The DX Bulletin

AMERICA'S OLDEST WEEKLY AMATEUR RADIO PUBLICATION

ISSUE 262 NOVEMBER 7, 1984

CQ WW PHONE CONTEST REPORT

Worldwide, low band conditions were disappointing but high frequencies were at least as good as anyone could have expected in this annual event. Multiplier totals were bolstered by a large number of expeditions to the Caribbean and elsewhere. Here is a band-by-band rundown:

160 Meters, after several weeks of sterling conditions, pooped out for the Oct 27/28 Contest weekend. Even working Europe from W1 was difficult. Both nights of the Contest were simply washouts on Top Band, and from the U.S. twenty countries and twelve zones was a good effort.

PREFIX PROLIFERATION

FRENCH STATIONS fooled us with their "FE" prefixes...more information elsewhere in this issue. We bet they are not happy about having another character added to their callsigns for the sake of bureaucratic convenience! Some Canadians were using XL and XN prefixes, for reasons which completely escape us; as prefixes count for nothing in this contest, who cares? Then there are the Caribbean operations using things like P44, 6Y3, 4V2, etc. The critical question in using these special prefixes is: do you attract enough attention from prefix hunters to make up for time lost explaining what country you're in? Obviously, some contesters think so, some do not. And finally, the Italians are at it again; this time it was IO9WPO (among others). The number "9" is reserved for Sicily, so IO9WPO counts as a multiplier, right? In this case, yes. But we wonder how many people will miss it.

80 Meters was so-so, probably better than it would have been simply because many stations spent time there instead of on 160. The band from N. America to Europe dropped out unusually early both mornings, leaving only a few Africans and South Americans. 80 has been noisier this October than any year at the same time in memory...no one seems to know why this is. For an all-band, single operator station, fifty countries and twenty zones on 80 was just about tops.

40 Meters suffered, as always, from the "split band" syndrome; it seems the worldwide proliferation of remote VFOs has improved the situation only marginally. If you are operating from, say, central Europe, it is tempting to simply work other Europeans, at two points each, below 7100, listening above 7150 only long enough to work a single "W." Of course, you can work your single VE, and zones 3, 4, and 5, all below 7100. All this was especially frustrating in 1984 because signals from Europe were rock-crushing for several hours both nights. Not to mention that VK9MR, Mellish Reef, frittered away terrific openings to North America both mornings by running JA stations right through the openings!

As always, 20 Meters was the multiplier band for both countries and zones; Sunday afternoon was the traditional madhouse on the band, as stations such as VP8PU showed for their brief contest stints. Experienced contesters know that they can gauge 20 Meters after a night on 40 and a morning on 15...if both those bands are decent, then 20 is extremely predictable, as it was last weekend. If you wanted to run JAs from W1, 20 was your band, as none made it on 15 and only a handful were found on 40. One thing we noticed was there was a lot less contest activity above 14.250, undoubtedly due to U.S. amateurs now being able to use 14.150-14.200. And, happily, 'phone stations outside North America did not seem to have been driven below 14.100, as some have feared.

15 Meters was the star performer, with the big guns having contact and multiplier totals equal to 20 Meters. Although the lack of Asian openings was disappointing it was not unexpected, and the deep European openings helped. We were even treated to a phenomena usually reserved for good sunspot years... Europeans, Africans, and the Pacific coming through simultaneously in mid-afternoon.

VK9MR MELLISH REEF

Something we have been opposed to, and have said so publicly, is expeditions to rare DXCC spots for contest weekends. At this juncture it appears that the VK9MR operation may have proved the point. While it has been only two and a half years since the last Mellish operation, VK9M has moved up to #43 in the latest TDXB Survey, with nearly one quarter of our subscribers saying they needed it last May. As mentioned in our contest report, VK9MR was loud to the States on 40, but they ran JAs below 7100 both mornings. We do not believe they were easy to find on any of the other bands, and several locals who needed Mellish never did find them. Now, word is that they left the island immediately following the Contest. If so, that will mean that a lot of contest big-guns got one more multiplier, while average DXers were left wanting. That's too bad.

