

## AYR CB CENTRE 14 KYLE STREET AYR



The CB Shack in the centre of Ayr

### THE BEST IN CB ACCESSORIES - & FREE ADVICE



### OUR SHOP SPECIALISES IN GOODS & EQUIPMENT FOR THE BEGINNER OR THE REGULAR BREAKER





ZCZC NLC132 HSA817 TT RIP GNS NCN

1533 FEB 26

(CITIZENS BAND RADIO) CURTOIS VIA GNS)

BRITAIN IS TO HAVE A LEGAL CITIZENS BAND RADIO SERVICE + THIS WAS ANNOUNCED IN A COMMONS WRITTEN REPLY THIS AFTERNOON BY THE HOME SECRETARY, MR WHITELAW + THE NEW PERSONAL TWO-WAY SERVICE WILL BE AUTHORISED ON 27 MHZ FM AND A FURTHER FREQUENCY WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE AROUND 930 MHZ + EQUIPMENT WILL BE REQUIRED TO MEET A TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION AND USERS WILL HAVE TO BUY A LICENCE + IT'S HOPED THE NEW SERVICE WILL BE INTRODUCED IN THE AUTUMN +

THE 27 MHZ AM (AMPLITUDE MODULATED) EQUIPMENT CURRENTLY BEING USED IN THIS COUNTRY IS ILLEGAL AND WILL REMAIN SO +

COMMENTING ON THE NEW SERVICE HOME OFFICE MINISTER, TIMOTHY RAISON, SAID TODAY THAT GOVERNMENT WAS OFFERING A NEW SERVICE WHICH THEY HOPED WOULD PROVIDE ENJOYMENT FOR MANY PEOPLE + IT WOULD GIVE AS GOOD A SERVICE AS THE ILLEGAL AM EQUIPMENT + IT SHOULD SOON COST THE SAME AND CAUSE FEWER PROBLEMS FOR OTHERS + HE SAID THE INTERFERENCE WHICH ILLEGAL CB EQUIPMENT WAS CAUSING TO TV RECEPTION AND EMERGENCY SERVICES WAS GIVING RISE TO CONCERN + NOW THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD GONE SO FAR TOWARDS MEETING THE WISHES OF THE SUPPORTERS OF CB, HE HOPED THEY COULD RELY ON THOSE WITH ILLEGAL EQUIPMENT TO ACT RESPONSIBLY AND STOP USING IT +

BAR 261532 NNNN

MAKE YOUR \_ FOR ALL AGGESSORDES+SBARED AGENTES BOR -FIRESTIK STAGRADCE MASTER AVANTI = K40 - AS - SHAKESPEARE - ----A Back A Aenals & SWR Meters @ PA Horas Ext. speakers TU Pilters Cables Plugs Sockets Etca 10% OFF to al 27 MARGH SPECIALOFFER AUTOCARE ICB CENTREI rego Club members 20-22 HIGHMARNOCK 20-22 HIGHMARNOCK We also REPAIR+CAN OBIAIN SPARES O OPEN 7 DAYS 930-5.00pm

THIS IS THE first issue of Scotland's only C.B. magazine. As many club members are already aware, we had hoped to be in the shops for the first week in March. Unfortunately the journey from pen and paper to newsagents' shelves has not been an easy one. Then again, starting a new C.B. club, even now, is not the simplest task in the world, so who are we to complain. Enough said.

The Government say that 27Mhz FM is going to be made legal. 27Mhz AM is not. Either CBers continue to fight for AM or cut their losses and adopt FM. One thing is certain. Unless the vast majority who want to continue using AM make their voices heard then there is absolutely no chance of a Government U-Turn.

During the next few weeks we will be in touch with clubs all over the west coast to find out their opinions. See C.B. Scotland II.

C.B. Scotland is written by Scottish breakers for Scottish breakers. Our aim is to provide the best possible service for CBers north of the border. To do this we need your help. If your club is organising an event, social or business, which you feel would be of interest to other clubs then get in touch with us and we'll spread the word.

An important function of this magazine will be to give advice and information on equipment. What to buy—where to buy it —how to look after it. We apologise for not including articles on this very important aspect of C.B. in this issue. Rest assured, however, that this will be put right by the time next month's comes around. Many thanks to Big Daddy, The Weasel and others who forwarded technical data—we are still going to use it.

The success of C.B. Scotland magazine depends entirely on the number of people who buy it.

We promise to do everything possible to produce a top quality publication. This is our first attempt.

If you have ideas about what you would like to see in future issues then write to C.B. Scotland, 1 Duncan Court, Cumnock.





#### CONTENTS

Citizens' Band Radio Pag	. Page 7	
Parliamentary Debate	10,	
1	11	
Glasgow Rally 14 8	15	
West Coast Clubs-Map 16 8	+ 17	
Page 19 Girl	19	
A Scottish Magazine	20	
Voice of Scotland	21	
K19	23	
Clubs	24	
A.B.C	25	
Ladybreakers	26	
West of Scotland-Federation	28	
19 To The Big Wheels	29	

## ADVERTISERS'

CB CENTRE AYR	Page 2
AUTOCARE	
ACCESSORYLAND	6
BIG DADDY	8
AUTO DISCOUNT	
PEARSON	13
FORMULA ONE	18
C.B. SHOTTS	
JEWEL-PAC.	and the second
SPEED	28
JAMES EWEN	30
R. T. BAIRD	
MOBEK	
CUSTOM EQUIPE	A. 10.5
	1. HE





OVERDRIVE 36 Calder St. COATBRIDGE TEL: 28271

OVERDRIVE 47 Southbridge St. AIRDRIE TEL: 53796 ACCESSORYLAND 60 Main St. UDDINGSTON TEL: UDD. 813292

DV 27 – MAG MOUNTS EXTENSION SPEAKERS – HIDDEN ANTENNAS PA HORNS – SPLIT BOXES TELEPHONE HANDSETS – ROGER BLEEPS AMPLIFIERS – ANTENNA MATCHERS SWR METERS – SLIDE MOUNTS TV 1 FILTERS – HOME BASE ANTENNAS NOISE SUPPRESSION KITS – FIRESTIKS HOME BASE MIKES – COAX CABLES PLUGS – SOCKETS, ETC.

#### ALL BRITISH CAR SPARES AND ACCESSORIES

SPECIALISING IN VW, AUDI, DATSUN, FIAT, HONDA

**REPAIR SERVICES FOR CB ACCESSORIES** 

7 DAYS A WEEK

# **CITIZENS BAND RADIO** HERE TO STAY

**CITIZENS Band Radio** was established in America by the Federal Communications Commission just after World, War Two to provide any citizen who wished it the personal use of twoway radio. Radio systems operated by the police, aircraft, etc, are used for a specific purpose, whereas Citizens Band can be used by anyone who wants it.

At the time of writing this article the use of CB is illegal; however, the indications are that this' situation is temporary and legalisation will come in the foreseeable future.

Amateur radio is similar to CB in that the amateur radio (ham) operator has a ber will testify, the great deal of freedom use of CB in this

as to whom he can talk to, and what he can say-much more in fact that a CBer. Before he can attain this freedom he has to pass an examination and demonstrate Morse Code proficiency. This is a CB magazine, however, so let's take a look at what exactly CB is and how it is used.

CB is already used, legally in America, throughout Europe and many other parts of the world. In the more remote areas the Everglades of Florida, parts of Australia for example, it plays an essential part in everyday life. Most licensees operate a home base and mobile unit.

As any club mem-

country is growing fast and is definitely here to stay. Many clubs have had to restrict their membership or move to new venues in order to cater for their ever increasing support. CB radio is used by young and old and can prove an invaluable means of communication to the injured or elderly unable to move from their homes.

Many families are beginning to appreciate the advantages of having CB and it is not uncommon for one household to own a home base and two or three mobile units.

Businesses, too, are taking an interest in the benefits to be had by operating CB radio. A TV repair shop, for example, can greatly increase its efficiency by being able to get in touch instantly with its repair men and so direct them to new destinations.

On long journeys, owning a CB can enable a person to find the best route, obtain accommodation best suited to his pocket and relieve the tedium of travelling by enjoying the company of many fellow 'breakers'.

Citizens Band provides a short range means of communication. Under 'IDEAL' conditions two well equipped base stations should be able to communicate with each other at a distance of around 25 miles. Under the same conditions a mobile unit should be able to reach base at a range of about ten miles.

