

AUGUST 2000

THE MONTHLY NEWSLETTER of the SANTA CRUZ COUNTY AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

SHORT SKIP

NCVEC ADVANCES REVISED MORSE TESTING STANDARDS

The National Conference of Volunteer Examiner Coordinators has voted to set up revised standards for the administration of Morse code examinations in the US. The move at the NCVEC's July 21 meeting in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, comes in the wake of the FCC's December 30, 1999, action to establish 5 WPM as the sole Amateur Radio Morse code requirement.

Under the revised standards, examinees would have to show 25 character-count solid copy on their test sheets or successfully answer seven out of 10 questions of a fill-in-the-blank quiz on the sent text. The plan would bar the use of multiple choice tests for Morse code testing.

Morse examinations would specify use of the Farnsworth method, where characters are sent faster than the overall speed and additional spaces added between characters, words and sentences. Farnsworth "character speed" would be in the range of 13 to 15 WPM at an audio pitch of between 700 and 1000 Hz. Standard 5 WPM tests with 5 WPM character speed could be administered only as a special accommodation.

The new Morse testing standards are to be in effect by next July 1, but VECs may implement them sooner.

FCC statistics presented during the session show that Technician and Tech Plus licensees still make up nearly one half of the US amateur population, which totals 710,626—including expired licensees within the two-year grace period. As of July 18, there were 209,550 Techs and 121,175 Tech Pluses. Reflecting the shift in license class because of restructuring, Extras now number 92,165, and Generals 134,015—both up by more than 20% over year-earlier figures. There are 93,834 Advanced ops, and the Novice population remains at just under 60,000.

The MRS Special -6 dB Gain for \$6

Les Moxon G6XN is well known for his innovative antennas and the latest edition of his book "HF Antennas for All Locations" is a mine of information. The June issue of QST published an article on HF beams, based on the Moxon rectangle.

When Dave Rank KO6RS invited me to take part in the ARRL UHF contest he said we would need a horizontally polarized antenna for 2 meters SSB. We decided a scaled down version of the Moxon HF design might be fun. Referring to the QST article I calculated the dimensions to be A 29, B 3.8, C 1.4, D 5.6, E 10.75 inches. Dave and I made one out of some 1/4 inch aluminum rod, some acrylic scraps scrounged at

NAQP warm-up for CQP

CQP is just 2 months away - October 7th. We're still planning to return to Fremont Peak this year but I am considering alternate sites. It would be nice to find a site with electrical power so we don't need the generators but it's hard to beat the propagation from Fremont Peak.

A good opportunity to practice your CW skills is coming up this Saturday with the North American QSO Party - CW. It runs from 11 AM to 11 PM with single op's limited to 10 hours total. The exchange is simple - just your name and state. If your time is limited just get on for an hour and see how many stations you can work. Amplifiers are not allowed so it's not too hard to hold a run frequency. The phone version is 2 weeks later, August 19th.

—73, Eric - K6EP

Gary's Plastics and some nylon clips, nuts and bolts.

We expected the antenna would need some fine tuning but much to our surprise it seemed to behave exactly as predicted- 6 dB gain, about 20 dB front to back and a near perfect SWR at 50 Ohms with only a few turns of coax as a choke. On-the-air tests showed that the actual polar diagram agree closely with the calculated pattern.

I am more excited than ever to build a HF version for Field day 2001.

— 73 Ron Skelton, W6WO

CLUB MEETING FRIDAY AUGUST 18, 7:30P.M.

SHORT SKIP

Published 12 times per year.
Free to members.
Santa Cruz County Amateur Radio Club, Inc.