The best way to approach 10 Meters is to expect the worst; those who did so this year came away reasonably happy. A good single-band effort on 10 produced about 40-50 countries. A friend who operated from Venezuela reports that he only got about 45 minutes of Europeans; we did hear a couple of stations in S. Florida working Europeans (giving them 5X1 reports) around 1600Z. A reliable indicator of the band's flakiness is listening to a trans-equatorial signal swing from S9 to S0 in seconds...this happened all weekend. There was a very brief opening to Spain and Portugal from W1 Sunday afternoon but you had to be on the band at exactly the right time to catch it.

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WORLDWIDE 80 METER FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS

PROPAGATION: Nov 5, Low/Below Normal; Nov 6, Below Normal; Nov 7, Low Normal; Nov 8, Below Normal; Nov 9, 10, Low Normal; Nov 11, High Normal; Nov 12, Low Normal; Nov 13, High Normal; Nov 14-18, Disturbed. TNX N4XX.

Flux (80)	Flux (81)	Flux (82)	Flux (83)	Date	Flux (84)	Alpha (84)	K (84)
189	188	202	90	10/25	72	33	4
185	174	200	90	10/26	71	23	5
185	174	191	90	10/27	70	12	2
177	185	184	90	10/28	70	9	0
189	191	177	92	10/29	70	7	2
205	204	169	91	10/30	69	8	2
215	210	168	94	10/31	73	7	1

AREA	CW	PHONE	PHONE DX
Africa (most)	3500-3600	3600-4000	3790-381
LU, CE	3500-3750	3600-3750	3740-3750
Asia (most)	3500-3600	3600-4000	3790-3810
Australia	3500-3600	3600-3700	3690-3700
Canada	3500-3725	3725-3999	3750-3800
EU (non-USSR)	3500-3600	3600-3800	3790-3800
USSR	3500-3600	3600-3650	3640-3650
India	3650-3700	3650-3700	3675-3700
Japan	3500-3550	3550-3575	3793-3803
New Zealand	3500-3600	3600-4000	3775-3825
S Am. (most)	3500-3600	3600-3999	3775-3800
USA	3500-4000	3750-4000	3750-3800+

TNX So. Cal DX Club Bulletin and others

AS MENTIONED in the Contest Report, French amateurs are getting a new callsign structure. For those amateurs in France itself, their callsign starts with F, followed by A, B, C, D, or E, indicating the class of license, "E" being the highest. That's followed by a number (0-9), and the suffix of two or three letters. Stations on Corsica now have "TK" calls because "FC" is now a prefix for France; Antarctic stations will have FT calls, since "FB" is also now allocated for French stations. No other changes.

...According to the W5YI REPORT, FCC has issued an NPRM (PR Docket 84–960) regarding opening of the new HF bands at 18 and 24 MHz, plus revising US amateurs' existing privileges on the 10 MHz band. Effective immediately, there is no longer a window at 10.109–10.115 MHz, and US amateurs may now use CW and RTTY, 200 watt PEP output, in the entire range 10.100–10.150. On the "17 Meter Band" (18.068–18.168 MHz), FCC says it will be at least 1989 before amateurs can use it, due fixed services only slowly phasing out their use of the frequencies. As for "12 Meters," it will also be 1989 at least before it is opened up to us...ARRL has proposed a band plan for 100–KHz band allowing for just about all modes, including SSB and FM.

...Regarding comments about FCC de-regulation and amateur examinations (Issue 260), a different view is that the Volunteer Examiner program might actually strengthen the testing, as the exam will be made of questions drawn at random from a large pool. We think this is a valid point. As for the CW test, we suppose it will be discretionary on the part of the examiner as to how tough to make it.

