, national, and local organizations, e.g., Red Cross, FEMA, NVOAD and regional local government counterparts (State and county Departments of Emergency Management, etc.) to promote REACT within the Region.

Adopted 20 Feb 99.

File name: c:\mydocuments\react intl\RI policies\5-01.doc

The Communications Model – The Key to Improving Message Accuracy (Part 1)

Submitted by Ravindranath "Robby" Goswami, 9Z4RG/AK4NB, Region 9 Director

We often wonder why, despite our best efforts, the ideas we try to communicate to others are often misunderstood.

As *REACT*ers, the ability to pass messages accurately is a basic expectation from fellow members, as well as our external stakeholders and served agencies. The importance of this becomes apparent during emergencies or other high-stakes incidents/events. How then do we approach such a tall order? How can we improve our communication? Are there elements of the communication process that apply universally, such that if we were to work on improving them, can result in making a significant difference in the clarity of our communication?

Yes! Introducing the communications model conceptualized by Shannon in 1948. This model has endured, and notwithstanding all the technological innovations since then, the model holds true and is still the mainstay today. Whether we are considering radio communications or any other field of human endeavour, the model outlined in Fig.1 demonstrates the key elements that need to be considered if we are to improve our success in communications.

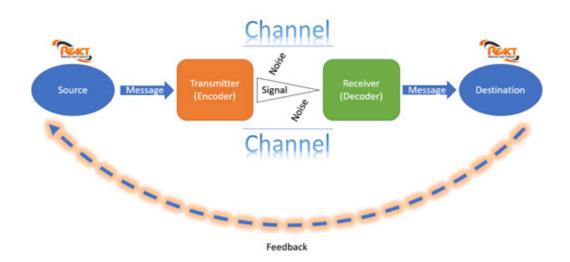


Fig. 1 – The Communications Model – Adapted from Shannon (1948)

The following are the elements with a brief explanation about each.

Source: The originator who creates the message.

Message: The product sent by the source and received by the destination.

<u>Transmitter</u>: The device that creates and encodes the signal moving from one point to another.

Signal: The symbols representing the message in the channel.

Channel: The medium that carries the signal.

Noise: An unwanted signal that obscures or confuses the original signal.

Receiver: The device that collects and decodes the signal.

<u>Destination</u>: The end-point that consumes and processes the message.

Feedback: The destination's (or receiver) responses to messages to indicate to the source if the message was received effectively.

In Part 2, we shall look at ways – techniques and tips – to improve communications effectiveness by considering these elements.

Page Numbers and "In This Issue" to Return Next Month

LucidPRESS, the company that we get our page production program from, has finished their fix on page numbers.

Beginning next month, the issue will have page numbers and an "In This Issue" feature on page three.

We've had some questions as to why the page numbers disappeared and while it was only a minor problem, it is gratifying to know that people are reading the magazine!

Now that you are starting to read the All-New REACTer, let's get going on the other part:

SEND IN THAT TEAM (and other) NEWS!



It is with profound sadness that we notify the **REACT** Family of the passing of this member

Joe Toth 1936-2016



Joseph C. Toth was President of the High Desert *REACT* Team for many years. The High Desert area of Southern California generally covers the cities of Apple Valley, Hesperia, Victorville, and other adjacent communities. Joe's team participated

in joint *REACT* operations often with other teams in the area. His team was active in the off-road races near Barstow, Calif.

As Commander of a Patrol Plane Squadron operating in the Pacific during WW2, Joe and his group attacked and destroyed three enemy U-Boats, an act that got him the Legion of Merit.

Joe sometimes would fly in the High Desert area looking for lost people in the desert or for other air patrol purposes.

Joe was laid to rest last month at Arlington National Cemetery, in Washington DC. R.I.P Joe, you will be missed!

Join the Fun!

These are the people who logged into the World Wide Net on July 18. Why weren't you there? Do you have an Amateur Technician Class license, at least?

Come join us every Tuesday night at 9 p.m. ET.

