

The Scuttlebutt

yankee clipper contest club

no. 36 September 1981

President John Dorr, K1AR 30 Champa Rd. Billerica, MA 01821 (617) 663-3452
Vice President Bob Naumann, WA2OVE Box 8265 Haledon, NJ 07508 (201) 427-8881
Secretary Dick Newell, AK1A 32 Cheyenne Drive, Nashua, NH 03063 (603) 889-4969
Treasurer .. Bob Czajkowski, N1TZ North Brookfield Rd. Spencer, MA 01562 (617) 885-3841
Awards Chairman.... Bill Pedersen, W1HCS Roberge Dr. Amherst, NH 03031 (603) 673-1678
Editor Bill Myers, K1GQ Box 501, Hollis, NH 03049 (603) 465-2673

Ponderings from the Poop Deck

Butt 35 was printed courtesy N2WT—thanks Rob!! The delay in getting the original to Rob and the copies back to me was responsible for some of the material being “slightly” out-of-date. Sorry, we’re struggling to keep expenses within our income.

K5RC has resigned as editor of the National Contest Journal; his replacement is John Crovelli, W2GD. This is the first time the NCJ editor has lived in the eastern time zone; now’s our chance to provide an east coast viewpoint! Write John at Box 4, Frenchtown, NJ 08825.

Club member K1KA has been appointed to the ARRL Ad Hoc Committee studying the issues surrounding FM operation in (VHF/UHF) contests. This hot potato has a bewiskered history of strong feelings interspersed with attempts at rational compromise. If you feel you have a useful concept to contribute, contact Dave. Be forewarned that if you just want to spout off, it is certain to be unoriginal and unproductive—try to be helpful!

The following contesters were axed by ARRL in the 1981 DX contest (cw): K9DX, AJ7S, AB1A, K7OX, W3GG, SM6ADW, OK1FCW, YU2BOP, 4Z4RG. The last six of these were dumped for excessive duplicates; AJ7S and AB1A were sunk for callsign/exchange errors, and K9DX excelled at both! Info from K2OY, HR Report, AA2Z.

You may know that, in the USSR, amateur radio is officially promoted as a sport. In fact, the government sponsors Radiosport competitions, in which “amateurs” contest in three categories over five days: radio direction-finding

(fox hunting) on 3.5, 28, and 144 Mhz, speed copying and sending of radiotelegrams, and mixed events. The latter includes net operation, shooting, and grenade-throwing! Wonder if we can work these into the Sprint rules?

de K1GQ

Captain’s Cabin

I often find it amazing how fast contest seasons creep up on us. In just one short month the CQ WW will be upon us. I took the time to do some quick arithmetic and found some rather amazing results. Because of the addition of many new members as well as big stations, I predict that YCCC is going to have a significant score this year, something I could not forecast last year. There is a possibility of us having as many as 5 multi-multi operations, not to mention the fact that we have added to our ranks such stations as K1KI, W2RQ, etc.

I am expecting 100 - 150 people to attend in our official meeting October, which means there will be a lot of input to help YCCC to the top this contest season. One of the items we will deal with during the day is YCCC’s 2-meter link. As demonstrated in the ARRL DX contest, all of YCCC territory can be covered, however coordination must be arranged.

FRC is already beginning to write about us in reference to the CQ WW. Our next gathering is going to be a “pump ‘em up and go get ‘em” type meeting and should be a lot of fun. Consequently your presence at our convention meeting is imperative! Let it be known now that as your President I’m counting on you guys to get that YCCC killer instinct in gear and make W1/W2-land the standard of contesting.

de K1AR

Clipper's Log

Radiosport High Claimed Scores

Mixed	
K2TR	#1
op. N2ALK	
CW	
K1KI	#3
AK1A	#10
SSB	
K1WW	#9
op. N1BBV	

NA Sprint Rumors

K1KI	320/45
N2NT	318/43
K1AR	311/41
K1DG	297/39
N1EE	274/40 K1RX
257/40	
KA1R	246/40
W2RQ	233/37
K1HI	150/?
KC1Q	126/31
N1BBV	124/?
WB1HJF	115/?

4-Land QSO Party

K1HI 10/8

June VHF QSO Party

W1FC	#1 World
ops. AK1A, K1GW, K1KA, K1RX, N1RC, K1VR...	
W2SZ/1	#2
ops. K1ZM, K2TR, N2NT, WA2SPL...	
K1FWF	#1 EMA #6 USA
KA1R	#18
K1SF	#2 WMA

