The DX Bulletin

ISSUE 219 DECEMBER 19, 1983

PROPAGATION: Dec 19, High Normal; Dec 20, Above Normal; Dec 21, High/Low Normal; Dec 22, 23, Low Normal; Dec 24, High Normal; Dec 25, High/Low Normal; Dec 26, 27, Low Normal; Dec 28, 29, High Normal; Dec 30, 31, Above Normal; Jan 1, High/Low Normal; Jan 2, 3, Low Normal. TNX N4XX.

Flux (80)	Flux (81)	Flux (82)	Date	Flux (83)	Alpha (83)	K (83)
175	297	241	12/8	102	18	4
191	305	243	12/9	101	9	3
186	287	279	12/10	112	3	1
215	278	272	12/11	111	19	1
239	260	259	12/12	106	34	4
252	226	247	12/13	104	21	3
261	199	243	12/14	104	19	4

LACCADIVES

LATEST INFORMATION is VU7WCY will begin about Monday, Dec 19, for a two-week operation. Group leader is VU2RBI and other operators are VU2s MY, TU, RM, and RYL. They will use transceivers and dipoles...as someone observed, a dipole at 50 feet is better than a beam at 20 feet. No indication yet of QSL routing.

XUISS CAMBODIA continues to appear on 20 Meters longpath, the latest being Dec 15. They have operated CW on 14.335 MHz a few times. Signals on Dec 15 were very good but XUISS worked mostly JA stations. A few U.S. and Canadian stations did break through.

DL1VU ended his Saipan KH@ operation on Schedule Dec 8, skipped E. Carolines, and went straight to Nauru, where he's signing C21NI. No indication of how the rest of his itinerary will be affected.

SMOM 1A0KM rumors are flying of a January operation, but a letter just received from Mario I \emptyset MGM makes no mention of it.

BY4AA now seems to be the most active station from CHINA. BY1PK has apparently been worked in South America, on 14.100 at 0700Z or so. The BY8AA operators told K1MM last month that the only time they can be depended on to be active is 0100-0200Z (as we knew). There is no longer propagation to most of North America at that time on either 15 or 20 Meters.

YASME W6KG and W6QL are operating from the Galapagos as W6KG/HC8. They report that long-time resident HC8GI passed away on Dec 12. From Ecuador, Lloyd and Iris made 5000 contacts. Two earthquakes in Quito while they were there "were strong enough to rock the operating table." The local radio club meets every week

The 1982 ARRL Annual Report just hit the mails. Needless to say, much of the information is very dated. They reported an 8 percent membership drop during 1982, attributed to the latest dues increase. As of December, 1983, the membership has stabilized and has been around 132,000 since the end of 1982.

FOUR 160 METER DXCC applications have hit the Newington DXCC Desk in the past week of so...they aren't official yet. Here's the list of those who have made this very steep grade:

W1BB	K4CIA	NAWW	NOTE that none of
WIHCT	W9NFC	N4SF	these is from the
W8LRL	N4JJ	W4PZV	European Mainland.
KV4FZ	PY1R0	W5SUS	However, one of
K1PBW	N4EA	G3RPB	the latest appli-
W4BRB	G3SZA	W6RW	cations was, from
W2QD	PAØHIP	KH8AC/W1	West Germany.
W2DEO	K5YY	AA1K	
W4QCW	GD4BEG	GI30QR	
W4YWX			

SANITY FINALLY REIGNED at the Dec 12 meeting of the Federal Communications Commission, where the commissioners voted to abandon the idea of a "No-Code license." The ARRL gets full credit for this defeat, as they apparently just paraded too many examples of handicapped and otherwise impaired licensed amateurs before the Commission to show that most anyone can learn the Code. There was also support from various government agencies, who asserted that they still depend on amateurs for a pool of code-trained people. Incidentally, both 73 and CQ magazines supported the no-code license idea.

SINCE THE LACCADIVES VUTWCY operation is scheduled to last about two weeks, please phone in any info you pick up this week for inclusion in Issue 220, especially pertaining to band openings, etc. Thanks.

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SOMEONE DID ASK what we mean by "Usual DX Frequencies," and it bears repeating. On CW, simply 25 KHz up from the bottom band edge is the spot where expeditions should camp, as it allows both listening down and listening up, at the operator's discretion.

On SSB, "usual frequencies" is trickier. On 80 Meters, 3795-3800 is the range to look at, operation being both transceive and split. On 40 Meters, well-equipped expeditions will transmit in the 7050-7100 range and have the capability to listen on their own frequency and a frequency above 7150, either simultaneously or by throwing one switch. 20 Meters is an unsettled band since U.S. amateurs gained the 14.150-14.200 range for SSB; the historic expedition frequency was 14.195 and is still used by many, but 14.145 seems more logical for expeditions now. You should look on both frequencies. 15 and 10? Simple. 21.295 and 28.595 (occasionally 28.495).