Meet new friends! Learn new stuff! Contact nets@reactintl.org to learn how to join in.

kj6qaj John Pres. REACT, Region 8 Director

9z4rg Robby Region 9 Director Trinidad & Tobago

kd4ysh Joe Region 3 Director

n4aof Tom Region 2 Director

n1off Wayne Ft. Myers, Fla.

k6lem Kirk, Conover, N.C.

kc7aox King 3367

wa4jay Jay CCR R-1 Team 4935

kb7ifr Terry Castle Rock, Wash.

wa4bpw Sam Boiling Springs, N.C. REACT/FIRE/Red Cross

w6ghz Rich Shelby, N.C. CCARS

w4yad Everett Shelby, N.C. CCARS

kb3juf Charlie Penna. Vice-Pres. E. PA. Amateur Radio Asso AEC, Monroe County, Penna. ARES

k3cfg Carl Warner Robins, Ga.

vk2dy Robert, Kellyville Ridge NSW Australia

kj4ytk Alex Ocala, Fla.

9z4daa David, Trinidad & Tobago

km6ihc Dan Oakland, Calif.

n6pll Jim, Ogallala, Neb.

g3sc/kh6 Paul, Hawaii

kk4kbl Barry Shelby, N.C.

km4lkw Lester Star Mt. REACT Tenn.

km4sst Dean Star Mt. REACT Tenn.

km4ssq Tom Star Mt. *REACT* Tenn.

km4mnc Star Mt. Club Call Tenn.

Some *REACT*ers know how to relax!



This is R.I.'s
Secretary, Matt
Misetich.
Looks like you're
having a good time,
Matt!

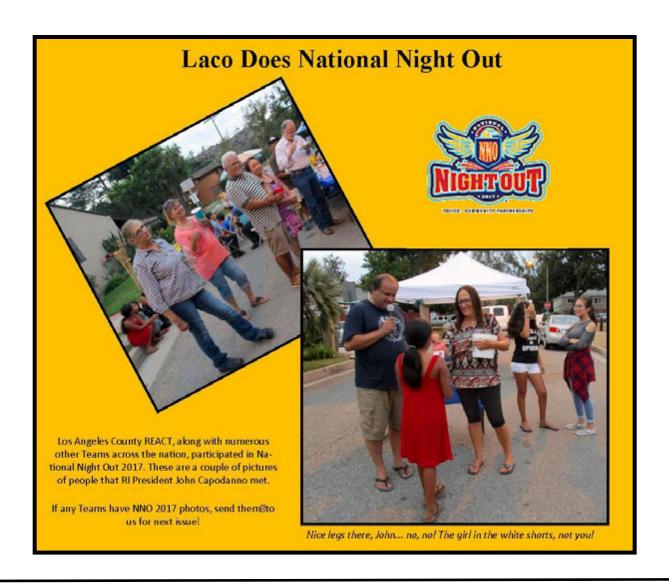
And then, we have R.I.'s Treasurer, Will Richards. I don't know if this counts as 'relaxing', Will, but it certainly looks like fun!



Do you have pictures of your Team and/or members, as a group or individually, relaxing or having fun?

Send in those pics to editor@thereacter.com!

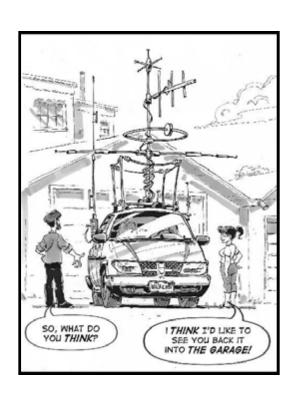
Show the world that in addition to working hard to serve our communities, we also have a fun and relaxing or entertaining side!



HOLY COW!! IT REALLY EXISTS!!!

John Capodanno found this picture somewhere and it immediately reminded me of the cartoon we ran a couple of months ago!







Amateur Radio: What is it?

The amateur and amateur-satellite services are for qualified persons of any age who are interested in radio technique solely with a personal aim and without pecuniary interest. These services present an opportunity for self-training, intercommunication, and technical investigations. Twenty-seven small frequency bands throughout the spectrum are allocated to this service internationally. Some 1,300 digital, analog, pulse, and spread-spectrum emission types may be transmitted.

