The DX Bulletin

America's Oldest Weekly Amateur Radio Publication

ISSUE 255 SEPTEMBER 17, 1984

PROPAGATION: Sep 17, 18, High Normal; Sep 19, Low Normal; Sep 20, 21, Below Normal; Sep 22, Low Normal; Sep 23, 24, Below Normal; Sep 25-27, Low Normal. TNX N4XX.

Flux	Flux	Flux	Flux	Date	Flux	Alpha	K
(80)	(81)	(82)	(83)		(84)	(84)	(84)
208	260	169	116	9/6	87	20	2
210	255	174	119	9/7	85	14	2
198	254	176	117	9/8	84	10	2
187	253	177	117	9/9	82	14	3
186	244	173	114	9/10	81	9	5
186	238	156	108	9/11	78	17	3
177	226	152	109	9/12	77	19	2

SAN FELIX: SSB still list operations only; 3795 at 0800-1100Z, with lists taken above 3815. 40 Meters around 7085, no split. 20 Meters, 14.236 2100-0300Z to all areas, plus B.S. Net 14.309 0300-0400Z. 15 Meter lists planned to start this week, 21.335 at 1800Z, all areas. Other "special" net operations are being conducted for certain areas of the world, namely S.A., Europe, and Asia.

CW operations on 20 and 15 Meters, near the bottom band edges, listening up. Nothing yet reported on 10 Meters. RC of Chile asks you to not QSL yet, as the operators will be on the island, with the logs, until about Nov 1.

CAMBODIA: still only lists on Sunday mornings at around 1200Z, 14.245, with VS6CT; operation on Sep 9 reportedly netted over 100 contacts, conditions that day the best to N.A. East Coast in some time.

CHINA: three of the four stations (BY1PK, BY5RA, and BY4AA) all showing at various times for list operations, mainly 14.180 Wednesdays and Saturdays, with DU9RG. BY5RA did work some people in Boston last week, on RTTY!

 $\frac{\text{WALLIS}}{\text{weeks,}} : \text{ZL1AMO opens Oct 10 for about three} \\ \frac{\text{weeks,}}{\text{to sign either FWØRW or FRØCW, and of course will work plenty of CW.}} \\ \text{QSL to him.}$

TAIWAN: confirmation received from the S. Florida DX Association of an operation, in cooperation with the China Radio Association, Oct 4-13, signing BVØW. Usual DX frequencies, including 50.110; no list or net operations. QSL Don Murray, W4WJ, 19700 NW 5th Court, Miami FL 33169.

ST LUCIA/DOMINICA: KC2CS/J6L and KC2JM/J6L to be active Oct 9-19, 40-10 Meters CW and SSB. A "side trip" will be KC2CS/J73 Dominica, Oct 14-16. QSL home calls.

 $\frac{\text{ECUADOR}}{\text{Oct }13},$ features a special HC1A operation $\frac{\text{Oct }13}{\text{Oct }13},$ to commemorate the 25th anniversary of CIESPAL (Radio Nederland Training Center). Operations 0000Z to 1200Z, 160-10 Meters, and special QSL cards from Quito Radio Club, PO BOX 280, Quito, Ecuador.

THAILAND: special station HSØA has been on 20 SSB several times recently, different operators specifying QSL to Box 2008, Bangkok. Several readers report working other HS stations since the "ban" (see TDXB 254), and it should be remembered that the "ban" is voluntary, although apparently complied with by most Thais and alien residents.

ANTENNA ZONING

ON JULY 16, 1984, ARRL filed, with FCC, a Request for Issuance of Declaratory Ruling, asking FCC to "exercise federal preemptive authority over state and local zoning regulations which affect transmitters and antennas used by amateur radio operators." This would mean town and state governments would NOT be able to write laws restricting amateur antennas on any basis other than pure safety of the structure.

FCC's Private Radio Bureau is seeking comments on this filing; they need an original and four copies, addressed to Secretary, Federal Communications Commission, 1919M Street NW, Washington DC 20554. Deadline is Nov 9, and your filing should refer to Number PRB-1.

This item should make "League Lines" in Oct \underline{QST} , and more detailed information will probably appear in Nov \underline{QST} . They will be pointing out that your filing should mention amateurs' ability to assist local authorities in case of emergencies, etc.

Your comments will be particularly powerful of you are an attorney and/or a member of local government (school board, etc). Amateurs generally agree that local laws may address safety by making you meet manufacturer's specifications in tower erection; this Declaratory Ruling would NOT address that; rather, it would mainly rule out towns enacting antenna bans for reasons of esthetics.

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SIX AMERICANS ACTIVATE SAN FELIX ISLAND, A NEW DXCC SPOT!

