

C.D.A.R.S.

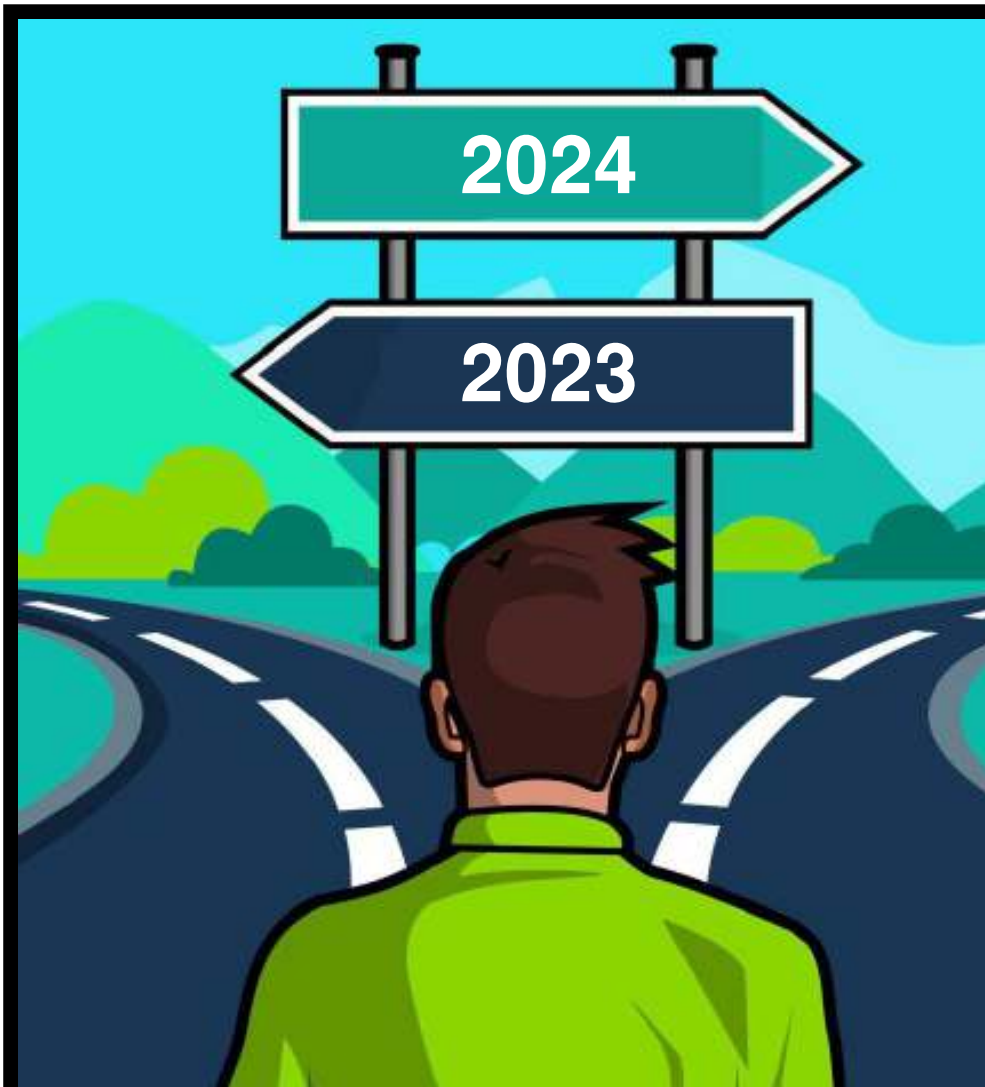
JANUARY 2024

CHESHAM & DISTRICT AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY MONTHLY NEWSLETTER



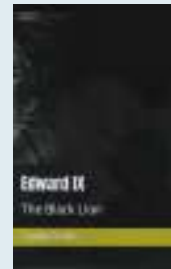
Hoping your New Year celebrations went well, whatever you did.

We meet the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of the month at the Ashley Green Memorial Hall, Ashley Green, HP5 3PP



Pen names

One of us has a pen name, read all about them later in this month's newsletter.