WAE CW

W1ZM	1420/386
op. K1ZM	
K1GQ	1393/405
KC1F	1125/339

WAE SSB

W1ZM	1917/385
op. K1ZM	
K2TR	1737/374
AK1A	1700/348

CQ WW Phone

W1ZM	#3 USA Single-Op
W2PV	#4
op. K2TR	
K1AR	#5
K1DG	#5 W1 Single-Op
W1PH	#6
WB1ANT	#7
K1LL	#8
N1AU	#11
W1XK	#12
W1GD	#13
AJ1I	#16
WA1ZAM	#17
W1FJ	#18
AK1B	#21
W1ZT	#25
W1RR	#26
W1HCS	#27
W1IHN	#29
KN1DPS	#35
K1FWF	#36
AG1C	#44

W1HNZ	#1 W1 28Mhz
KA1CVM	#2
K1IJU	#18

K1YL #6 W1 21Mhz

N2IC	#4 W2 Single-Op
K2DM	#6
W2TA	#9
	#14

op. N2NT
K2XA #28
W2RQ #29

K2VV #3 W2 28Mhz

N2WT #5 W2 21Mhz

N1TZ #1 W1 Multi-Single
ops. N1TZ, K1SF, K1KNQ, W1BR,
K1FIR, WA1UZH, KA1BBD, KA1ERF