Post Office Box 238
Santa Cruz, CA 95061-0238

Editor and Publisher
Ron Baldwin, K6EXT
(408) 427-0565
K6EXT@fireclay.com

Columnist
Art Lee, WF6P

Production and Distribution
Dave Harbaugh, W6TUW



Prez Sez

Well, this is a rare occasion: the Prez has nothing to say! I returned from a Surfari vacation to San Clemente too late to make last month's club meeting. When I was down there I had hoped to talk to my friend Bill, AA6J, who lives in San Diego, on a local repeater, but it turned out I couldn't hit any of the repeaters that he suggested from our campsite. Darn - should have brought the QRP rig! I contacted Bill from the Emigrant Wilderness in the Sierra's on 40 meters QRP on a backpacking trip. Bill relayed a message for a camper I met up there and that incident became the basis for my story QRP to the RESCUE! which was published in the ARRL's on line magazine: The ARRL Web Extra It seemed funny that I had talked to Bill in San Diego from out of the wilderness in the High Sierra's using only 2 watts of power, yet when I was within 50 miles of him I couldn't contact him with 5 watts of power from my HT. With HF QRP you really can do more with less!

Hope everyone has been enjoying the summer, and hope to see you at our next meeting on August 18th.

— 73, KQ6DV

Amateur Radio (HAM) Technician Classes

CLASSES START: Sept. 8th at 7:00 PM

The classes are free!

LOCATION: California Department of Forestry, Felton, CA. On Gushee St. across the street from the radio tower. **DAYS:** Tuesdays and Friday nights.

TIME: 7:00 PM

DURATION: Classes will end October 6th with testing!

REQUIREMENTS: Purchase a "NOW YOUR TALKING" book from Ham Radio Outlet, 510 Lawrence Exp #102, 1-800-854-6046. They can mail it to you. The book costs around \$19

WE ARE GOING TO HAVE A LOT OF FUN!. HAM OPERATORS WILL BE JOINING IN ON THE CLASSES! NO PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE ABOUT ELECTRONICS OR RADIOS ARE NEEDED! THIS IS HOW TO GET YOUR HAM TICKET, AND LEARN THINGS THAT ARE NOT IN THE BOOK!

Classes taught by Bob Fike KO6XX

Don't forget to bring all your surplus equipment for our swap table again this month (and bring some cash!). The swap table was a great success at our last meeting. Let's do it again!

LISTENING TO WEAK SIGNALS

Some tips for listening and decoding weak signals:

1. Use headphones. This helps immensely. Having the signal close to your ears and shutting out room noise helps a lot. Everybody has their favorite headphones. If you don't operate for long stretches at a time the type that cover the ear completely are best, I have a pair of old Koss PRO-4as that work well. they aren't cheap. For longer operating periods an on the ear type is more comfortable. Sennheiser makes some really good ones that are hard to beat. They aren't cheap either. The Walkman/portable CD player headphones are also OK and can be bought reasonably at your local Target, K-Mart, or Walmart. For lightweight uses, like backpacking, I use the ear bud types. I use Sony.

2. Turn off the AGC. Depending on how the threshold is set, the noise can be artificially raised by the AGC. Also, other strong signals or impulse noise can cause the AGC to reduce gain and your signal. Along with turning off the AGC you can turn down the RF gain and turn the AF gain up. This helps sometimes.

3. Use a narrow filter. If you already have CW filters installed in the IF you may wish to go to a very narrow audio filter. I find a 100 Hz filter often helps me copy a station that is barely readable at 500 Hz bandwidth.

4. Make sure that electrical devices which can cause interference are turned off. I usually turn the thermostat down during the winter fox hunts as the furnace blower can cause a low, but bothersome noise. This obviously depends on how cold the night is and how ham friendly your family is.

5. Experiment with DSP. Some noise reduction algorithms implemented in DSP technology are very useful in reducing noise and making a barely readable signal able to copy. They all produce some artifacts, and the result is not like copying off the air. Some people find it objectionable, and some don't. You may wish to borrow a DSP to see if you like it and think it helps.

7. Raise the antenna to get it away from local noise sources.

Recall that there is a limit to the strength of a signal you can copy. Good CW ops with some experience can copy CW signals several dB below the noise, and signals at the same level as the noise are copied by almost everybody who has even a little experience in CW. I hope that you find this information useful.

