

Yankee Clipper



Contest Club

Scuttlebutt

No. 57 May 1985

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Captain's Cabin

Bill Santelmann, N1AU

I've been a member of YCCC since it was formed in 1977, and I have finally won a contest just like my fortune cookie promised! It wasn't exactly what I had in mind, winning the Presidency of YCCC, but I feel proud and honored nonetheless. Now if Stu will only teach me how to win on the air!

You have probably heard me in many contests, plugging away because I enjoy them and want to contribute my bit to the Club score. I don't expect to ever win anything, but it would be nice to receive a tiny bit of recognition for a couple of million points contributed to the YCCC over the years.

I got to wondering just how important my score, and that of others like me, are to winning a club contest contribution. John, K2VV, once wrote after we won the 1982 CQ WW, "The club competition was not won solely by the guys who made it into the bold faced type. The contribution of members who knew their 250K had no chance for a certificate is what put us over the top."

I checked the scores in the 1984 ARRL DX test for verification and found that while scores of a million or more points per station per mode accounted for 70.3% of the total, and scores between 500K and a million amounted to another 7.7%, us little pistols seem to have delivered a rather significant 22.0% with individual scores under 500K per mode. It would be great if we all could build up our stations to megapoint stature, but until then just remember that the superstations probably can't win without us! Your score and mine ARE important to the Club.

This summer is the time to put up new antennas and repair and retune the old ones. With the sunspot cycle still headed toward its minimum, emphasis has to be placed on the low bands, including 160 meters. We have the best location in the country for winning a DX contest at this point in the cycle because we are the nearest point to Europe. If we want to win this next contest season, we can do it by preparing now while the weather is good.

I am going to encourage the Area Managers to determine what help is needed in getting their stations ready for combat. I remember before YCCC when many of us were in Murphy's Marauders that they had a Beam Team and a Quad Squad which assisted many in getting their antennas up and

running. We need such teams now, especially to help those who will pledge to operate during the CQ WW and ARRL DX contests and contribute the scores to the YCCC.

I will look for you and your comments and suggestions for a winning strategy on K1OX/R and most Monday nights at 8pm on 1900 kHz.

The Practical Contester

Fred Hopengarten, K1VR

The Winter Season, 1985

At the conclusion of each season, I try to capture a few things that I learned, or relearned. The real trick, however, is to consult these lists before the next season.

Here are this winter's thoughts and plans:

- * If at all possible, do not answer the phone. Your real friends know that you are contesting and do not want to be disturbed. Since its probably not for you, you'll only have to take a message and then figure out where to leave it so that it'll be seen. Cost: 3 minutes. But since the call undoubtedly will come during your European run, you will have lost your hard-won frequency. Time to find and win a new one: 5 minutes. Total time lost: 8 minutes or 10-12 QSOs. Arrange to have someone else answer the phone so that a complaint about TVI doesn't lead to having your house burned down.
- * Do not despair when some Alabaman running an FT-101 into a dipole beats you into Europe on 160-40. It's merely rotten conditions which affect the northern latitudes more than the southern latitudes. Remember, K5ZD has said, speaking from a Texas perspective: Pray for poor conditions.
- * Remember, that Czech or Ukrainian doesn't really understand when you say: "Please give me the second letter of your suffix." Instead, appeal to his greed. Make him think he's not going to get a contact. Try: "Callsign please?" Ask others for phrases they use.

* Don't allow the check sheet to get in the way of QSOs. If you've run out of space for another YU3, just get on with the show and don't worry about it. That's why they invented computers. Even if it should turn out to be a dupe, it will inflate your status immediately after the contest on 3830. In any event, don't slow down just to keep a neater dupe sheet.

- * Use ARRL logs at 50 per page. At 100 per page, erasing a bad call takes too much time, and requires too much precision when lacking sleep. Writing smaller, neater, and even erasing neater takes too much time.
- * Walk the Beverages before the contest. W1FV didn't, and only learned on Sunday afternoon of the CW contest that he had been using a 300 foot unterminated Beverage, instead of what he thought was a 600 foot terminated Beverage.
- * Rotate the beam before the contest. I didn't do so before the CQ WW Phone contest and discovered, too late, that the thrust bearing had jammed.
- * Go inside the tape recorder with tuner cleaner and head cleaner before the contest to prevent any sticking in motors and bad sounds from the head.
- * After making the perfect 20 second endless loop tape, transfer it to both sides of a 60 minute tape. At 30 minutes per side, you won't have to turn it very often, and the endless loop tape won't stretch out on you in the middle of the night. Keep the 20 second version around as a backup.