...Bulletin of the Western Washington DX Club says that a number of DX operators, including the YI1BGD crew and several in the USSR, have been sent gifts of baseball caps with their name and callsign on them. If you would like to participate in this program, send \$7 to Joanie Branson, KA6V, 93787 Dorsey Lane, Junction City OR 97448. Specify the name, callsign, and address of the DX station you want to receive the cap.

...JH1KRC, editor of the DX Family Foundation Newsletter, always seems to have something interesting to say. He recently reported on a visit to their club meeting by Doug Grant, K1DG, an active contester. The JAs say slides of some of the big East Coast contest stations and the N2AA film "To Win the World." Mike drew very accurately the comparison between the N2AA station philosophy and that of

the late Jim Lawson, W2PV. As for the lack of such "giant" stations in Japan, Mike says "Generally speaking, Japan's floods in the fields like electronics and other industries can be large in a way, but it seems not to be very deep in the bottom. 'Thinness' or 'lightness' may be the fundamental (of) Japanese culture, both past and present, that can change or develop in a large velocity. Give us good influences!"

...SOME FINAL NOTES. OH2JL now anticipates arriving Somalia Nov 18, and will not know about licensing until he is in the country; 40 and 80 Meters will not be possible from his proposed operating site. 5U7LD documentation papers have reportedly arrived in Newington but, according to the DX NewsSheet, they likely will not count, as they are signed by officials in Nigeria, not Niger. A team of top-notc operators has signed on for the BVOBG operation for the CC

FIVE YEARS AGO IN THE DX BULLETIN

November 7, 1979: In our twelfth issue, attention was again centered on the WARC, as HF negotiating sessions got into full swing. Countries with large amateur populations were supporting the proposed new amateur bands at 10, 18, and 24 MHz; those countries opposed sought to protect fixed services they had operating in those ranges. Some less-developed countries used their fixed services in lieu of telephones!

The biggest news was in contesting...certain ARRL staff members rammed through a change in the ARRL International DX Competition, over objections by the Contest Advisory Committee and the Headquarters Awards Committee. One member and two alternate members of the Awards Committee (headquarters staff members) resigned over the changes, which were finalized while General Manager Baldwin and Assistant G.M. Sumner were both at the WARC in Geneva. The 1980 ARRL International DX Contest (they even changed the name!) was to be a carbon copy of the CQ Worldwide Contest; it was a mistake, and we said so immediately. The changes lasted one year, after which the Contest reverted to its traditional format.

Issue 12 was the first one we printed and folded ourselves, on equipment we had just bought. Although we continued doing this work the following three years, it was always a losing proposition. We still have a sore knuckle from the time we punched the folding machine.