Millions of amateur operators in all areas of the world communicate with each other directly or through ad hoc relay systems and amateur-satellites. They exchange messages by voice, teleprinting, telegraphy, facsimile, and television. In areas where the FCC regulates the services, an amateur operator must have an FCC or Canadian license. FCC-issued Reciprocal Permit for Alien Amateur Licensee are

no longer needed. Reciprocal operation in the U.S. is now authorized by Section 47 C.F.R. § 97.107.

All frequencies are shared. No frequency is assigned for the exclusive use of any amateur station. Station control operators cooperate in selecting transmitting channels to make the most effective use of the frequencies. They design, construct, modify, and repair their stations. The FCC equipment authorization program does not generally apply to amateur station transmitters.

Operator Class & Examinations

The FCC has issued six types of license operator class, each authorizing varying levels of privileges. The class for which each licensee is qualified is determined by the degree of skill and knowledge in operating a station that the licensee demonstrates during an examination to volunteer examiners (VEs) in his or her community.

Most new amateur operators start at the Technician Class and then advance to the General Class or Amateur Extra Class operator license. The VEs give examination credit for the license class currently held so that examinations required for that license need not be repeated. The VEs construct the written examinations from question pools that have been made public. Helpful study guides and training courses are widely available.

Operation of an amateur station requires an amateur operator license grant from the FCC. Before receiving a license grant, you must pass an examination administered by a team of volunteer examiners (VEs) to determine your operator class

License Grants & Exams

Operation of an amateur station requires an amateur operator license grant from the FCC. Before receiving a license grant, you must pass an examination administered by a team of volunteer examiners (VEs). The VEs determine the license operator class for which you are qualified through

the testing of your skills and abilities in operating an amateur station. You can contact a VE team in your community to make arrangements for being administered the examination elements you desire. If you need assistance in finding a VE team in your area, contact a Volunteer Examiner Coordinator (VEC).

After you successfully complete the exam, the VEC collects your Form 605 document from your VE team and, after carefully screening it, forwards the information thereon to the FCC for processing, usually electronically. The VEC may also handle registering an examinee with the FCC. Your operating authority begins when your license grant information appears on the amateur service licensee database of the Universal Licensing System.

Amateur licensees can submit applications using the Universal Licensing System (ULS) or paper applications using Form 605. Common filing tasks include:

- Changing Address
- Checking Application Status
- Obtaining a Vanity Call Sign
- Renewing a License
- Replacing a License

The above functions can be accessed here - http://tinyurl.com/y7e4pnvn



Come to Fabulous Las Vegas January 22nd, 2018



For *REACT* International's Annual Board Meeting January 22, 2018

All *REACT* members are invited to attend the meeting, see how your Board works, visit Fabulous Las Vegas, and see the sights!

(Who knows, maybe you'll even win some money at the tables or the slot machines!)

RSVP to REACT International if you plan to attend. Call or email.

A Little History

Which CB NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS Channel Is For You?

(Editor's note: With the FCC changing Part 95 rules and the possibility of repeaters and amplifiers soon being legal for Citizen Band radios, I feel there may be a resurgence in interest in CBs.

To that end, here is an article from National Communications Magazine, July/August 2017 reprinted with permission.)

One thing courteous citizens band operators do is respect the use of certain channels. Some channels are reserved by general consensus for single sideband use, while others have their use designated by FCC rules. Let's take a look at how some channels are used around the United States, as well as some background on how some channels were used in years past on CB. Just know that because you have 40 channels on your CB rig, that doesn't mean there are 40 channels you can ratchet jaw on!

Channel 5

When I was growing up, the school buses in my hometown used CB Channel 5 for talking from the bus maintenance garage to the school buses. One channel we would never jabber on was Channel 5 – unless we wanted all our fellow students to overhear us while they were riding the bus to and from school. Most bus drivers had the old E.F. Johnson Messenger rigs blaring as they ran their routes. That's not to say we didn't have our fun with that opportunity, too!