A blast from the past

Malcolm (G3ZNU) found a newspaper article outlining the beginnings of our club.



Morse Code

On Christmas Eve, 1906, wireless operators on ships off the New England coast wondered if they'd had a religious experience.



Spotlight

Bend, Oregon, U.S.A. is our place of interest this month, it's also the home of the worlds last Blockbuster.



Want to write something for the newsletter? Then you can contact me on bryanpage1@btinternet.com

If you want something or have anything for sale, why not drop me an email and I'll put it in 'For sale and wanted'.

Morse links

If you're interested in Morse code, here are a few useful links:



FISTS CW Club

Promoting Morse Code for 36 years 1987-2023

<https://fists.co.uk>

WIKIHOW

How to learn Morse Code

<https://www.wikihow.com/Learn-Morse-Code>

The Ham Whisperer

Morse Code Course

<http://www.hamwhisperer.com/p/morse-code-course.html>

LEARN MORSE CODE

LEARN MORSE CODE in one minute !

<http://www.learnmorsecode.com/>

Welcome to LCWO.net

Learn Morse Code (CW) Online!

<https://lcwo.net/>



Tools for learning Morse Code

<https://www.aa9pw.com/morsecode/>



Celebrating the unique art form of Morse Code

<https://cwops.org/>



Morse Code by Ray Burlingame-Goff (SK - 29th July 2021)

<http://www.g4fon.net/>

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Chairman - Dave Keston (G8FMC) **Secretary** - Malcolm Appleby (G3ZNU) **Treasurer** - Matt Whitchurch (M1DTG)
- Guy Plunkett (M0GUY) - James Stevens (M0JQC) - Peter Holliday (2E0PTH)
- Roger Fellows (M7RMF)

All the above are members of the committee and can be contacted on cdars-committee@googlegroups.com

Editor - Bryan Page (M0IHY)

Welcome

This month is a bit of a mixed bag, not all to do with amateur radio, but certainly to do with the club members.

I trust, and hope, your festive season celebrations went well and a Happy New year to you all from both Angie (M6WTL) and I.

As the front page shows, out with the old and in with the new, let's hope 2024 brings you better fortunes.



I've seen several emails circulating with the mention of 'Sandy', a name certainly unknown to me, that is until I'd done a little digging, it seems it's the pen name of Mark (M7EFR) who has authored "Edward IX, The Black Lion", there's more to read about him regarding this later in the newsletter.

Thanks to Malcolm for the 1962 newspaper article on the forming of G3MDG, an interesting read, and nice to know the clubs origins.

I had planned doing an article on the revival of morse code written by Moonraker and duly emailed them for permission to use their article in the newsletter a couple of weeks ago, to date I've not had a reply but if you're interested you can find it at <https://moonrakeronline.com/blog/morse-code-revival>. What I did find however is an interesting article on the Internet, hopefully you'll enjoy both.

HF contests are back in Contest Corner.

Thanks to Dave (G8FMC) for going 'the extra mile' regarding the newsletter this past year.

Chairmans Ramble

During December I actually managed to use the correct antenna when changing bands; not like last months 'drop-off'!

On Wed 29th November a small 'work-party' of Peter 2E0PTH, my good friend Chris G4CRF and myself gathered at the QTH of John G0ODQ. John needed help changing a fraying steel cable on his 12m Tennamast. I had recruited Chris G4CRF as he has more experience with masts and towers than anyone I know. Chris had all the right tools, trestle-stands and other aids to do the job (not to mention the knowledge and experience) so the rest of us just followed instructions. In about 2 hours it was all done -and-dusted and we were on our way.



Dave (G8FMC)

There was quite a bit of time John had to spend re-attaching his 4m/6m Beam and sorting all the little details that we left him with, but the main task had been sorted in short-order.

It is help like this that is what club members and friends are here for.

Any members struggling with antenna and mast issues, or anything else, please ask for help. There is a lot of experience and skill, in many disciplines amongst our members.

Our Christmas meal at the Crow's Nest Tring on Wednesday 6th December went well and was enjoyed by about a dozen folks who managed to attend, 2 or 3 could not make it due to health issues.

