

The DX Bulletin

• America's Oldest Weekly Amateur Radio Publication •

ISSUE 317/318 JANUARY 10, 1986

PROPAGATION: Jan 10, Low Normal; Jan 11, High Normal; Jan 12, High/Above Normal; Jan 13, 14, High Normal; Jan 15, Disturbed; Jan 16, High/Low Normal; Jan 17, High/Above Normal; Jan 18-20, High Normal. TNX N4XX.

Flux (80)	Flux (81)	Flux (82)	Flux (83)	Flux (84)	Date	Flux ----1985----	A	K
248	138	165	89	73	12/20	80	17	3
232	147	154	86	72	12/21	78	10	2
239	151	161	85	72	12/22	76	8	2
234	158	166	86	73	12/23	74	3	2
231	163	173	86	74	12/24	72	11	2
228	134	176	86	74	12/25	70	6	1
228	172	175	87	75	12/26	69	9	2
228	183	172	86	75	12/27	69	9	2
244	189	162	86	75	12/28	69	34	3
225	190	152	84	75	12/29	68	9	2
217	192	147	84	75	12/30	69	30	2
206	189	139	84	74	12/31	69	19	3
196	186	136	87	72	01/1	69	16	1
188	183	136	87	70	01/2	70	14	3

SOLAR FLUX AVERAGE for December was 74.7, which was higher than six previous months in 1985. W1HDQ in his W1AW propagation report noted that on 18 days in December the flux was higher than it was for the corresponding day in November (on the sun's previous rotation). Last year solar flux stayed in the mid-70s from January into April, then began dropping into the 60s and low 70s.

• 3Y9WT (LA9WT/3Y) is in Antarctica, not Bouvet. Jon is communications officer for an Italian/Norwegian scientific expedition to that part of the mainland claimed by New Zealand, aboard the Norwegian "Polar Queen." He will be on mostly CW, for about three months.

• BV0BG was scheduled to open from Taiwan Jan 3 by operators K7UGA, K3TW, K3ZJ, and W3HHG, and the operation was scheduled to last until about Jan 10. They have 80 Meter operating permission, a first for Taiwan, but no particular frequencies were specified. The November issue of the China Radio Association magazine lists 8 new licensees, of which BV2DA has been most active (on 40 CW).

• Mike Smedal, ex-A71AD, is now in Cyprus (PO BOX 7180, Nicosia, Republic of Cyprus). He did, as announced, have to leave his A71AD logs in Qatar. No word yet as to when he will be on the air from ZC4.

• Several American adventurers were killed last week attempting to fly from Chile to South Georgia. This is a difficult spot to get to, even now, during their summer. P29JS got a letter from a friend who was on S. Georgia recently, on an army training exercise. Ten men crossed the island's rough terrain from one side to the other, on foot; they saw no other people on the island. Smith's friend reports a "nightmare journey" back to their base on the Falklands, thanks to a "terrible storm at sea." There were no radio amateurs on the team.

• The Colvins are on from Swaziland as 3D6QL. Their 7P8KG Lesotho operation produced 5,000 contacts in 137 countries. They note Lesotho was the first country from which they had set up and operated from two different locations. After getting everything ready at a gambling casino/hotel, with a separate room for the radios, they found that a 33,000 volt transmission line about 1,000 feet away generated too much QRN.

They then found that a spot at the main entrance to the hotel grounds was free of the noise, so they moved everything there and set the station and antennas up again. There's no word as to the next stop after 3D6QL.

• K2BA was reportedly one of the HSOA operators during November's CQ WW CW Contest. The Thai Radio Club must get HF operating permission for each contest, the licenses being good for 48 hours only. It is expected, but not confirmed, that the station will be on for both weekends of the ARRL International DX Contest.

• Also in the CQ CW Contest, VS6DQ (operated by JA5DQH) worked all bands for 2471/117/225 = 1.5 million. XX9XX before the contest (also by JA5DQH, who is NN7S, too) "worked many DX and got WAC on 160 Meters."

• ARRL's Executive Committee met Dec 14, and it was announced that League membership would show a 10 per cent increase for 1985, up about 15,000 members. But new amateurs (first time licensees) will be down in 1985. As a result, the League's Development Office is being shut down (its job was recruiting League members) and some reorganization at Headquarters will be aimed at getting more people licensed.

The Executive Committee endorsed a proposal by the Western Washington DX Association for a joint U.S./U.S.S.R. amateur DXpedition to the Diomedee Islands in the Bering Strait, in 1987.

• OH2BBM operated C53AA, Gambia, in the CQ WW CW Contest. Olli was allowed to use the club station of the Radio Society of The Gambia in thanks for his presentation of a complete Yaesu station to the Club. The equipment was donated by the Northern California DX Foundation.

During the contest, Olli made 3,000 QSOs on 160-10 Meters, using only wire antennas. Olli reports that the Society is very active and is setting up a permanent station at the French school in Bangui.

• After a hiatus of about one year, Wayne Green, W2NSD, has taken over as editor/publisher of 73 Magazine, which he founded 25 years ago. According to the W5YI Report, the magazine will now be aimed more at new amateurs, with less emphasis on technical articles. This was exactly the market that Ham Radio Horizons, published by Communications Technology (Ham Radio magazine) tried; that magazine folded several years ago.