Unfortunately, ideal conditions are not readily available. In areas with a high percentage of CBers channel crowding inevitably occurs. Also electrical disturbances within the car can affect signals.

There are other, more serious causes of interference, but I don't propose to go into them just now. Suffice to say that when confronted with communication problems, most CBers become adept in the art of improvisation.

To conclude, whichever channels the government finally decide upon, CB radio is here to stay.

DO YOU HAVE PROBLEMS RECEIVING OR TRANSMITTING? or have you had problems but managed to overcome them?

WHY NOT DROP US A LINE AND TELL US ABOUT IT. PERHAPS WE CAN HELP YOU OR YOU CAN HELP OTHERS. \*\*\*

> WRITE TO: THE EDITOR, CB SCOTLAND, **1 DUNCAN COURT, CUMNOCK.**



## **CB** SCOTLAND

THE FOLLOWING is a debate held in the House of Commons on the 9th February, 1981. We are aware that since going to press a government announcement may have been made regarding CB. The views expressed here, however, are still highly relevant and informative.

#### **OPEN CHANNEL RADIO**

Motion made, and Question proposed, That this House do now adjourn. -- (Mr Berry).

11.42 p.m.

Mr Patrick Well (Haltemprice): I know that citizens band radio is normally associated with the motor car. It is, in fact, a hand-held telephone with no wires. It has many uses other than installation in motor vehicles.

I first raised the question of the legalisation of this system in the House during the time of the previous Government, but they were clearly unwilling even to consider the matter. After the 1979 general election, the Conservative Government agreed in principle to freedom of the air, although they sensibly entered the caveat that this freedom should not interfere with other people's freedom.

As a result, the parliamentary CB committee was formed under my chairmanship and also a National Committee for the Legalisation of CB Radio to co-ordinate numerous CB clubs and associations which represent over 100,000 CB enthusiasts. Councillor Yard was the first chairman of the national committee. He has been succeeded by Councillor Town.

At this stage, I should like to pay tribute to the Minister of State, who has met both committees whenever we wanted to see him and who has been most helpful and frank about the difficulties he faces in legalising a CB system. However, I cannot understand why he insists upon calling it Open Channel when the general public, brought up on American films and television, always refer to it as CB radio.

There is a strong impression among those interested in CB radio that the officials have opposed its introduction and have been fighting a rearguerd action to prevent its legalisation --

Mrs Peggy Fenner (Rochester and Chatham): And how!

Mr Wall: --end have sought, if it is legalised, to emasculate it as far as possible. This view is illustrated by a discussion document that was made available last year, incidentally, it was not obtainable from the Stationery Office, which seems rather strange. The document was studiously vague, except in advocating a frequency of 928 MHz.

The view is further illustrated by a meeting with Home Office officials on 18 December. I have here a copy of the minutes of that meeting, which was called for a time when it was known that the chairman of the national committee would be out of the country, as would its secretary, but the secretary managed to change his arrangements and attend the meeting. The object of the meeting is laid down in the minutes:

"The meeting had been arranged in response to a request made by Mr Raison, Minister of State, Home Office, on the 11th December by a delegation from the National Committee for the legalisation of CB Radio, for a discussion meeting with Home Office engineers on the technical merits of the delegation's proposals. The basis for the discussion was the National Committee's paper 'CB Independence',"

a voluminous document, which I have here.

The meeting made little progress in discussing the national committee's proposals, which had been submitted in detail to the Minister. It was confronted with a barrage of reasons why the 41 MHz band, which it had suggested, should not be legalised. If my hon. Friend the Minister studies the committee's proposals carefully, he will see that in fact we proposed a frequency of 42,608 to 43 MHz, with 16 channels, and 43,694 to 44 MHz, with 20 channels. We know that the frequency tested by his officials—41.5 MHz—causes interference, but we claim that on the frequencies to which I have just referred the interference is minimal. It is clear from the minutes that these frequencies were never tested by his officials.

Perhaps I should say here that the law is very muddled. As it stands, one can purchase a CB set, but one cannot install it, use it or import it. One hopes that these rules will be changed in the very near future.

In view of the statements made in the House last week, I am bound to say that some officials of the Post Office searching for CB radios have adopted what amount to near-Gestapo tactics, by demanding entry at 2 e.m. and virtuelly pulling a house apart in search of an illegal set. I have statements to the effect that the attitudes adopted might have been suitable for a search for an enemy spy transmitter during the last war.

Mr John Golding (Newcastle-under-Lyme): Radio investigation officers, members of the Post Office Engineering Union, will bitterly resent the charge of using near-Gestapo methods, when they have to enforce a law that has not yet been changed, after representations from hospitals, fire services and other users. They have been put in an intolerable position, because they have to enforce the law. Conservative Members who would have law and order should do nothing other than to try to persuade the Minister of State to change the law to make it easier for them.

Mr Wall: I am glød that the hon. Gentleman intervened, because it was he that I had in mind. Of course he is right in saying that officials have to uphold the law. What I am saying is that the way in which they do it is not always in conformity with the normal practice. There are two sides to every question. I shall leave it at that. My hon. Friend the Minister will, quite rightly, defend his officials, but it is only right that he and the House should know that those interested in CB radio have strong feelings on the matter — as undoubtedly do the officials that the hon. Gentleman represents in his trade union.

With that background, I come to the two basic questions that we have to consider tonight. The first is the frequency to be allotted, and the second is the timing of the legislation -- or, rather, the legalisation, because legislation is not required.

There are three possible frequencies - 928 MHz, favoured by the Home Office, 42.8 to 44 MHz, favoured by the national committee, and 27 MHz favoured by the large mass of at present illegal operators.

In answer to a question last Thursday, the Minister said:

"we have been reviewing the possibility of introducing a service on a lower frequency, in addition to one around 930 MHz."-(Official Report, 5 February 1981; Vol. 998, c. 394.)

I take it that that presupposes that either 42.8 MHz to 44 MHz or 27 MHz will be legalised. I cannot see any other meaning in that answer.

With regard to 928 MHz, the Minister has admitted that the overwhelming number of replies to his consultative document were opposed to this frequency, largely because of the short range in built-up areas and the expense of UHF sets. I understand that the Europeans are studying an international automatic car telephone around that frequency, but it will obviously be some time before the study is completed. France recently rejected that frequency completely.

That leaves us with 41 MHz and 27 MHz. We are still in favour of the 41 MHz band. We have submitted evidence to show that, if properly tested, it causes minimal interference and no danger to health. Damage to health is possible on the 938 MHz band, using 25 watts, compared with 8 watts on the lower band. We need a range of about 10 miles or, 15 kilometres, and an automatic identification device. It would clearly be of advantage to the manufacturers if the new frequency was legalised.

In 1973, it was estimated that CB radio could provide work for 2,500 people and would cover a market of about £45 million a year. The Minister's main objection to the 41 MHz frequency, other than interference, is that it would have to wait until black and white television is phased out in three years. That is not our understanding. We understand that the BBC could almost immediately transmit black and white television on four of its transmitters, leaving the fifth available for CB users. That would also be in accord with international agreements.

However, it may now be too late. Eighteen months ago, the Minister was warned that there were an estimated 30,000 illegal sets in this country, operating on 27 MHz. From the study of sales of aerials and other accessories, we believe that the figure has now reached 250,000. The Minister warned that the Governments of Australia and the Netherlands were opposed to that frequency but were forced to legalise it because of the large number of sets operating in those countries. That is most unsatisfactory, and I fear that the same situation will develop here.

We backed the Minister in opposing 27 MHz, but we warned him that if action was not taken rapidly he would be forced to legalise that frequency. The police and the Post Office regulatory departments have rightly — 1 emphasise rightly — increased the pressure against illegal operators, and many police forces have now given up as demands on their manpower have been too great. I understand that police constables have been issued orders to that effect.

This is an unsatisfactory situation, but we must face facts. The quastion now to be asked with regard to 27 MHz is whether AM or FM should be legalised. Many illegal sets that are operating in this country today come from Japan or America, and they operate on 27 MHz AM. Although AM causes television interference, it is clear that some sets will continue to operate illegally whatever decision we reach. That is one of the reasons why the Citizens Band Association now favours AM.

