

 <p>WICEN is a group of trained Amateur Radio operators, formed under the auspices of the Wireless Institute of Australia, to assist with communications in emergency situations.</p> <p>BY AMATEUR RADIO</p>	WIRELESS INSTITUTE CIVIL EMERGENCY NETWORK MESSAGE FORM			Stn TX
				Stn RX
	Precedence	Date/Time	Instructions	Originator's No.
FROM: TO:				
R/D	Date/Time	System	Operator	Not for transmission
			SIGNATURE	DESIGNATION

NOTES on the WICEN MESSAGE FORM.

Please note that the form is similar in format to the SES form. Now let's look at the boxes and what they mean. Some of them are self explanatory, but we shall go through them anyway. We do suggest that you have a form in front of you.

Stn Tx : The station transmitting the message.

Stn Rx : The station to receive the message.

Precedence: The level of priority of the msg.

Flash - A matter of life or death.

- Break in on other traffic

Immediate - Send immediately.

Priority - Wait until all higher priority traffic has been sent before sending.

Routine - Lowest priority.

In actual practise, this box is seldom used.

Date/Time: The date and time that the msg was composed.

(not the transmitted time).

It is a six-figure number made up of 2 figures for the date and 4 figures for the 24-hour clock (local or K time for VK4)

Thus the 7th of the month at 1.30 PM would be 071330.

This should always be filled in & always tx'ed.

If you were 'replying' to a msg, you would start off with (in the text part) "Ref yr 071330."

Instructions: Delivery instructions at the Rx end.eg."Deliver to Quinton Durward"

Originator's No.: Only used in a big HQ where they like to number their messages for tracking jobs etc.

FROM: The sender ie. The Unit or Official who wrote the msg eg. HQ Maroochydore , Rescue A, WC Mooloolababa (WC stands for Welfare Centre).
This is not to be the callsign of the sender unless it is a `service' msg.

TO : The Unit or Official for whom the msg is intended.
Like the From above, could be similar names or even the name of an Official.
Definitely not to be a callsign, unless it is a `service' msg to that operator.

TEXT : All the remaining lines are regarded as the text of the msg.

R/D : Received or Despatched. When you receive a msg, put in an "R" - After you send the msg, put a "D" in the block.

Date/Time : The actual date & time of either rx or tx.

System : What system was used to send or rx. Entries in this block could be SES , WICEN , telephone, R3 {radio system 3} etc.

Operator : The operator's initials.

Signature..Designation : The signature & position of the Writer. This does not get transmitted. Theoretically, you should never send a msg that is not signed.

Notes : When sending or receiving, if a box is blank then skip that box (don't even mention it)

SENDING THE MESSAGE :

1. Establish comms
2. When given the `send - over'
Start from the Precedence - if blank then goto next box.
3. After you give the From & TO - give a `break'.
This allows the rx'er to jump in if they have missed some of the msg to that point.
It also allows someone with a higher priority msg to jump in.
4. Then continue with the text.
5. Finish with "Stop, Msg ends, Over."
6. If the rx'er has it all, he just replies with "Roger Out"
But if he missed some bits then he asks for such -
Eg. "Say again all text after `moving to .'"
Note we do not say "Repeat" - ex services people will tell you that 'repeat' means to 'fire another salvo'.
(Just a pity that you were in the target area, eh !)
7. Now don't forget to fill in the last line ie. R/D,
date/time, Sys & Op.Init.