APRIL, 1965

JUST TWENTY YEARS after the start of ARRL's post-War DXCC program, country number 314 has been added to the List! Despite poor band conditions six Americans culminated almost three years of planning with a three-day operation from Chile's San Felix island, netting an astounding 6500 contacts as CEØXA.

THE OPERATORS

Ed Cushing, W4QVJ Dale Streiter, W4DQS Jake Schott, W8FGX Mac Reynolds, W9EVI Gene Liggett, W8ZCT George Allendorf

It has been known for years that the archipelago of San Felix/San Ambrosio Islands would qualify as a DXCC country, but the inaccessibility of both tiny islands made an amateur operation a monumental undertaking. San Felix is 560 miles West of the nearest Chilean mainland and no aircraft landings are possible.

The groups'original charter arrangements called for an eight-day stay on San Felix, but delays in Santiago ended in only a three-day visit. No time for sightseeing! Additional delays resulted from the Chilean government's suspicions that the team was really made up of ichthyologists and only the last-minute greasing of appropriate palms convinced them that there was nothing fishy about the American hams.

Departure was finally on Friday, April 23, 1965; as the trip would take seventy hours, that meant missing the weekend and limited operating to three weekdays.

Although logistics were kept to a minimum, the list of equipment, supplies, and spares occupied four pages! Two complete state-of-the-art stations were used, consisting of Hallicrafters SR-150 transceivers, SX-117 external receivers, and Hy-Gain triband beams with telescoping masts. Additional wire to be used for a V-Beam on 40 and 80 Meters ended up being pressed into service to wire power from the generator at the shore to the CW station high atop the hill.

DXCC GAINS A NEW ONE!

With the CEØXA operation, 1965's DXCC List now whas 314 "countries." Those twenty-one DXers who stood at the Top, with 313, will now move to 314 if they worked San Felix, and the sixteen at 304, DXCC's bottom rung, had better have worked the New One or they'll drop out!

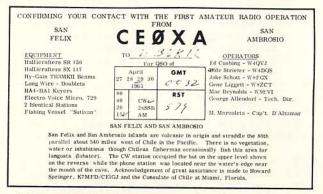
Who would ever have thought that 168 DXers would show up on the mixed Honor Roll in 1965, after just twenty years of the program? What will the next twenty years of DXCC bring??? Four Hundred DXCC countries? Ten thousand on the Honor Roll?

The Hallicrafters equipment, utilizing vacuum tubes (is there anything else?) survived dunking in the Pacific, and worked flawlessly for the team. On CW, all the operators found themselves wishing someone would invent a way of sending the same message over and over again; tape loops were not employed for this CW operation.

While the new-fangled transceivers proved a boon to the expedition, many around the world using such devices went without a CEØXA QSO, due to their inability to work "split frequency." The expedition, however, used this technique to great advantage on both CW and single-sideband. No AM operation was attempted.

'Phone operators tended to be too chatty, slowing the contact rate; CW, still the preferred mode of most DXers, went much faster and more efficiently. CW hours of Upwards of One Hundred Contacts were not unusual! While some operators insisted on many contacts with the expedition, often on the same band, the CEØXA Boys cited Al Hix, W8PQQ, as one top operator; he worked the expedition one time, confirmed that he was in the log, and never called again.

No contacts were made on 10 Meters; 20 and 15 carried the long-haul work, while 40 Meters was quite good to the States. Although little was heard from African DXers, those who did call in had good signals on most bands.



This operation's success, despite several setbacks, illustrated some important points which future expeditions would do well to keep in mind:

Plan back-ups and alternatives, especially when dealing with unfamiliar foreign countries. Avoid that sinking feeling when your charter boat does not show up! Take a minimum of equipment but <u>always have</u> <u>spares</u> of potential troublesome items. Choose the <u>best</u> of <u>operators</u>, and keep them on their favorite mode (no 'phone boys on CW, and vice versa). Be on the bands constantly, on "standard" frequencies," so everyone who wants to can find your signal. Avoid "special favors" like skeds and "group operations," which are inefficient ways to produce contacts.

See QST, August, 1965, for a complete report on CEØXA.