Speaking of well-equipped expeditions, no operation deserves to be called a serious one unless split frequency equipment is used. On CW, it can be done with R.I.T. if the available range is at least 5-6 KHz. ON SSB. a split of at least 10 KHz is required.

As for breakingthe split frequency pileup quickly, you absolutely must be able to listen both to the DX station and to the pileup itself. A few minutes spent listening to how the DX tunes will pay dividends...when he says "up ten" does he start listening up ten and tune down, or start at his frequency and gradually tune up ten? Maybe he goes back and forth. Find the last station he worked and transmit there; if this does not work after several tries, you know the DX is retuning after every contact. Personally, while we find little use for digital readout radios, situations like the above are where they shine...if you are keeping your eye on the readout and accidentally transmit on the DX's frequency, you will see it instantly!

As long as we are lecturing, one final note. This business of only signing the suffix of your callsign is an absolute disaster. A good operator will get your <u>full</u> callsign almost every time. If he has to ask for your prefix, his contact rate is halved. No one ever became an accomplished operator without contest experience. And let's face it...the operators running nets and most lists have no such contest experience. We remember writing about this a few years ago, after hearing a complete idiot trying to make a list. Then a familiar contest operator took over (out of frustration), an N4 as we recall, and made a list of fifty stations in about three minutes!

It used to be that most expeditions were by good operators...OH2BH, W4BPD, W9WNV, etc. Nowadays, who gets to go most often depends on who has the time and money to spare. a pileup gets out of hand, the fault is always that of the DX station, who either has control of the situation or does not. When the DX operator is good, almost everyone gets through. When he's not, that's when the most skill is required on the pileup end.

RADIO CLUB ARGENTINO is making their annual expedition to the South Orkneys Dec 20 to around Jan 20. Operators LU6ETB (SSB) and LU9EIE (CW) will sign AZ5ZA. Look on 1825, 3748, 7085, 14195, 21295, and 28595 SSB, and on 1815, 3505, 7005, 14025, 21025, and 28025 CW. QSL to LUZZ, Box 100, 1428 Buenos Aires.

Also active from S. Orkneys are Nick, VP8AOD, SSB only, no low bands; VP8AOH, mostly 20 CW from Ol00Z Sundays, and VP8ALD, who likes 40 and 80.

BANIER ISLAND was the destination of TR8JD, TR8YL, TR8GM, and possibly others, beginning about Dec 18. Abnier Island is between Corisco Island (part of Eq. Guinea) and the capital of Gabon, Libreville. They were hoping for callsign TRØAB; QSL to F6AJA.

ZL8AFH on KERMADEC is still working locals on 80 Meters, but nothing else. Jim Smith, VK9NS, of the Heard Island DX Association, wrote a long letter detailing troubles in getting permission for his proposed February Kermadec operation. The New Zealand amateur society is the culprit; they apparently want an "all New Zealand" operation. England's DX News Sheet says that "Twenty-four members of the Chiltern DX Club (of England) have signed a petition urging the NZART to reconsider its position and support Jim Smith's plans for a Kermadec expedition this spring."

Here's a correction to the N5FG list in Issue 217: the last operation from Kermadec was ZL2AJU/K, in July, 1978. Those QSLs do count for DXCC. The operator was a weatherman and only made a handful of contacts. VE7DX (who sent the ZL2AJU info) says he and a few others worked ZL8AFH on Nov 23, 3799, at 0750Z. Mike says a W6 came on, insisted on a 40 Meter QSO, and Warwick pulled the plug. Mike hasn't heard him since!

QSL info/help needed: 9L1DR (12/81, K4MRZ); DF3NZ/ST2 (9/82, K4MRZ); VS9AQ (8/60, K1MEM, operator not G3MIR); 9U5DM (1961, , op Roger, KIMEM).

STILL NO XUISS QSL received in Vernon...the one we reprinted last issue was a blank sample! HKØTU QSLs are just about finished up. Lots of complaints on file about getting cards from FRØFLO, and YIIBGD QSLs have slowed to a trickle, too. Finally, N6ZV is pulling a fast one by saying QSL to FMØGA instead of his California address, dollar bills being preferable to 20 cent stamps.

A22BW on 80 Meters lately has been a phony; the real one is bouncing cards and saying he hasn't been on that band in months... Republic of Vanatu (YJ) can now be QSLed via the ARRL outgoing bureau...Art Bean, W7AMX, passed away Nov 9, 1983; he was the first W7 DXCC both before and after WW II, and first W7 on the DXCC Honor Roll...