• The upcoming ARRL Board Meeting will be asked to deal with the growing problems on 160; the problems are two-fold. First, FCC's December Report and Order making 1900-2000 commercial first and amateur radio second seemed to sneak in quietly, and efforts are still underway to change the ruling. Of more immediate interest to the Board will be the 'phone versus CW battle (and the growing activity by North American stations in the DX Window of 1825-1830). It's not too late to contact your director and tell him you want 1) an exclusive CW segment on 160 and 2) the DX Window cleaned out.

NOTES

The Southern Calif. DX Club is sponsoring an award for members called the "W6AM Memorial DX Activity Award" beginning this year...One reader reports sending 5 QSLs for TT8CW, to 4 different addresses, with no luck; any help?...VR6JR leaves Pitcairn Jan 20, but more activity by resident hams (including VR6TC) is promised in the future...Stu Honeysett, ex-H44SH, is being reassigned to Zaire for about 3-4 years...OH2BBM will activate OH0XX for the CQ 160 Contest Jan 25/26...VU100CCI and VU100CCE are, according to ARRL, commemorating the 100th anniversary of the Indian Congress...ZM80Y says he'll be on Kermadec until Aug or Sept; his callsign changed back to ZL80Y on Jan 1...As of Feb 1, U.K. hams reportedly have full use of 6 Meters for the first time ever...Marco "Pito" Cordero, HI3PC, died Dec 15; he was one of the first hams ever to operate from the Dominican Republic and one of the few to work CW regularly...

DXPRESS COUNTRIES NEEDED SURVEY RESULTS

DXPRESS MIXED	DXPRESS CW	TDXB MIXED
ZA	ZA	ZA
3Y	YA	70
70	70	3Y
VU/A	VU/A	VU/A
XV	1S	XV
XZ	3Y	YA
YA	XV	4W
5A	VP8 S SAND	XZ
4W	5A	5A
1S	ZS2M	S2
VP8 S SAND	VP8 S GA	XW
VP8 S GA	XZ	A6
S2	4W	XU
XW	3C0	S9
SY ATHOS	S2	A5

DXPRESS editor Gerben Menting, PA0GAM, managed to get over 500 entries in his survey, about the same as the 1985 TDXB Survey. It is interesting to note that Menting's survey of Japanese DXers (not shown here) has exactly the same top seven that our survey did this year.

DX CALL	QSL TO						
AI6V/VP2M	AI6V	J34PN	N4PN	W0RLX/HC8	W0RLX	5H3HM	VE5UJ
AP2MQ	JA3CMD	J34UEE	K4UEE	W6KG/ZS	YASME	5H3VB	JA1ELY
A35SA	JM1MGP	J5WAD	W6CNA	W9GW/EA9	W9GW	5L2EF	KM8E
BT1BK	JA1HGY	J87A	N4PN	XX9UT	JA1UT	5L2EQ	I2CRG
BVJAB	JH6SOR	KC6MR	JJ1TZK	XX9WW	JH1AGU	5T5SL	DL8DF
BV0AC	JA9AG	KH0AC	K7ZA	YB0ARA	WA6AHF	5T5SR	N4GNR
BV2DA	DL7FT	K8CW/HC8	K8CW	YC0GS	JM1BDB	5V7RW	WB4LFM
CO5GV	W3HNK	NE8Z/HC8	K8LJG	YN4RC	WB8SSR	5X5GK	JA1HGY-or-
CV0D	CX1AA	NH6J/KH0	JELJKL	YT7A	YU7GMN	5X5GK	DJ5RT
CY0SAB	VE1ASJ	NH6J/NH8	JELJKL	ZC4CZ	G4MGQ	5Z4ED	JH6FMU
DF3ZH/CT3	DF3ZH	N2IC/HC8	N2IC	ZC4MR	G4SDJ	6W1NQ	DL1HH
DF4ZL/CT3	DF4ZL	N3RD/VP9	N3RD	ZK1XT	K5BDX	7P8BE	VE3FXT
DJ9ON/S9	DJ9ON	OH1RY/C56	OH1RY	ZM0ZOU	PA0LOU	8J1RL	JR1FVH(JARL)
DK9KX/S9	DK9KX	OH2BEN/C56	OH2BEN	ZP5LOY	LU8DPM	8P9AG	K6ZM
DL0MAR/9G	DJ6SI	ON7IP/ST2	ON7IP	ZP5XDW	N4DW	8P9AK	AK6T
DP0GVN	DJ4SO	PY1CRP/PU8	PY4AG	ZS3/W6QL	YASME	8R1Z	WI4K
EA9KD	BURO	PZ5JR/7	K3BYV	ZS3BI	DF2AL	9H1EL	LA2TO
EL2CJ	JF2QHC	P48K	I8MPO	3X0HAB	DL8CM	9Q5MA	PA0GAM
FE5RV/TK	F5RV	SW2UA	SV2UA	4K1ZZ	UY5DJ	9U5JB	ON5NT
FM5BW	FM7BW	TG9XHQ	JA4FGD	4U40UN	W2MZV	9X1MS	K4BC
FO0LG	K6ANP	TN8EE	F6ECX				
FT8XA	F6FYD	TR8DR	W2PD				
GU0/PA2FAS	PA2FAS	TU4BR	KN4F	DX CALL	QTH INFORMATION		
HB3/DK1DN	DK1DN	TZ6FE	DL4BC	CE0FFD	Box 4 Easter Island, Chile		
HB0BHA	HB9BHA	TZ6WC	DL4BC	CN8MK	Box 299, Rabat, Morocco (CN-BURO)		
HB0NL	HB9NL	UA1OT	UB5KW	EL2AY	Box 3485 Monrovia, Liberia		
HL1CG	JA1ADD	VE3FXT/3D6	VE3FXT	S79CW	PO Box 4, Mahe, Seychelles		
HP1XKR	JA7AGO	VG1WF	VE1WF	TA1MX	Box 28 Istanbul, Turkey		
HP1XKT	JA7AGO	VK9NM/LH	DJ5CQ	TR8JYC	Box 2127 Libreville, Gabon		
HS0IYY	JA8ATG	VP2MMP	WBZRF	ZD7BJ	Box 54, St. Helena Island		
HZ1HZ	N7RO	VP2V/KQ2M	KQ2M	ZD7XY	Patsy, POB 54 St. Helena Island		
H5FXT	VE3FXT	VP2VCW	N6CW	5T5RG	POB 322, Nouadhibou, Mauritania		
JA3MNP/4S7	JA3MNP	VP2VEQ	N6ZZ				
JG1FVZ/5N0	JF1EEK	VQ9LD	AJ2W				
JR8BUU/5N0	JA8FCG	VQ9QA	N3QA				
JW0A	SP2HMT	VS6DO	K4CIA				
JW5E	LA5NM	V2ACW	WB4OSN				
JY9MG	JR3XMG	V3CQ	WA6VNR				
J28EI	FC1JEN	V44KAC	WB2LCH				

