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From: on4qr [on4qr@pandora.be]
Sent: 28 March 2002 3:53
To: radiocomms@pc.gov.au
Cc: k4cjx@comcast.net
Subject: Fw: WL2K in AUS
> > Dr. D. Roberson
> > Productivity Commission in Australia
> > Collins Street East LB2
> > Vic 8003 Australia
> > Dear Sir:
> >
> > In connection with the inquiry about radio communications I
> > noticed from the comments on your draft report as published on
> > www.aussiewinlink.org that authorities in Australia have
> > reservations about allowing its hams to enter the 21st century.
> > The Committee might well be interested to know that there is an
> > International Amateur Radio Union. Below is an extract from the
> > American Radio Relay League's publication, QST of April 2002,
> > about World Amateur Radio Day.
> >
> >
> > "World Amateur Radio Day Celebrates Amateurs' Continuing
> > Innovation in Communication Technology Amid the much-publicized
> > commercial successes and failures in the telecommunications
> > industry it is easy to overlook the fact that radio amateurs
> > continue to be an important source of innovation in communication
> > technology.
> >
> > A century has passed since Marconi spanned the Atlantic and
> > excited the imaginations of the first generation of amateur
> > wireless experimenters. Amateurs were the first to discover and
> > to exploit the remarkable properties of the ionosphere that
> > permit worldwide communication with less power than it takes to
> > illuminate a light bulb. They were the first to make widespread
> > use of single-sideband voice communication to conserve power and
> > precious radio spectrum. Amateurs applied microprocessors to data
> > communication, popularizing packet radio and developing protocols
> > that are now in widespread use in public safety and other services.
> >
> > As we enter radio's second century, amateurs continue to lead the
> > way in numerous areas.
> >
> > Digital HF Radio: Radio amateurs are the leading developers of
> > new digital techniques for high-frequency (HF) data and text
> > communication. For example, Pactor combines the strengths of
> > packet radio and the mode known
> > commercially as SITOR to offer reliable and essentially
> > error-free data communication. Disaster relief agencies have
> > adopted it for use from remote locations where no
> > telecommunications infrastructure is available."
> >
> > As you should have learned from the contributions made to the
> > review, WinLink is a digital HF communications system for people
> > in remote areas that uses Pactor as the protocol for error-free
> > transmission of information.
> > Both WinLink and Pactor were developed by radio amateurs. I am
> > sure that the World Amateur Radio community would like Australian
> > hams to have the opportunity to join them in the 21st century.
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> > Please, take this email message as a submission to your inquiry.
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> > 73,
> >
> >Philip Cazaerck , on4qr
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