To Do Before Next Season

- * I use a Tailtwister with LJE D-lay 5. While rotating, I hear a tremendous hum, which lasts until the five second delay is over. It would be better if I could hear weak signals while rotating. Any suggestions on how to get rid of the hum?
- * I use an external box for passive mixing of the tape recorder. Next time, figure out how to match the output of the tape recorder to get into the phone patch input of the TS-930S. The object is to make the recorder and the live microphone match in level and fidelity. All suggestions welcome.

- * Get rid of the hum on the Beyer headset microphone. Since AK1A, K1GQ, and KM1C, at least, also share this problem, harass them for a solution.
- * Get up another tribander to work south, without rotating the top antenna. Rotating takes too much time (and causes hum, see above).
- * I have installed the Fox Tango cw filters and the K1GQ zero beating modification. The result is a side-tone leakage which covers over weak stations. K1GQ has cured this by using one FT and one Kenwood. Track down Harrison Clark, KA2R, author of the installation instructions for the FT filters. Find out what's going on and how it can be fixed.
- * Create a checklist, just like a pilot's pre-flight checklist, and go through it before Friday afternoon. Author's query: if readers will send me their checklists, I will compile them and create a document suitable for inclusion in the YCCC Contest Cookbook.

Will others contribute to The Practical Contester?

Floating

Paul Young, K1XM

Well, YCCC survived another election. Worse, they asked me to continue as editor. I've been promised a bunch of good technical articles, and I hope to get the Scuttlebutt out more often this Summer. What I need, though is some good non-technical articles. I'm looking for operating articles, humor, editorials, all that junk that rounds out a newsletter. If aunt Bertha tripped on your coax and tore down your dipole, write it up and send it to me!

As most of you know, the Annual New England Division ARRL convention only occurs every other year. On years when there is no convention, YCCC traditionally holds a "contest convention". This is one of those years, so it's time to start planning. Let me know what you would like to see.

I now have a prop pitch motor in the tower, and I can rotate (slowly) and indicate. The rotation speed should get better when I finish the new power supply. Thanks to K1PR, KA1ZE, N1CW, WA1AER, K1MEM, and N1CQJ for their assistance.

Fox Tango SSB Filters for the TS-930S

Bill Myers, K1GQ

This is a companion article to my review of the FT CW filters, which appeared in Scuttlebutt No. 56. I've also got some information on those keyclicks which you may have noticed on everyone since you got your synthesized radio.

The 8.8 MHz and 455 kHz SSB filters come with an installation kit and reasonably clear instructions. However, the result is a kludge. Both filters are mounted with double-sided sticky foam and tacked into the circuit with "flying" capacitors and coax. The space reserved for the Kenwood 455 kHz CW filter is occupied by the Fox Tango 455 kHz SSB filter, so the Fox Tango 455 kHz CW filter is mounted clear across the chassis and wired in through a pair of 12 inch long coax runs. This is probably unavoidable, because the stock 455 kHz SSB filter is a tiny ceramic unit; there simply isn't space for two crystal filters in this area of the board. The Fox Tango 8.8 MHz SSB filter occupies the same space as the corresponding Kenwood filter, but the size and pinout is different. The Kenwood filter is mounted on the Signal Unit -- the huge board on the bottom of the chassis. To install the FT filters, you must first remove both Kenwood filters, which requires dis-mounting the Signal Unit. This is not terribly complicated, but also not a job for the faint-hearted.

The Fox Tango filters are significantly narrower than the stock filters. The plot shows three curves, which I made using the same technique described in my previous article. You can see that the "wide-open" selectivity with the FT filters is like that of the Kenwood filters with the low- and high-cut (slope tuning) controls set at 12 o'clock. You can get an idea of what the FT filters do to the received signals by listening to your stock radio set up this way. Typically, the restriction in bandwidth is obvious, but there seems not to be any reduction in intelligibility. Of course, the FT filters are the better way to achieve this bandwidth reduction, because the skirts are much steeper. Another benefit of this skirt selectivity is that, in CW mode, you don't hear signals on the wrong side of zerobeat even with the bandwidth wide open and the PITCH set around 400 Hz.