Channel 9

Back in the day, CB Channel 9 was used as a general calling channel. If you wanted to reach

another operator, Channel 9 was the place to do it, much like VHF Marine Channel 16. Once you established contact, you moved off Channel 9. Eventually, Channel 9 was adopted for emergency use and it use was promoted by *REACT* and ALERT teams across the country. The FCC finally designated Channel 9 for emergency use*, and that's where it remains today. If you need help, jump on Channel 9 and hopefully a civic-minded CBer can give you a quick assist.

Channel 10

Back before truckers used Channel 19, there was Channel 10, or "one-oh." When the trucking industry embraced the use of CB radios for over-the-road drivers, Channel 10 generally was where it all happened, with some minor exceptions in some areas of the country. However, use of Channel 10 presented some problems, especially from truckers "footwarmers," or illegal linear amplifiers to boost the power of their signals. All the highway chatter on Channel 10 was causing problems for Channel 9 monitors, those trying to help fellow CBers with motorist assistance and emergency calls on Channel 9. The bleedover from Channel 10 onto Channel 9 was horrendous along major highways, so CBers migrated their over-the-road use from Channel 10 to Channel 19 in the 1970s.

Channel 11

When I got my first CB walkie-talkie under the Christmas tree way back in the early 1960s, it was crystaled up on Channel 11. Most kiddie-talkies back in that time were either on Channel 11 or Channel 14. Later on, most seemed to have Channel 14 included. When I first got into CB as a hobby in the 1970s, I chatted with friends on their CB base stations from my 100-milliwatt no-license RadioShack handheld radio on Channel 11. It was enough to whet my appetite to eventually get a full-power base station (and a license, which was required in those days).

Channel 14

As previously mentioned, this was the predominant kiddie channel on CB. Operators stayed away from here just to avoid the kiddie chatter that you probably hear moreso these days on FRS radios. Yes, it's déjà vu!

Channel 16

When CB radios had only 23 channels, Channel 16 was the sole designated sideband channel. If you bought a sideband rig, there's a good likelihood that you operated sideband on this channel. Sideband operators use lower sideband (not upper sideband) on Channel 16. When CB was increased to 40 channels, Channel 16 remained the LSB channel, while upper sideband moved to some of the new channels.

Channel 19

This has been the general highway chatter channel for a good four decades now. If you're on the highway, you want to monitor this channel to hear highway reports from truckers and other motorists. I generally don't have a CB rig in the car these days unless it's a long trip, but I still keep an ear on Channels 9 and 19 on my scanners. At least, when I get stuck in traffic I have a good chance at finding out what is holding up the highway from other nearby drivers.

Channel 22A

You have to go back a ways to know anything about this unique and illegal channel that later became legal! There were a select bunch of CB rigs that were made in the 1960 and 1970s that were capable of operating on this frequency, but only if you knew how.

On an old Lafayette tube rig in my shack in the early 1970s, there was a big blank spot between Channels 22 and 23 on my rig and if you put it about smack dab in the middle of that blank spot, you had Channel 22A – voila! A lot of CBers pirated the channel, which technically was a business radio channel with FCC-licensed users, although hardly any businesses used the channel because it was overrun with illegal CB

operators! When the FCC created the 40-channel CB service from the previous 23-channel service, "22A" became Channel 24 in the new channel lineup! That made it legal to use the channel on new CB rigs. There also was a Channel 22B that a few rigs could run on, and 22B became Channel 25 on the new CB radios. Channel 23 -This was a hodgepodge channel from the start for CB and if you operated in the early days of CB, you heard all kinds of "grinding" noises on this frequency. That's because Channel 23 was shared with radio-control devices and toys, paging systems, car alarms and industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) equipment. Most operators avoided Channel 23 like the plague for fear the sounds could drown out your conversation, not to mention how annoying it was.