However, 27 MHz FM or CEPT PR 27 FM has now become virtually the official European standard. West Germany has legalised AM and FM. France, the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg have legalised 27 FM. I understand that Ireland is waiting for our decision, although it will be a great disappointment to many CB users, the 27 FM frequency is virtually the European standard, and it should therefore be legalised in this country as soon as possible. Those who have bought illegal sets can hardly grumble if this is done.

One of the objections to 27 MHz was that it would affect model aircraft seriously. I understand that they have now switched to 37 MHz, so that objection is out of the way. Should the Government decide to legalise 27 MHz, I believe that they should keep the 41 MHz band as a possible European standard for the future. Users will switch relatively easily from 27 MHz to 41 MHz, but they are unlikely to switch to ultra-high frequency such as 928.

My final comment concerns the timing. The question is when. Pressure grows every day. There have been demonstrations. More and more sets are being imported illegally, and more and more sets are being used illegally. The position can only get worse unless the Government act at once. On Thursday, the Minister said:

"We hope to be able to announce our conclusions shortly."-(Official Report, 5 February, 1981), Vol. 998, c. 394.) I hope that "shortly" means within the next three months. This can

only be in the Government's and the country's interest. As regards the administration of a legal system, I am authorised to say that the national committee, the CB Association and the clubs will give the Government every possible assistance in administration. But let us have a final decision before the second

#### anniversary of the 1979 general election.

#### 11.56 p.m.

Mr Tim Rathbone (Lewes): I am grateful, Mr Deputy Speaker, for being allowed to support my hon. Friend the Member for Haltemprice (Mr Wall). I add my own thanks to the Minister for his consideration of the whole question of citizens band radio, which is in stark contrast to the attitude of his Labour predecessor, who greated every request for consideration of this subject with a negative response.

The Minister only has to think about the number of hon. Members present to listen to this debate — an unprecedented number for an Adjournment debate — to understand the importance which is attached to it, and this is matched by the numbers of people outside the House physically this evening and outside the House at other times during the rest of the year.

I fear that the Minister has to do battle with his officiels in the Home Office, who have taken too negative an attitude over the years to the allocation of a citizens band radio wave length. The law against citizens band has been flouted for too long. When any law is challenged in the way that this law is challenged, a Government have seriously to consider changing it.

I hope that the Minister will be able to give the House some reassurance that that change in the law is being considered by the Government right now.

#### 11.57 p.m.

The Minister of State, Home Office (Mr Timothy Raison): I congratulate my hon. Friend the Member for Haltemprice (Mr Weil) on raising this topic. I acknowledge the leadership that he has given in this matter.

As my hon. Friend said, it is just over a year since we last had a similar short debate on this subject, and a good deal has happened in that time. In it, the Government have moved from a position of examining the issues to one of support in principle; we have issued a discussion document on our viewa, and seen an extremely heavy public response to it; and we are now close to reaching our final decisions. Thus, while my hon. Friends will not be surprised if I say that I cannot tell them what those decisions are tonight, I can say that they will not be long delayed.

There is, of course, no legal open channel service now, but there will be one, and I think that it will be noted that it is a Conservative Government who will be taking this step.

Mr Dennis Canavan (West Stirlingshire): When?

Mr Raison: I do not think that my hon. Friend the Member for Haltemprice will expect me to accept his strictures on my officials. I do not myself accept them. They have worked extremely hard under our policy, and I have no grounds for reproaching them.

I have always thought that some of the arguments about the advantages and disadvantages of open channel or citizens band radio are sterile, or overstated. I believe that a new service can and will be helpful and enjoyable to many people, just as I am certain that it will cause problems and difficulties to others. But personal freedom matters, and that is the argument that we, as a Government, have always found strongest.

I should like to explain some of the reasons why our decision is particularly difficult and has inevitably taken time. Radio regulation is an extremely complicated business. World conferences reach, by consensus, broad planning agreements designed to provide as much protection as possible to services of various kinds, and all administrations have to work within these in their national planning.

The range of services to be protected is enormous - not just broadcasting or land mobile radio, of which open channel is one form, but radar, maritime and alrcraft communications satellites, radio astronomy, radio links for passing digital or analogue information, and hundreds of other applications.

We must remember that radio transmissions can be a source of

interference to other radio services. The assignment of a frequency to a new service therefore requires the most careful consideration.

I think, therefore, that it becomes clear that anyone who simply operates outside this carefully planned framework, however desirable his activities might appear to be, is likely to cause chaos. The present illicit 27 MHz transmissions are, unfortunately, a very clear example of this.

I told the House a year ago that illicit users of CB could cause inconvenience and even risk to their fellow-citizens. One of the real difficulties about this is that a CB user generally has no idea of his effect on others. He may therefore think that we are simply crying wolf. But it is my Department that takes the overall responsibility for dealing with complaints of interference, and it therefore monitors closely what is going on.

At present, in a year we expect to have about 35,000 complaints of interference from all sources to radio services. Over 90 per cent, of these relate to broadcasting services. In the last four months of 1980 there were more than 2,700 complaints, which were traced to illicit CB 27 MHz transmissions; in other words, a rise of nearly 25 per cent, in the total number of complaints. Nearly 2,000 of these were cases of interference to television reception, and nearly 600 to radios or hi-fi equipment. Police, fire, ambulance and hospital peging services were also affected. Our warnings of potential risks are therefore being borne out in practice in a way that can only cause concern. Such Interference is expensive. It has to be paid for by the television viewer, the licensed user of radio, or taxpayer. Moreover, it may cause friction between neighbours.

This interference from 27 MHz equipment comes largely from one of two sources — first, from unsuitable basic equipment; and secondly, from the use of powerful linear amplifiers designed to boost the power output of the equipment many times over. Offending users have been traced, who have been using power outputs of 1 kW or even more — in other words, perhaps twice as much as the power of a local broadcasting station. I remain of the view that open channel must be a short-range personal radio service.

The next significant thing about open channel is that it has to be a countrywide service. The user in the north of England will use the same frequency as his counterpart in the south of England. There are very few radio services of which one can say that. There are different channels for television in different areas. Private mobile radio frequencies are issued individually so that they can be interleaved geographically. A frequency that would interfere with, for example, a particular television channel is not used in the relevant area. But open channel, being countrywide, has to be able to live with and not to harm any other radio service throughout the United Kingdom and in neighbouring countries, such as France and the Republic of Ireland.

Interference can have many causes. It is not simply a matter of one set of radio equipment interfering with another because they are operating on the same frequency. Any equipment when transmitting also emits potentially interfering, spurious signals. Of these, the harmonics and multiples of the tuned and basic frequency are generally most harmful. The fundamental or the harmonic signal may interact with the tuned frequency, with the intermediate frequency or with the frequency change oscillator in a radio or television raceiver. Finally, interference may be caused simply because a transmitter is used too near the receiver of another service.

This last category can never be eliminated, and it highlights clearly the difficulties that will be caused by open channel because of its mode and scale of use. Open channel will be a social thing. It will therefore be used widely in residential areas and in buildings such as blocks of flats, where it will be far nearer than transmitters of other services to home entertainment equipment such as radio, television, and hi-fl. This gives yet another twist to the interference risks inherent in such a service, and the scale of likely use presents problems of administration and enforcement never encountered in this form before.

Finally, the radio frequency spectrum is finite and heavily used. There is no bottomless bucket of frequencies that we are hiding for our own purpose.

Mr Eric Ogden (Liverpool, West Derby): Does the Minister accept that almost all his arguments about the difficulties are the same as the arguments used by Departments and services egainst local radio? Those difficulties were overcome. It should not be beyond the wit of man to overcome these difficulties.

Mr Ralson: I think that the hon. Member will understand that we are committed to overcoming difficulties in the way of open channel or CB. (Hon. Members: "He has said it.") I have said "CB" several times. It is no good pretending that there are not serious problems, and it is my duty to explain to the House what those problems are. I shall now come on to the question of how we will approach the matter.

What I have said was the background to our discussion document on open channel. It drew a heavy response, which I found heartening, not because it supported our initial views, for it did not, but because it represented a real exercise in consultation, and a reaction that the Government are taking fully into account. It is perhaps not surprising that we did not reach the much larger part of the population who will not use open channel but may be affected by it, and we had to think of those people as well.