QSL INFO

160 METERS

4X4NJ 1831 0130 24 NH
 CP8HD 1838 0748 23 MA
 CP8HD 1838 0715 23 MA
 EA8QO 1837 0705 23 MA
 EA8QO 1837 0705 24 MA
 GU3HFN 1834 0001 29 MA
 HC1BI 1814 0220 30 FL
 HH2MC 1847 0427 24 NH
 HH7PV 1828 0800 29 RI
 HK0BKX 1822 2325 29 FL
 HK0BKX 1830 0425 27 NH
 KH6CC 1828 0800 29 RI
 KL7U 1806 1151 22 NH
 KL7W 1809 1223 22 NH
 OL8CQP 1836 2328 30 RI
 PY1RO 1832 0735 24 MA
 RF6FHA 1839 2300 29 NH
 U12PQ 1835 0509 27 RI
 UA9CBO 1833 2310 29 NH
 UQ2PQ 1833 0505 27 NH
 VP2VA 1835 0242 24 NH
 VP2VI 1832 0504 30 FL
 VU2GDG 1842 0100 31 MA
 VU2GDG 1850 0100 20 RI
 XE1MD 1835 0440 28 NH
 ZD7CW 1883 0555 24 MA
 ZF2FK 1823 0440 30 FL
 ZP5XDW 1825 0330 20 FL

80 METERS

3A2IZ 3508 2346 28 FL
 3D2OG 3501 1225 26 MA
 3D2OG 3502 1242 30 AL
 3D2OG 3797 1435 24 WY
 3D2OG 3799 1400 28 WY
 4X4XB 3800 0052 23 MA
 A22BW 3789 0119 22 MA
 AHOE 3516 1509 20 OR
 C30LDB 3512 0645 24 MA
 CN2AQ 3791 0240 25 NH
 CU2AR 3506 0005 23 MA
 FO8LQ 3799 0500 28 RI
 JA1HQT 3501 1242 21 NH
 JA3BG 3503 1237 22 NH
 (PLUS OTHERS)
 JF1IST 3799 2148 25 MD
 JY9RL 3748 0130 21 MA
 KH0AC 3788 1211 208 RI
 KH0AC 3795 1336 27 WY
 KH7/KH6JEB 3791 0846 19 FL
 OA4ZV 3504 0423 28 AL
 SM2EKM 3793 1413 24 OR
 SM2EKM 3795 1320 24 IL
 TF3XUU/8 3505 1043 21 NH
 UA0FEO 3502 1237 25 AL
 UA0FF 3648 1213 28 RI
 UBOYZ 3504 0414 24 MA
 UD6DJ 3502 2356 24 FL
 UF6FJ 3507 2300 30 FL
 UI80AA 3506 0210 26 OR
 UW0CW 3649 1228 23 RI
 UW9VA 3648 1218 28 RI
 V3CI 3796 0212 30 WY
 V44KAC 3790 0333 29 WY
 VK6HD 3799 2135 27 MA
 VR6JR 3794 0700 18 MA
 VU2CVP 3694 0126 23 NH
 VU2CVP 3694 0120 23 MA
 YB2BLI 3796 2201 29 MD
 ZF2FK 3792 0214 30 WY

