

Military to Amateur ARMED FORCES DAY PLANS 17 May 1958

All amateur radio operators are invited by the Army, Navy and Air Force to participate in Armed Forces Day communication exercises on Saturday, 17 May 1958. The co-sponsors of the amateur radio activities are the Director, Naval, Communications, and Military Affiliate Radio System (MARS) representing the Army Signal Corps and the Air Force Director of Communications and Electronics.

The amateur radio activities will be conducted in four categories. Category one will consist of a CW receiving contest and is open to anyone who can copy International Morse code at twenty-five words per minute. The Secretary of Defense will attest on a certificate of merit to the code copying proficiency of any listener who submits a perfect copy.

Category two consists of a radioteletypewriter (RATT) test of receiving proficiency, and is open to any amateur station capable of receiving radio teletypewriter transmissions. The message sent will be a special Armed Forces Day message and a certificate of merit signed by the Secretary of Defense will be awarded to participants who submit perfect copies. This is

Time 17, May 1958	Call Sign	Frequencies
180300Z (2200-EST)	WAR/AIR Army & Air Force radio, Wash., D. C.	3347, 14405, 20994
180300Z (2200-EST)	NSS (Navy radio, Washington, D. C.)	3319, 4010, 7375 14480
180300Z (1900-PST)	A6USA (Army radio San Francisco, Calif.)	6997.5
	NPG (Navy radio, San Francisco, Calif.)	3319, 7595, 14927.5
	AF6AIR (Hamilton AFB, Calif.)	7832.5
1100 GCT (2000 India)	NDT (Navy radio Yokosuka)	2287.5, 4545, 9427.5 13471.5, 16445, 23010

a new award and will be similar to the CW certificate award.

Messages copied in the contest should be submitted to: Armed Forces Day Contest, Room BE1000, The Pentagon, Washington 25, D. C.

Category three, is the highlight of the Armed Forces Day amateur radio activities, consisting of military-to-amateur transmitting and receiving contacts, for all holders of valid U. S. amateur radio licenses. Headquarters stations of the Army, Navy, and Air Force in Washington, D. C. will establish radio contact with amateur stations and will acknowledge these contacts with a new type vari-colored QSL card. Contact may be made with the Headquarters station of each of the three services providing an opportunity to qualify for the three different QSL cards.

Complete details are as follows:

A CW receiving competition will feature a message from the Secretary of Defense. All individuals, amateur operators, and others are eligible to participate. A certificate of merit will be issued to each participant who makes a perfect copy. Transmissions will be at twenty-five words per minute on the following schedules:

Each transmission will commence with a five minute CQ call. It is not necessary to copy more than one station, and no extra credit will be given for so doing.

Transcriptions should be submitted "as received." No attempt should be made to correct possible transmission errors. Time, frequency, and call sign of the station copied shall be indicated as well as the

Time 17, May 1958

180330Z
(2230-EST)

180330Z
(2130-CST)

180330Z
(1930-PST)

180345Z
(2145-CST)

(1945-PST)

Each transmission will commence with a period of ten minutes of test and station identification to permit amateurs to adjust their equipment. At the end of the test period, the message will be transmitted. It is not necessary to copy more than one station, and no extra credit will be given for so doing. The message should be submitted as received. No attempt should be made to correct possible transmission errors. Time, frequency, and call sign of the station copied should be indicated as well

Station

WAR (Army radio
Washington, D. C.)

NSS (Navy radio
Washington, D. C.)

AIR (Air Force radio
Washington, D. C.)

*NSS, will key 20050 KC simultaneously with one of the RATT frequencies listed

Military stations will listen for calls from amateurs within the appropriate amateur bands. Contacts will consist of a brief exchange of location and signal report. This is a test of military-to-amateur communica-

name, call sign (if any) and address of the individual submitting the copy.

A radioteletypewriter (RATT) receiving competition will feature a special message from the Secretary of Defense. A certificate of merit will be issued to each participant who makes a perfect copy. Transmission will be at sixty words per minute on the following schedule:

Call Sign	Frequencies (KCS)
WAR (Washington, D. C.)	3347
NSS (Washington, D. C.)	6970
AIR (Washington, D. C.)	7915
A5USA (Ft. Sam Houston, Texas)	5302.5
NDS (Great Lakes, Ill.)	7375
AF6AIR (Hamilton AFB, Cal.)	7832.5
A6USA (Army radio San Francisco)	6997.5
NDF (New Orleans, La.)	6970
NDS (Great Lakes, Ill.)	7375
NDW (Treasure Island, Calif.)	3319

as the name, call sign and address of the amateur concerned.