Most individuals who responded strongly favoured a frequency of 27 MHz for open channel. On the other hand, all the organisations that commented, other than user organisations, opposed this, but without having any common view of what they would prefer. Little public support was given to our proposal for a service at around 930 MHz. Nevertheless, we still see such a service as viable. It will give not only a better service than is generally realised, particularly in urban areas, but a better quality service. If it were as poor as has been alleged, it is strange that both North America and many countries in Europe are planning to introduce it, thus creating the prospect of a new and large international market. Nevertheless, it was the strong public reaction which caused my right hon. Friend in his answer to a question on 18 December, to undertake to look further at the possibility of introducing a service on a frequency lower than 900 MHz. Further studies have been made and these are now virtually complete. We have consulted widely on a technical basis with user representatives, manufacturing interests, and organisations such as the broadcasting authorities and emergency services.

We agree that the need is pressing, and that there can be no question of waiting for frequencies which might be available only in a few years. Nor can we put our agreements with our neighbours at risk. Most important of all, we cannot select a frequency which, almost irrespective of the quality of the equipment used, can be guaranteed to cause widespread interference. I emphasise that our findings have been made widely available to those concerned, and no one has challenged on any scientific basis our assessment of the interference risks.

Unfortunately, all the alternative suggestions that have been put to us fall foul of one or other, and frequently all three, of the constraints I have just mentioned. The 41.5 MHz frequency band part of the band used for transmission of the 405 line black and white television programmes — is a classic example. Our tests have shown that the interference risk to television reception would be higher than with any form of 27 MHz service, and indeed much higher than with one using frequency modulation. Frequencies a little higher than 41.5 MHz would reduce but not eliminate the problems, while the other difficulties would continue to apply.

We also have to recognise that the world has already mede its choice; 27 MHz in one form or another is widely used, and, as I mentioned earlier, North America and Europe are planning to introduce a service at around \$30 MHz. Any other choice would be a one-off British one which no other country in the world would permit. Thus, one of the wishes of the anthusiast — to be able to take his equipment abroad — would not be met.

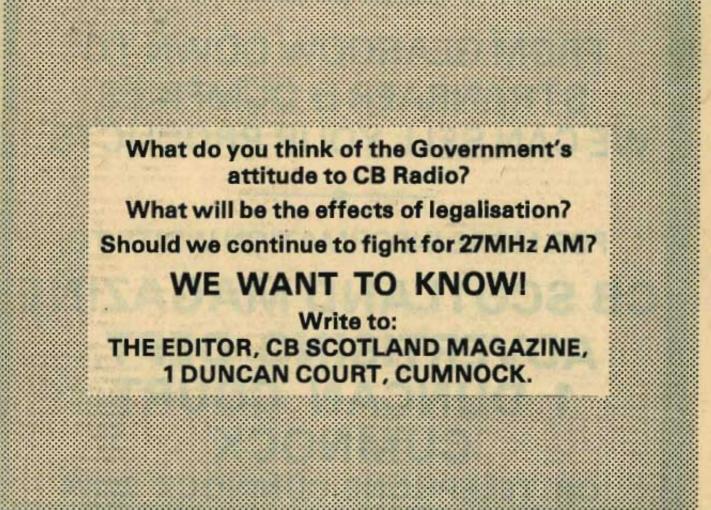
One can develop that a little further, the equipment at present illegally used in this country is amplitude modulated equipment on the American pattern, although even then, some of it is obsolete and no longer permitted in America, and has quite simply been dumped here. Few anthusiasts want to take their cars or trucks to the United States, but that AM equipment is not generally acceptable on the Continent. France, Holland and Germany operate 27 MHz FM services, because their investigations and their experience have proved that the performance and the cost are similar, and the interference problems much less.

Our task, therefore, is to make available a service which conforms as far as possible to the aspirations of the large number of potential users and to encourage them to use equipment which does least harm to the even larger numbr of other radio users. Supporters of open channel have stressed to me their willingness and ability to act responsibly, and they will cartainly have to justify that. Before long they should have in their hands a service for their pleasure, and a powerful tool for good or evil. I mentioned personal freedom at the beginning of my speech. Personal responsibility is the reverse of that coin.

I have commented tonight on the factors that have to be borne in mind in making a judgment. We are quite commonly accused of opposing a personal two-way radio service. That is quite unjust and my hon. Friend acknowledged that. We have not taken sides against it. We have decided to introduce a service, and we have carried out very wide consultations both to explore the difficulties and to hear suggestions. But radio regulation seeks the greatest good for the greatest number and that is what we have to continue to seek until we reach our final answer.

Question put and agreed to.

Adjourned accordingly at ten minutes past Twelve o'clock.

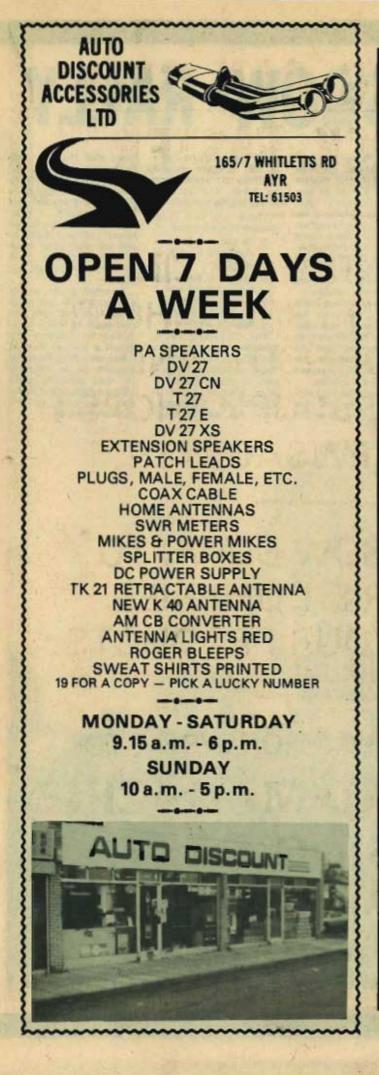


# ADVERTISING CAN SELL YOUR STOCK FASTER

CB SCOTLAND MAGAZINE IS DISTRIBUTED THROUGHOUT THE WEST OF SCOTLAND TO CLUBS, ACCESSORY SHOPS & SELECTED NEWSAGENTS.

FROM GLASGOW DOWN TO STRANRAER & DUMFRIES WE CAN SELL YOUR PRODUCTS.

FOR MORE INFORMATION WRITE TO: CB SCOTLAND MAGAZINE ADVERTISING DEPT. 1 DUNCAN COURT CUMNOCK OR TELEPHONE CUMNOCK 21124





# THE GLASGOW RALLY

## ROLL CALL

\*\*\*

WEST COAST BREAKERS IRVINE BREAKERS NORTHSIDE BREAKERS BOMBSHELL CITY BREAKERS PAISLEY U.B.A. RENFREW & DISTRICT BREAKERS CUMBERNAULD BREAKERS Apologies to any club missed out.

\*\*\*

AN ESTIMATED 500 breakers made the trek from Blythswood Square to George Square on Saturday, 31st January, 1981. Police were on hand for traffic control and a petition asking that moves to speed up legislation on the legalisation of CB should be made now was handed in to the City Chambers. The rally passed without incident.

The clubs involved in the Glasgow rally can be justifiably proud that they conducted themselves in an orderly manner and did nothing to damage the image of the CB movement in the eyes of the public.

However, having witnessed the rally and considered its effect, or lack of it, in furthering the cause of CB. I would suggest a number of considerations be taken into account before staging another one.

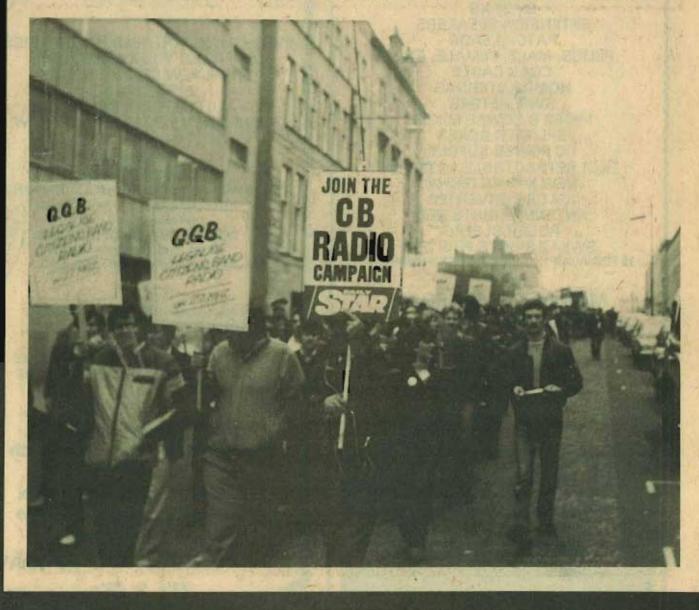
There are two main reasons for holding a rally:

- To gain the attention of as wide a public as possible.
- As a show of strength to government bodies to impress upon them the depth of feeling against a particular law.