40 METERS

3D6QL 7016 2157 29 FL
 3D6QL 7017 2209 28 AL
 4X4VL 7003 2200 23 AL
 5R8AL 7004 0342 24 NH
 5T5RG 7010 0840 21 CA
 9M2AX 7006 2352 25 FL
 9V1TL 7002 1518 18 CA
 BV2DA 7004 1230 18 PA
 BY1SK 7011 0813 20 CA
 CU2AR 7003 0825 26 CA
 DU9RG 7087 1300 23 RI
 EA6/G6ZY 7003 2334 28 AL
 EA6NB 7005 0711 27 CA
 EA8/EA5YU 7013 2300 28 AL
 EL2P 7007 0732 23 CA
 FK8FF 7015 1200 23 PA
 FO8JP 7002 0423 29 AL
 HB9ADD 7007 1557 24 OR
 HL4GAV 7087 1308 23 RI
 HL9CW 7004 2230 21 MA
 JWOA 7005 1230 30 FL
 JWOA 7007 1230 30 NH
 KL7U 7003 1245 22 MA
 P29AC 7005 1341 19 CA
 RF6QAI 7012 0144 26 FL
 RZ1OWA 7011 1230 23 MA
 (FRANZ JOSEF)
 TK5VN 7011 2208 29 FL
 TU2DD 7010 2250 29 FL
 UD7DZA 7009 0221 26 CA
 UF6VB 7003 0017 28 FL
 UH8EC 7017 1312 28 AL
 UI80AE 7028 1231 31 NH
 UL7BN 7008 1018 21 CA
 UL7CAD 7005 1228 31 NH
 UL7PCA 7007 0151 19 CA
 UM8MY 7013 1032 21 CA
 UV100 7002 0800 27 CA
 UV100 7002 0815 27 FL
 UV100 7005 0001 28 MD
 UV100 7005 0941 23 CA
 UV100 7006 2347 27 AL
 UV100 7006 0002 28 MA
 (FRANZ JOSEF)
 V2ACW 7008 0107 26 CA
 VK6XA 7005 2150 29 FL
 VK9LM 7005 1000 18 CA
 VK9LM 7007 0723 27 CA
 VK9LM 7011 0845 27 FL
 VS6DO 7003 2244 29 AL
 VS6DO 7004 0843 26 CA
 VS6DO 7004 2242 29 FL
 VS6DO 7005 2308 24 AL
 VU2CVP 7077 1218 25 RI
 VU2TTC 7007 1305 27 AL
 VU2TTC 7004 1240 21 PA
 YB0TK 7006 2257 24 AL
 YB2BNJ 7005 2228 29 FL
 YK/OE3EMN 70015 0208 26 FL
 Z21CA 7024 0437 28 AL
 ZB2RAF 7009 0012 29 AL

30 METERS

G3PJT 10102 1619 25 OR
 GD4BEG 10104 1634 25 OR

20 METERS

3D2OG 14007 0100 30 CA
 3D6BW 14183 1900 26 PA
 3D6QL 14004 1954 24 OR
 3D6QL 14018 1847 23 CA
 3D6QL 14018 1847 23 CA
 3D6QL 14028 2101 28 NH
 3D6QL 14183 1931 24 WY
 5H3CM 14008 1918 18 MT
 5N9GM 14183 1900 26 PA
 5X5GK 14183 1900 20 PA
 5Z4DU 14181 1945 22 PA
 6W1NF 14185 1857 31 NY
 6W1PC 14018 1900 20 MT
 6W7/DL7AGD 14222 2213 25 MD
 8Q7AZ 14178 1342 27 MD
 915MA 14228 1753 21 MD
 9U5JB 14170 2320 22 IL
 A22BW 14180 2325 25 MD
 A71BK 14242 1324 27 AL
 A92DT 14160 1400 21 MD
 AH2BE 14209 2223 24 CA
 AP2SQ 14183 1900 17 PA
 BY1PK 14216 0109 24 CA
 BY1QH 14227 0008 24 CA
 C9/SM0DOE 14188 2016 23 NH
 (NO DXCC)
 CE0ERY 14D194 0400 29 MD
 CE0ZIJ 14172 1232 28 MD
 CU2AR 14030 1843 27 MA
 DU/G4DUW 14191 0105 24 CA
 DU7/N7ET 14036 2238 25 FL
 EA6MR 14034 1641 29 WY
 EA8/ON7ZM 14229 1828 30 NY
 EA9GT 14022 1217 30 FL
 EA9RY 14183 1951 24 WY
 ED6QL 14029 1900 26 PA
 FR4ZD 14183 1920 23 MA
 FT8XB 14180 1942 25 MA
 HLOBDU 14167 2327 24 CA
 HL1CG 14023 2251 21 AL
 HL1IE 14167 2315 24 CA
 HL9PJ 14227 0004 26 MD
 JWOA 14022 1924 16 MT
 KH0AC 14194 2353 25 MD
 KH7/KH6JEB 14227 2335 16 NH
 OX3UD 14040 1730 23 CA
 P29KJ 14026 0055 30 CA
 S79WHW 14183 1842 23 NH
 S92LB 14189 2122 23 NH
 S92LB 14183 2140 23 MA
 SU1HK 14199 1328 20 MD
 SV0DI 14030 1505 21 MT