The FT filters also restrict your transmit audio bandwidth. There is some debate about whether or not this is desirable. Some have suggested that wider signals are preferred to keep others from

crowding your run frequency -- I find this logic distasteful. Others want "hifi" audio for casual operating, as if the restricted audio was somehow objectionable to sensitive ears. Anyhow, there is no easy way to use the stock filters for transmit and the FT filters for receive; Yuri evidently uses externally-mounted, relay-selected filters. In any case, it is very important to set the LSB and USB carrier oscillators correctly. Do this by listening to your CQ tape, tweaking so USB sounds best and LSB sounds nearly the same. Matching the "flavor" of received noise doesn't work as well because the shape of the passband isn't symmetric.

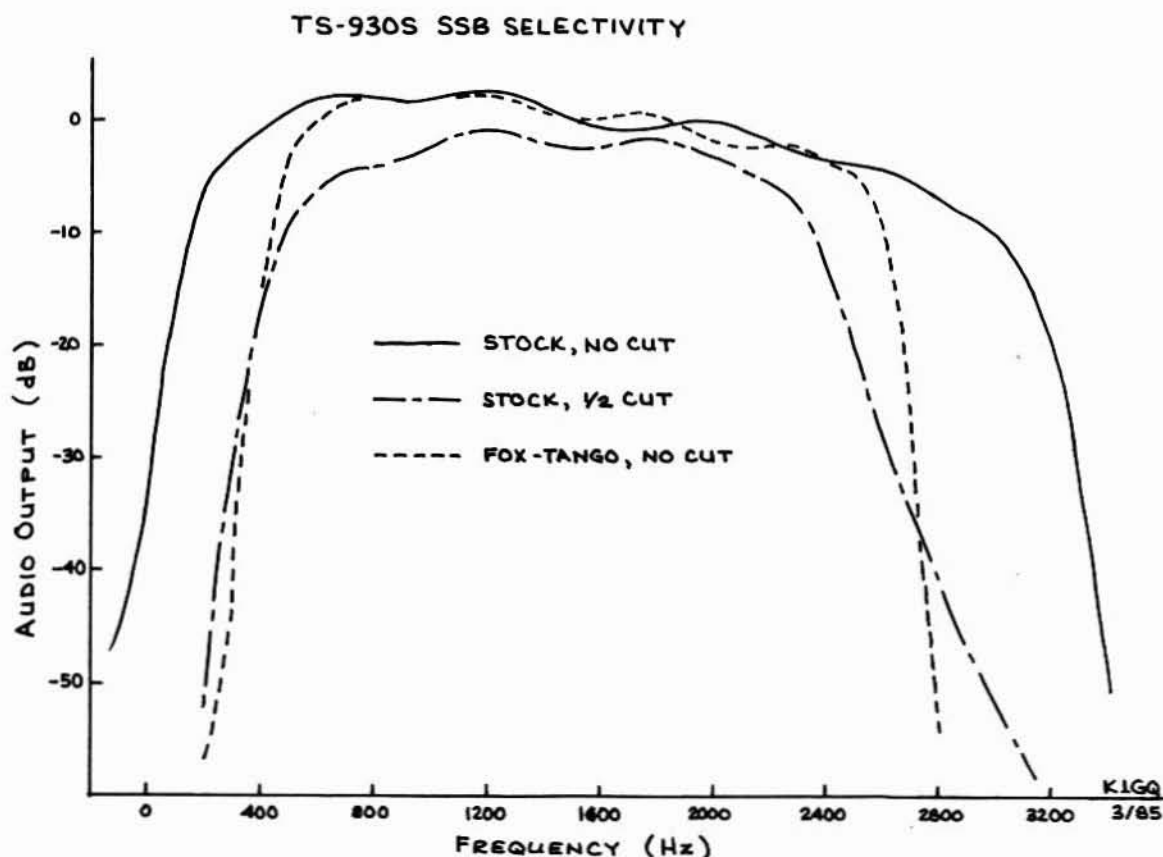
John, K1AR, used the FT filters during the ARRL SSB contest. He wasn't sure, right after the contest, whether the narrower filters helped or hurt. John works a lot of guys using ESP mode; we mortals are probably better off with the narrow bandwidth. I've found that I have to be just a little more careful in tuning to obtain the best intelligibility, especially on stations with poor audio. Overall, I believe the FT SSB filters are worthwhile for the serious phone contester.