Military stations WAR, NSS, and AIR, will be on the air from 171800Z (1200 EST) to 180500Z (2400 EST) on 17 May 1958 to contact and test with amateur radio stations. Amateur contacts will be discontinued from 180245Z to 180400Z to allow Armed Forces Day CW and RATT broadcast competitions. Military stations will operate on spot frequencies outside the amateur bands as follows:

Military Frequencies (KCS)	Appropriate Amateur Band (megs)	
WAR (Army radio Washington, D. C.)	4020 (Voice) 6997.5 (CW) 20994 (SSB-Voice)	3.8 to 4. 7. to 7.2 21.25 to 21.45
NSS (Navy radio Washington, D. C.)	4010 (CW) 3319 (RATT) 6970 (RATT) 7375 (CW) 14385 (SSB-Voice) 14480 (CW) 20075 (CW) *20050 (RATT) See note	3.5 to 3.8 3.5 to 3.8 7. to 7.2 7. to 7.2 14.2 to 14.3 14. to 14.2 21. to 21.25
AIR (Air Force radio Washington, D. C.)	3347 (CW) 7635 (Voice) 14405 (SSB-Voice)	3.5 to 3.8 7.2 to 7.3 14.2 to 14.3

above. This frequency will be utilized as frequency propagation conditions dictate.

tions and no traffic handling or message exchange will be permitted. An acknowledgement (QSL) card will be sent to each amateur station worked. Each of the military stations will acknowledge separately.

A Simple Regulator for Low Voltage DC

DAVE CHAPMAN, W9DPY

In many applications a source of regulated low voltage D.C. is needed. Some of the most interesting uses are Oscillator filaments, Low voltage D.C. keyers (diode supplies). Fixed bias for amplifiers etc.

Transistors are ideal as they are small and take very little power, particularly in low voltage applications.

Refer to Figure 1. This is the basic circuit of a series regulator and with the resistance R1 to protect the NPN transistor works well. R1 is made of such size as to limit the short circuit current to a safe value. In power transistors 1 to 5 ohms. In low current transistors 100 ohms is a satisfactory value.

The NPN transistor is a 2N35 up to 40 Momentary - 10MA Cont. ma. and 2N95 up to 1.5 amps. (Both of these are Sylva types.)

The Diode is a reference diode. In this case a Texas Instrument 653C9 8 volt unit. For 6.3 volt operation the diode is a Texas Instrument 653C4 7.0 volt reference.

The data in Fig. 1 shows the excellence

of regulation with changing voltage and current.

You will note that for a constant load and a 2X voltage variation the regulation is very good. For a 10X current change the regulation is better than .05%.

If a Silicon power transistor is available temperature will have less effect.

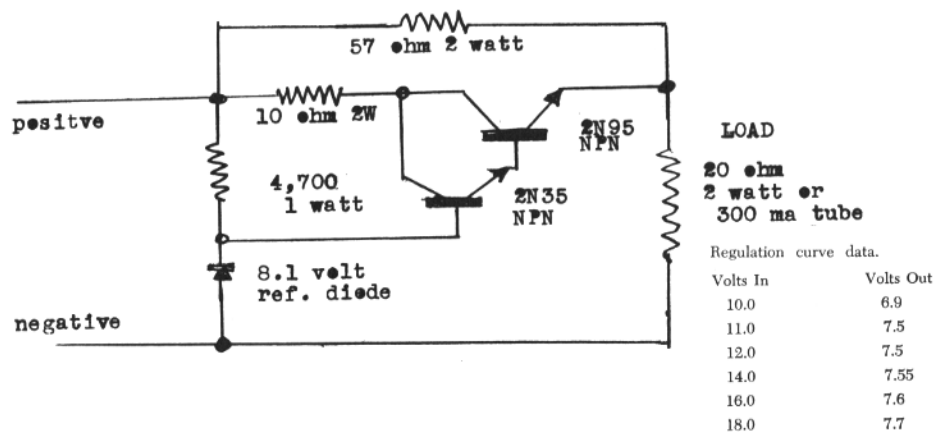
To increase the current handling capacity, parallel NPN transistors.

WARNING: There must always be a load on the output to prevent damage to the reference diode. Connect a resistor with 10% of the operating current bleed off, and leave it in permanently.

Take the 12-14 volt range, .05 volts for 15% change is .05/7.5 or .045%—a real respectable regulator.

NOTE: Be sure and observe polarity on the Transistors to avoid costly burn outs. Also be sure to use proper reference diode for voltage desired.