SV8CS 14200 1610 26 NH
 T77C 14209 1611 26 NH
 TA1A 14018 1530 26 FL
 TA1C 14226 1505 21 MD
 TF1PS 14005 1614 22 MA
 TJ1CH 14183 1920 20 PA
 TR8DR 14174 2122 25 MD
 TR8DR 14199 2049 26 NH
 TU2/K1CTK 14183 1920 20 PA
 TU4BR 14183 2300 20 PA
 TZ6FE 14227 2119 23 NH
 TZ6FE 14227 2158 26 NH
 TZ6FS 14173 1816 23 NY
 VP2V/JP1DYZ 14026 2129 1 NY
 VP2V/N2AIR 14027 1810 30 CA
 VP8WTW 14178 0002 28 MD
 (FALKLANDS)
 VR6JR 14217 0406 29 MD
 VR6KY 14259 0235 20 MD
 VR6KY 14260 0250 20 PA
 VU2XYL 14178 1329 27 MD
 XT2BR 14189 1630 21 NH
 YB3CKY 14167 0014 25 CA
 YK/OE2EMN 14186 1400 21 PA
 ZC4MR 14183 1847 23 NH
 ZC4MR 14226 1648 29 MD
 ZD7BJ 14207 2249 23 NH

15 METERS

V44KAC 21318 1550 26 NH
 ZD7CW 21335 1645 31 NY
 ZD9BV 21258 1745 22 PA

KEY TO BANDPASS:
 Callsign;
 Frequency;
 UTC;
 day of month;
 state.

PLEASE WRITE OR
 PHONE TO REQUEST
 REPORT FORMS AND
 ENVELOPES; mail
 them to TDXB
 anytime, or phone:

203-742-7124

(24 hours).

CONTRIBUTORS

WD5AAM, K1LBU, K1KTB, K1AXN, W4VQ, K1JA, K1LBW, W6RFF,
 KB2XR, K1LSR, K6IR, W1CYB, KB8KW/7, N4NO, W1JR, WK6E,
 W7ULC, K3RR, K1MH, K4BAI, KOCVD, K19J, W1NH, N1ACH,
 W8CT, K1MEM, W7LR, KE7X, WC5N, W4BAA, K3ZO, WOYDB,
 YASME, JA5DQH, OH2BBM, DA2ER, N7EF, WO1JN, W2SEN.

THE DX YEAR IN REVIEW - 1985

"HISTORY - An account mostly false, of events mostly unimportant, which are brought about by rulers mostly knaves, and soldiers mostly fools."

- Ambrose Bierce
The Devil's Dictionary

"Today's newspaper is tomorrow's history."
- Joseph Pulitzer

Again this year we present a wrap-up of DX and related amateur events in 1985. Your editor did not work a new one in 1985; did you? We also did not try any new radios, did not "upgrade," did not try a new mode of communications, did not win any contests. And so it goes, as 1985 was more a year of things not happening in amateur radio.

JANUARY, 1985

PERHAPS THE BIGGEST NEWS OF 1985 actually came the last week of December, 1984 ... a vote by the ARRL DX Advisory Committee to recommend that the British Cyprus Bases be added to the DXCC Countries List. This set the stage for a vote, in early 1985, by the Awards Committee, and for the eventual addition of ZC4 to the List.

In late January, the addition of ZC4 was approved, with a starting date for submission of QSL cards of June 1. The procedure was somewhat complicated by the fact that those already having credit for Cyprus would have to submit a card for that one again, plus one for ZC4. Complete details were in TDXB Issue 271.

Early in January, a note from Norway related the cancellation of plans for a Bouvet operation. Several of the LA hams had spent months organizing, and had found transportation off of but not onto the island. They looked into private transportation and found it both too costly and too risky. A few weeks later, word was received that LA4CG was on a research vessel near Bouvet and would try a landing, but that, too, failed to materialize.

The United Arab Emirates was news, as we investigated operations by A61AA and by earlier operators. None of them panned out. XU1SS was still on the air, despite shelling of the camp by Vietnamese troops, but late in the month we reported that the main operator, Kimsan, had been evacuated, along with the rest of the Ampil camp. Readers were searching their QSL files for cards from VU2RG, Rajiv Gandhi, who had just been elected Indian prime minister, following the assassination of his mother, Indira Gandhi.

We noted that many Americans were in North Yemen, 4W, preparing for the day when oil exports would begin, but there was no hint of any radio amateurs there applying pressure on authorities for operating permission. AB4Y was operating without a written license from Mozambique, as C90A. He has since scaled back his operations. SMODQE/C9 was also active without a license. ZR6AOJ was scheduled to be on the next Marion Island team but was removed before the February departure date, reportedly having failed the physical examination. 5X5GK finally announced that he had received written permission for his Uganda operating.

The late KV4AA was added to the Guinness Book of Records, for having made 48,100 contacts in 1978. G3KMA had met the president of the Bangladesh Amateur Radio League, which boasted 20 members. The president was optimistic that operating would be allowed before long. FT8XB appeared from Kerguelen for an operation which continues into 1986. The Comoros Islands got their independence and the U.S. Department of State was preparing to open an embassy there in the summer.