3D6/
N4/NW 21306 13W 27
3D6AK 21033 17F 21
3D6AK 21033 17E 21 2D6AL 21223 15C 21 16DX 21235 17W 28
16DV 21225 17U 22
VÁRY 14210 220 20
3X4EX 14219 23C 20 3X4EX 21335 18C 24
3X4EX 21333 18C 24
3X4EX 21335 17C 22 3X4EX 21336 17C 18
3X4EX 21336 1/C 18
4K1CEY 14031 23E 22
4K1GAG 14187 01M 21
4K1GAG 21244 20C 22
4K1GAG 7002 02M 26
4KIGAG 14187 01M 21 4KIGAG 21244 20C 22 4KIGAG 7002 02M 26 4U1VIC 14027 12E 18 4U39UN 3515 10E 24
4U39UN 3515 10E 24
4X4YM /001 00E 2/
5H3BH 21286 18W 28
5N24AMA 14025 22E 26
5N24BHF 21234 17C 23
5N6/
KC7UU 21027 16E 21
5N6/
KC7UU 3509 03M 22
5N6/
KC7UU 7006 01M 22
5N6/
KC7UU 14026 23E 21
5T5RY 7004 00E 25 5W1EJ 28537 22W 28
5W1EJ 28537 22W 28
5Z4DE 21317 18W 28 6W1KY 21240 15C 21 6W2EX 7012 00E 21
6W1KY 21240 15C 21
6W2EX 7012 00E 21
6Y5M 1835 04E 27
6Y5SG 14017 20E 21
7P8CI 21285 18E 24
7P8PW 21264 19W 28 '8PW 28522 20W 28
8PW 28522 20W 28
7X2LS 3800 01E 26 8P6AE 14021 22E 20
8P6AE 14021 22E 20
8P60N 21270 17C 25
9H1ED 3795 21E 24
9H3ZJ 14065 14E 20
9J2BO 21004 15C 21
9J2BO 21004 15C 21 9J2BO 21010 17E 21
9.I2BO 21250 17C 22
9J2BO 21250 17C 22 9J2BO 21355 18C 21
9Y4VU 21023 22E 20
A22ME 21268 15W 27 A22ME 21350 16W 28
A22ME 7002 22E 22
A22ME 7002 22E 23 A22ME 7007 00E 22
A22TE /UU/ UUE ZZ
A22TE 21335 17C 25
A4XYH 21235 15E 25
AH8A 14198 02W 28
AH8A 21310 01W 27
BV2B 14025 00C 21
CEOAE 28496 19W 27
DX CALL
DA CALL

	THE	DX	BULL	EI
CEOZ	IG 21	269	00W 2	8
CE8A	BF 18	326 (3E 27	
CN2A	0 350	14 03	M 26	
CO2B	M 140	115	2M 26 21E 26	
COZII	C 701	11 0	ZIL 20	
CO2H CO2K	0 702	11 07	W 25	
COZK	6 701	13 02	2C 20 1C 23 22W 25 9C 26	
C02Q	R 351	15 11	C 23	
CO/F	M 210	126 2	22W 25	
CP6I	B 701	0 09	C 26	
CP8A	K 210	139 2	21E 21 12E 23 2M 24 0M 22	
CT2A	K 140	28 1	2E 23	
CT2A	K 350	08 02	2M 24	
CT2E	C 700	06 00	M 22	
CT3/				
W6TE	X 350	08 23	BE 25 6E 21 2E 27 3E 25	
CX4G	L 210	050 1	6E 21	
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D44B	C 210	20 1	3E 25	
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DU2/				
N5TP	7005	111	23	
DU2/				
N5TP	7007	10E	22	
DU9/				
K4YT	1415	5 13	E 28	
FARA	AIT 18	155 C	4E 27 21E 2 1E 25	
EA8A	BO 14	035	21E 2	2
EA8A	CI. 70	04 0	1F 25	-
EARA	7T 21	022	16F 2	1
EAGA	ZT 70	022	16E 2	т
EAOA	7 700	01 2	ZE 20	
EA8Q.	3 /00	12 22	E 24 W 27	
ELIF	2135	2 1/	W 27	
ELZE	141	98 2	1E 20	
EL8M0	3 213	01 1	7C 24 E 27	
F6BK	I 185	0 06	E 27	
FG4DI	E 700	7 00	E 25 E 27 9C 22 3W 27	
FG4D	701	1 11	E 27	
FH8CI	3 212	90 1	9C 22	
FK8CI	285	64 2	3W 27	
FM5DF	210	22 1	9C 25	
FM7C7	210	22 1	6E 20	
FM7WI	701	2 01	9C 25 6E 20 E 25	
FOOPE	285	28 2	2W 27	
FO8GV	1 285	11 1	2W 27 8W 27	
FO8PF	183	0 06	F 27	
FROFT	0 21	323	16W 2	7
EDUDI	0 21	206	19W 2	0
PUODE	100	7 10	E 27)
FWOBX	103	1 10	E 2/	
FY/CG	210	30 1	5E 20	
GD4RA	G 14	027	13E 2	L
G1300	R 18	22 0	4E 26	
GU3HF	N 14	021	13E 2: 4E 26 18W 26 12E 24	5
GU4YZ	V 14	025	12E 2	4
H44IA	700	4 11:	E 27	
TO				
NH		Ţ		
CQN				