If you operate CW much, you have probably noticed that a lot of stations seem to have keyclicks. I didn't pay much attention to this until recently,

when Clarke, K1JX, loaned me his 75S-3C. Using a splitter to divide the received signal equally while isolating the two receivers, I found that a station with S9 clicks on the TS-930S showed about S1 clicks on the Collins. Each receiver was set at its narrowest bandwidth and tuned the same distance off on the wrong side of zero beat.

The problem is caused, I believe, by reciprocal mixing products. During short periods at the beginning and end of dits and dahs, the received signal has sidebands which extend a small distance on each side of the carrier frequency. The noise sidebands of the local oscillator mix with these signal sidebands to form myriad products, some of which fall within the filter passband. Because the signal sidebands are short in duration, the resulting demodulated audio sounds like a click. The noise sidebands of the crystal oscillator which drives the first mixer in the 75S-3C are far below those of the synthesized TS-930S local oscillator, so the clicks are much smaller too.

If this argument is correct, then the level of the "click" should increase with increasing bandwidth, since more mixing products would pass through. It does. Thus, I'm even more convinced that improving the synthesizer would be the best thing Kenwood could do to enhance the TS-930S.



Dayton Gets Clipped

Doug Grant, K1DG

A contingent of YCCers made the pilgrimage to the Dayton Hamvention last month. Here's a short summary of activities observed:

Kenwood's TS-940S was everywhere. Pricing seems to be in the \$1700-1800 range. It appears that a lot of features have been added (XIT, more memories, bigger heat sink on finals, FM, voice readout of frequency, auxiliary LCD display for clock and bandwidth, and a tuner that covers 160), but it isn't clear if the receiver's phase noise is any better. Nobody in the Kenwood booth could answer that question.

The TS-930S U. S. version appears to still be in production, with dealer prices in the \$1100 range.

Kenwood's booth was probably the busiest one, with all the new radios and a hat giveaway every two hours. One amateur who stood in line for an hour was behind the guy who got the last hat. Denied his hat, this fellow chose to physically abuse one of the Kenwood guys. These hams - I love 'em!

The Contest Forum (ably organized by K3LR) included a talk by W9ZRX on the construction of the N9MM multi-multi. ZRX is a genuine craftsman, and the antennas, control panels, rebuilt prop-pitch motors, and station layout reflect his skills. Nice station - I think it would be unbeatable in a DX contest if it was in W1.

The K2XR group presented an outstanding multi-projector slide show about their effort in the 160 meter contest. K1KI talked about USSR amateur radio, G3TXF talked about UK amateur radio, K1DG talked about JA amateur radio, and the Dayton ARA talked about the VE2USA Zone 2 expedition. The Kansas City DX Club had a cw pileup tape at the Forum, and another at their suite. K3ZO won the one at the Forum, and tied JE1JKL for first in the suite. KCDXC had a hilarious video of "Pileup-Busters". We'll try to get it for a meeting. WB2WIK talked about the upcoming new CQ WPX VHF contest. CQ gave out some plaques dating back (I think) to the last sunspot cycle. W8LRL's 200th country on 160 was confirmed in person (I think it was 3C1BC). Wow! DG and WR did funny stuff at the end. Order your Shack-O-Matic today.

The joint YCCC/Mad River suite was well-attended, although at times it seemed that there were more FRCers than YCCers in the room. We fulfilled our

financial commitment - thanks to all who contributed. There's enough left over to start paying for next year.

Weather was FB - lots of sunburns. Flea market was up slightly in active trading ... Every year there's more and more computer stuff out there. DG bought a modem, GQ bought some HP software, and FBY bought an IBM PCjr keyboard. What's the hobby coming to? See you on packet.

Some rumors floating around: W3LPL is moving to a better QTH - plans include 4 140-foot towers and 2 200-footers. Watch out... Several companies are working on solid-state CQ loops for phone - goodbye endless-loop cassettes, hello 64K RAM... Changes coming to KLM - stay tuned...