The Colvins, Iris and Lloyd, announced that an African operation which had originally been scheduled for the previous October had been postponed indefinitely. They ended up going a year late, in October 1985.

DXCC Honor Roll plaques were announced by ARRL, for \$25 each. W6RQ quit his practice of supplying a sunspot graphic each week for another publication, simply because there were no longer any sunspots to record!

The ARRL Board of Directors met, and there was some pressure for DXCC status for the Vienna International Center (4U1VIC). The Board referred the matter back to the DX Advisory Committee, to wait and see if the State Department signed a third-party agreement with 4U1VIC. Nothing ever came of it, however.

K1MM got on the air from BY4AA in Shanghai; the first operating period was unproductive but a second one produced several dozen 40 Meter contacts into the East Coast and Midwest U.S. Band conditions were simply no good while Bill was there. Although K1MM spent a lot of time during several trips to China trying to educate the operators and encourage them to do some contest work, nothing has yet come of it.

FEBRUARY, 1985

FINAL CLIPPERTON PLANS were announced in early February. The team had been working on transportation since lack of a boat had ruined their plans for an April, 1984 operation. Most of the dozen or so team members were ready to come back for the second try. This time, they had chartered a 115-foot sport fishing boat whose crew had been to Clipperton several times before.

PRB-1, an FCC bill dealing with rights to erect antennas (even when in violation of local ordinances) received a shot in the arm from Barry Goldwater, K7UGA, who introduced two Senate bills urging FCC to uphold amateurs' rights to have antennas. The Defense Department got in on the act, too, as they knew the assistance that hams had been to them in the past.

Thailand lifted its amateur radio ban on Jan 16, having prepared by allowing an HSOA operation in November. It was understood that future amateur operations would be strictly controlled and monitored by the government.

W7LFA returned from China to report that that he'd made some headway in getting operating permission for the future, and that he expected Boeing to be sending him to China on and off for several years. He tried the rigs at BY1PK and BY4AA on SSB, a mode the Chinese operators avoid because of the language barrier.

The great hunt for valid ZC4 QSLs was on, and we published a list of past callsigns, along with their locations (in Issue 275). There were some cards which just had a ZC4 callsign and "Royal Air Force," but no base location.

We published a letter from Cambodian KPNLF preesident Son Sann (as in XU1SS), which had appeared in a newsletter circulated among various U.S. government agencies. The letter stated that Son Sann had recommended a complete pull-out from Ampil camp, the XU1SS location. Since then, XU1SS has been occasionally worked, but no one seems certain if the station has a permanent location. It was thought that the station had been set up at the Khao-I-Dang camp, farther away from the hostilities. Visits by Japanese DXers have since stopped.

Martha and Carl Henson activated Equatorial Guinea, as 3C1BC and 3C1YL, one of the most sought-after DXpeditions of 1985. They were not allowed 40 Meter operation and their tries on 80 were generally unsuccessful.

We noted that five years had passed since the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, and calls such as UA900/YA6 were being heard in Europe. We wondered how ARRL would react, as far as granting DXCC credit, to Russians operating from Afghanistan. Unfortunately, we are still wondering, as still no operations.

MARCH, 1985

AN ARRL DXCC WHITE PAPER was released to directors, DXAC members and others ... no revelations, but an interesting history of how DXCC decisions had been made over the years, especially during the 1970s, when the countries criteria had been solidified.

"It was possible to work over 60 countries on 160 in a 4-day period" we claimed. Several people had done that during the ARRL 160 Meter Contest and the day before and after. It is fairly certain that the same sort of achievement has been attained in the 1985-86 operating season, too.

We took some flack, first from ARRL director W4UG, regarding our comments on attempts to make the District of Columbia a contest multiplier (it never did happen). A reader, just returned from Japan, told us that TS-930S accessories were non-existent, leading him, and us, to think the radio would be replaced by the TS-940S; that has not yet happened. And N4KG made some valid points about how good a 40-Meter dipole can be, if it is rotatable and 100 feet high.

We raised some eyebrows when we said "the last expedition (to Clipperton), in 1978, was under band conditions just about like what we have now. Many Europeans were not able to work that operation, and they are now asking why the current plans were not put off until conditions get better in a few years. The fear is that, although the operating team is expected to do everything they can to work Europe this time, the propagation may not cooperate." Sorry to say, our prediction was pretty accurate.

In March, a well-run Desecheo operation (K5LZO/KP5) by members of the Texas DX Society came to pass, as did K1MM/SV5. CEOAA San Felix QSLs were starting to arrive, 6 months after the October, 1984 operation; DXCC Honor Roll deadline was looming (Mar 31) and we wondered how

many would miss their chance to climb onto the Honor Roll ladder's bottom rung if the San Felix QSL didn't arrive in time. Again, sadly, we were right, as many went without for months.

In Issue 281, we published a letter from the Mozambique department of telecommunications, saying "that the Amateur Radio Service is suspended in the People's Republic of Mozambique." That put an end to much of the interest in working the "C9" stations on the bands.