Yours truly was up in Northampton the following evening for the Northampton club Christmas meal. Quite a large turnout of about 24 and a good time was had by all. Although I am also a full member of NRC, I do not often get an opportunity to attend their club meetings. They meet on a Thursday which often clashes with the 50MHz or 70MHz UKAC's. (And being a keen 'Contesting' nerd, that takes priority!) On this occasion I travelled to the QTH of Dave G1MZD and then went on as a passenger in his car, thanks Dave. It saved me doing extra night driving on routes that I am not that familiar with; a great help for my ageing eyes. It was a very enjoyable evening and it was really good to meet up with those that I normally only contact 'on-air', and some that I had not met before.

I have also attended Christmas meals with Carers Bucks, the Buckingham Stroke Support Group (both helped me and Jean a lot when I was her carer) and then the small gathering at the QTH of Roger G3MEH for the AVRS club. (My silly 'Rudolph' Christmas jumper getting quite a few outings this year!)

Thanks Roger, a very pleasant evening, where amazingly we chatted about all sorts of things of mutual interest, but very little about 'Amateur Radio'! (Almost a first?)

Net via GB3TU on Wed 3rd Jan, Golden Eagle on 10th Jan, then net again on 17th.

Do not forget our Guest speaker on 24th Jan by Derek Cooper M0YAW; "My experiences as a ship's radio officer in the South Atlantic". (During the Falklands conflict!)

Derek is happy to see friends and lady visitors if anyone is interested. This is more of a general personal experience presentation, rather than a 'Radio' thing, so of wide appeal?

New year, new projects and other activities next time. HNY to you all.

73 all, Dave K, G8FMC (Chairman and Contest Coordinator)

Contests/Operating

There were no HF contests in December to report on.

Affiliated Societies (AFS) Superleague:

I reported on the 160m Club Calls event last time, where CDARS plus friends managed 4th place, out of 35 clubs. A great result on a band that we are not usually on.

Sunday December 3rd was the 144MHz leg of this series, where we managed to field 2 full teams. Our 'A Team' were runners-up behind the inevitable Camb-Hams, but really good to pip Grimsby by a moderate margin (2,334 pts to their 2,212 pts). Well done to; Matt G0XDI, John G0ODQ, Phil M0NVS/P (thanks for going out /P Phil) and Roger G3MEH.

Camb-Hams fielded 3 very strong 'B Team' members, which came in 3rd Overall. Our 'B Team' came in 10th out of 32 and was the next highest placed 'B Team', also above a number of other clubs 'A or only Teams'; a very good result. This comprised; Dave (me) G8FMC, Malcolm G3ZNU, Dave G1MZD and Matt M1DTG. Good to have a log from Matt M1DTG, who is not a regular contesteer, thanks Matt. A good representation waving the CDARS flag.

Our overall position at this time is 3rd, just behind Grimsby (3,730 pts to their 3,770 pts).

In January we have the 3 x HF events of 40m/80m CW on Sat 6th, Data on Sun 14th and SSB on Sat 20th. The final session is 432MHz on Sun 4th Feb. It would be really good if we can overhaul Grimsby on the last few sessions?

The UKAC's (under the Northampton banner): Still in line for 3rd place out of 43 with just the rest of the December results to come in. The 144MHz final result = 3rd, also the 432MHz result = 3rd.

Contesting in 2024:

It has been agreed with the NRC team that for 2024 we will change things around a bit. The UKAC's logs from both clubs (and Associate Members where appropriate) will all go under the CDARS 'Banner' for 2024. This will be reviewed later in the year and it is possible that we might alternate year on year? Thoughts from participants invited.

The 80m CC's have been rather poorly represented, mainly by just John G4CZB, will for 2024 be under the NRC 'Banner'. Probably the Autumn Series as well? If you can muster any sort of station on 80m please have a go at this and put your logs to NRC (Northampton Radio Club).

Other joint events, mainly weekends, will still be under the CDARS 'Banner' as this year.

I am putting out a spread-sheet that covers the likely events (other than UKAC's) that our clubs will be involved with, so that members can have a chart, to-hand that is a single A4 sheet to see 'at a glance' when they can hopefully make themselves available.