— James R. Duffey KK6MC/5

NEW AMATEUR SATELLITES IN THE OFFING

New amateur satellites are reported on the way as payloads from Saudi Arabia and Malaysia are set to launch later this month from Russia.

SAUDISAT-1A and SAUDISAT-1B, the first Amateur Radio satellites from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, are under construction at the Space Research Institute in Riyadh. Tentatively set to launch August 25 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome, Kazakhstan, the two satellites will be capable of 9.6 kb digital store-and-forward operation as well as FM bent pipe mode.

SAUDISAT 1A will have a downlink on 437.075; SAUDISAT-1B will downlink on 436.775 MHz. VHF uplinks will be announced after commissioning.

“Amateur Radio is in its infancy in Saudi Arabia,” said Dr Turki Al Saud, director of the Space Research Institute. “With these satellites we hope not only to add satellites to the space resources available to hams worldwide, but to increase the awareness of the value of Amateur Radio in the Kingdom.”

The first Malaysian amateur satellite, TIUNGSAT-1, is also to be launched on the same vehicle. The new bird will offer FM and FSK (at 9.6, 38.4, and 76.8 kb) with uplinks at 144.46, 145.85, and 145.86 MHz and downlinks at 437.300, 437.325, 437.350, and 437.375 MHz. The package also includes the Multi-Spectral Earth Imaging System and Meteorological Earth Imaging system payloads. The Malaysian spacecraft is the result of a technological collaboration between Astronautic Technology and Surrey Satellite Technology Ltd. An animation of the TIUNGSAT-1 launch is available at the SSTL site, http://www.sstl.co.uk/missions/mn_tiangsat_1.html.

—AMSAT News Service

AC6KW and KQ6DV do the Bumble Bee 2000

This year we had a fun Bumble Bee Contest. Tom, KQ6DV, and I went to the top of the highest ridge of the Santa

away and used a resonant dipole for 20meters. During antenna raising it was cool as the fog was just beginning to lift.

The mosquitoes were having a party and we were the hosts.

I found a nice little spot nestled between a group of rocks to set up the K2. It was a very comfortable spot, and I got everything set up just right before the contest. As the contest began, I worked my first QSO, then my second. I noticed a stinging pain on my leg, then my arm. I looked down to find myself covered in biting red ants. I quickly had to retreat and move my station to another



Jeff, AC6KW

Rosalia Mountain in the Forest of Nisene Marks State Park. The ridge at about 2600 feet, is the highest location around. It is located about 2 miles north of the epicenter of the 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake

After carefully scouting out our sites, we went to the task of antenna raising. I used my trusty 100ft flat top fed with 300 ohm ribbon cable. Tom set up his antenna about 1/4 mile



Tom, KQ6DV

AUGUST TREASURER REPORT

The club took in \$106. on the raffle for the Carolina Windom 80-10 raffled by the club. The antenna cost us \$100.95. Thanks to all who participated.

Also thanks to Ron, W6WO for obtaining the antenna and donating the second and third place prizes.

—Treasurer, Allen WB6RWU

spot. I looked around and the ants were everywhere. So, back to the truck off the ground and away from the stinging little buggers.

The bands seemed very poor this year. I only managed 34 QSO's, 29 on 20 meters, and 5 on 40 meters. I didn't hear anyone on 10 or 15. The bands were buzzin, worked 19 Bumble Bees! Luckily, after the ants and mosquitoes, these were the only bees we saw.

See you guys at the next one.