K1RU #2
ops. K1RU, K1YR, AF1O
W1YN #3
ops. W1YN, AG1C

K1RQ #4
ops. K1RQ, WB1AUL, WB1GZD, W1ZT, W1GG
W2NSD/1 #6

ops. WB8BTH, KA1LR, KA1D, WB6TOV, N1BEJ
K1GSK #8
ops. K1GSK, W1DA

K1IK #9
ops. K1IK, WB1ELC, KA1DE, WB1FBF, W1NHJ
K1MM #10

K1MEM #12
W1BK #13
ops. W1BK, N1CW

K2OY #4 W2 Multi-Single
ops. K2OY, WA2STM

N4ZC #3 USA Multi-Single
ops. N4ZC, AA4VK, N4AXT, N4CQ, WA4ZMM,
N5TH

K1RX #19 USA Multi-Multi
ops. K1RX, K1GQ, AK1A, K1HI

de AK1A

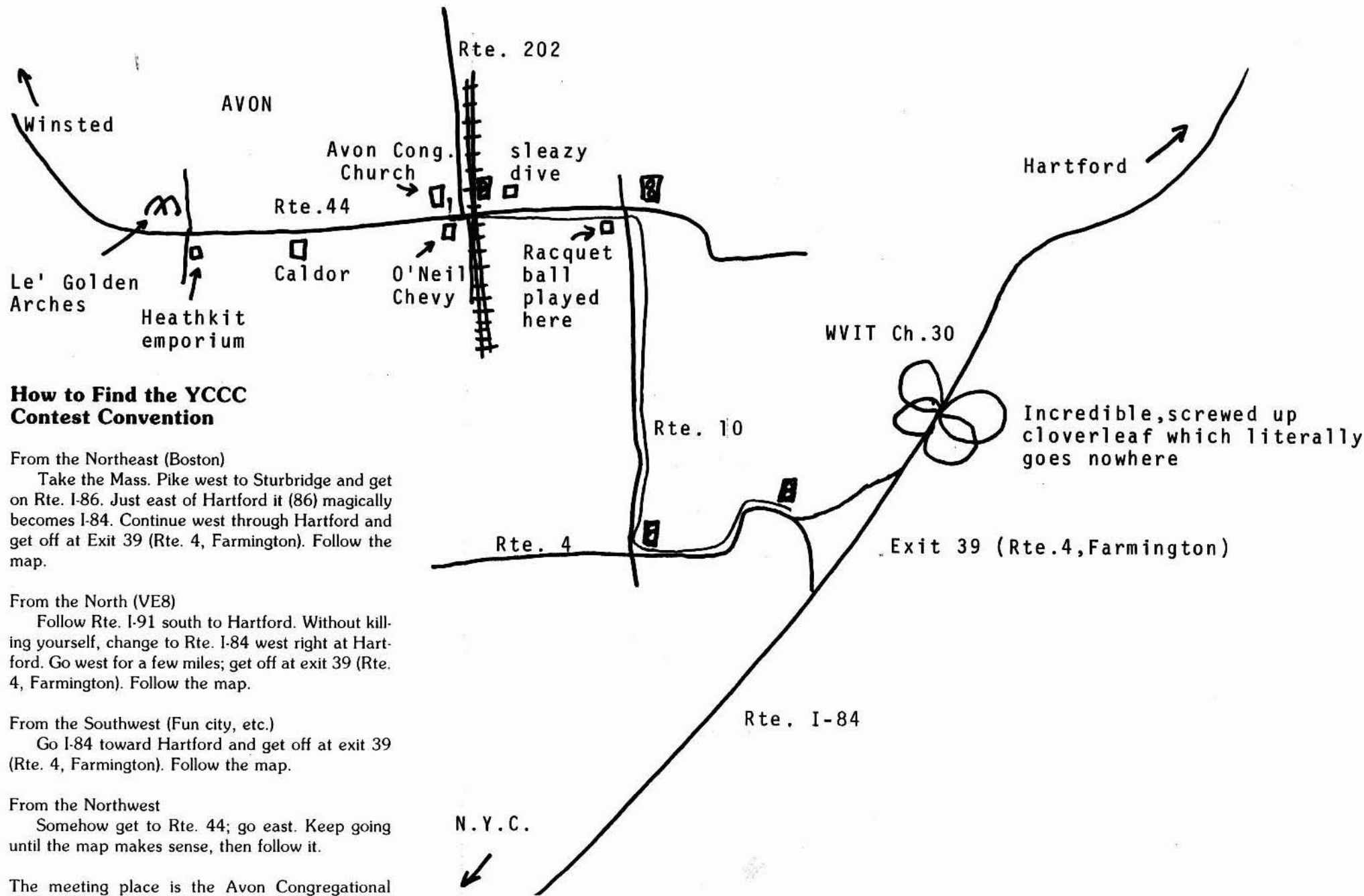
Program

YCCC Contest Convention

Avon, CT

3 October 1981

- 0900** **Coffee and Donuts, Introductions**
- 1000** **Strategy** (preparation for CQ WW and SS, club competition considerations, spotting nets, etc.) K1AR
- Antenna Construction** (parts sources, feedline, rotator and tower considerations, construction methods) K2TR
- 1100** **Tactics** (operating techniques, callsign recognition, propagation, passing multipliers, psyching out the competition, etc.) K1KI
- Antenna Performance** (how home-brew and commercial yagis compare in gain, pattern, bandwidth) K1GQ
- 1200** **Lunch**
- 1300** **Rules and Paper work** (CAC discussion, ARRL and CQ politics, how to make the log-checker happy) K1KI
- Receiver Performance** W2PV
- 1400** **Question and Answer Panel** (experts solve your problems) K1JX, K1KI, W2PV, K2TR, K1ZM
- Station Design** (layout, switching, accessories, modifications) K1DG, N2NT
- 1500** **Hello Tokyo** K2TR
- Show and Tell** (owners demonstrate good and bad features—TS830, IC720, KWM380, etc.)
- 1530** **Awards Presentations** (ARRL, CQ)
- 1600** **Official Meeting**



How to Find the YCCC Contest Convention

From the Northeast (Boston)
 Take the Mass. Pike west to Sturbridge and get on Rte. I-86. Just east of Hartford it (86) magically becomes I-84. Continue west through Hartford and get off at Exit 39 (Rte. 4, Farmington). Follow the map.

From the North (VE8)
 Follow Rte. I-91 south to Hartford. Without killing yourself, change to Rte. I-84 west right at Hartford. Go west for a few miles; get off at exit 39 (Rte. 4, Farmington). Follow the map.

From the Southwest (Fun city, etc.)
 Go I-84 toward Hartford and get off at exit 39 (Rte. 4, Farmington). Follow the map.

From the Northwest
 Somehow get to Rte. 44; go east. Keep going until the map makes sense, then follow it.

The meeting place is the Avon Congregational Church, which is on the (northwest) corner of Rte. 44 and Rte. 202. Park across the street.

Contest Politics

In August, I wrote a short, argumentative letter to the New England Division Director, claiming that the new ARRL publication **QEX** (page 48, August **QST**) was a bad precedent for removing "special interest" material from **QST** and introducing additional fees. Almost immediately, I received a convincing defense from K1ZZ, which charts (among other things) one possible future for ARRL support of contesting. With Dave's permission and the caveat that his remarks do not represent official ARRL policy, I'm reprinting the complete letter.

de K1GQ

Dear Bill,

I was interested to see your letter of August 17 to John Sullivan about **QEX**, because I believe it points up an important philosophical question on which, at least at this juncture, you and I are in disagreement. I'd like to meet the issue head-on, and explore how two rational people with similar objectives and interests can reach conclusions that are diametrically opposed.

You're concerned that **QEX** may set an undesirable precedent for removing "special interest" topics from **QST**. Taking the specific case of **QEX** for the moment, I can't think of a single **QST** article in recent years which, had **QEX** been in existence, we would have pulled from **QST** and run in **QEX**. The problem is not that highly technical material has been taking a disproportionate share of the journal; it is that, given the number of **QST** pages available, we have not been able to solicit or accept the kinds of articles that deal with highly complex, specialized technical subjects. Also, there's a "chicken-and-egg" cycle to **QST** content that goes like this: people don't see a certain kind of article in **QST**, so they assume we're not interested in publishing that kind of article—and all the while, we're sitting here wishing we could elicit that sort of contribution! One hope for **QEX** is that it will cause that cycle to be broken, and that we will be able to make more technical material available to members without removing anything from **QST**. So, I don't think the addition of **QEX** will cause your fears to be realized.