73, Dave K, G8FMC

Bucks Examiner

Friday, May 8th, 1962

G3MDG CALLING CHESHAM YOUTH

Local Radio Society has a unique policy

The number of young people in the Chesham area who are interested in communications and radio is surprisingly large. Chesham has, probably unique in the British Isles, an amateur radio society with its own premises run by amateurs for youth.

At Lords Mill, on Chesham Moor, where the society has its own premises, the Secretary of the Club, Captain C. G. Stephenson, told the "Examiner" that "the main aim of the Club is to get the youth in the district interested." The premises comprise the top floor of an old wooden building, but to the members of the society, although a little cramped, it's home from home.

Capt. Stephenson said that on May 7th 1958, the first radio club was opened in Chesham as 2204 Experimental Radio Club, a part of the 2204 Air Training Corps of Chesham. The radio club officials were civilian instructors of the A.T.C., teaching and obtaining some of the 1st Advanced passes in navigation and other R.A.F. subjects as well as radio.

The first insight into radio communications was given to these A.T.C. students, and in a short time a successful wireless link was opened.

MADE NEWS

The Amateur Radio transmitter was extremely active, being operated every Sunday regardless of weather, and in fact made news with its successful "Battle of Britain Week" contacts using wartime equipment.

By 1959 it was becoming apparent to the club that there was a real need for an amateur radio club dedicated to the training of youth, and that, due to the "cramped situation" at the local A.T.C, much better work was possible from independent premises.

LOG CLOSED

On November 8th, 1959, 2204 Experimental Radio Club closed its log for the last time and the Amateur Radio Society of Chesham was born.

At its inaugural meeting all the six founder members were those with 2204 Club experience.

Three years of preparation and hard work followed, during which time there was the location of premises, transmitter construction and modification of local work, arranging and decorating the premises and planning the youth programme of the society, and a general period of hard work with a shortage of time and funds.

FIRST COURSE

It was decided in January of this year that the society was in a position to commence the first course and publicity was given to this fact. Although at first response was slow, by the end of March membership, though still exclusive, had doubled and the need for this type of amateur radio society surprised even the most dedicated members.

The society achievements to date include one pass in R.A.E. (Theory) plus morse - a full licence, plus many G.P.O. morse test passes.

Whereas most 'Ham' clubs are run by amateurs for amateurs and usually meet monthly at members' houses, the Radio Society of Chesham is probably unique in its aim of the training of youth and the furthering of amateur radio interests.

Weekly attendance is a necessity to maintain continuity of training programmes, but everything possible is done to make these evenings and interesting feature.

FREQUENCIES

Practical work is interposed with the morse and theory lectures and practice at home is made possible by live transmissions over the air at prearranged times on fixed frequencies. To cover these a simple modification is carried out on home commercial receivers for the younger members. Some of these members are keen radio listeners with their own radio acknowledgement (QSL) cards.

Further practical work has been made possible by the gifts of old television and radio sets which can be broken down or modified. The active transmitter at the society premises using the callsign G3MDG provides a much needed practical demonstration and a useful link in the members' radio network.

So far little has been said about how one becomes a 'Ham'. To qualify for an amateur radio licence, candidates must pass a City and Guilds R.A.E. examination and a G.P.O. morse test. After gaining these certificates a new and absorbing world is opened up.

Compared with any other hobby the overall cost in money is negligible. A spare room, a spare corner or even a cupboard becomes a keyhole to the world. Within amateur radio itself there is scope for variety. Frequencies allocated for local communication, chats while shaving in the morning, remarks such as — "I wonder if Jack from Slough is in to-day" — or "Yes, old man, come over and try my new antenna" — are commonplace.

CONTACTS

The other extreme, but just as available to all, are long distance contacts. The right time of day and the right frequency at a cost of only just in double figures will bring in those QSL postcards from all over the world.

These cards are sent each time a contact is made in another country, and there is an international certificate for the contacts with 100 countries. The last eight are the hardest to obtain.