YCCers in attendance included:

K1s DG, GQ, GW, ZM, YL, MM, MEM, VR,
EA, KI, KNQ, EB

W1s GG, ZT, UQ, BR, XX

K2s RD, WR

W2XL

KA1FBY

WA2SPL

K5s ZD, NA

WA1TZV

KC1X

WB3ANE

W3AZD

K3UA

WB8BTH

Other famous hams seen: W6HX, WB4ZNH/3C1BC, DJ6QT/5V8WS/3B8RS, VE3BMV, N4AR, G3TXF, JE1JKL/NH6J/NH8, HK0BKX, 6Y5IC, KP4AM, N2AA, WA8MOA/HZ1AB, various FO0XX ops, N6AA/9Y4 "Vikar Tango", the "AMO brothers" (HB9 and ZL1), H44SH/H44R, W0ZV, and Doctor DX.

I'm sure I missed some club members and famous hams, but my memory of the weekend is fairly muddled and there were about 30,000 people there.

The Belton Inn is a good place - \$26 single rooms, \$32 double, and not too far from Stouffers. The Admiral Benbow is definitely closed, and is being converted into co-op housing for the elderly.

SECRETARY'S REPORT YANKEE CLIPPER CONTEST CLUB

The April YCCC meeting was held on 6 April 1985 at the P. N. I. Club in Worcester, Massachusetts, with 61 members attending.

Doug, K1DG, spoke about Dayton rooms, confirming the rumor that the Admiral Benbow has closed. People who arranged rooms through K1DG or K1AR should contact them about the new arrangements. We are co-sponsoring a hospitality suite in the Stouffers with the Mad River club.

Word has it that Mark, K1RX, beat John, K1AR, in the DX Test!

Doug, K1DG, spoke about the ARRL Contest Advisory Committee. Anyone with comments on any of these issues should write to Doug. The club participation rules are under review. There are proposals to modify or scrap the 160m "DX window" and ARRL bandplan (write to Tom, K1KI, on this one). Frankfort reportedly voted unanimously that the single-op category rules should allow spotting nets. There is a proposal to change the rules to disallow QSOs arranged by non-radio means. How do contesters feel about contests on the 30m band? How about multiple single-band entrants in the DX Tests (like, single-band 160m AND single-band 10m)? Should the CAC pursue the code of ethics issue? There have also been several CAC personnel changes.

John, K2VV, reported no changes in the CQ rules and expects that results will be a month or so late this year because several log-checkers have changed QTH.

Jerry, WA1TZV, still has two seats available in his private plane flying from Nashua, NH, to Dayton.

TS-940 brochures were available in limited quantity and quickly disappeared.

Someone signing WA1SMO and giving the name Bruce English has been ripping off hams in the Brookline, Massachusetts, area who advertised in the Want Ad. This person is wanted by the Brookline police for passing bad checks.

The club welcomed five new members:

KA1SR	Rob Koziomkowski
K1VSJ	Howard Bromberg
KA1MOG	Terri Corey

K2SHZ
K5ZD

Jack McCann
Randy Thompson

Elections were held. Bill Santelmann, N1AU, defeated Bill Keller, W2RQ, for president. Ron Grzelak, K1BW, and Charlotte Richardson, KQ1F, ran unopposed for the offices of Vice President and secretary-treasurer. Paul, K1XM, agreed to continue as Scuttlebutt editor.

Mike, W1OD, missed the meeting, but sent 1984 ARRL plaques for club members, which were distributed by Tom, K1KI. The 1984 DX Test SSB multi-op plaque went to Fred, K2TR. The W4KFC Memorial plaque for the top single-op cw score went to John, K1AR.

The DX Bulletin plaque for high combined total multiplier in both modes went to Doug, K1DG. The single-op 80m plaque went to Jeff, K1ZM, operating W1ZM, as did the single-op SSB plaque. The multi/2 cw plaque went to Mark, K1RX.

Don, W3AZD, answered DXCC questions. If you have on file a ZC4 credited to Cpyrus, better send a 5B4 with your next DXCC submission. New ZC4 cards must have the name of the base on them to count for ZC4. 5U7LD has not sent any documentation and does not count. NO 5X5 stations have sent complete documentation. Amateur radio is *not legal* in Mozambique, so *no* C9 stations count for DXCC. 4U1VIC counts as Austria.

Tom, K1KI, talked about the results of his director's survey. The most common comment about QST was that contest scores take up too much space in the magazine. Tom thinks that we have a PR problem. If you agree, fill out and send back your survey, or write to Tom.