... 73, DAVE, W9DPY



NEWS FROM KH6 LAND

Those FGC T.U.s are the stuff we need here being dual diversity, HI Sam KH6AED wrked u receiving on his HRO 50 into a FGC-1 T.U. on loan from Civil Defense and copied u pretty good. Besides I'm not too good building up T.U.s especially those filters. HI My 32V-2 xmtr is modified for FSK but don't have the time to put up an antenna for 40 or 20. My partly repair Model 15 printer is going to be completed by our Teletype Section of the Army reserve unit I'm in and that provides training for them.

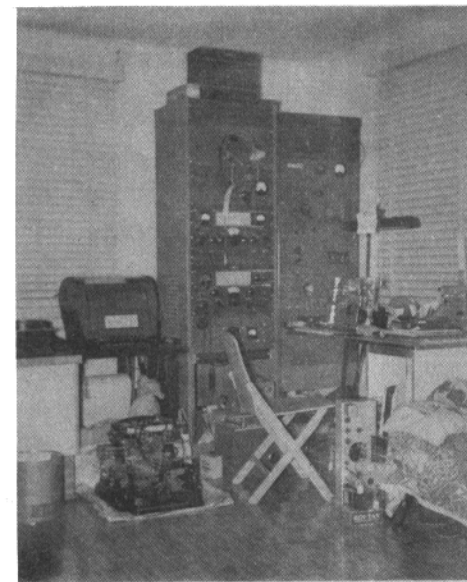
By the way, can u acquire a copy of those memo that are issued to with the printers to loaners on 2 months basis? I hope to loan out my machine (26) to interested persons.

Finally got Henry, KH6LD back on 2 meter AFSK after offering to buy his replacement power xfmr and fix his burnt out one.

The RTT lecture at the ham convention was a flop. Reason was that we had the SSB lecture going on at the same time and the contests, too. Passed out those RTTY bulletins to those I spoke to and seemed interested and the rest I left on the manufacturers' brochure counter at the convention. Some did attend the lecture though abt 15 expected at least 30 of abt 350 attended. Another reason was the convention was held at an unsuitable location and u know the summer days. HOT!

I hope to loan out my 26 printer and W2-PAT converter to someone who's really interested and loan them for abt 2 months at a time as you have mentioned before and rotate them around. Good idea, huh?

I'm sending another snapshot of my setup now at my present home and part of the living room. Laugh this off. I bought a 20 cu. ft. chest freezer and that's in the living room too along with my tape perf and tape head table, 26 printer table, 15 printer and table and Gregory's desk. HIHI It's get-



ting to be a business office. I'm planning to raise the house up and add another floor below next year and then I'll have a radio room all to myself.

Getting back to the pic fm left to right: tape perf and 1-A tape head, 26 printer on table, 15 printer on the floor, left rack fm top—ant tuner, ac voltmeter with freq. control for 32V-2 xmtr below, 75A-1 rcvr, incomplete W6AEE modified T.U. part of it on the floor atop the cigar box, right rack—spkr, W2PAT T.U., 522 xmter, 522 rcvr, control panel, and power supplies for the 522 units. On the desk—20A SSB exciter (incomplete), Gonset 2 meter Communicator and atop that is the most incomparable RTTY Bulletin! HIHI 73 for now and Betty says HELLO and ALOHA to you and Margaret. Hope to see the Mortimers agn stop-ping over from the Far East.

73

LAWRENCE KH6ZO

Results of the Fifth RTTY Sweepstakes Contest

The scores and sections taking part in the fifth RTTY SS, speak for themselves. This is by far the best RTTY SS ever. Conditions were better than at any other contest period. Scores were higher than for any prior contest. Highest score was over 6,000 points which for a smaller group operating with FSK RTTY, is indeed excellent.

Dx was present this time in greater numbers, with DL4AT, KR6AK, KA8RA and many others. Again it was proven that power is not the only thing which makes for contacts.

Call Area Leaders were:

W1BDI1,166	W7PQJ1,600
W2RUI6,039	W8CRY1,152
W3PYW5,456	W9YT 572
K4RRG3,720	WOBP5,460
W5BOT 264	KL7OOT 429
W6MTJ3,000	KR6AK 48

Skipper, W2RUI, comments, no VHF, locals this trip. Also said seemed that some of the CW operators tried to Sabotage this contest. However enjoyed it very much. Beep, WOBP wrote as follows: I slept Saturday morning and didn't get back into contest until 1:30 p.m., but score about the same as last contest when made 75 contacts in 37 sections for score of 5,550. Enjoyed many fine contacts and rag chewed quite a bit with old timers, some of whom got the reminder card and fired up for the first time in one or two years. KR6AK was too weak and down in the noise to print, though we heard each other and called each other several times during the contest. The big surprise was DL4AT, old Heinz from Stuttgart, Germany. I chewd the rag with him quite a while, as I knew him "57" when he was with the Iowa National Guard at Camp Riley, Minn. a couple of years ago and tapped lots of press for the Des Moines newspapers . . .