The Glasgow rally, through no fault of its participants, did neither. The main problem lay ironically in communication. A large area of potential support, i.e. Kilmarnock, Irvine, Ayr, etc, had never heard that the rally was taking place.

This, without meaning to blow our own trumpet, is where this magazine can play a big part. If your club wishes to organise an event, of any nature, and you wish other clubs to come in on it, then let them know through our pages.

Another point worth mentioning is perhaps Glasgow is not really the best place to hold a rally. Rallies in Glasgow are almost a way of life and unless something disastrous happens as on February 14, they generally don't attract a great deal of attention regardless of the numbers involved.



# BLYTHSWOOD SQ - GEORGE SQ

IF YOUR CLUB IS HOLDING A RALLY, RAISING MONEY FOR CHARITY, OR RUNNING A DISCO, THEN WE WANT TO KNOW.

WE CAN'T KEEP A SECRET. WRITE TO: THE EDITOR, CB SCOTLAND MAGAZINE, 1 DUNCAN COURT, CUMNOCK. Tel. Cumnock 21124.

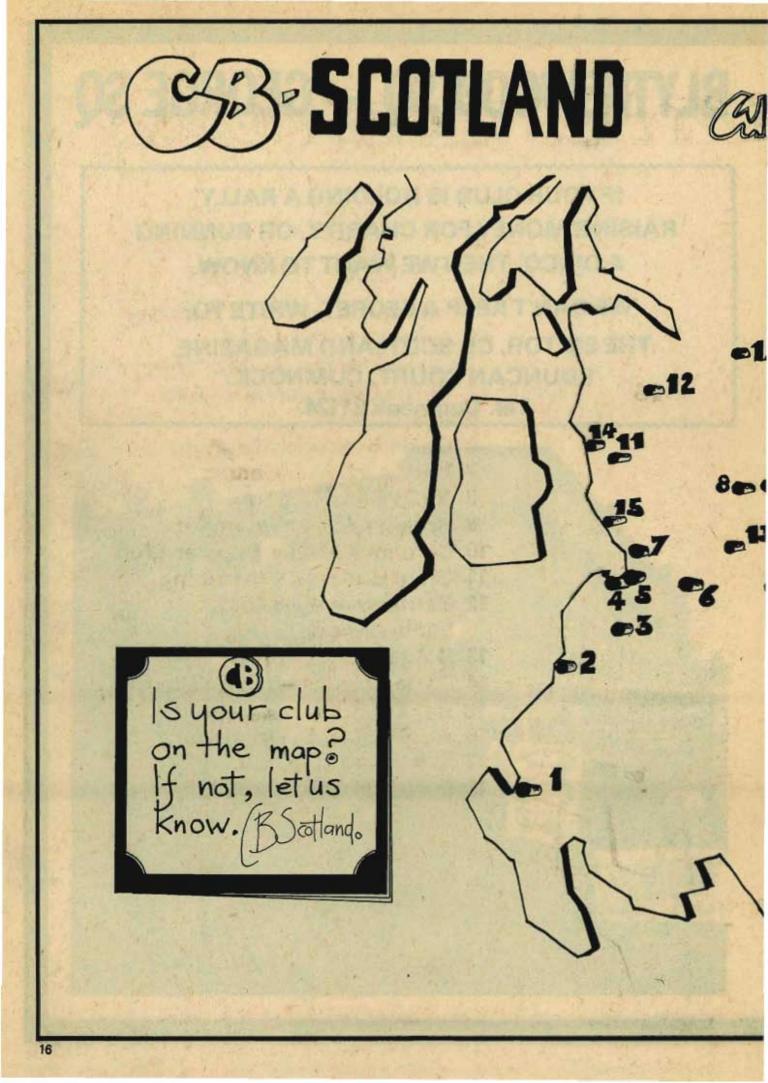
GOB

ECAL

2 N

10

40 CH



# EST BEGTLAND CLUBB

-16

18

10

**CLUB GUIDE** 

- 1 Red and Blue Club, Stranraer.
- 2 Girvan Breakers Club.
- 3 Carrick Breakers, Maybole.
- 4 Burns Breakers Club, Ayr.
- 5 A.B.C., Ayr.
- 6 Coyle Breakers, Coylton.
- 7 Prestwick Modulators.
- 8 10/20 Club, Galston.
- 9 Breaker Alley, Newmilns.
- 10 Cumnock Valley Breaker Club.
- 11 Good Buddies, Kilwinning.
- 12 Renfrew and District, Lochwinnoch.
- 13 Dalgain Club, Sorn.
- 14 Clyde Coast Breakers, Saltcoats.
- 15 K19 Club, Barassie.
- 16 Hamilton C.B. Breakers.
- 17 Glasgow C.B. Club.
- 18 Dumfries Breakers Club.

CAR & C.B. ACCESSORIES

•]:}





#### **CB PRICE LIST 1981**

SWE Gold MI Afco Van GC Ultr CBI -Rar MIK K 40 Sade Mire GC BITS Slide Spih Co P Ext. Sup PL 2 Pala OSL

10000	
DV 27	Black and Grey Fibre Whip % Wave. £5.99
DV 27W	s/s Wave Fibre Whip£12.95
DV 27 LCN	Fibre Whip 3DB Gain £14.95
K 27	Fibre Disguise Pre SWR £11.95
T 27	Roof Mount £9.95
K40	The Best Antenna£29.96
CA 11	Sharp Semi-Rect £7.50
L1	Little Fooler Tri-Band£14.95
L 101	Base Loaded Whip (GPO Type) £9.95
G1	Gutter Mount
RD 1	Rubber Duck (PL259 Fitting) £5.95
MS 264	Disguise Tri Band£24.95
MS 610	Retractable Tri-Band
AS 22	Tri-Way £9.95
AV 200	Avanti Astro-Fanthom (On Glass) £12.95
MAGA	DX40 Magmount£10.75
π	Twin Truckers From £19.95
FIR 2	Firestick 3ft £10.60
FIR 3	Firestick 4ft£10.99
FIR 4	Firestick 5ft£11.50
FIR 5	Firestick 7ft £12.30
GPZ 27	7ft Base Antenna
W1	Whiskey
M 400	Starduster
GPA 27	Base Tripod (Outside)
GP 27%	% Wave DI-Pol£19.95

Including VAT

**REPAIR SERVICE FOR CB ACCESSORIES** 

<b>R METERS</b>		
dLine	SWR	£7.50
randa	SWR Power F/S	£9.95
0	SWR Power F/S	£14.95
co	SWR Power F/S (Twin Antenna)	£26.50
	SWR F/S Antenna Matcher	£18.50
atec	SWR Power	£15.95
King	SWR F/S	£10.95
ma	SWR Power F/S Antenna Matcher	£17.25
ES		
19 2	American Antenna	£29.95
elte		- £45.00
anda		£9.95
		£5.95
		( The state
Mounts		£3.95
tter Box		17.96
haser		£9.95
Speaker		£4.95
p. Kits	From £4.95	5000000
59		.49
ck Plugs		.25
Cards		P.O.A.
Cards		

SEW ON BADGES - STICKERS - AND LOTS MORE

Including VAT

Denotes Special Offers

10% DISCOUNT FOR CLUB CARD HOLDERS ON ALL ITEMS EXCEPT SPECIAL OFFERS

246 PAISLEY ROAD, RENFREW 041.885 0330

VAT NO. 293-2738-34

# **19 FOR A LADYBIRD**

AS EVERY warm blooded male breaker knows, Page Three is the place to find the ladies.

However, what could be more appropriate for a CB mag than a PAGE 19 girl.

This month we introduce Delia from the Kilmar/nock 20.

If any of you Good Buddies out there have a pic you'd like to share then just send it along.

'f it's good we'll print.