Bill, N1CQ, spoke on screw-in guy anchors.

K1YR is selling a TS-930 with tuner and no filters for \$1000.

For club QSL cards, contact Doug, K1DG, or John, K1AR. For club badges, send a copy of your club QSL to Tom, K1KI.

Respectfully submitted,

Charlotte L. Richardson, KQ1F
Secretary/Treasurer
8 April 1985

USSR Callsigns - the details

Tom Frenaye, K1KI

This applies for calls beginning with an 'R' or 'U'.

1) Which Russian Republic is it?

You can tell by the letter before the number.

A-N-V Russia	(UA1-2-3-4-6-8-9-0)
-W-Z	RW9YY UV1AA UZ1ZZZ
B-T-Y Ukraine	(UB) UY5UB RB7GA UB4FWW
C Byelorussia	(UC) RC2WW UC1WWA
D Azerbaijan	(UD) UD6CN RD6DA UD7DWB
F Georgia	(UF) UF5FZ UF6QQ RF0FWW
G Armenia	(UG) RG6GA UG7GWC
H Turkoman	(UH) RH8EA UH8EAA UH9HWA
I Uzbek	(UI) UI8ZAC RI0SA UI9AWA
J Tadzhik	(UJ) UJ8JAS RJ8JA UJ9SWB
L Kazakh	(UL) UL4QF UL7KAC RL8PYL
M Kirghiz	(UM) UM8NA UM9MWA
O Moldavia	(UO) UO5OAA RO5OR UO4OWA
P Lithuania	(UP) UP2BAS RP2PP UP1BZA
Q Latvia	(UQ) RQ2AB UQ1GWW
R Estonia	(UR) UR2RLR RR2RR UR1RWW

2) Which DXCC country is it?

Same as the Republic, except the Russian Republic.

For the Russian Republic (only) the number in the callsign tells you the country.

2	Kaliningrad	UA2FC UZ2FWA
1-3-4-6	European Russia	RA3AR UZ6PWW
8-9-0	Asiatic Russia	UW0BF RZ0AWW

There is no way to tell Franz Joseph Land calls except by the specific callsign! They are in the European USSR, have a '1' in the callsign, and an 'O' after the number, but so do many non-FJL stations. Active FJL stations are RZ1OWA and RA1OT

3) Which Russian Oblast is it?

For the Russian Republic, the combination of the number and the following letter describe the Oblast. For the others, the combination of the letter before and after the number are the key.

UV0YY, UP1BW, UM9QWB, RB7GA
 UZ9AYA, RL8PYL, RA1OAB, UO4OWC
 RW9AA, UH8AAB, UD7DWA, RP2BA
 RA2FAZ, RF0FWW

4) How do I tell which are club stations?

Club stations all have a three-letter suffix with the middle letter a W-X-Y or Z. In the Russian Republic, the letter before the number is a 'Z'.

UZ1QWA, UZ0QWB, UI9IWW, UQ1GZZ
 UZ4HXX, UG7GWC, UB4AYB

5) Exceptions?

There are a few callsigns issued before 1971 which do not fit this pattern, as well as some special events callsigns.

UZ3ER UY5DJ UA1PR U2PKL R6F UK3KP

USSR CALLSIGNS - Victory-40 special callsigns

This applies for calls beginning with EM EO ER EU EV or EW, used from January 1, 1985 through May 12, 1985 to mark 40 years since the end of World War II. ER3A is in the national capital (Moscow). Those calls beginning with EU are in each of the capitals of the 15 Russian Republics, and those beginning with EV identify the capitals of the 20 Autonomous Republics. Hero cities are marked by EW. EM calls for cities with former guerilla movements and EO calls are for cities awarded medals for their contributions to the victory. World War II veterans may use their own callsign with /R (UA1PR/R).

1) Which Russian Republic is it?

You can tell by the letter after the number.

