Updates to published course transcript for "The ARRL Introduction to Emergency Communication Course" 4th edition, 1st printing

Topic 2, page 16

At the end of section titled, "Performing Non-Communication Roles", add the following:

"Just as important as being prepared to embrace roles that involve an expanded understanding of "communication," is respecting the limits of your role to provide communication externally, specifically to the press. Avoid giving any information to the press until you understand both the served agency's and your own emcomm group's policies on speaking to the press. Most groups will want all information to come from a central official source, such as a "public information officer." The role of a public information officer (PIO) will be covered in more detail in a later topic."

Topic 4, page 36

ARES URL cited should be http://www.arrl.org/ares

Topic 4, Review Question #5, page 45

Distracter three should be restated as: "REACT's mission is more restricted than that of ARES."

Topic 5a, page 46

After, "If you are asked to use any of these systems, be sure to learn their standard operating procedures and "phonetic alphabet" system if one is used."

*Add: "*and adapt accordingly."

Topic 6, page 68

Copy under the sub-title "Pro-words" is revised as follows:

Pro-words, referred to as "pro-signs" when sent in Morse code or digital modes, are procedural terms with specific meanings. ("Pro" is short for "procedural.") They are used to save time and ensure that everyone understands precisely what is being said.

Some pro-words are used in general amateur radio communication; others are used while sending and receiving formal messages. The usage and meaning of some pro-words in other services, such as police, fire or military, may differ from amateur radio usage.

Rev. 2.6.2013

Here are some pro-words and pro-signs in common usage in amateur radio communications:

Voice	Morse	Meaning and Digital function
Clear	SK*	End of contact, end of communications, no reply expected. In CW, SK is sent before final identification.
Over	KN*	Used to let a specific station know to respond.
Go ahead	K	Used to indicate that any station may respond.
Out	CL*	End of contact, end of communication, no reply expected.
Stand by	AS*	A temporary interruption of the contact.
Roger	R	Indicates that a transmission has been received correctly and in full.

* Two letters are sent as one character in CW

Topic 7b, page 87

Outdated link: Remove outdated reference for Fnpack: www.w1fn.org link

Topic 14, page 167

To clarify, *replace the following text*:

Where needed, the "period" can be sent as an "X" in CW and digital modes, and spoken as "X-RAY." The "X" may be used to separate phrases or sentences but never at the end of the text. Question marks can be used as needed, and are usually spoken as "question mark," and sometimes as "query." Both the X and question mark should be used only when the meaning of the message would not be clear without them.

With this:

Where needed, the "period" can be sent as an "X" in CW and digital modes, and spoken as "X-RAY." The "X" may be used to separate phrases or sentences but never at the end of the text. Question marks are spelled out in text and spoken as "question mark," and sometimes as "query." Both the X and question mark should be used only when the meaning of the message would not be clear without them.

Topic 14, page 174

Click here or copy and paste the following URL into your browser to download an interactive form to use for assignment 3. (You will need to have Adobe® reader installed on your computer.)

http://www.arrl.org/files/file/Intro%20to%20Emcomm%20Course/RADIOGRAM2011_Interactive.pdf

Topic 16, page 191

"General Staff" replaced with "Command Staff" in the following statement: In large responses, the IC may have a "Command Staff" consisting of the Information, Safety and Liaison Officers.

Topic 18, page 208

Replace the following text in the first sentence, first paragraph as follows:

"This standard (adopted January 2010, specifics in following pages) does not affect or change the availability or marketing of ARES branded clothing in non-deployed uses."

With this:

"This recommended standard (specifics in following pages) does not affect or change the availability or marketing of ARES branded clothing in non-deployed uses."

Topic 18, page 209

Replace the copy for the topic "Apparel: The Specifics: Implementation" with the following:

A three year period has been given for the attrition of deployment clothing purchased before these standards were recommended. Over these years older deployment clothing should be replace by clothing meeting the standards above.

Beginning January 1, 2013, ARES volunteers in deployments, both emergency and community service related, will be encouraged to wear outermost garments meeting these standards.

Clubs and other groups are encouraged to make group buys through ARRL which may provide discounts for such purchases for ARRL affiliated clubs and groups. Garments available through the ARRL store are described at http://www.arrl.org/shop/Emergency-Communications/.

ARES members who may note merchants still selling ARES deployment clothing (intended for outerwear while on actual deployment) not meeting these standards are requested to politely inform the merchant of the new standards.

Rev. 2.6.2013

Topic 18, page 222

The copy for Question 4 is revised as follows:

Which of the following statements about ARES deployment clothing is true?

a) Three years (until January 1, 2013) are being given to "wear out" and replace older clothing.

b) The recommended standards increase recognition and acceptance of ARES units.

c) The recommended standards apply only to clothing worn on actual ARES deployments.

d) All of the above.

Answer Key, page 316

The answer to Topic 15, Question 5 should be "D" rather than "B" as printed.

Rev. 2.6.2013