— Jeff, AC6KW



By Art Lee WF6P

CHATTER

I finished up a QSO with my pal Marsha, AB7RJ, one morning last week. We had been chatting away for a half hour or more but she had to go to work. We went QRT and then I heard someone calling me. W.. F..6P dee K6 PSQ, Å K..6 P B ..Q. ... P. B..K. I was ready to pull the plug but he came back again. Well, what the heck, I could stick around for a little bit. I came back with the customary info, name, QTH, RST. He came back .. name D ..o.n. B? 300 stnx es ur st sho ..w oz .. so oz 9 QT ..H is San J ose. He was using a bug! I have a hard time copying a bug. In fact it bugs me to try. It is as though I don't know or recognize the code. He went on ..nam ..e is, Å Bon .. D ..on. Art as u cpy 3 a yast u dmyrs? I tried to copy, but it was too hard. I sent 73 and called it quits. The next day Marsha came on and said she couldn't copy the bug either. I guess I could get used to the swing of a bug but alas, I am spoiled by my electronic keyer. Sorry Don.

Cell phones are a real help to communications. Was returning from Sacramento last week (it was 109 degrees up there). Approaching Pinole from the north, Donna called my brother Stanley, KB6SEI, on their club repeater. No joy. She tried several times and we were hitting the repeater. (They don't use PL.) Finally someone came up on freq to give her a hand. A mobile ham on a cellphone came on and said he'd call Stanley. He did, and brought Stanley up on the repeater. We stopped for coffee and a chat and was happy to see my nephew, a Marine home on leave from Camp Pendleton. It was a nice visit.

I enjoy my time on the Maritime Mobile nets and check in almost daily. I'm also on the Shriner's hospital net on Sunday mornings. They run the net from the children's hospital in Los Angeles. The Shriner ham radio operators put little kids on the air for their entertainment and a morale boost. Most of the children are in the hospital (all treatment is free) for serious medical conditions and are away from home for the first time. If

anyone wants to get on, especially if you speak Spanish, you will be welcome. Many of the children speak only Spanish and interpreters are always needed. You need not be a Shriner to participate. They are on on Sunday mornings from 0900 to 1000 on 7.238 mHz.

Where are they now? Donna and I saw Mary Duffield, WA6KFA, at the main library last week. She looked great but doesn't get out at night much anymore. She showed us her little electric scooter. "I get 12 miles to a charge," she told us. After a good long chat, she said she had to be on her way. She jumped on the little green scooter and was off in a flash. A small orange flag fluttered from a fiberglass whip - no, not an antenna, just a nice device to warn drivers that a two wheeled vehicle was underway.

Speaking of underway. I was in daily contact with Skip Allen, N6NEN, as he progressed toward Honolulu. He was racing in his boat Wildflower. Each day he gave his position report, weather conditions and a brief QSO followed. He had to keep it short to conserve batteries. He reported rough seas and heavy winds when 900 miles out of Hawaii. At Lat 23 deg 28' and Long 152 deg 04' he reported "heavy squalls and a very windy night." When asked by Royce Fletcher, AB6EF, if he was flying a spinnaker, Skip replied, "There is no spinnaker made by man that could stand up to this wind for very long." Skip was flying twin jibs. Royce ran several phone patches for Skip and his crewmember.

I had a good time at the San Lorenzo Valley club auction a few weeks back. There were a lot of good (?) bargains there. I even saw an old Halcrafters S-20 R receiver for sale. There was a lot of test equipment, O scopes, boxes of miscellaneous goodies (junk), antennas and a couple of QRP rigs. J.V. Rudnick, K6HJU, was the auctioneer. It was a beautiful morning. Leon Fletcher AA6ZG and I attended. About 40 hams showed up including many of our club members, and of course, Dan Anderson, AA6GD. For \$5 I purchased a dandy heavy-duty extension cord for my friend's boat at the yacht harbor.

Thanks to Ralph Evans, W6ENE, for passing a land line to Donna, AB6XJ. I came up on the club repeater asking for someone to let her know that we were hoisting anchor in Capitola and heading back to Santa Cruz yacht harbor. I would have made a direct phone call but had left my club card, with codes, on my desk at home. It is very handy to have that card on hand for making phone calls.

Appliances Are For Experts

The term "Appliance Operator" is used sometimes in a derogatory manner, instead it should be a mark of respect-mastering a modern Ham rig is not for dummies. Consider the following contrast between the Ten-Tec Omni transceiver and the Icom 706 MkII that I acquired recently.