Call	Total	Points	Sections
W1AW	27	9	3
W1BDI	1166	53	22
W1BGW	736	46	16
W1ZXA	408	34	12
W2ATQ	160	20	8
K2CSC	608	38	16
K2HHH	288	32	9
W2JAV	2000	84	25
W2RUI	6039	183	33
W2TKO	5263	154	34
W3NQA	8	4	2
W3PYW	5456	176	31
W4EHU	1750	70	25
K4RRG	3720	124	30
W5BOT	264	24	11
W6AAN	75	15	5
W6AEE	2821	91	31
W6CG	704	44	16
K6CHR	1404	78	18
W6CQK	874	48	18
W6HIF	2090	90	23
W6LFF	36	12	3
			XYL
W6MTJ	3000	120	25
W6NRM/6	645	43	15
			-xW9TCJ
K6OUR	1216	76	16
K6OWQ	24	8	3
			XYL
W6UJX	10	10	1
W6NKP	1	1	1

W6WIS	780	52	15
K6ZBL	4	4	1
W7ALE	18	6	3
W7CSC	189	27	7
W7PQJ	1600	80	20
W7YZQ	2	2	1
W8CAT	98	14	7
W8CRY	1152	64	18
W8DOO	8	4	2
W8NIY	360	30	12
W9BMV	616	44	14
W9GRW	90	14	5
W9HKA	32	8	4
K9QIX	570	38	15
W9VMG	260	26	10
W9YT	572	44	13
KOASR	1156	68	17
WOBP	5460	156	35
WOEKZ	242	22	11
WOFQW	1656	72	23
WOKXB	1720	86	20
WOLZL/O	2392	91	26
WOYKZ	30	10	3
WOZWN	160	20	8
KL7ALZ	90	18	5
			YXL
KL7MZ	70	14	5
KL7OOT	429	33	13
KR6AK	48	16	3
ZL1WB/WO	255	17	15

recvng

To illustrate the growth of Amateur RTTY operations, it is known that 47 possible section multipliers were active during the SS contest. So in order to show WHAT

SECTIONS WERE NOT ACTIVE, the following sections were not present:

North Dakota, Tennessee, Kentucky, Western Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Idaho, Hawaii, South Carolina, Utah, New Mexico, Wyoming, Alabama, Western Florida, Georgia, West Indies, Canal Zone, San Diego, Northern Texas, Oklahoma, Southern Texas, Maritime, Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia, Yukon, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan. A total of twenty-seven sections, and there are known to be RTTY stations in at least seventeen. It would appear that we're almost solidly represented in most ARRL sections in the early part of 1958.

A list of those RTTYers taking part (some of whom did not send in logs) in the SS this time were:

W1AW, BDI, EFE, RBF, ZXA, BGW, OUG, W2ATQ, CSC, GWL, HHH, HHJ, JAV, JAT, KDW, OBJ, RUI, TKO, UBL, W3CRO, FU, KYR, NQA, PYW, RE, W4CVU, EAS, EHU, JUQ, RRG, W5BOT, JBW, VJ, YM.

W6AAN, AEE, ASJ, CBF, CG, CHR, CQK, DOU, EJM, HIF, JCK, KXS, LFF, LIP, MTJ, NRM/6, OLC, OTR, OUR, PGP, RL, UJX, VPC, VR, VSH, WIS, ZBL.

W7CO, CSC, LPM, LU, PQJ, YZQ.

W8BL, CAT, CJI, CRY, DOO, HYG, JST, LEX, LN, MNZ, MUK, NIY, ZM.

W9BMV, BRL, DJE, GRW, GVN, HKA, LDH, OKS, QIX, SPT, UE, VMG, YT.