A-N-V Russia	(UA1-2-3-4-6-8-9-0)
-W-Z	ER3A EO1AOK EV4AW
B-T-Y Ukraine	(UB) EU5T EO5BAA EM4TBB
C Byelorussia	(UC) EW2C EO2CAB EU2C
D Azerbaijan	(UD) EV6DN EW6D EO7DDD
F Georgia	(UF) EW6F EO6FFA EU6F
G Armenia	(UG) EO6GGB EU6G EM7GGB
H Turkoman	(UH) EW8H EO8HAA EU8H
I Uzbek	(UI) EV8IZ EO8IBB EM9ILA
J Tadzhik	(UJ) EU8J EM8JXD EW8J
L Kazakh	(UL) EU7L EO7LEA EM7LYA
M Kirghiz	(UM) EO8M EM8MMM EO8MPA
O Moldavia	(UO) EO4OAA EU5O EM5OOO
P Lithuania	(UP) EU2P EO2PPB EM2P
Q Latvia	(UQ) EO2QGL EW2Q EM1QGA
R Estonia	(UR) EW2R EO2RRA EM2RRB

2) Which DXCC country is it?

Same as the Republic, except the Russian Republic.

For the Russian Republic (only) the number in the callsign tells you the country.

2	Kaliningrad	EO2AFA EM2AFB
1-3-4-6	European Russia	EV4AY ER3A
8-9-0	Asiatic Russia	EO0AAA EM9AYA

There is no way to tell franz Joseph Land calls except by the specific callsign! They are in the European USSR, have a '1' in the callsign, and an 'AO' after the number, but so do some non-FJL stations. An active FJL station is EO1AOK.

3) Which Russian Oblast is it?

The single-letter suffix stations are from the capital of the republic. For the Russian Republic, the combination of the number and the following two letters describe the Oblast. For the others, the two letters after the number are the key.

EV4AY, EO2QGL, EU7L, EO9AAA
EV6DN, EW2C, EM6GGA, EU8M

4) How do you tell which are club stations?

All the Victory-40 calls are operated from club stations.

5) Where do I QSL?

Box 88, as usual...

East German Callsigns

The G.D.R. was given the call sign block Y2A to Y9Z from the International Telecommunications Association. These call signs have been in use since January 1st, 1980. The call signs DM and DT have been canceled since January 1st.

The District-Call of the amateur station is determined by the last letter of the complete callsign:

Rostock	: A, C
Schwerin	: B
Neubrandenburg	: C
Potsdam	: D, P
Frankfurt/Oder	: E
Cottbus	: F, X
Magdeburg	: G, W
Halle	: H, V
Erfurt	: I, Q
Gera	: J, Y
Suhl	: K
Dresden	: L, R
Leipzig	: M, S
Karl-Marx-Stadt	: N, T
Berlin	: O
Centrale Amateurstation	: Z

The numbers determine the type of station:

Y21A to Y29Z	: Relay-Station
Y31A to Y39Z	: Contest-Team
Y41A to Y49Z	: Beacon
Y61A to Y69Z	: Roundsayingsstation
Y21AA to Y29ZZ	: Radioamateurs with license for their own amateur station
Y31AA to Y39ZZ	: Club stations