COMING IN FUTURE ISSUES:

- ** Will The Beatles ruin amateur radio for our teenagers?
- ** More W9WNV underwater operations

- ** DXing after Incentive Licensing
- ** Will electronic keyers destroy CW? (editorial)
- ** Adapting the BC-610 for single-side-band

			CORD CHARLES A MADAMAN CONTRACT FOR
AP2MQ 14193 02W 8	FM4DJ 14049 12E 4	RL8PYL 14019 02E 2	3B8DB 7008 12M 3
A22WZ 14187 13M 2	FO8HL 14180 04W 6	UL7BAK 14052 01E 4	3D6DY 14153 13E 2
BY4AA 14155 12E 1	GU3HFN 14027 21M 4	UL8FWJ 14064 12E 9	3D6BY 14153 13C 2
BY5RA 14180 12E 1	HKØHEU 21335 18W 3	UH8EWW 14034 14M 1	3D6AA 14207 13C 3
BY1PK 14159 13E 1	HL1CG 14028 12E 3	UH8EWW 14044 13E 2	KC7UU/
	HL9JT 14022 01E 9	RH8AD 14022 18E 3	5N8 14309 02W 7
BY5RA 14181 12E 3	H44IA 21050 22W 1	UI8TAE 14022 02E 8	6W1HF 21300 21W 3
BY5RA 14080 11E 7		UJ8BO 7032 23E 10	6W1CC 21033 21E 8
(RTTY)	H44IA 7011 11E 2	UM8MM 14033 01E 2	7P8DC 21354 16W 3
BY1PK 14021 01 9	JWØEQ 14026 01E 3	UM8MU 14014 01E 3	71 0DC 21334 10W 3
(So. America)	JY5CI 14271 21E 1		
BY5RA 14180 13C 9	J28EB 14013 00E 9	UM8MQ 14022 02E 9	DIEACE MAIL DEDODEC
CE9AA 14060 00E 3	AH2AC 14207 04W 9	VK6HD 7001 22E 6	PLEASE MAIL REPORTS
(Antarctica)	AH9AB 14301 03W 9	VP8AOB 21305 18E 6	TO REACH TDXB BY
CEØAA 14236 02W 4	KHØAC 14309 04W 9	(S. Orkneys)	TUESDAY, OR PHONE:
(San Felix)	KC6JA 21349 01W 9	VP8AOB 21314 18W 9	
CEØAA 14236 02W 5	KX6DS 14210 03E 2	VQ9SK 14262 20E 1	203-742-7124
CEØAA 14235 02W 8	KX6DS 3798 11E 2	VS6BQ 14007 13E 9	
CEØAA 3795 08M 8	KX6QC 7007 13M 3	VU2XJO 14024 02E 4	(24 hours).
CEØAA 14030 14M 8	KX6DS 3799 12M 3	XULSS 14239 12E 2	
CEØAA 14030 15W 8	KX6DS 3503 11E 8	XUISS 14245 13W 9	
CEØAA 14236 03W 9	LX1FJ 21205 14E 8	XUISS 14245 14E 9	
CEØAA 14309 04W 9	P29DL 21340 00W 9	(good East condx)	
CEØAA 3795 09E 12	WØPU/	YB5ASO 7009 11E 4	
CT2FH 14219 01W 8	SV9 7002 02E 12	YB5ASO 7010 11E 7	
C53EY 21309 19E 1	TU1BS 21254 19W 3	YB3DC 14170 14W 9	
	T32AB 14194 02W 5	ZD7AL 21301 18W 3	
EA8IR 14050 13E 9	UAØYAN 14022 02E 9	ZS3GB 21259 18W 8	
EA9FH 14023 22E 6		Z21BN 21273 18E 9	
FB8WJ 14185 13E 1	(Zone 23)	221DN 21273 10H 3	

"PUT JAMMERS IN THE SLAMMER" - GOLDWATER

ON SEPTEMBER 10, 1984, U.S. Senator Barry M. Goldwater (R-AZ), K7UGA, introduced a bill in Congress which would strengthen FCC's power to clamp down on "jammers." The bill is S2975, "Elimination of Willful or Malicious Interference with Communications," and it would affect not only radio amateurs and CBers but would also apply to private land mobile services, public safety services, and Government communications networks (FAA, etc).

The bill's purposes are to make it clear that willful interference is "absolutely prohibited," to provide mechanisms by which such interference can be stopped in a timely fashion, and to authorize "significant penalties" for such behavior. The types of interference cited are those typically heard on amateur radio channels, both HF and repeaters. Goldwater, in his introductory remarks, made it clear that interference to devices susceptible to overload from nearby transmitters (RFI, TVI) are NOT considered "willful interference" but are, rather, the fault, usually, of the device being interfered with.

Goldwater contended that the present law (the Communications Act of 1934) is neither comprehensive nor clear, and it "may apply only to FCC licensees and only authorize suspension of an operator's license." Current penalties allow only a maximum fine of \$500, and no possibility of imprisonment, while the Goldwater bill would call for a maximum fine of \$10,000 and up to one year in jail for a first offense, two years for repeated offenses.

Senator Goldwater, citing FCC word that jammers often continue their activities even after notification to cease and during lengthy administrative proceedings, explained that Section 3 of the bill would allow "seizure of equipment...only in those flagrant cases where the operator refuses after specific notice is given, to cooperate in ceasing actions which are causing interference." A search warrant would, of course, still be required.