The Omni is a high-performance rig exclusively for HF ham bands with performance at recent if not current, state of the art. It has a classical look and feel and is quite frankly large, 15"X6"x14", accommodating most of the functions with simple front panel controls. There are only 13 options selectable in the menu system. The 60-page manual is really a service manual with circuit diagrams and all, only 12 pages are devoted to operation. It took me 15 minutes to get on the air and feel right at home with this rig, it is the best radio I have ever owned bar none.

The 706 MkII is a miniature miracle of technology, less than half the size of the Omni, it provides VHF and UHF, FM and SSB in addition to HF bands. The 706 also is a general coverage receiver. Only the most basic functions have front panel controls but there are no less than 78 choices via a maze of menus with 3 letter acronyms. The 60-page user manual is an operating guide that is well done but the rich set of options and alternative ways of using them involves a fairly steep learning curve. You do not operate this rig in the normal sense-you program it! Practically no technical detail is provided which is understandable, as no-one in their right mind would mess with it. I had a fairly frustrating day taming the beast, it will not stay in the shack but should serve me well for mobile use.

QRX I must ask the XYL to set-up the VCR !!!!

Ron, W6WO (AO Novice class)

Cyprus Anniversary Prefixes

Amateurs on Cyprus have been granted permission use the special prefix 5B40 ("Five Bravo Forty") until November 30, 2000, to celebrate the 40 years of the Republic of Cyprus. Use of the special prefix is optional.

—Spyros Stavrindes, 5B4MF/CARS

SPEAK OUT

At the eHam.net site you will find many interesting items and it's well worth a visit. One section that I enjoy is SPEAK OUT which hosts a number of topics of current interest. Clinton Herbert AB7RG Speak Out's Manager has agreed that we can use some of the series in Short Skip. One topic currently running that I thought you would find interesting is Speak Out: Kit building, your experiences and thoughts? A reader asks... "I've been a licensed ham for 15 years, but I've never built a kit. What would you recommend for a first timer?"

At the time I looked there were 24 opinions on this subject. Here's a sample.

WOCBF on 2000-07-17

My advice would be to buy one of the Ramsey kits first. A 2 meter receiver or aircraft monitor would be great. Their kits while not the best operationally in the world would give you great experience.

aa9hd on 2000-07-17

Oh—one more thought—in my opinion, the K2 SSB option, while not overly difficult, is harder than anything on the main rig. So, if you do what I did and build the options first, don't start with the SSB board. Leave that 'til you're done with the K2.

aa9hd on 2000-07-17

The Elecraft K2 was the fifth or sixth kit I built. What I did to get used to kit building after several years' absence was to build a few of the cheap options first (Noise Blanker and 160m option, each about 35 bucks i think). This got me used to soldering again. When I started my K2 I was already ramped up. When building the K2, I did manage to destroy 1 part accidentally, but it had nothing to do with its installation :) Other than that, I had no problems. I found that I liked to build the smaller kits, but they would gather dust. The K2 is my main station rig and does a fine job. If you still feel like you want to do a smaller kit, the K1 looks like a good choice (2 band CW rig). Also look at the Ten Tec T Kits- I've built their 2m mobile and the documentation and quality are superb. Dave Benson's Small Wonder Labs is also very good, and Dave's service is terrific.

Finally, my recommendation is to stay away from Ramsey kits. I've heard of too many problems with them.

WB8YY on 2000-07-17

Building a useful piece of equipment is a rewarding part of ham radio. I am glad we have lots of good value kits from many suppliers available - although we can always use more! As a good first choice, I would recommend the VSWR/power meter kit from TenTec. It retails for about \$ 50, and covers 160 to 2 meters. So even if you already have one for HF, this one is invaluable for 2m if nothing else. It is well done, has a small PC board with an op amp to improve low signal sensitivity (it has 20 and 200 watt scales). This kit can be built in an evening, is high quality with a nice cabinet and separate connectors for 2m and 160-6m. Success with this will get your

confidence up, so you can later build a single band HF transceiver (many good choices here for around \$ 100) or a transverter to get on the VHF bands.