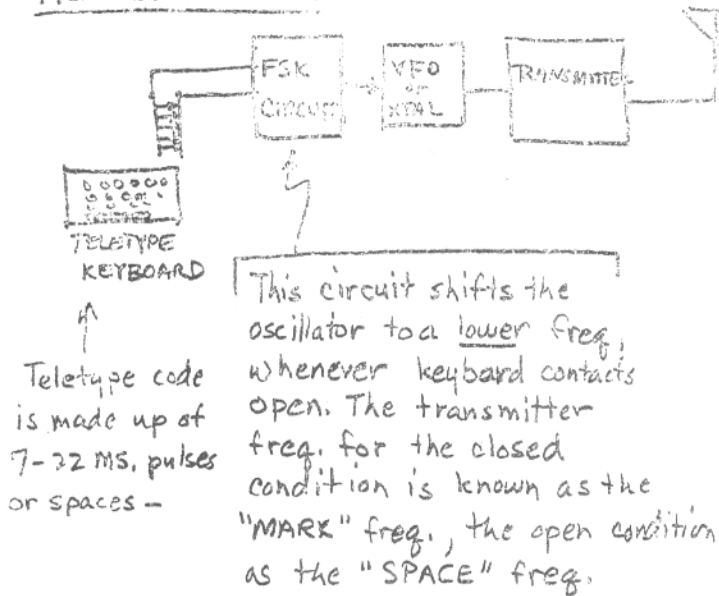
WOASR, AUS, BON, BP, DFO/9, EZK, FQW, GJT, HZR, ITX, KXB, LFH, LZL/O, OKS, QPP, WRE, WRO, YKZ, ZWM.

KR6AK, KL7ALZ, KL7MZ, KL7OOT, VE7EP, VE6UB, DL4AT.

Well that's -30- for this contest. See you this fall on the November SS contest. Don't forget the Short Shift Contest, March 14-15.

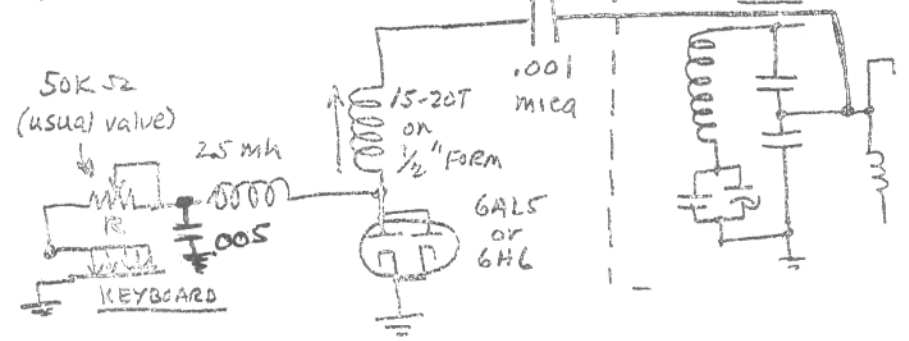
BASIC RADIO TELETYPE SYSTEM

TRANSMITTING:

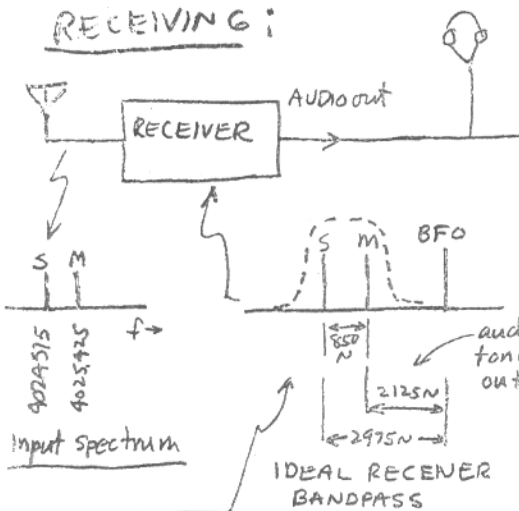


The "standard" freq. difference for MARK and SPACE freq. is 850 N. For example!
 If $f_0 = 4025 \text{ KC}$ then MARK = 4025.425 KC
 SPACE = 4024.575 KC

Typical FSK circuit:

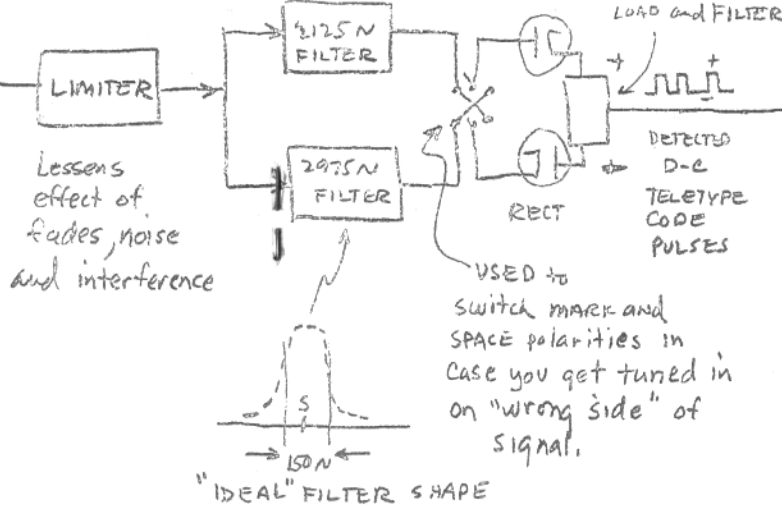


RECEIVING:

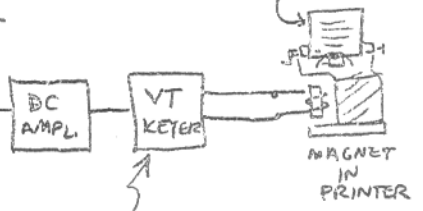


Note: BFO can be on either side of M-S signals - The 2125 cps and 2975 cps tones are "standard" because of certain harmonic relations

TERMINAL UNIT: (OR CONVERTER)



Hot Copy!

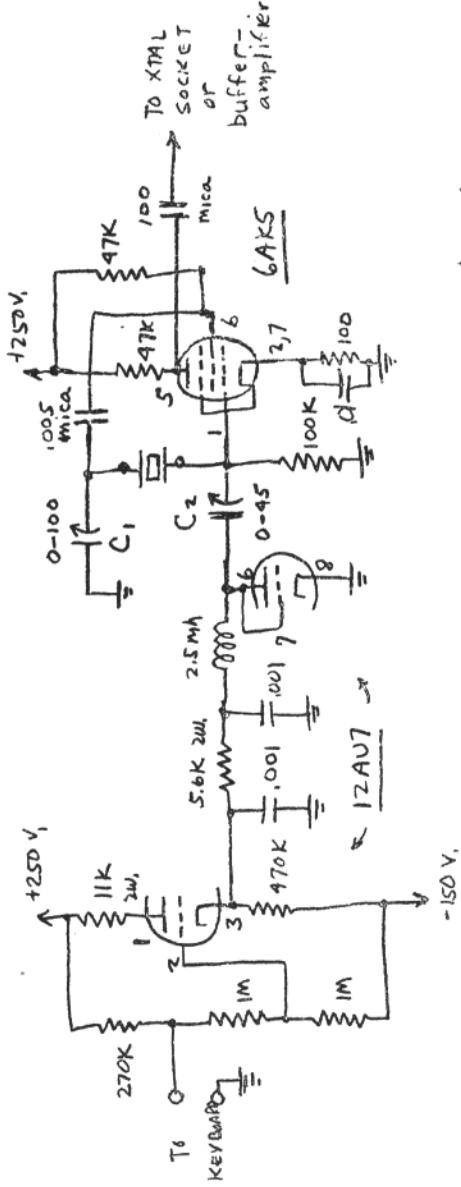


USUALLY A 6V6 WHICH IS EITHER OUT FULL "ON" OR "OFF" BY THE + and - RTT PULSES - FURNISHES ABOUT 30 ma to PRINTER

A4EHL.

CRYSTAL - CONTROLLED FS-C CIRCUIT SUITABLE FOR MARS USE

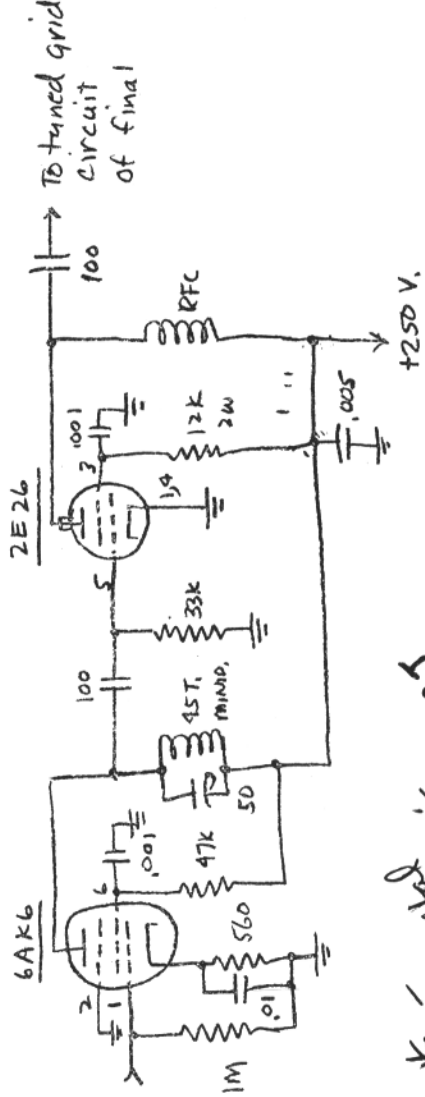
Don Wiggins A9EHU



Notes: The crystal socket and C_2 should be as close as possible to pin 1 of the 6AK5 socket and leads should be kept short to obtain as small a distributed capacity as possible in order to have sufficient shift.