Going from the specific to the general case, however, what you fear may very well come to pass—not because anyone wants to reduce the broad coverage of **QST**, or to force anyone to "ante up additional funds", but because **QST** space is, for all practical purposes, a finite resource. It's a resource that has to be stretched to cover an ever-broadening field. So we have two choices: we can either provide shallow coverage in **QST** of everything, or we can provide in-depth coverage of just a little. Neither one is an attractive alternative, but if we limit ourselves to **QST** as the only vehicle for sharing information with members what other choice do we have?

If you accept the principle of additional publications to supplement **QST**, you also have to consider the possibility that as the Amateur Radio field continues to expand some material contained now in **QST** will be more appropriate to another publication. As I have said, I don't believe that is

the case with technical content and **QEX**; however, judging from random-sample reader interest surveys we have been running regularly for several years, it *would* be the case with some other topics, possibly including one in which I know we share an interest: detailed contest results. Please don't get all excited at this stage: there has been no decision, and relatively little discussion lately, about this eventuality. All I am doing is charting a likely sequence of events to a logical conclusion.

The interesting thing is that while this eventuality apparently bothers *you*, it doesn't bother *me* a bit. In fact, I see some real advantages to it. Yet I'm sure we share common objectives where continued League support of its contest program is concerned. So, where's the difference? I believe it's that you see any reduction in **QST** space devoted to contesting as a reduction in support, whereas I feel it would be possible to provide *greater* support through another publishing medium. I don't foresee contesting, or any other Amateur Radio topic, "excised" from the pages of **QST**; but one might well read the highlights in **QST** and turn to a specialty publication for the in-depth coverage. With competition from other topics for page space removed as an obstacle to in-depth contest coverage, it stands to reason that we could do a better job of providing information of interest to contesters.

Which brings us to the subject of cost. The cost of the League's contest program, including the cost of printing the relevant pages in **QST**, is fast approaching six figures. The cost per member served is very high. True, support for the League is very high within the contest community. But we can't "lose money on every membership, and make up for it in volume". As long as specialized services are funded from the basic membership dues, the cost of those services is going to drive up the cost of membership—thus causing the "average" amateur to find membership increasingly less attractive. But, for a variety of reasons, we need those amateurs as members. An ARRL made up *only* of the most active and dedicated hams, without broad representation, would not survive for long. It would be seen as an "elitist" group that did not speak for the majority of amateurs.

Which brings us to another basic issue: should the dues be relatively high, and provide each member with unlimited access to membership benefits once the basic fee is paid, or should the basic dues be relatively low with access to specialized services dependent upon the payment of supplementary fees? It's a difficult question. It's reasonable for active members to prefer the former, as long as they are offered the services they want, because this approach costs them less. But another way of looking at it is that they are being subsidized by the less-active members, who make fewer demands for services—and at some point, the less-active members are going to resist.

Part of the problem today is that for decades, League members have had the benefit of international and domestic representation, and membership services, for no more than the cost of a magazine subscription. This was made possible in part because of a conscious decision to permit red ink in the annual financial reports. Well, that obviously could not continue indefinitely, especially if we're to have the financial reserves needed for future challenges such as WARC-79. Thus, we find ourselves in the painful process of raising membership dues to the level they should have reached (in constant dollar terms) long ago.

Returning to an earlier thought, I said it was reasonable for active members to prefer an all-encompassing dues rate as long as they are offered the services they want. But this approach places severe limitations on the kinds of specialized services which can be offered, because they all have to be funded from general revenues. Special interests suffer, because additional specialized services usually cannot be justified on this basis unless they will attract new members. The staff is left with the unpleasant task of explaining to an enthusiastic segment of the membership why something they would like can't be done, when we know in our hearts that the group would willingly fund the additional service if given the opportunity.

This is a rather lengthy response to a two-paragraph letter that wasn't even addressed to me, Bill, but I hope you understand what I'm driving at. Change is inevitable if we're to avoid stagnation. I'm convinced this particular change, to the providing of a variety of specialized membership benefits at modest additional cost, will reduce the impact of future dues increases and will result in the delivery of better membership services. Contesters, in particular, should stand to benefit (and you know I wouldn't say it if I didn't believe it). I'd rather have thoughtful and influential members like yourself pulling in the same direction than to have you resist what I see as a very necessary and beneficial change.

Again, no decisions have been made. In fact, it may comfort you (although I hope I've been convincing enough that it won't!) to know that the last time the Board formally considered the question, at the time of the dues increase from \$12.00 to \$18.00 in 1979, the concept of special fees for special services was not widely supported. I'm hoping for a better showing in the future, because I think the approach is essential if we're to maintain the League as a broad-based membership organization.

See you in the Sprint.