Post it to:

THE EDITOR CB SCOTLAND MAGAZINE 1 DUNCAN COURT CUMNOCK

P.S. Black and white prints only.

## A SCOTTISH MAGAZINE

IT WAS a Saturday night in Rumours. I was fighting a losing battle with my good lady to convince her (a) that I wasn't drunk and (b) that I didn't fancy any of the young ladies floating around the dance floor. The argument wasn't going too wall and it was time tor more boor, so I left har simmering in the corner and made for the bar. It was at this point that

"Good Eudoy," said his new handle was "Longboy" and that I was going to write about a "Citizons Band." This was just too much far ma to cope with. The connection between Buddies, Longboys and Banda completely escaped not and when he followed it up by saying he wanted to modulate with me I decided that the less I know v the Latter.

However, he offered to buy me a pint so I

decided it wouldn't d'o any iterm to listen. I won't bore you with the details but the outcome of that conversation was that we paid a visit to the ABC Club in Ayr.

To be partectly honest I was expecting to find something like 20 people hanging around the bar completing of police harssement. instead I discovered un organised, well run club with around 300 withusiastic and knowladgable supporters.

I was hooked . CB was no longer just something for radio ciranks. It was a new and excising form of communication which attracted people from all types of background and allowed them to express themselves in a unique and individual Will

I had to know more, but how? It was then that Jim's idea of a mugazine began to make 20090.

el la fam

Checking out the newsegents I found tint although there were CB megazines of verying qualities they were all mainly English orientated.

This left me and enyone else in my position, for that matter, with a problem. How many clubs were there in my own area, and what channels did they break on? Where could I buy accessories once I'd got my own rig? How would I know which one to buy?

The idea of a Scottish magazine not only made sense, it was essential to anyone wunting even basic information on what is happening If the English in their own environment had theirs then it was time for the Scots also to have their own.

The next step was to find out what the clubs themselves thought and there was only one way to do that. Go out and ask them

Over the next six weeks Jim and 's travelled up and down the West Coast contacting clubs from Glasgow down to Stranseer and /Dumfries. Everywhere the reaction was the same . . . Great ides . . . go and do it." Ves.

As you can see, we did it. We carl only hope that you the reader are pleased with this our first attempt.

in the next few peges we have included letters from some of the clubs we visited. I would like to thank those clubs for the time end effort taken to contact us and also to stress that we need feedback from you and your club. As a megazine we are offering the use of our pages as a means of communication for CB enthusiests. So don't delay. You've got your copy, so kick it back.

The SCOTSMAN.

### THE VOICE OF SCOTLAND

AS A NEW Breaker Magazine, we thought you might be interested in a recentlyformed CB Club with a difference. The Voice of Scotland International DX Club is a club for those interested in long distance working, mainly on sideband.

The club was formed as an ideal, by The Ace (VS 01) who is our chairman. He saw an increasing number of good buddies changing to sideband for their copies and decided there was a need for some kind of organised contact.

The club was originally created in March, 1980, but has recently become popular as news of its interests have become wider known. A committee of six has been elected and at our recent meeting 25 good buddies attended—in the foulest of weather conditions tool!

Our aims as a club are dedicated to the promotion of SSB and through its use gain a better understanding between people of different nations and to promote friendship nationally and internationally.

At the meetings we discuss different techniques and equipment which has been used and tested by our "technical men" and also advise on how to DX and build antennaes. At the moment we are trying to establish a link on Channel 79, LSB, from 11 p.m. to 3 bells a.m. with the Lima Victor Club in Northern Ireland. This goes out every Friday night and to date we have been successful once, two weeks ago.

We are also running a monthly UK competition. The countries to be contacted this month are Yugoslavia, Italy, Austria, Canada and the USA. The QSO's must be verified by QSL cards dated 1st March or after and the winner will receive a bottle of spirits of his or her choice. It is hoped to have different equipment as future prizes.

Our meetings are held on alternate Wednesdays, in the Broomhill Hotel, London Road, Kilmarnock, at 7.30 p.m.

Thumbalina.

TO DATE we have 26 members, all of whom have been given unit numbers. The abbreviated initials VS and their unit number is used when speaking on sideband and we are currently trying to establish a breaker or net channel on Channel 35 LSB from 10 bells each night. Obviously when the skip's around, it's every man for himself.

For members the yearly subscription is £6 (or 50p per month) and for this the member has the use of a PO Box Number (enabling him to receive his/har QSL cards direct without having to give his private address over the air) a beautifully coloured membership wall certificate, 10 Club QSL DX Certificates or 10 Club QSL Cards (we are still waiting to hear from the printers on these) and their own personal ID Card (similar to a Barclay/Access Card but without their value).

For anyone living outside Scotland who is interested in joining our club, the fee would be £6. This would give them life membership, but, of course, they would have no voting powers and would not have the use of the PO Box. For further details, contact the Secretary, Fred Roe, on Kilmarnock (0563) 31327.

We at the Victor Sierra DX Club send best 73 & 51 to you all and wish success to the Scottish CB Magazine for their future. We'll keep you posted on the happenings at the VS Club. We are QRT and standing

by.

Signed,

The Ace.

# ADVERTISING CAN SELL YOUR STOCK FASTER

CB SCOTLAND MAGAZINE IS DISTRIBUTED THROUGHOUT THE WEST OF SCOTLAND TO CLUBS, ACCESSORY SHOPS & SELECTED NEWSAGENTS.

FROM GLASGOW DOWN TO STRANARER & DUMFRIES WE CAN SELL YOUR PRODUCTS.

FOR MORE INFORMATION WRITE TO:

CB SCOTLAND MAGAZINE ADVERTISING DEPT. 1 DUNCAN COURT CUMNOCK OR TELEPHONE CUMNOCK 21124 AS MOST breakers are probably aware the advent of the major local breakers clubs was approximately August/September of 1980 and since that time there no doubt has been, and there quite possibly will be for some considerable time to come, lighthearted dissension as to which club was formed first.

This "claim to fame" is really of little importance, the fact that these clubs were formed at all is what really matters in that they heralded the unofficial arrival of the CB phenomenon.

In the case of the K19 Club there were roughly 50 breakers operating in and around the Kilmarnock area in August, 1980, and following various "modulations and eyeballs," a tentative meeting was held on 4/9/80. Consequently, it was unanimously decided to form a breakers club with the objective of furthering the interests of breakers in the immediate area, i.e. to offer legal and technical advice, to provide a "general eyeball twenty" on a regular basis, and to promote the legalisation of CB.

A provisional working party was set up to generally establish some sort of order and organisation. In short, to pave the way for a formally elected committee.

As a result of this initial work, it was finally agreed that the club management should consist of a president, chairman, vice-chairman, secretary, treasurer, membership secretary and two members.

During those first few weeks the tremendous growth in the popularity of CB



and its subsequent impact could never have been foreseen. On hind-sight the indications were all there, after all CB is a totally communicable medium. What has resulted particularly with regard to the K19 Club, is a membership now in excess of 300, a figure which will certainly continue to rise.

On this subject, it is the K19 Club's broad philosophy behind our underlying aims to recruit as many new breakers as possible. The reasons for this are relatively simple. We in the K19 Club, believe that, and to our cost know, as in all walks of life, there are good and bad elements within the CB fraternity. If, therefore, we can entice the so-called "rogue" breakers into the fold. we can then at least exert some form of control, whereas, if a 'rogue'' breaker remains a free agent, the possible harm that is done to CB radio is incalculable.

Exerting even a minimal amount of control can only enhance the good name of CB and ultimately promote its legalisation. Certainly, this philosophy is not without its problems, but it should, in our opinion, go part of the way to dispelling the rumours instigated by our many critics and may even, perhaps, bring them to appreciate CB for what it is, an extremely productive and useful tool in

addition to being a most enjoyable pastime. (The advantages of CB should now be universally known and the writer sees no reason to cover old ground by listing them here.)

Obviously we cannot persuade every breaker to conform, but we can at least provide officialdom with tangible evidence, through our selfimposed controls and regulations, that every effort is being made to establish a considerate and reasonable approach to the use of CB.

Looking back over the last six months, it is apparent that the path followed by the K19 Club has not been an easy one. In fact, it has been fraught with difficulties too numerous to mention here. What can be said is that each situation or more accurately obstacle has been dealt with to the best of our abilities and, it is hoped that, if we have not been able to satisfy everyone then at least the majority concur with the sometimes controversial decisions taken by the committee.