Much still remains to be done at the Club and it is felt that many youths in the district, members of other organisations, do not have the time to attend the society as a separate club, and it is hoped to have available members to run even more training classes or even amateur radio stations to further extend the culture of amateur radio.

The Club's network times are as follows:

Saturday	9:30am	-	CW on 3550 KC/S
Sunday	12-1pm	-	CW on 3550 KC/S
Sunday	2-4pm	-	Phone on 1920 KC/S
Thursday	8pm	-	CW 1870 KC/S

To the right is the nerve centre of the Chesham and District Amateur Radio Society. At the far end is the Club's Secretary, Capt. Stephenson, and with him are two younger members Peter Sims and Michael Nicolson. The club which has about 20 members, is run by amateurs for amateurs.



Sandy Berlin - a.k.a. Mark (M7EFR)

Bryan has kindly asked me to give some background to my book: Edward IX, The Black Lion. (Black Lion is an old reference to syphilis....not lions...you'll need to read the book!)

The beauty about writing fiction is that you can just make up things. I have a vivid imagination so several ideas are always bouncing around my head. I read a lot of books including a lot of history, which is a great source for ideas. I also read a fair amount of science books including the fascinating, if non-understandable work around quantum mechanics. The idea for Edward Gaunt came from Dan Jones's 'The Plantagenets' who ruled England for around 200 years after the Norman invasion. Edward turned out to be the descendant of John of Gaunt, completely false of course but once I got the character then it's simply a question of making it plausible, without needing it to be true. Ditto the science around quantum entanglement, which works well in a completely fictional setting. Utter nonsense of course but fun to play with.

I had about half the book written in my head but the hard work is getting it typed out. However the physical act of typing, or writing, is that it leads to other ideas that can be added in. I put myself into the mind of the characters to think about what they would do, why they would do it, and what they might say. This leads on to more ideas and the thing begins to take on a life of its own. In fact some of the other characters start to become more interesting and that starts to give some depth to the story.

It took me about two years , on and off, to get it down on Word, with several re-writes of various parts, but finally I felt I had got the fabled beginning, the middle, and the end sufficient to get it published.

I wrote to several agents and publishers. I think the word 'aloof' is probably the most polite way of describing the publishing world, some might say 'snooty'. However this is 2023 and the global internet beckons so I did my research and eventually decided to use the Amazon Kindle publishing method, via 'Kindle Create'. I joined, uploaded the manuscript, the algorithms did their thing, various CGI generated covers were offered, assorted typo's were offered for correction, chapters laid out. I went through the book altering some of the spacing and layout, filled in all my details, including what royalty plans are available, answered assorted questions such as; 'has AI been used in any part of the creation?', No, gave my bank details for royalty payments, and pressed 'submit'.

There's a 72 hour wait period while another algorithm goes through it for any offensive or otherwise content, then an email saying it has been approved and is live.

I chose both an ebook format, and a paperback format which have different pricing points. There's an advertising/marketing section which I have yet to explore fully but I signed up for a few things to help promote the book. I wait to see what happens but to date I seem to have sold 5 e-books and 4 paperbacks giving me estimated royalties of £13.72.!

Having got the thing out of my head and onto paper is both satisfying, and a relief. I'm now doing some research for a sequel, jotting down some ideas which may or may not end up where I thought they might. At least it keeps my old brain cells active for the time being. They say there's a book in everyone, and with modern connectivity it's possible to do this more or less for free. So let's see whether CDARS have other authors in the making!

Mark M7EFR

Ed: Thanks Mark, I purchased your book and read it in a day, all of just over 400 pages, it's the kind of 'read' I like where you can't put it down, now Angie is reading it. When are we going to see the sequel?

About the author



I was born and raised in Yorkshire but spent much of my life in the West End and the City of London. I have always had a vivid imagination, some would say too vivid, so I have had several books buzzing around in my head for many years. The difficult bit is to get these down in writing. So I'm delighted to have got Edward down into print at last. My wife has read the manuscript and as she reads a lot I'm pleased to say that she found the book to be a great story. Let's see....

Ed: 'Bell bottoms', or were they called 'flares' Mark? I certainly remember wearing them back in the day.