73, Dave Sumner, K1ZZ,
Assistant General Manager

CAC Report

The ARRL Awards Committee has reviewed the recommendations associated with the CAC ballot reported in the last **Butt**. The proposal to allow multi-op entries to operate the entire 30 hour period of SS was unanimously voted down. (Note that CAC voted in favor, 7 to 4, but with many of us expressing ambivalence about the effect on club competition.) The Awards Committee felt that:

1. SS is basically a single-op contest.
2. The change would not increase participation.
3. The change would complicate score comparisons.
4. Enterprising clubs would encourage "paper" multi-ops (via traveling second-ops, spotting nets, etc.)

No other recommendations involved rules changes. Certificates for top ten is now standard administrative procedure, beginning with the January 1981 VHF SS.

de K1GQ

Spotting Net Protocol

Many YCCC members operating multi-single and multi-multi stations have been utilizing multiplier spotting nets. In recent contests, some of these stations have separate positions set up for multiplier hunting. Others do not, but do have another operator listening to a multiplier spotting net. Still others have only a single operator participating in the multi-single or multi-multi category in order to increase his score contribution to the club aggregate. In these cases, one person is performing the functions of working other stations, hunting multipliers, and monitoring a spotting net. He must often make rate versus multiplier, and band change decisions based in part on information obtained from the multiplier net. However, the only information that these and other net monitors hear is the callsign and frequency of a DX station. At times, it would prove invaluable in decision-making if some information regarding the nature of the "pileup" or lack of it were provided.

The best way to do this would be a coded system providing a concise transfer of information. For example:

Code Letter	Meaning
A	DX station has good signal; few or none are calling
B	DX station has poor/weak signal; few or none are calling
C	DX station is working U.S. stations steadily, but there is no real pileup
D	There is a small pileup on the order of 5 or 10 callers
E	A fairly large pileup exists, although most of the louder stations are getting through easily
F	The pileup is very large - East Coast stations are getting through, but it may take a few minutes or more
G	The DX station is potentially workable, but even the largest stations are having a lot of trouble

In addition to the code letter, a code number may follow if applicable:

Code Number	Meaning
1	DX station is not in the contest
2	DX station is working by call areas
3	DX signal is very weak and hard to locate

This example is by no means definitive and I encourage improvements to be made at the next YCCC meeting. There will be some who feel that this provides too much help, and of course, there are several YCCC members who oppose spotting nets entirely. One must realize, however, that this provides no more help than would an additional operator at a separate position in the same station, which is clearly allowable in the multi-op category. I also believe that providing this information constitutes no great burden upon the providing operator. One should not, incidentally, attempt to explain the code system on the net frequency—this is unnecessary chatter which distracts those who are listening.

de KA1R

Roster Updates

WA1EKV work phone: 617/692-3000 x279
G3WJN home phone: 617/344-9160
work phone: 617/298-0180
K1FWF work phone: 617/562-3045
K1OME 5 Brettun Drive
Norton, MA 02766
home phone: 617/285-5203
N2NT was a busted call when I gave a new work phone for him; should be N2WT (201/529-4800 x511).
de AK1A

Bilgewater From Below Decks

Even with the summertime, vacations, and such, the New Hampshire section has been able to remain active. Our last get-together was at the new QTH of Jeff, WB8BTH and Tim, N8RK. This outing was billed as an antenna and sky wire raising party with cookout (or was it the other way around?). Many of us came prepared to erect tower and beams. Workers (and watchers) included K1KA, K1GW, K1GQ, K1HI, AK1A, AG1C, N1BBV, WB1HJF, AE9V (a new recruit), and of course our hosts, WB8BTH and N8RK. It turned out that the most work that we accomplished was watching Tim climb a 90 foot pine tree on which several wires are to be hung, and hoisting an all-band vertical up on a 20 foot mast!

In any case, a good time was had by all, the food was great, and the chat on the upcoming contest season was well worth the visit.

Now that contest season is just about here, New Hampshire section will be returning to its normal monthly meetings. We'd really like to hear what's going on in the other sections, so send any info to K1GQ or myself. By the way, I'm sure that NH will challenge any other section in the CQWW, both modes, so wha-da-ya-say?

de AK1A

Flotsam

Preserving Radios

To keep your radio shiny and dust-free after cleaning up all the finger prints and coffee stains, wipe it with cheese cloth dampened with Armor All.

de K2OY

Preserving Hardline

Many of us use cable TV coaxial cable because it has low loss, lasts forever, picks up less noise on receive, and—best of all—is very cheap. Recently, John, W1RR, took home a time domain reflectometer (TDR) to diagnose an intermittent gamma match, and discovered that hardline doesn't necessarily last forever. Water had gotten into all three of his long runs and he was losing as much as 8 dB!!! According to the manufacturer, the cable is ruined, due to corrosion and probable contamination of the dielectric material.

Although newer hardline designs are more resistant to water infiltration, it makes sense to seal the cable ends anyway. The newly-introduced product Coax-seal works very well—it may seem expensive, but it can be reused if the connection is disassembled. For his new runs, John is also going to dig out some of the dielectric and fill the ends of the hardline with RTV for additional insurance.