Again, it cannot be stressed too highly that, what we do today relative to any sphere of activity whatsoever, must help in the promotion and establishment of the good practices we wish to spread universally, now and in the future. Also, although the K19 Club's policies with regard to the promotion of CB are unique to the K19 Club, we are nonetheless following local, national and indeed international codes of practice.

At this stage it has to be stated, perhaps to the annoyance of certain persons, that we, the K19 Club, will vehemently uphold our own identity, in short, we will not be dictated to at the whim of any other CB organisation club or body whether they be local or national, whether they have 5 or 5000 members.

However, as our aims are as previously stated, basically common to all, we regard that some links must exist between independent clubs and a flow of information vital to the continuity of CB be established. To this end, and it goes without saying, we will provide every assistance and co-operation to any other club on matters regarding some form of integration.

What next? To the future, to legalisation and beyond. The K19 Club will remain for the general benefit of its members after the stumbling blocks of legalisation have been overcome.

CB may become legal, under what shape or form is not yet known. A system which is totally unsuitable could possibly be implemented. If so, breakers in general may choose to continue using the existing system. The campaign instead of diminishing could be intensified. Who can tell?

In any event, the K19 Club is here to stay.

The Walking Dude, Secretary.

### Cumnock Breakers Social Club

#### Hi,

Just to let you good buddies know all about the Cumnock Breakers Social Club.

We meet alternate Sundays in the Dumfries Arms Hotel, Cumnock, and now have 165 members. We have now formed an association with the DV 25 Club in Dalmellington.

As a Social Club we try to organise different events for our members to join in with and have some fun. To date we've held discos, film night, games night, hare and hounds chase and a very enjoyable and successful dinner/dance for members and their friends. At present we are organising an Inter Club Gala Event and we would like to invite any club who is interested to please contact the Secretary (address below) and then final arrangements can get under way. Sports so far suggested for the gala include swimming, darts, snooker, table tennis/tennis, basketball, badminton, karate, five-a-side football and mixed football.

It's only £1 to join our club and a small cover charge for every meeting depending on what's been organised for that week.

It's great to make so many friends over the air waves and long may it continue.

So, here's hoping to see some of you good buddles down at the OK Corral at the DA.

> "Gypsy Lady," Secretary, C.B.S.C.

### The Dumfries Breakers Club

#### Dear Sir,

As the Secretary of the Dumfries Breakers Club I thought I would drop you a line and let you know what we are doing in Dumfries.

We have 135 members and about 20 associated members. We meet every 1st and 3rd Wednesday of the month.

We are hoping to hold a demonstration of some kind in the area—either a convoy from Stranraer to Gretna or a demo in Dumfries, with a march through the town with speakers at the end. Hopefully, we will get police backing for this, if not, another idea gone west.

On Wednesday, 18th March at Dumfries we are holding a treasure hunt. This will be based on Ordnance Survey Map 78 and will be approximately 50 miles in length. The regulations and entry forms can be obtained from me at the above address or from DD at the Cumnock Breakers Social Club, c/o Dumfries Arms Hotel, Cumnock. Entry forms can be returned to the Secretary, D.B.C. c/o 77 Goldie Crescent, Dumfries. All entrants will need to purchase a map.

We had a bonfire night which went very well. One of our mad-cap ideas that took off. We also had a charity disco which raised £100 for the Scottish Society for the Mentally Handicapped. We are also hoping to have a float during the "Good Neighbours" Ceremony in June.

We have a solicitor working for us who came along to one of our meetings and gave us all the gen on the legalities of CB.

Anyone who would like to come to one of our meetings is very welcome. Just give a shout on channel 25 and you will be given all the details.

Hoping to see some of you breakers.

"Iron Lady," Secretary, D.B.C.

### THE 10/20 BREAKERS CLUB

WE ARE a newlyformed club in the Kilmarnock area, meeting every fortnight in Hurlford Working Men's Club.

At each fortnightly eyeball discussions are held on various aspects of CB, IE technical details, the correct use of CB as well as answering any questions members put to us regarding their equipment, etc.

We have written to our local MP Mr William McKelvie and asked for his support in our fight to legalise CB.

Our club break on Channel 14 and we would like to stress that we do not use Channel 2, which is

the waveband that hospitals use.

Visitors are welcome from any other CB clubs and we hope to have regular communication between the other clubs in our area.

Wishing you all the high numbers for now. Breaker break.

> Big Daddy, Chairman.

# THE ABC CLUB WISH THE NEW CB SCOTLAND MAGAZINE EVERY SUCCESS IN THEIR NEW VENTURE

\*

### A FAIRY TALE COME TRUE

A LONG TIME AGO in Dallas (about May last year) this "strange" person called "the BANDIT" said to me "Haven't you got a chickbox in your skateboard?" Well I didn't even know chickens needed a box. In fact I didn't even know I had a skateboard.

Nonetheless the "Bandit" explained it all to me very patiently. So there I was modulating with Ebenezer and the Bandit and some very strange people in the "Big A". We decided to have an eyeball and so the first CB Club in Scotland was formed with a grand total of 19 breakers – the ABC.

We all hoped to increase our jolly band (if you'll pardon the pun) and you know what happaned — we now have a membership of 350 plus a prolification of clubs throughout Ayrahire with total membership in excess of 1200.

So now whenever we say "19 for a copy" you got it. So let's get together and jump the last hurdle.

Put up by Maggie T. and Willie W. The 27 MHz Fence.

10 - 10 till we do it again. SEISMIC ABC2.

Ayrshire Breakers Club, c/o Aftongrange Hotel, Carrick Road, Ayr. FOR SALE ONE SUPER DISGUISE ANTENNAE

AS SHOWN ....

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

×

## **19 TO ALL LADY BREAKERS**

Have you ever stopped to consider how fortunate we ladies are in this maledominated world of CB.

If and when we shout for a 'copy,' there is always a willing male breaker prepared to have a lengthy modulation. This is where I would say we have a hold over our good 'Buddies.'

It has also come to our notice that most lady breakers tend to avoid modulation with other ladies, not because they dislike their lady friends in any way, but because of the enjoyment they obtain modulating with the male species.

One small advantage, together with the host of others is the fact that we 'shy' girls are brought out of our shells, once your finger is on that button you have to speak, so bang goes the shyness.

\*\*\*\*\*\*

ANY of you ladies who attended the K19

meeting on 3rd February, 1981, would have

heard 'Long Boy' stating the fact that the first

issue of CB Scotland would not have a glossy

cover, but if this magazine proves popular then it will probably be necessary for all you photo-

graphic models among us to offer your services as cover girls . . . so get those figures into shape.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

We have also noticed a few dates being made over the air waves, 'Keep it up you guys, we single ladies enjoy it.'

#### 

IF ANY of you have been getting any trouble from other breakers, be them male or female let us know about it.

If, for example, a certain breaker keeps interrupting your modulation or is giving you a bit of abuse . . . If you are getting a bit fed up . . . let us know, we will print his or her handle and once he or she is known, then they might get the message . . to clear out.

#### YOUR BREAKER OF THE MONTH

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

WATCH THIS SPACE for your local CB talent.