Certainly a good read, it can be purchased via Amazon as a paperback, or Kindle edition.

CW Corner

Source: the Internet



Beginnings of KDKA, with entire staff of four

KDKA begins to broadcast 1920

On Christmas Eve, 1906, wireless operators on ships off the New England coast wondered if they'd had a religious experience. Out of the midst of Morse code dots and dashes beeping through their headsets came the sound of a voice reading the Christmas story from the Gospel of Luke and a violin playing "Silent Night." The voice wished them a merry Christmas, and then the dots and dashes started up again.

The voice was that of Reginald Fessenden (1866-1932), an inventor and engineer who had been working on producing voice radio since Marconi's first wireless broadcast across the Atlantic. After his Christmas experiment, Fessenden continued working to make voice radio practical. In 1907, Lee de Forest invented a new radio tube called the Audion. It soon made transmitting sound modulations much more effective and became standard radio equipment. The radio tube was gradually improved upon by other inventors, to increased clarity and power.

For 15 years or so, voice radio was the purview of engineers and hobbyists called hams. To most people it seemed amusing, but a novelty that would have no practical application. One obstacle to radio's acceptance was that the equipment was cumbersome and required a fair amount of knowledge and attention. After World War I, prosperity and technological advances — some the offspring of the war effort — brought more appliances into the home and created more technologically minded people. Radio companies formed to build and sell ready-made machines.

In 1920, Westinghouse, one of the leading radio manufacturers, had an idea for selling more radios: It would offer programming. Radio began as a one-to-one method of communication, so this was a novel idea. Dr. Frank Conrad was a Pittsburgh area ham operator with lots of connections. He frequently played records over the airwaves for the benefit of his friends. This was just the sort of thing Westinghouse had in mind, and it asked Conrad to help set up a regularly transmitting station in Pittsburgh. On November 2, 1920, station KDKA made the nation's first commercial broadcast (a term coined by Conrad himself). They chose that date because it was election day, and the power of radio was proven when people could hear the results of the Harding-Cox presidential race before they read about it in the newspaper.

KDKA was a huge hit, inspiring other companies to take up broadcasting. In four years there were 600 commercial stations around the country. To keep up with the cost of improving equipment and paying for performers, stations turned to advertisers. In August 1922, the first radio ad, for a real estate developer, was aired in New York City. Networks of local stations developed to share programming and became big business. In 1926, RCA (Radio Corporation of America) formed the first national network, called NBC (National Broadcasting Company). Their first nationwide broadcast was the 1927 Rose Bowl football game from Pasadena. The burgeoning industry made the airwaves so jammed and chaotic that the Federal Radio Commission was established in 1927 to assign frequencies to broadcasters.

The entry of mass communication into American homes meant, among other things, the development of a mass culture. The same songs were heard across the country, news travelled fast, and heroes like Charles Lindbergh or Joe Louis were, in a new way, accessible to all. Technological refinements in radio continued. Early in the 1920s, headsets were replaced with speakers. In 1929, FM radio became available. The development of the transistor in the late 1940s paved the way for the transistor radio's appearance in 1952. Stereophonic sound and personal stereos would continue radio's evolution.

Spotlight - Bend, Oregon, U.S.A.

QSO with K4XU, Richard B "Dick" Frey

Band: 20m	QTH: Bend, Oregon
Mode: CW	Coordinates: 44°3N 121°18W
Date: 2 rd January 2022	Time Zone: UTC-7/8
Time: 15:58z	Population: 107,305 (2020)

This is one of those rare occasions where there is no flag, nor coat of arms.

Source: Wikipedia

The name "Bend" was derived from "Farewell Bend", the designation used by early pioneers to refer to the location along the Deschutes River where the town was eventually platted, one of the few fordable points along the river.

Native Americans hunted and fished here. In the winter of 1824, members of a fur-trapping party led by Peter Skene Ogden visited the area. John C. Frémont, John Strong Newberry, and other Army survey parties came next. Then pioneers heading farther west passed through the area and forded the Deschutes River at Farewell Bend.