Most of us don't have access to TDRs, but there are a couple of simple tests to find out if you've been getting stomped because your watts are heating up your hardline instead of the ionosphere. The direct method is to measure the RF power at each end of the hardline. If the power delivered to the antenna is much less than that input to the line, you've got trouble. (If it's higher, call me immediately and I'll take it off your hands.) Good hardline has less than 0.5 dB loss per 100 feet at 30 MHz.

The second test is less direct. If you adjust your antenna for a good 75 ohm match with the meter at the antenna and then find that the match is lousy at the transmitter, the hardline may be the culprit—corrosion, etc., will change its characteristic impedance. There are other explanations for this phenomenon, but in any case you should be suspicious and check the coax.

de K1GQ

Excess Cargo

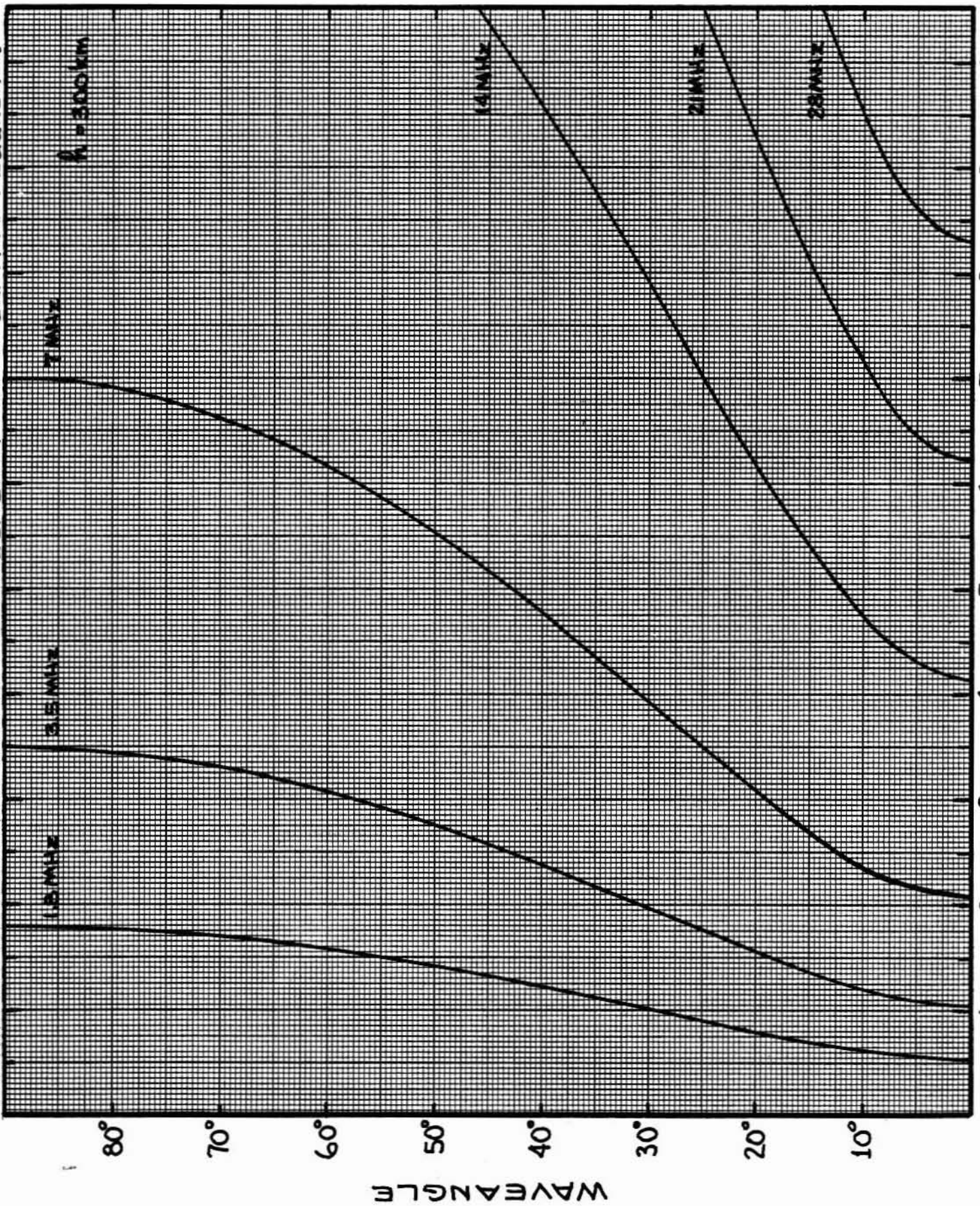
KLM7.0-7.3A 4-element 40m yagi. Brand new, never assembled, heavy-duty boom, stainless steel hardware. Includes additional components needed to install K1OX modifications. \$590.