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HC5CN 7016 11E 27
UL7CAD 7012 11C 19
UM8MBA 7004 00E 25
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V2A/

DX CALL	QSL TO
A22WZ	OE3NH
CEØGBL	WB3CQN
CN8ES	WA3NCP
CO2HQ	XE1XF
CT2CB	N2DUR
C21FS	K6EDV
C3ØLAZ	EA3DDP
FB8WJ	W4FRU
FM7WD	W3HNK
FOØGAD	KB2HZ
HR5SB/2	WBØMZB
IØJU/ISØ	IØJU
JWØEQ	LA5NM
J6LKZ	KElA
K6XN/8P6	K6XN
LZ4ØKTS	LZ2KTS
OX3KP	OZIHDF

1	OX3LV
1	TG9VT
1	TR8DR
1	T32AF
1	UD6BD
1	VE3LKU/HI8
1	VP8A0B
1	VP8AXJ
1	XUISS
1	ZL7OY
1	ZP5XDW
1	ZS3GB
1	3D6AK
1	4K1GAG
1	5W1DZ
1	6W1HF
1	6W2EX

W3HNK W3HNK W2PD KHGUR W7PHO VE3LKU KØJW G4NFT JAIHOG VK3DWJ N4DW NØAFW G3WPF UQ20C WB2LVB WØZUZ F6HRI

CALENDAR

DEADLINE

NOV 9 for comments in PRB-1; ISSUE 261

S SUDAN FERN DE NOR. CHINA SAO TOME

CAMBODIA

CAPE VERDE

IRAQ CANADA KERGUELEN ANTIGUA WILLIS GUINEA MACQUARIE BANGLADESH U.A.E. S SUDAN GUINEA-BISSAU MALAGASY CHAD 160 METERS DINNER CONTEST

S SANDWICH

SOMALIA

AM SAMOA

TAIWAN

ST2SA reported in Europe, 20 SSB PS7AAW/PY0 on 14.236 and 21.335 Nets BYs 1PK, 5RA, 4AA active, 20-80M WB7RFA trying; nothing heard XU1SS 20 SSB Only, Tues, Thurs, Sundays, with VS6CT or DU9RG, 1200Z D44BC very active, including 160; op may be YIOBIF NOW to Nov 20 for Baghdad Intl Fair Using XL/XN prefixes NOW to Dec 13 FT8XA rumored by ex-FB8WK Nov 18-21 KA2DIV/V2A continues, mostly CW VK9ZA there now, likes 80/40 SSB, 08-1200Z 3X4EX (LA2EX) very active again, on 160, too VKOGC there now; need reports Recent/upcoming JA activity; I259 G3LCS there soon; 1259 TL8GE/STO one week a month; 14.236 net J5WAD 20 SSB ONLY now; 1260 5R8AL on again, likes 21.335/1630Z TT8CW very active now, most bands DXCC Endorsable starting Nov 1 NEW ENGLAND DXCC Nov 10, Boston; I259 ARRL Sweepstakes Phone Nov 17/18 Nov 15/17 by VP8ASR group; 1259 OH2JL there starting Nov 18; I262 5W1EZ by JE1 JKL Nov 20/21; I261 NH6]/NH8 Nov 22-25 for CQ CW; 1261 U.S. group Nov 20-29; 1260

CONTRIBUTORS

KA1BU, K4PYT, W7HRD, KAISR, AB8K. KEIK, JHIKRC, W4VQ, F6AJ/ K8EM, NIGL, K8GG, W4BAA, W1AX, KV8C WB8ZRL, KOCVD, K6IR, K4BAI, W7YF. WD5AAM, KA3R, N4NO, KIMEM, KAIXN, к 6нн р.

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