DG5MGQ on 2000-07-17

The first major kit I did in over 25 years was the Elecraft K2. Did a couple small "warm up" kits first though. If you take care and follow the manual, pay attention to the web site and use the reflector, the K2 can be built by an absolutely beginner.

WA4GBO on 2000-07-16

I guess I didn't get thru with my previous thoughts. I suggest that before attempting to do and soldering on that new kit for the first time. Acquire several sizes of alligator clips to use as heat sinks when applying heat to diodes, transistors or resistors. Good luck and by all means, DO IT.

N1DVJ on 2000-07-16

Hey, just build SOMETHING!! I've heard people say the K2 was their first kit, and it almost worked! But do you really want to risk \$600? Buy small stuff to start with, like LED flasher kits, or code practice oscillators. Something to get your 'mechanical' and 'soldering' skills working first. SIMPLE STUFF! Ramsey, Vectronics, or others. Get the soldering down, and learn to follow some of the terrible instructions that you'll run into. Then advance a bit. Say the audio/light wave kits from Ramsey. Or a digital lock from Vectronics. Then maybe some simple RF kits. Whatever you do, start simple and play Nike. JUST DO IT!! Just pick up the kits that are \$10 at the fleas, and even if you have no idea of how you'll use them, build them anyway to get the skills. Then move on up!

NB6M on 2000-07-16

Although the Elecraft K-2 is the premier kit available today, and is a wonderful performer, I would suggest you start with a much simpler kit. My recommendation for a first kit is the SW40+ from Small Wonder Labs. It is very reasonably priced at \$55.00, and is a very nice 40 meter QRP rig, great receiver and 1.5 to 2 Watt transmitter. There is a great amount of information available about this rig, including the Elmer 101 series of articles that can be found both on-line and in the Autumn 1998 issue of the NorCal QRP club's publication, QRPp, which is of great value in building the rig, but is even more valuable because of the explanations included on how each part of the circuit works, which provides you the information needed to truly begin to understand what goes on inside a transceiver. There is also a very comprehensive article on the SW40 in the ARRL publication "QRP Power". Although the DSW series of kits from Small Wonder Labs are not available at this time due to a parts shortage, the SW+ series are. I have built both the SW40 and the SW20+, and just recently received the SW30+ kit and am looking forward to building it. These kits are easy to build, and the resulting radio is a quality rig that will give you many hours of on-the-air enjoyment. Try one, you won't be disappointed.

ACTAC on 2000-07-16

Check out the Elecraft K2 or K1. I've been building for 50 years - Meissner, Heathkit, Ten Tec and more. None of them compare to what Elecraft offers in the way of a buildable kit or

Australia makes 5 WPM official

Australia officially has adopted a 5 WPM Morse code examination requirement for full access to the HF amateur bands. In an announcement in the Commonwealth of Australia Gazette on July 12, the Australian Communications Authority changed the amateur regulations for the VK Intermediate grade license that requires 5 WPM Morse code proficiency. By that action, the ACA lifted the previous HF band restrictions on Intermediate licensees, who now may use all bands below 30 MHz. The change had been anticipated following a submission to the ACA in March by the Wireless Institute of Australia seeking a lowering of the code speed. For the time being, Australia will maintain its Unrestricted license—which requires 10 WPM Morse proficiency—but only to satisfy the needs of reciprocal licensing agreements. The HF operating privileges and conditions for the Intermediate and Unrestricted licenses now are identical. For more information, visit Linton's "Morse code watch," <http://www.tbsa.com.au/~wiavic>.—Jim Linton, VK3PC/WIA

performance. The K2 is a full-featured CW/SSB all-band rig. At under \$700 (for the CW/SSB version) its receiver can't be matched by anything under several thousand, according to the ARRL labs. It takes patience and time to build, but the rewards far outweigh the effort. All you need is the desire, a good soldering iron and a few simple hand tools. All the necessary test equipment is built in, and all the encouragement and support you might want is immediately available from the factory in California or from the Elecraft users on the e-mail reflector. (I don't work for them, I just own one!)