Channels 35-40

When the new 40-channel CB rigs came out, Channels 35 through 40 were set aside by gentlemen's agreement for sideband operators, who only had Channel 16 in the past. While Channel 16 was used as lower sideband, Channels 35-40 are used in upper sideband mode. A CBer who strays onto these channels in AM mode might get a gentle reminder from a sideband operator if you interfere with them (and don't know it!). We hope you enjoyed this look at some CB channels and what you can use them for, with a sprinkling of history. So hit the airwaves ... on the right channel!

*A point of order here... Henry B (Pete) Kreer, the Founder of *REACT*, was the person most instrumental in getting the FCC to designate CB Channel 9 as the national Emergency Channel.

The REACTer has an ongoing reprint agreement with National Communications Magazine. Articles from NatComm, when reprinted in The REACTer are always "Reprinted with Permission", as are articles that may appear in NatComm from the REACTer.



REACT International, Inc., Officers



John Capodanno
President
California



Jerry Jones Executive VP Texas



Matt Misetich Secretary California



Will Richards
Treasurer
California

ATTENTION ALL REACT MEMBERS AND ALL HAM OPERATORS



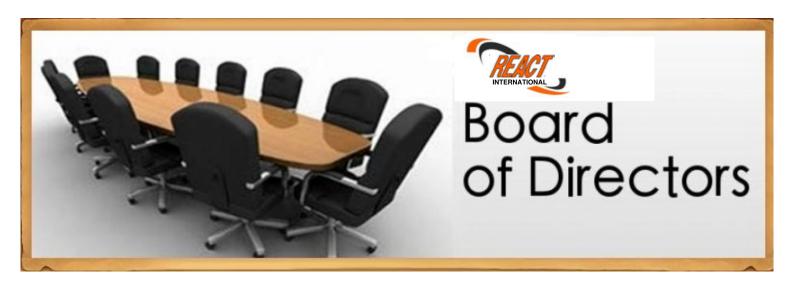
YOU ARE INVITED TO JOIN US ON THE

REACT INTERNATIONAL

WORLD WIDE NET EVERY TUESDAY AT 9 PM ET



Contact nets@reactintl.org for details on how to get on the net.