Adjustment: With keyboard contacts closed (MARK) C_1 is adjusted to set osc. frequency about 925 cycles above channel freq., then with keyboard contacts open (SPACE) C_2 is adjusted to shift freq. 850 cycles lower than MARK freq. A frequency meter is ideal for this purpose. Once set, no further adjustment is needed unless xtal is changed.

BUFFER AMPLIFIER SUITABLE FOR DRIVING 813, 4-125 etc.



Note - due to WPTCS the basic xtal circuit is FS-C

Additional note by W6WRM (WPTCS) - International Crystal "T-12" transmitter kit is ideal for this application and has enough drive for 813 on 80 + 40 M.

A9EHU



"Not much of a score but enjoyed the contest what I could get in on. Hope to be able to put in more time next year, 73.
BOB, W9BMV"

"Darn it, Jack and I worked different bands and so did not have a chance to swap numbers with each other. A good time was had, but tried to have some good rag chews with some rare DX of fellers I had not seen for some time. I am enthusiastic about 15 meters." BOB, W6NRM/6.

"I enjoyed the contest very much but was unable to work the full time as I had other duties and I indicated that by a fine line of dits . . . 73 and will try the short shift next March, even if I have to straddle the freqs."
KEN, WOKXB

"Note while good copy was had from W4EHU and msg received—the tape burned before entering data in log. My nr was taken from check-off sheet. (Shack next to furnace.) Don't care for myself, but hope he receives credit . . . 73 Rolfe." Ed's note. This is hot stuff???"

"Another merger effort this time . . . had to make the most of it while 'Ole Beep' here was sleeping. That was the only time I could 'steal' a respectable receiver . . . (The 75A4). It was great fun tho. 73 de ZL1WB/O."

"On the W7LU QSO, give him full credit for the message, but he could only receive mine on CW. Kinda poor showing, I wrote W6CG explaining. Hope these logs OK. Only thing cud get together in so short time." 73
CAS, KR6AK

"I made a big splash, Huh?" . . .

RUS, K6ZBL

"Sorry my time somewhat limited, family shopping and two office phone calls butted

in and have to keep in decent shape. Best DX was the surprise call from KL7OOT."
73, ED, W1BDI

"Note the DL4AT, es no VHF, no locals this trip."
SKIPPER, W2RUI.

"Worked 11 sections with 24 points for a total of 264."
W5BOT

". . . think that ??? just goofed when sending me the time. I printed it solid 3 times when he sent it, but didn't notice it until after the contest, (one hour off) . . ."

DON, KOASR

"CQ CQ CQ CQ DE DL4AT DL4AT in Stuttgart Germany calling CQ CQ."

I used the big rig (remote controlled) and once dialed the wrong code, which started the transmitter to retune. The retuning is not working properly on twenty, so had to make a three mile trip to go retune it by hand!! Conditions, I think, could have been better, but a lot of fun was had by all. Bob and I worked different bands, and somehow, never got to QSO for a couple additional points as to my knowledge we were the only two on in this section. Guess I overlooked W6WIS!

Not much of a score, but I consider it more fun as operating than trying to rack up a big score . . . From this contest, I have resolved to work more twenty and fifteen RTTY.—73.
JACK PITTS, W6CQK

I work in TV station here in Detroit and of course had to work over the week-end so didn't have much time for radio as can be seen from the times that I was on. It was lots of fun and hope to be able to do something better on the next one. So am just sending these above along for cross checking the various logs. —73.

DICK McNUTT, W8CAT

Comments . . . Worked desperately Saturday night to convert my tu for narrow shift . . . But it didn't fly!!! On the afternoon forty meter RTTY net (WOBP net contorl) The net control used narrow shift. . . . So I just padded down the 2975 cps filter to appropriate frequency and at last the tu worked!!! Copied WOBP land line and even copied W9XXXXX. W7YZQ in Billings, Montana using NFSK when I could hardly even hear his signal in there. . . . Had this one contest contact before leaving for college this evening so at least you can list my call as a supporter!!! I am sure sold on NFSK just by this limited experience with it!!!73.