Chuck, WA1EKV
work: 617/692-3000 x279
home: 617/779-5051

Wanted: Technical Editor for **73 Magazine**. Job includes reading manuscripts and judging their acceptability, monitoring technical developments and soliciting articles from outside authors, copy editing and proofreading, and opportunity to write, as well. Ham with good grasp of electronics and editorial skills desired. Apply to Donna Mackey, Wayne Green, Inc., Peterborough, N.H. 03458, or contact Jeff, WB8BTH, for information.

HyGain 105BA. \$70 negotiable. K1FWF home phone 617/562-3045

MAXIMUM WAVE ANGLE vs CRITICAL FREQUENCY AND OPERATING FREQUENCY



N4KG, K1GA

SEPTEMBER

26-27

CAN-AM Contest, cw, sponsored by the Ontario Contest Club and Canadian DX Association, from 1800Z Sept. 26 until 1800Z Sept. 27. Three classes: single operator (all band, single band and QRP), multioperator single transmitter (includes single-operator club stations, and single operator other than the licensee) and club competition. Multioperator stations may operate the entire 24-hour period, Single ops operate 20 hours with one or two rest periods. Time off must be clearly marked in log. Exchange signal report, serial number and multiplier abbreviation. W/K stations use two-letter postal abbreviations (CA, CT, NH, etc.); U.S. Caribbean possessions use CN; U.S. Pacific possessions use PC; Canadians use NF (VO1, VO2), NB, NS, PE (Prince Edward Island), SI (Sable and St. Paul Is.), PQ, ON, MB, SK, AT, BC, NW, YU. Count three points per W/VE QSO and two points for W/W and VE/VE QSOs. Multiplier is 50 states, two possessions, 10 Canadian provinces, two territories, one island (65 possible per band). Stations outside their call area must sign /KH6 or /3 or whatever is appropriate. Final score is QSO points times sum of multipliers per band. Phone and cw sections of contest are separate, but overall cw plus phone scores will be used for overall competition. Trophies, plaques and awards. For club competition, the club secretary must submit a list of those eligible and their scores. Logs must show time in UTC. Do not use separate logs for each band. Mail entries by Oct. 27 to Yuri Blinarovich, VE3BMV, Box 292, Don Mills, ON, M3C 2S2.

Scandinavian Activity Contest, phone, sponsored by the Norwegian Radio Relay League, from 1500Z Sept. 26 until 1800Z Sept. 27. Work stations in Norway (LA/LB/LG/LJ), Svalbard and Bear Island (JW), Jan Mayen (JX), Finland (OF/OG/OH/OI), Aland Island (OHØ), Market Reef (OJØ), Greenland (OX), Faeroe Is. (OY), Denmark (OZ), Sweden (SJ/SK/SL/SM) and Iceland (TF) on 3.5 to 28 MHz. Single operator/all band, multioperator/single transmitter (stay on band at least 10 minutes at a time) and multi-multi (includes club stations) categories. Exchange signal report and serial number. Multiops use separate serial numbers on each band. Non-European stations count one point per QSO on 14-21-28 MHz and three points per QSO on 3.5-7 MHz. Multiply QSO points by sum of number of call areas worked per band (LA1 = LB1 and SM3 = SK3 = SL3, etc.) for final score. Suggested frequencies: 3505 - 3575 7005 - 7040 14,010 - 14,075 21,010 - 21,120 28,010 - 28,125. Original logs (or photocopies) must be submitted. Logs with more than one percent duplicates will be disqualified. Plaques for continental leaders. Mail entry by Oct. 15 to NRRL Contest Manager Alf Almedal, LA5QK, N-4052 Roeyneberg, Norway.

Maine QSO Party, sponsored by the Portland Amateur Wireless Assn., from 2300Z Sept. 26 until 2359Z Sept. 27. Exchange signal report, serial number and QTH (county for Maine stations; state, province or country for others). Stations may be worked once per band. Count three points per QSO, and multiply by number of ME counties worked (ME counties, states, provinces and countries for Maine stations) for final score. Suggested frequencies: phone - 1815-3930 7280 14,280 21,380 28,580; cw - 1805 and 55 kHz up from lower band edge; Novice - 20 kHz up from lower band edge. Mail entries by Dec. 1 to PAWA, Box 1605, Portland, ME 04104.

OCTOBER

3-4

YCCC CONTEST CONVENTION, sponsored by the Yankee Clipper Contest Club, from 0900 until 1700 EDT Oct. 3, in Avon, CT. Program of operating and technical seminars, awards presentations, official YCCC meeting.