REGION ONE
Warren Deitz
New York
w.deitz@reactintl.org



REGION FIVE
Larry Fry
Wisconsin
l.fry@reactintl.org



REGION TWO
Thomas Currie
Kentucky
t.currie@reactintl.org



REGION SIX
Russ Dunn
Idaho
r.dunn@reactintl.org



REGION THREE
Joseph Zych
Tennessee
j.zych@reactintl.org



REGION SEVEN
Gerald Jones
Texas
j.jones@reactintl.org



REGION FOUR
Daniel Davidson
Ohio
d.davidson@reactintl.org



REGION EIGHT
John Capodanno
California
j.capodanno@reactintl.org



REGION NINE
Ravindranath Goswami
Trinidad & Tobago
r.goswami@reactintl.org

REACT International Event Calendar

AUGUST	17REACT World Wide Net (9 p.m. ET)
1REACT World Wide Net (9 p.m. ET)	21ZELLO Worldwide Net (9 p.m. ET)
5ZELLO Worldwide Net (9 p.m. ET)	24REACT World Wide Net (9 p.m. ET)
8Deadline for August <i>REACT</i> er	28ZELLO Worldwide Net (9 p.m. ET)
8REACT World Wide Net (9 pm.)	31 <i>REACT</i> World Wide Net (9 p.m. ET)
12ZELLO Worldwide Net (9 p.m. ET)	31Halloween
15 <i>REACT</i> er Published	NOVEMBER
15 <i>REACT</i> World Wide Net (9 p.m. ET)	4ZELLO Worldwide Net (9 p.m. ET)
19ZELLO Worldwide Net (9 p.m. ET)	7REACT World Wide Net (9 p.m. ET)
22REACT World Wide Net (9 p.m. ET)	8Deadline for November <i>REACT</i> er
26ZELLO Worldwide Net (9 p.m. ET)	11ZELLO Worldwide Net (9 p.m. ET)
29 <i>REACT</i> World Wide Net (9 p.m. ET)	14REACT World Wide Net (9 p.m. ET)
SEPTEMBER	15 <i>REACT</i> er Published
2ZELLO Worldwide Net (9 p.m. ET)	18ZELLO Worldwide Net (9 p.m. ET)
5REACT World Wide Net (9 p.m. ET)	21 <i>REACT</i> World Wide Net (9 p.m. ET)
8Deadline for September <i>REACT</i> er	23Thanksgiving Day (US)
9ZELLO Worldwide Net (p.m. ET)	25ZELLO Worldwide Net (9 p.m. ET)
12 <i>REACT</i> World Wide Net (9 p.m. ET)	28 <i>REACT</i> World Wide Net (9 p.m. ET)
15 <i>REACT</i> er Published	DECEMBER
16ZELLO Worldwide Net (9 p.m. ET)	2ZELLO Worldwide Net (9 p.m. ET)
19 <i>REACT</i> World Wide Net 9 p.m. ET)	5REACT World Wide Net (9 p.m. ET)
23ZELLO Worldwide Net (9 p.m. ET)	8Deadline for December <i>REACT</i> er
26 <i>REACT</i> World Wide Net (9 p.m. ET)	9ZELLO Worldwide Net (p.m. ET)
30ZELLO Worldwide Net (9 p.m. ET)	12 <i>REACT</i> World Wide Net (9 p.m. ET)
OCTOBER	15 <i>REACT</i> er Published
3REACT World Wide Net (9 p.m. ET)	16ZELLO Worldwide Net (9 p.m. ET)
7ZELLO Worldwide Net (9 p.m. ET)	19 <i>REACT</i> World Wide Net 9 p.m. ET)
8Deadline for October <i>REACT</i> er	23ZELLO Worldwide Net (9 p.m. ET)
10REACT World Wide Net (9 p.m. ET)	26 <i>REACT</i> World Wide Net (9 p.m. ET)
14ZELLO Worldwide Net (9 p.m. ET)	30ZELLO Worldwide Net (9 p.m. ET)
15 PEACTor Published	31New Year's Eve

To add items to this calendar, contact REACT International: 301-316-2900 or Editor direct - 336-897-0641 (office/home) - 480-758-7722 (cell) editor@thereacter.com

Items on the calendar are as accurate as we can make them but are subject to change.

Any questions ... contact the person in charge of the event

We're America's Hobby Radio Magazine

There is only ONE regularly published magazine that covers CB radio, scanners, two-way radio, GMRS, FRS and MURS!

Check out NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS MAGAZINE!

NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS

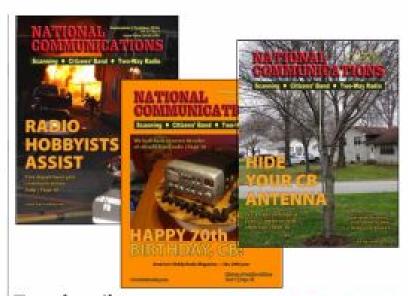
Scanning ● Citizens' Band ● Two-Way Radio

NatCom publishes six times a year and subscribers get access to not only the current issue of the magazine in PDF format, but also every issue of the magazine published going back to 1988! That's 28 years of pure radio communications reading!

NatCom covers listening to the scanning bands so you get the most out of your scanner, how to get more out of your CB equipment and how to use the MURS, GMRS and FRS bands. No other magazine covers all these hobby radio topics!

NatCom is only available online and subscribers are given access to the current issue as well as every issue going back to our start in 1988. We're America's Hobby Radio Magazine, the oldest continually published communications magazine!

Join the NatCom experience today and order your subscription. A one-year subscription costs **only \$25**, while we are offering for a limited time two-year subscriptions for \$48 (a \$2 savings) and three-year subscriptions for \$70 (a \$5 savings).



To subscribe online, go to www.NatComMag.com and click on "Click here to subscribe online." There also is a link for a FREE ISSUE DOWNLOAD to check us out!

PO Box 1 | Aledo IL 61231-0001

309.228.8000 | fax 888.287.SCAN email: editor@NatComMag.com http://www.NatComMag.com