Here's how the new procedures would work: local amateurs identify a jammer and accumulate enough evidence to call in the FCC. When FCC is convinced, they formally accuse the operator of a violation. If the operator continues to create malicious interference, FCC gets a court order and confiscates only that equipment capable of causing the interference. If you're sending dots and dashes on a 20 Meter frequency, FCC grabs your keyer, transmitter, and amplifier. Nothing else.

Senator Goldwater closed by saying "I hope that word of this legislation, and its passage, will be sufficient to convince those that engage in these objectionable activities to cease doing so. Otherwise, I expect the FCC to use these provisions aggressively to eliminate the increasing number of willful or malicious interference problems which are seriously impairing effective communications."

EDITOR'S NOTE: Bill S2975 has merely been introduced, NOT Passed. Senator Goldwater retires from the Senate at the end of this year, but that would not preclude later passage of the Bill. Tying amateur and personal radio interference with police and fire department communications greatly increases chances of the bill's passing; while the penalties may seem stiff for amateur radio violations, it is difficult to argue with severe penalties for jamming police and fire department radio.

KA1BU, KB1BE, KH6BZF, W5KNE, KA1XN, K1XM, N9DPL, HCIAT, JHIKRC, W4WJ,

CONTRIBUTORS

W3HHG, KC7WG, K1KI, K3ZJ, W4NZR, W7HRD, N4NO, W4VQ, WD5AAM, WB8ZRL, WØJRN, W7YF, N1DD, K4BAI, K6IR, G3ZAY

DXCCNEWS

There isn't any...no action yet on Pribilofs, ZC4, or operations by DJ5CQ/SV/A, 5U7LD, and 5X5GK. of those count for DXCC.

Please drop us a note or phone, and request a supply of reporting forms and envelopes; operating season is just beginning and we <u>need</u> your on-the-air reports! Not long ago the list of contributors of information was running about fifty a week, and we'd like to see that again

A .2 .U

Andover, CT 06232

ariəlina **Xu**

this fall. Thanks.

CALENDAR

CAMBODIA CHINA S SHETLANDS WILLIS ANTIGUA

XUISS skeds w/VS6CT every Sunday, 14.245, 1200Z Skeds Wed/Sat w/DU9RG, 1200Z, 14.155 and 14.180 4K1GAG on 40 and 80 CW, plus 20 SSB VK9ZA on 40 and 20 Meters after 0500Z; need reports

KA2DIV/V2A on now, through Nov or so

OBLAST 046 SURUNDI CANADA ST KITTS

RI8C on through Sep 30; reported 20 SSB only 9U5JB on the air again now; mostly SSB May use special prefixes through Sep 20 VP2K reported switching to V4A-V4Z Sep 17

LEICHTENSTEIN HBØNL by HB9NL Sep 19-Oct 14

SAN FELIX CEØAA

20 and 15 CW, 1400Z to 1700Z, bottom of bands 15 SSB lists taken 2100Z-2300Z, 21.295 20 SSB lists taken 14.236, 22-2300Z, run 2330Z 20 SSB lists taken 14.309, 0300Z, run 0400Z 80 SSB lists taken 0800Z, 3815 Wed/Fri, run 3795

THAILAND ANDAMANS CONTEST DEADLINE

CROZET

HSØA on 20 SSB occasionally; Issues 254, 255 VU amateurs still petitioning for permission CAN-AM CW Sep 22/23

DXCC QSLs to Newington for Annual list by Sep 28

FB8WJ/WK leave, with logs, in Nov

MALDIVES TAIWAN ST LUCIA WALLIS **ECUADOR**

8Q7 by PA3DEV Sep 27-Oct 16 BVØW Oct 4-13 by S. Florida DX Assn; I 255 KC2CS/J6L and KC2JM/J6L, Oct 9-19 FW8 by ZL1AMO Oct 10 for three weeks Special HC1A Oct 10, 00-12Z; I 255

9N1MM SKED

Oct 1, Detroit area; Oct 5, St Louis; Oct 8, Omaha; Oct 10, Washington DC; Oct 16, New York; Oct 19, Conn; Oct 21, New Orleans; Oct 24, San Antonio; Oct 27, Tampa; Oct 31, Cincinnati

MEETING DXP0 84 DOMINICA SAL TOME S COOKS

Low Band DXers changed to Oct 13; I 254 Falls Church VA Oct 13/14; W2GHK for details KC2CA/J73 Oct 14-16

WB7RFA trying for Oct 23-Nov 6; I 250 ZK1XC/XD by PA3s BKM, DHH, Oct 23-Nov 5

Oct 25-Nov 6; Issue 251

MELLISH TATWAN 160 METERS DINNER

K7UGA group in November DXCC-endorsable starting Nov 1 New England DXCC Nov 10, Boston area

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