If you have a good black and white photograph of some gorgeous breaker, don't be mean, let us all have a look. Or if any of you fellas reading this page think you fit the description send in a photo and let us girls have a look at you.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

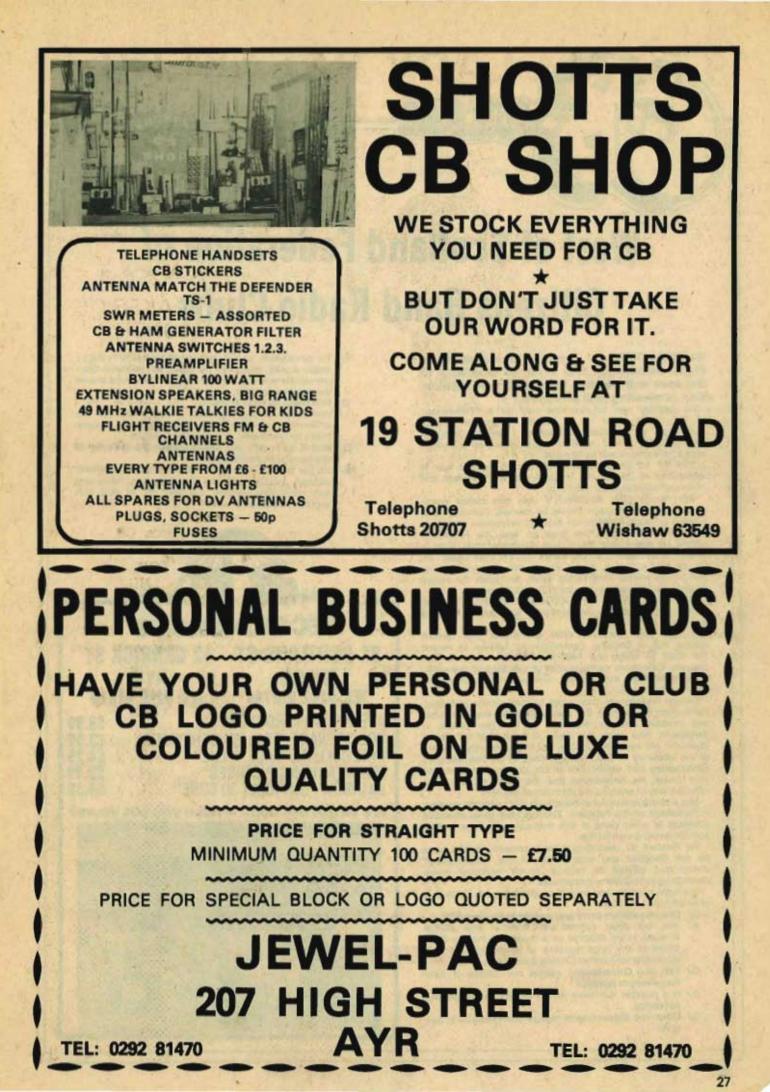
IF ANY of you ladies have anything you would like to share with the rest of us, or any stories which would appeal to other breakers — even your own personal views towards CB — then write to:

#### THE EDITOR, CB SCOTLAND, 1 DUNCAN COURT, CUMNOCK.

It is not necessary to state your handle, so don't be shy, write NOW ...

> 10 10 TIGRESS & AUNT SALLY K19 344 & 343.

#### LADIES. C'MON. THIS IS YOUR MAG TOO. WRITE NOW TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS.





## West of Scotland Federation of Citizens Band Radio Clubs

IN RESPONSE to growing demands from clubs throughout the West of Scotland to improve and develop inter-club communication, a meeting was arranged.

Its purpose was to pave the way for a "Federation" of C.B. radio clubs to be formed. Representatives of clubs from as far afield as Glasgow, Hamilton, Stranraer and Dumfries arrived to discuss the principles on which such a Federation could be founded.

The MP for South Ayrshire Mr George Foulkes was in attendance to discuss the latest moves in Parliament and to answer questions from the floor.

After much initial discussion a vote was carried unanimously that a Federation should be formed. Deciding upon a name for such a Federation brought unforeseen problems. The main one being how large an area the Federation should be responsible for. It was discovered that there is already a Scottish C.B. committee on the East Coast. So for practical purposes, it was agreed that the new Federation would restrict itself to the West, but leave the option to spread its influence to the rest of Scotland, open.

The name "WEST OF SCOTLAND FEDERATION OF C.B. RADIO CLUBS" was proposed and agreed to by a majority of 56 votes to 4.

It was then decided, after prolonged and heated debate that a Steering Committee be formed to evolve the ways in which the Federation would function. This Steering Committee would consist of one elected representative from each club present and would re-convene on Sunday, 8th March.

George Foulkes was then asked to speak to the gathering. He opened by wishing the new Federation every success, and stressed that he was one of the few people in Parliament who uses the name C.B. instead of "open channel." He described how he had been relatively unaware of the existence of C.B. until members of his Dalmellington constituency had visited him at his surgery and explained their cause. He emphasised that this is by far the most effective way of arousing the attention of any MP.

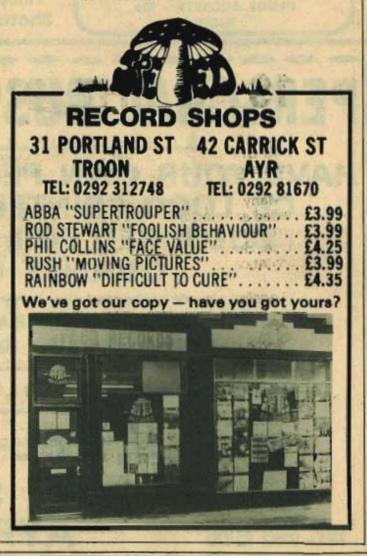
Much of the remainder of his speech dealt with the meeting in Parliament on 9th February. This has been given extensive coverage in other parts of this magazine, so there is little point in dwelling on it further.

He finished by describing how impressed he had been by the discipline and organisation of the clubs he had visited and offered to keep in touch regarding future developments in Government policies.

A lengthy question and answer session followed, a selection of which is included here:

- Q/ Does a petition carry any weight in Parliament?
- A/ Yes, but direct contact with MPs of both parties is much more effective as a means of making them aware of the huge numbers of people in their constituencies who are for Citizens Band Radio.
- Q/ Will the Government stamp out 27Mhz if new frequency is passed?
- A/ It is possible that there will be an amnesty or phasing out period.
- Q/ Does the Government realise the revenue it has lost?

- A/ To be honest, until I had looked into it, I didn't realise myself. However, the speed at which the Government is pushing the Bill through Parliament shows they are beginning to.
- Q/ Will there be an age limit?
- A/ Weil what is your opinion? Should there be? My understanding is that there is no decision as yet. Sixteen might be reasonable, or it might be left open.
- Q/ Will it be worth our while lobbying members of the European Parliament?
- A/ At the present time it is really a matter for Westminster. Initially, lobbying the European Parliament may complicate matters, but later on, to deal with specifics, it may be of value.



## **19 TO THE BIG WHEELS**

THE 19 BREAKING CHANNEL had been used by lorry drivers for many years. It is now used by a growing number of clubs throughout Britain.

Many lorry drivers resent this. They consider the 19 channel already much too crowded and that the clubs should change to another breaking channel. The clubs resent being dictated to and feel that they have as much right to the 19 channel as anyone. However, as many members will testify, it is already very difficult to obtain a copy at certain times of the day.

Legalisation will undoubtedly introduce many more people to the world of CB.

Some clubs are already using two and three breaking channels. Obviously we can't all use different breaking channels. There has to be a high degree of uniformity.

#### What do you think?

Should there be a set breaking channel (or channels) or should each club choose its own? Or, is the present system the only practicable one and is congestion of the airwaves something we just have to live with?

Well . . . don't just sit there - put pen to paper and let CBers know what you think.

JAMES EWEN GENERAL STORES

**6 HIGH PARK AVE.** 

NEW CUMNOCK

TEL: 389

**6 HIGH PARK AVE.** 

NEW CUMNOCK

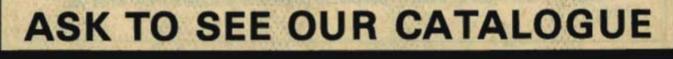
TEL: 389

## CB ACCESSORIES ARE NOW AVAILABLE

#### ANTENNAS

D.V. 27 FIBRE WHIP ¼ WAVE ANTENNA LIGHTS FIRESTIK ASSORTED 3ft, 4ft, 5ft, 6ft, 7ft.

K.40 MIKES – MAG MOUNTS POWER MIKES – POWER LEADS SPLITTER BOXES – SWR METERS (Models 10, 20, 70) POWER AMPLIFIERS (25 Watt to 700 Watt) ROGER BLEEPS – EXT. SPEAKERS POWER SUPPLY UNITS – EXT. P.A. HORNS VARIABLE POWER SUPPLY UNITS – SILVER RODS COAX CABLE – MOONRAKER – MIDLAND LITTLE FOOLER EXT. LEADS FOR MIKES – ANTENNA MATCHERS PLUGS, SOCKETS, ETC.





## **ROBERT T. BAIRD** 24-26 MAIN STREET – SORN

**TEL: MAUCHLINE 51491** 

### STOCKISTS OF CB ACCESSORIES

DV27 • COBRA MAGMOUNTS FIRE STICKS • ANTENNAS PLUGS • SOCKETS • MIKES BURNERS • POWER UNITS • METERS