DON JACKSON, W9BQC

I am sorry to find out at this late date that I did not send in my log for the Sweepstakes Contest held last November. For the record here it is, just to verify any of the contacts of the other fellows. In addition, here is my log for the current contest held during Feb. of this year. Sometimes I hope to feel real good and have all the equipment working properly so that I can work up a real good score. Condition here in Jersey were real good over the last contest period but unfortunately I had a cold and was feeling real lousy, so didn't operate too much. Just enough to put in an appearance. Hope to make the RTTY dinner in New York coming up this month, but may have to go to Chicago or St. Louis about that time, so am not certain at this writing. All the best to you and hope to see you soon on the air. 73.

BUD ROGERS, K2CSC

NCARTS NR 22 DE W6VPC
Oakland, Calif., March 22nd, 1958

To all radio amateurs BT

Another of those outstanding NCARTS meetings was concluded Friday evening with 54 RTTY'ers and their YL's turning out to enjoy the hospitality of program chairman Howard Hale, W6FYM who made arrangements for the dinner and meeting

at the El Rancho Motel in Millbrae. WOBP in QSO with W6AAN, Fran Martin of Bakersfield asked him to be his personal representative and extend the regrets of WOBP and ZLIWB at being unable to attend due to the IRE and RTTY dinner in New York. Among the visitors were W7-GHW and XYL Frances, W6QMO, Jeri, (W6IGF), W7JUM from Seattle, W6RMM and YL Ellen and W8IGR and XYL Helen from Parma, Ohio and recently locating in San Mateo. He is using a model 14 strip printer and badly wants to get hold of a Page printer.

W6VVF, Nick, NCARTS president acted as master of ceremony introducing K6OUR, Major Francis Ivey, vice-president of NCARTS and MARS director of U. S. Army Six at the Presidio of San Francisco, who gave a very interesting talk on MARS activity telling of his recent trip to Washington and how the eight western states which comprise the Sixth Army are far ahead of the rest of the nation in their MARS RATT activity. W6CQI, Dick Segerstrom, who is now located in Palo Alto taking post graduate work at Stanford gave a splendid talk illustrated with block diagrams on some of the possible adaptations for RTTY use.

W6CQK, Jack Pitts explained briefly the operation of his remote controlled transmitter and told us of our good fortune in having W9TCJ Bob Weitbrecht lately of Yerkes observatory now W6NRM shortly to be located in the Bay area where he will be on the staff of the Stanford Research Institute.

A complete resume of the meeting will be mailed NCARTS members from notes made by GIN W6LFF, XYL of W6MTJ but it would be unfair to not mention the beautiful hand crafted copper wall plant holder which was given as ladies prize and won by Frances Nelson XYL of W7GHW and the DC loop current power supply and cans of toroids donated by Wally, W6GGC and the Model 19 character count-

er and rolls of RATT paper donated by W6VVF.

Tentative plans were made for a RATT display at the Fresno Ham Fest this year as the one given last year through the work of W6CQI, W6PHS and W6FYM was one of the outstanding features of last year's Fresno Ham Fest.

BUCK, W6VPC

As near as I can figure it out, there should be 2392 points. If I get interested early enough next time, I might just go at it seriously.

My biggest trouble, I think, was being the only Nebraska station. I lost at least fifteen or twenty contacts because of guys covering up the station I was trying to get the contact with. If they'd only had a little patience, we'd both been better off. Oh, well, it could be worse!

The ole thyratron TU did pretty good. If that limiter of mine had better selectivity characteristics, I wouldn't have lost so many. That's the last audio frequency TU I build!! Either I build a fiftydollar filter circuit to keep out the lower subharmonics, or I'm sensitive to everything anywheres near the frequency. Nuts! The next one is going to be out of sweep circuits coils, by golly! An extra triode is a lot cheaper and easier to build than a bunch of torroids. Besides, both my receivers have enough BFO range to give me a difference of 20 KC. All I have to do is add another trimmer to the BFO with a switch in it, and pull the 20 KC out of the detector.

Incidentally, what happened to Nebraska? There used to be at least three others here. WOQOU had a heart attack, and quit ham radio for the most part. The guy in Omaha went up with the boys on two meters. I still don't know what happened to WODNW at North Platte. Seems like nobody in Nebraska is man enough to take the gaff on HF. HI. I've had one contact on HF, and he never came back down. Said QRM too much for him. In a way, I can't

blame him. The east coast boys are driving me nuts asking for qsl's! Doesn't anybody have a WAS on RTTY?? You'd think not, the way it goes some nights. It's kind of died down now, thank heaven!

Well, it was fun while it lasted. See you next year, maybe, if I ain't in Timbucktoo, or someplace. I almost went to Liberia last week. Only trouble was, I'm not a refrigeration man.

Well, 73 and CUL, on twenty some Sunday, maybe. Take it easy.

EUGENE AUSTIN, WOLZL/O

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