APRIL, 1985

OPTIMISM WAS THE MOOD in early April, as we noted that 20 Meters was improving daily while the low bands continued to exhibit wintertime characteristics. DJ6SI and DJ5RT came on from Uganda (as 5X5WR and 5X5BD), but the DXCC status for 5X5GK was still uncertain and we didn't know if the Germans would have proper documentation. Several of the Chinese stations were coming through again on 20, and a group lead by 6Y5NR was headed for Navassa. KD7P and NA6T were on from Midway, but many were complaining that they were on the low bands at all the wrong times. A year later, many are still awaiting QSLs from them, too.

F00XX Clipperton came on April 6. They were not able to get permission for Revillagigedo XF4 because a Mexican group was already scheduled to operate from there about the same time. The Mexican group ran into trouble and never did make it. We remarked that as of April 6 conditions had changed and were very bad, with only some hope for improvement.

The following week, we published F00XX band-by-band totals, and some comments from European publications regarding the operation.

We announced an all-time band countries total listing in Issue 284, and asked for input. A year later the listing is fairly substantial, and still growing.

At the Fresno International DX Convention, Herb Becker, W6QD, was elected into the CQ DX Hall of Fame.

MAY, 1985

DON WALLACE, W6AM, died May 25 at age 86. He had been a radio amateur for 75 years and was active on the air until the day before his death. He had held the calls WU, 9ZT, 9XAX, 6AM, and W6AM. His radio achievements would probably fill a small book.

6Y5NR and 6Y5FS made 13,000 contacts from Navassa. Conditions were so bad they were fairly difficult to work in Europe and Japan even on 20 Meters. SMOAGD went to Mauritius, where he learned that only residents were granted operating permission for St. Brandon, 3B7. Eric and LA7XB spent several days actually on St. Brandon, waiting for operating permission to arrive, but it never did. They had to give up and return to Sweden.

FCC released their Report and Order on the 10 and 24 MHz bands; no changes on 10 MHz from the original plan of CW only, 200 watts maximum. 24 MHz would be opened June 22, 1985, General Class and above, with CW allowed in the entire (24.890-24.990) band and SSB on 24.930 and above.

Operations announced for May included K7VAY/SV5 Rhodes, V2A Antigua by the N. Jersey DXA, CY0SAB Sable

by VE1ASJ. SV0DK said he had received Mt. Athos operating permission but he did not operate.

Advance word on the Honor Roll, which would appear in June QST, was that the CW listings would be affected by the lack of CEOXX San Felix cards ... one person, alone at a particular number on the Honor Roll, had failed to get his CEOXX card in time, thus lowering the bottom number on the CW Honor Roll by one. Several surprised CW DXers thus found themselves listed!

Wayne Green, W2NSD, resigned as editor of 73 Magazine.

JUNE, 1985

THE SIXTH ANNUAL TDXB COUNTRIES NEEDED SURVEY sheets went into the mail ... as in past years, Everett Jackson, WA8CZS had printed the forms and would be doing the tabulating in 1985. In Issue 291, we published a chart showing the Mixed DXCC progression of one DXer, from April, 1979, to June, 1985. He started out with 279 and ended up with 310 countries, needing only VU7/Andamans, XZ, ZA, 3Y, and 70. The person charted was not identified at the time; it was this editor.

We looked at our logbooks from 11 years before, which was just after we'd moved from Indiana to Connecticut, to get an idea of how the bands were at that (and this) point in the Sunspot Cycle. And we also (choke) reported on our operating activities two sunspot cycles ago. We published a photo of ourselves from 1963 ... several readers pointed out that we have more hair now than we did at age 15.

In June, FW8AF said he would be leaving Wallis soon; he actually stayed until November. The Southern Calif. DX Club announced they had invited several Chinese to the 1986 Fresno Convention. G3KQL/TT, AH9AC, and OH0MM/QJ0 were all active. S92LB made his first appearance on the bands in June. VR6JR, on loan from England for Pitcairn construction work, began operating.

Father Dave Reddy, CE0AE for many years, died June 6. We noted that his most recent achievement was encouraging a number of Easter Island residents to get licenses and get on the air; they are now his legacy.

A very interesting piece by KL7Y in Issue 292 discussed the peculiar problems of DXing from Alaska, and observed a phenomenon which he dubbed "The Wall," that is, the number of DXers geographically between you and the station you want to work. Dan suggested going around or over The Wall as a means of working what's on the other side.

JULY, 1985

WE BEGAN AN INVESTIGATION OF "Who has them all?" in July. It all started with an article by W60DD, in CQ Magazine, concerning his operations in the late 1940s and early 1950s. After talking to the DXCC Desk and corresponding with George, W1GKK, it turned out that W1GKK was the one, with 368 (including ZC4; W6AM had 366). We also learned that several DXCCers have asked that their totals not be published in QST, and we learned of several more who were at the top in the 1960s, have continued active to the present, but dropped out of "the program" some time ago. Finally, one sharp-eyed reader threw cold water on the whole thing, pointing out that at one time Wrangel Island had

been on the DXCC list but no one had ever received credit for it.

Operations from China included 3H8C on 40 Meters and a new station, BY0AA in Zone 23. VE3OMC visited BY1QH for a short operating period. DL7FT/SV/A was on the air but didn't have permission to be on Mt. Athos. KA4JRY/T18 appeared, as did K5KG/VS6, and WH60 on Midway.