BANDPASS: Call/Frequency/UTC (plus West, Central, East Coast report)/Date

BANDPASS:	
SPECIAL BANDPASS	
FOR THE LACCADIVES	
VU2LB 14050 13E 2 VU2GI 14182 13C 4	
VU2GI 14182 13C 4	
VU2REC 14010 13E 4	
VU2YY 14214 13C 5	
VU2BX 3501 12C 6	
457EA 14211 13C 6	
VU2DX 3503 U0E /	
VII2CT 3513 72F 9	
VU2YY 14214 13C 5 VU2BX 3501 12C 6 4S7EA 14211 13C 6 VU2BX 3503 00E 7 VU2GI 14185 13E 8 VU2GI 3513 12E 9 VU2GI 7011 13E 9	
VU2BX 3506 13C 12	
4S7RM 3799 12C 10	
VU2BX 3506 13C 12 4S7RM 3799 12C 10 4S7WP 7005 12E 13	
AP2MQ 14197 13E 12	
AP2MQ 14197 13E 12 A22ME 14042 00E 6 A22ME 14048 23W 7 A4XXC 14015 14C 9 A4XJW 14176 13C 9 A4XJX 14195 13E 12 A71AD 14208 14C 9 A71AD 14210 14C 10 A92P 14217 14C 4	
A22ME 14048 23W 7	
A4XXC 14015 14C 9	
A4XJW 141/6 13C 9	
A71AD 14208 146 9	
A71AD 14210 14C 10	
A92P 14217 14C 4	
A92BW 3799 02E 9	
WASMOA/	
A9 1826 23E 8	
BY4AA 14028 01W 8	
BY4AA 7007 12E 13	
CE3DNP 3515 02E 5 CN8CU 14178 13C 10	
CO1RCB 7006 02E 7	
CP8ES 7010 03F 7	
CT2EC 7007 23E 5	
CP8FS 7010 03E 7 CT2EC 7007 23E 5 C21NI 7002 11E 12 C31LD 3794 05E 8 C31NP 7006 04E 12 EA6BD 7013 00E 8 EA5YU/	
C31LD 3794 05E 8	
C31NP 7006 04E 12	
EA6BD 7013 00E 8	
EASYU/	
EAO 21014 13E 4	
EA8ZJ 7004 22E 4 AM8ABH 3507 01C 7	

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FR7BP 21024 18W 4
FR7BP 7001 02E 7
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203-871-7699 (24 hours).

Thanks to three readers

CALENDAR

CHINA BY 1PK, BY8AA, BY4AA all active; I 218, 219 CROZET FB8WJ, WK both active 15-80 M

LACCADIVES VU7WCY starts Dec 19 to Dec 27; I 217-219

GALAPAGOS W6KG/HC8 on now

NAURU C21NI by DL1VU on NOW

S ORKNEYS AZ5ZA Dec 20-Jan 20; I 219
BANIER ISLAND TRØAB started Dec 18; I 219
KERMADEC ZL8AFH on 80 SSB only; I 219
CAMBODIA XUISS on CW mostly; I 217, 219
SRI LANKA 4S7TKM by K4TKM now to Dec 24

4U11TU By K8GG Dec 19-21, Low Bands

GALAPAGOS HC1SK/8 Dec 27-Jan 2

SMOM Rumored in January, 1AØKM

DEADLINE DXCC Honor Roll QSLs in Newington 12/30

GLORIOSO Rumored January by FRØFLO

DESECHEO HI3RST/KP5 Jan 6-8 LEICHTENSTEIN DL7NS/HBØ Jan 6-28 CONTEST CQ 160 M, Jan 27-29

KERMADEC HIDXA Still trying for Feb/Mar 84

CLIPPERTON FOØXZ Mar 5-23

CONVENTION Int'1 DX, Visalia, CA Apr 13-15 1984

CONTRIBUTORS

K1MM, K1MEM, KA1BU, W7MB, KR1G, VE3CYX, DF2RG, WB8ZRL, W4VQ, W7YF, K4MRZ, VE7DX, W4LYV, F6AJA, LU2DX, KB1BE, K2UFM, I2MQP, KC7IG, KM9J, N4KG, KC9J, K9EL, KØCS, K6IR, KY6I, K4BAI, N4NO, WØBW, WD5AAM, KW9N, KØCVD, K1SA, KE7X, W3AZD, YASME, W7ULC, KA2K.

LETTERS

Name withheld, from Indiana (This is real)

"I don't believe a single one of your subscribers buy the bulletin to read your editorials or your score of countries worked. Your prime concern is to print valid information abour current and future DXpeditions.

"For you to waste an entire page to espouse your own warped ideas of how the government should conduct communications is more than you should expect your subscribers to endure. Then, to make matters worse, you wasted another half-page in a kind of a pat-onthe-back rebuttal, one-sided and all yours. My reply to your socalled 'follow-up report' is HOGWASH, and I believe you lied when you said 'almost all of it positive' (the feedback-ed).

"If this country ever believes all of the tripe that the Media puts forth, Heaven help us! Why don't you just find us a nice DXpedition going to the Laccadives or Andamans, and report that?"

THE EDITOR REPLIES: You may be right. Thank you for considering The DX Bulletin as part of the "Media," which we take as a real compliment. Have a nice day!

MILLIAM N. PEDERSEN WIHCS ROBERGE DRIVE

NEWSPAPER

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