Bend, circa 1920



Pilot Butte

Constructed in May 1901, the Pilot Butte Development Company's little plant was the first commercial sawmill in Bend. The original location was at the rear of the Pilot Butte Inn of later years. Steidl and Reed also set up a small mill in Bend in 1903. This was on the Deschutes River just below the Pioneer Park area. The mill was operated by water power.

A small community developed around the area. In 1904, a city was incorporated by a general vote of the community's 300 residents. On January 4, 1905, the city held its first official meeting as an incorporated municipality, appointing A. H. Goodwillie as the first mayor. The settlement was originally called "Farewell Bend", which was later shortened to "Bend" by the United States Post Office Department.

In 1910, Mirror Pond was created by the construction of the Bend Water, Light & Power Company dam on the Deschutes River in Bend. The dam provided the city with its initial source of electricity. The dam has been

owned by Pacific Power since 1926 and still produces electricity that supplies approximately 200 Bend households. In 1916, Deschutes County was formed from the western half of Crook County and Bend was designated as the county seat. In 1929, Bend amended the charter and adopted the council–manager form of government.



Mirror pond

On August 28, 2022, a mass shooting occurred at a Safeway grocery store in Bend. Two senior citizens, one of whom was an employee at the store, were killed, and two others were wounded before the gunman committed suicide.



The last Blockbuster in the world.

Jeremy G3XZG

Contest Corner

January			
HF			
Day	Date (2024)	Time (UTC)	Contest Name
Sat	06 Jan	1300-1700	RSGB AFS 80m-40m Contests CW
Sun	14 Jan	1300-1700	RSGB AFS 80m-40m Contests Datamodes
Sat	20 Jan	1300-1700	RSGB AFS 80m-40m Contests Phone
January			
VHF			
Day	Date (2024)	Time (UTC)	Contest Name
Tue	02 Jan	1900-1955	144MHz FMAC
Tue	02 Jan	2000-2230	144MHz UKAC
Wed	03 Jan	1700-2100	144MHz FT8 AC (4 hours)
Wed	03 Jan	1900-2100	144MHz FT8 AC (2 hours)
Tue	09 Jan	1900-1955	432MHz FMAC
Tue	09 Jan	2000-2230	432MHz UKAC
Wed	10 Jan	1700-2100	432MHz FT8 AC (4 hours)
Wed	10 Jan	1900-2100	432MHz FT8 AC (2 hours)
Thu	11 Jan	2000-2230	50MHz UKAC
Tue	16 Jan	2000-2230	1.3GHz UKAC
Thu	18 Jan	2000-2230	70MHz UKAC
Tue	23 Jan	1930-2230	SHF UKAC
February			
HF			
Day	Date (2024)	Time (UTC)	Contest Name
Mon	05 Feb	2000-2130	80m CC SSB
Sat	10 Feb	1900-2300	1st 1.8MHz Contest
Wed	14 Feb	2000-2130	80m CC Data
Thu	22 Feb	2000-2130	80m CC CW
Mon	26 Feb	2000-2130	RSGB FT4 Contest
February			
VHF			
Day	Date (2024)	Time (UTC)	Contest Name
Wed	01 Feb	1700-2100	144MHz FT8 AC (4 hours)
Wed	01 Feb	1900-2100	144MHz FT8 AC (2 hours)
Sun	04 Feb	0900-1300	432MHz AFS
Tue	07 Feb	1900-1955	144MHz FMAC
Tue	07 Feb	2000-2230	144MHz UKAC
Wed	08 Feb	1700-2100	432MHz FT8 AC (4 hours)
Wed	08 Feb	1900-2100	432MHz FT8 AC (2 hours)
Thu	09 Feb	2000-2230	50MHz UKAC
Tue	14 Feb	1900-1955	432MHz FMAC
Tue	14 Feb	2000-2230	432MHz UKAC
Thu	16 Feb	2000-2230	70MHz UKAC
Tue	21 Feb	2000-2230	1.3GHz UKAC
Tue	28 Feb	1930-2230	SHF UKAC

For sale and wanted

If anybody has anything for sale, or wants anything, then this is the place to ask, photo's and descriptions will help, email me at bryanpage1@btinternet.com.

Any other business