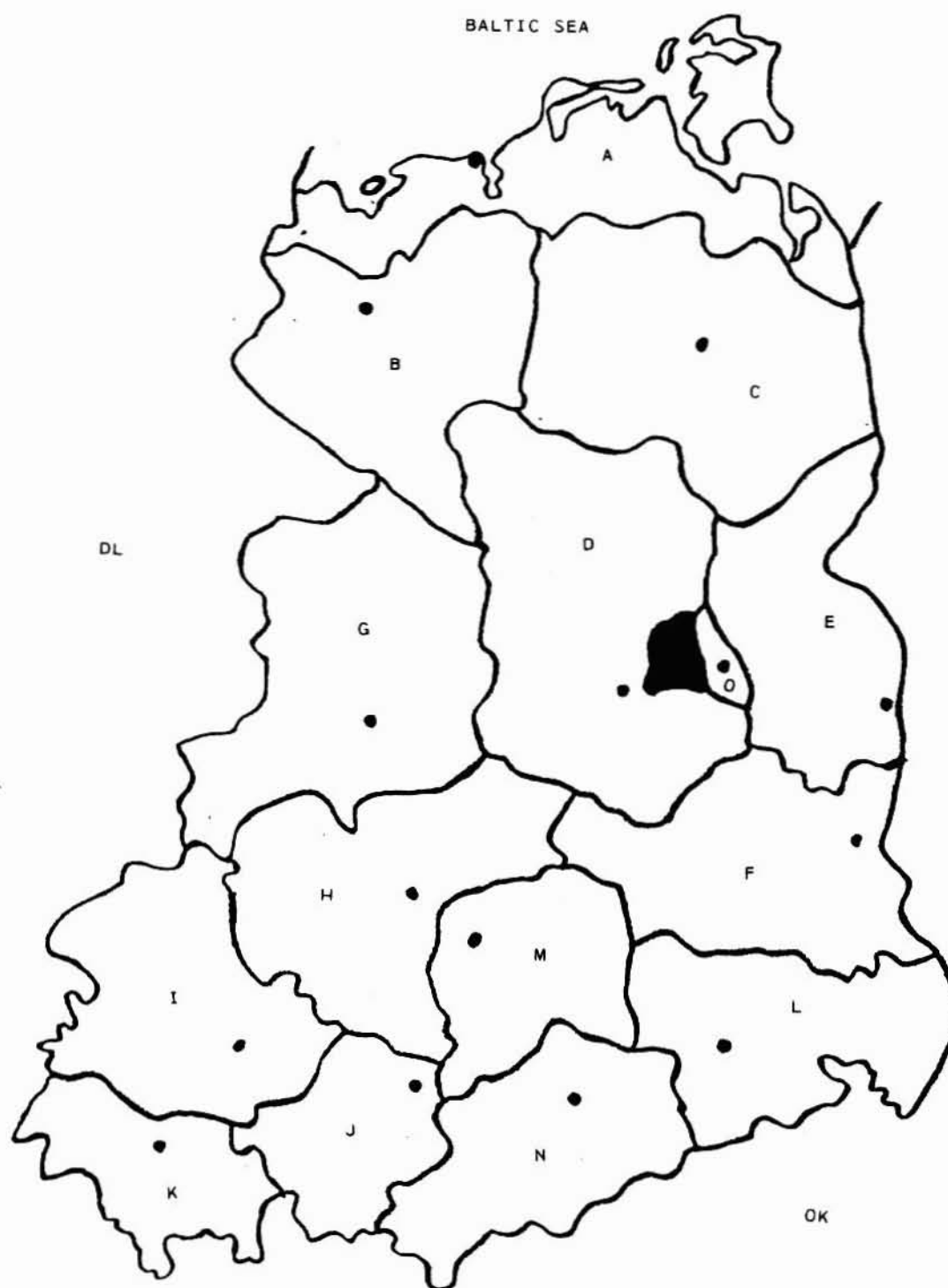
Y91AA to Y99ZZ

Y21AAA to Y99ZZZ : Reserved

The remaining letters of the call sign are for:

Z	: The leader
Y to B	: The members
A	: The training call sign

Foreign radioamateurs are assigned Y9 callsigns.



German Democratic Republic Callsigns

Information from Y59VA and Y2-18516/A59

The **Scuttlebutt** is the newsletter of the **Yankee Clipper Contest Club** and is mailed about nine times per year to all paid up members. Dues are \$10 per year, payable 1 April with a grace period through 30 June. Non-members may subscribe to the **Scuttlebutt** by sending \$10 to the Treasurer: Charlotte Richardson, KQ1F, 11 Michigan Drive, Hudson, MA 01749. Subscribers who subsequently become members will be credited as having paid dues.

The **Yankee Clipper Contest Club** (an ARRL Affiliated Club) holds four official meetings per year, on Saturday afternoons in March/April, October (at the New England Division Convention when possible), November/December, and January/February. Attendance at an official meeting is required in order to become a member. Club members congregate on 3830 Khz or 1900 Khz Monday evenings; many routinely monitor these frequencies other evenings as well.

Rosters are mailed to all paid members each summer. For more information and/or assistance, contact the area manager nearest you on the following list:

Area	Call	Name	Home	Work
CT/RI	K1RX	Mark Pride	(203) 271-3096	(203) 265-8825
EMass	W1FJ	Al Rousseau	(617) 598-3744	(617) 599-7500x173
WMass	K1RQ	Dana Cobb	(413) 655-8096	(413) 655-2797
VT/NH	KM1C	Bill Pedersen	(603) 673-1678	
ME	K1SA	Bernie Cohen	(207) 773-6589	(207) 797-3585
NNY	K2RD	Ira Stoler	(518) 439-5804	(518) 445-8474
SNY/NJ	K2EK	Bill Gioia	(914) 221-1672	(212) 888-2102

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