— 73 Ron, W6WO

ARES REPEATERS



The Santa Cruz County Office of Emergency Services furnishes three repeaters to ARES. The repeaters are operated by ARES. All repeaters require a PL of 94.8. The frequencies and locations are as follows:

KD6FXQ	147.015+	Watsonville
N6IYA	146.745-	Bonny Doon
N6ZOC	146.835-	Summit

SCCARC Officers - 2000

President	Tom Johnson	KQ6DV	464-3120
Vice President	Don Hennese	KF6KGO	438-1486
Secretary	Cap Pennell	KE6AFE	429-1290
Treasurer	Allen Fugelseth	WB6RWU	475-8846
Board	Bruce Hawkins	AC6DN	
	Bruce Wade	W6FKD	423-0575
	Bill Walters	W6PAD	688-0557
	Lauren Hardy	KC6TPW	462-0247
	Ron Skelton	W6WO	477-1021
K6BJ Trustee	Royce Krilanovich	AC6Z	475-4798

MONTEREY BAY ACTIVITY

K6BJ / KI6EH (Linked) • SCCARC Net Monday 7:30 PM 146.79- /147.945-
146.79- /147.945- • SC ARES Net Monday 8:30 PM 146.835-
(PL 94.8) • Watsonville ARES Net Thursday 8:30 PM 147.945-

K6BJ / UHF
440.925 (PL 123)

K6LY (Monterey) • Monterey ARES Net Wednesday 7:30 PM
146.97- (PL 94.8) • NPSARC Net Wednesday 8:00 PM
444.700+ (PL 123) • Monterey Bay Traffic Net Nightly 9:00 PM
(Linked) • Monterey Bay Swap Net Wednesday 8:15 PM
• Newline (Ham News) Broadcast Wednesday 8:30 PM

N6IYA (Felton) • SLVRC Net Thursday 7:30 PM
146.745- (PL 94.8) • SLV ARES Net Monday 7:30 PM
• Newline (Ham News) Broadcast Sunday 9:00 PM

6 Meter Local Net 52.8 MHz (PL-114.8) Sunday 8:00 PM
SCCARC 10 Meter Net 28.308 MHz USB Monday 7:00 PM
Mont. Bay Chapter 191 QCWA :Tuesday, 7:30PM, AA6T repeater, 146.700-(NO PL).

SCCARC Calendar of Events

SCCARC Board Meeting 6:30	Friday	Aug 18
SCCARC Meeting	Friday	Aug 18
SHORT SKIP deadline	Monday	Aug 28
Santa Cruz ARES	Tuesday	Sep 12
SCCARC Meeting	Friday	Sep 15

Visit the SCCARC Website at

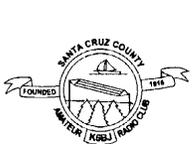
- www.fireclay.com/k6bj

NEW! – CLUB E-MAIL: k6bj@arrl.net MONTHLY MEETINGS

The SCCARC Meets at 7:30 PM, on the THIRD FRIDAY of the each month (except December). Meeting are at Dominican Hospital, 1515 Soquel Drive, Santa Cruz.

NET CONTROL SCHEDULE (Subject to Change)

8/14	Allen WB6RWU
8/21	Phil KE6UWH
8/28	Ron W6WO
9/4	Dave W6TUW
9/11	Tom K6TG
9/18	Jeff KF6BKG



SHORT SKIP

SANTA CRUZ COUNTY AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

P.O. BOX 238

SANTA CRUZ, CA 95061-0238

Forwarding and Address Correction Requested

Next Meeting August 18

First Class