California QSO Party, sponsored by the Northern California Contest Club, from 1800Z Oct. 3 until 2359Z Oct. 4. Single-operator stations operate only 24 hours with off times indicated. Exchange signal number and QTH (county for CA stations, state/province/country for others). Stations may be worked once per band per mode; all cw contacts must take place in the cw sub-band. Count two points for phone QSOs, three points for cw QSOs. Non-CA stations multiply CA QSO points by CA counties worked (max. 58) for final score. Suggested frequencies: phone - 1815 3895 7230 14,280 21,355 28,560; cw - 1805, 60 kHz from low end; Novice - 25 kHz from low end. Trophy to highest out-of-state score. Mail by Nov. 1 to NCCC, Dennis Egan, N6QW, 811 Byerley Ave., San Jose, CA 95125.

VK/ZL/Oceania DX Contest, phone, sponsored by the New Zealand Assn. of Radio Transmitters, from 1000Z Oct. 3 until 1000Z Oct. 4. Exchange signal report and serial number. Count two points per VK/ZL QSO and one point for other Oceania QSOs. Multiply QSO points by sum of VK/ZL call areas worked per band for final score. Mail entry so it arrives before Jan 31, 1982, to NZART Contest Manager, ZL2GX, 152 Lytton Rd., Gisborne, New Zealand.

10-11

VK/ZL/Oceania DX Contest, cw, from 1000Z Oct. 10 until 1000z Oct. 11.

21/28 MHz Contest, sponsored by the Radio Society of Great Britain, phone only, from 0700z until 1900Z Oct. 11. Single operator only. Exchange signal report and serial number. Contact British stations only (G, GD, GI, GJ, GM, GU, GW); GB stations do not count for contest credit. Count three points per QSO, multiply by sum of British prefixes worked on 21 and 28 MHz. Mail entry to arrive before Dec. 1 to RSGB HF Contests Committee, P.O. Box 73, Litchfield, Staffs WS13 6UJ, England.

17-18

WA-Y2 Contest

24-25

CQ Worldwide DX Contest, phone, sponsored by CQ Magazine, from 0000Z Oct. 24 until 2400Z Oct. 25. Amateurs around the world work as many other amateurs in as many zones and countries as possible, on all bands from 1.8 MHz through 28 MHz. Single operator, single band and all band (one person performs all of the operating, logging and spotting functions - use of DX spotting nets or any other form of DX alerting assistance places the station in the multi-op category); multioperator (all band only) single transmitter and multi-transmitter; QRPP (single-op, not more than 5 watts output). Multi-single entries may use only one transmitter and one band during a 10 minute period, with the exception that one other band may be used during the same period if the station worked is a

new multiplier. All transmitters must be located within a 500 meter diameter, or within the property limits, whichever is greater, and must be physically connected to antennas by wires. Exchange signal report and zone (sign portable if in a zone or country different than your prefix). Count three points for QSOs with stations in another continent (WAC boundaries), two points for QSOs with stations in North America except W, zero points for W QSOs. Final score is the sum of zones (CQ Zone Map) and countries (ARRL DXCC country list plus WAE country list - including W) worked on each band, times QSO points. Club competition is for local groups (not national organizations) with members operating within a local geographic area (except for DXpeditions organized for the contest and operated by club members). Logs must show times in GMT, and indicate each multiplier the first time it is worked, with separate sheets for each band. Entries must be checked for duplicate contacts (mark dupes in the log) and correct multiplier and QSO points, and must include a summary sheet showing scoring information, category, name and address, and a signed declaration that FCC and CQ rules and regulations have been observed. The entry must also include cross-check sheets for bands with 200 QSOs or more. Send entries with postmark no later than Dec. 1 to CQ Magazine, 76 North Broadway, Hicksville, NY 11801.

NOVEMBER

7-8

ARRL Sweepstakes, cw

21-22

ARRL Sweepstakes, phone

28-29

CQ Worldwide DX Contest, cw, log deadline is Jan. 15, 1982.

DECEMBER

5-6

YCCC FALL MEETING, Worcester, MA

ARRL 10 m Contest

12-13

ARRL 160 m Contest

YCCC Area Managers

		home	work
K1EB.....	Gary Firtick	(203) 938-3361.....	(203) 264-4091
W1HCS....	Bill Pedersen	(603) 673-1678.....	(603) 673-1678
AJ1I	Everett Hudson	(617) 667-1150.....	(617) 452-1511
K1OME....	Rich Roth	(617) 285-5203.....	(617) 285-5203
WA2OVE ..	Bob Naumann.....	(201) 427-8881.....	(201) 427-8881
K1SA.....	Bernie Cohen	(207) 773-6589.....	(207) 774-1334
N1TZ.....	Bob Czajkowski.....	(617) 885-3841.....	(617) 885-3841
K2VV	John Yodis	(518) 843-3877.....	(518) 346-8711
W1ZT	George Johnson.....	(413) 443-3084.....	(413) 494-2269



Box 501

Hollis, NH

03049-0501

YANKEE CLIPPER CONTEST CLUB

FIRST CLASS