Joe Reisert, W1JR, always one to find a new band to work DX on, reported on his first couple of days on the 12 Meter (24 MHz) band. Joe found fairly good propagation but lack of activity, and suggested an interim "calling frequency" technique, such as is used on most VHF bands. Early in July, openings between Western Europe and Eastern North America took place. Unfortunately, as summer passed into fall, 24 MHz became less and less active, as the novelty wore off.

Another chart, in Issue 295, showed what a CW DXer had accomplished from early 1979 to mid-1985, starting with a CW DXCC total of 281 and finishing with 307. He lacked VP8 S. Georgia, VU7/Andamans, XV, XW, XZ, YA, YI, ZA, 4W, 5A, and 70. The 307 total reflected a few since-deleted countries and the actual current total was 301.

ARRL's DXAC voted for the third time on country status for the Pribilof Islands, this time recommending it 9-7 and sending it to the ARRL Awards Committee at Headquarters.

At their July meeting, the ARRL Board was asked, by Pacific Division director W6ZM, to by-pass the Awards Committee and act on the DXAC recommendation of the Pribilofs for DXCC status. The Board did not, however, act on the issue, leaving it for the Awards Committee.

AUGUST, 1985

WE PUBLISHED THE OFFICIAL DXAC VOTE on the Pribilofs in Issue 299: voting for DXCC recognition of the Pribilofs were N2SS, VE3QA, W0SFU, K8DB, K1MM, W7GN, K6SSJ, W4VQ, and K5DB. Voting against were N9MM, K5OS, W2QM, W0SR, W4FRU, N0RR, and N6RJ. Our obtaining and publishing the vote brought cries of outrage from the DXAC chairman, who demanded greater secrecy in future DXAC matters.

Another Heard Island operation was in the wings, with VK2BCC part of a team going there in September. Jim Smith, P29JS/VK9NS, had requested a berth on the ship, but there wasn't room. Jim noted that September was a very unusual time to go to Heard, because of the foul weather, and as a matter of fact, the group ended up staying a month longer than planned, when their boat became ice-bound. VI0CC, incidentally, made virtually no radio contacts.

A nice product review by W0VX of the computerized DX Edge appeared in Issue 301. This piece of software looked like it alone was almost enough to get many people to buy the requisite Commodore 64. We remarked that the DX Edge and similar tools are practically the only way to identify those 10- or 15-minute gray line openings.

HS0A appeared in the All Asia CW Contest, with both Thai and visiting Japanese operators. This seemed to have been the first HS activity on the HF bands since amateur radio regained legality there back in January. VK9XJ was on from Christmas, ZL9AA from Auckland for

two months, NOZO left Ghana without ever getting a 9G1 license, and the Quito Radio Club went to the Galapagos for an HC8E operation.

SEPTEMBER, 1985

THE SIXTH ANNUAL COUNTRIES NEEDED SURVEY appeared in Issue 302 (we have a few dozen copies of that issue left, if you are interested). The average DXCC total of those reporting was 287, almost exactly what it had been for several years. Response was a disappointing 582 down from 768 in 1984.

VE3FRA ceased publication of his bi-weekly "DX Report" after a run of about four years.

An investigative report in Issue 303 on the International DX Foundation brought almost no comment. We were very surprised. It also did not bring denials of our findings from IDXF leadership. We had discovered that if you want to go on an IDXF expedition, you can make a \$500 tax-deductible contribution to the Foundation and, in return, the Foundation will give you \$500 back for airplane tickets. If your company matches such contributions, then IDXF can get another \$500 from them. All apparently legal.

Chod Harris, VP2ML, had recorded comments by VE7BC on China at the Fresno Convention, which we published. The Colvins announced that their YASME Foundation African expedition would begin in October. LU4AA was the newest member of the NCDXF 20 Meter Beacon Network. We closed out the TDXB transparent DXCC sticker bank, which we had started several years before when ARRL began sending out a new, opaque sticker for certificates.

WIAW and others were very active following an earthquake in Mexico City, and we reprinted the Associated Press story on the part amateur radio played in rescue and information efforts. Because many quotes from amateur radio ended up in the press and on radio and television, a whole new round of discussions on the "secrecy of communications" issue began and has yet to be resolved. The old rule that "anything goes" during an emergency still applies to life-and-death radio traffic. But, the problem arises when general information about a disaster is obtained by amateur radio and then given to the (for profit) media.

On September 27, Hurricane Gloria visited TDXB and surrounding environs, taking away our electricity and water for over seven days. The good news was that we didn't lose any antennas, but we missed an issue of the Bulletin.

OCTOBER, 1985

THE END OF THE MONTH brought the best October DX news, and it was worth waiting for ... conditions for the CQ WW Phone DX Contest were spectacular, considering the sunspot cycle. On the down side, although 10 Meters opened nicely, many people did not know it, and missed the opening. K1AR set an all-time single operator record. HS0A showed again for this contest.

DK9KX, DF3KX, and DJ9ON put on an excellent operation from S9, Sao Tome, and DXPress editor PA0GAM worked CW from 9Q5MA. WOMLY was the W9DXCC "DX Hog of the Year" award recipient. ZL1AMO was collecting

equipment for a trip to W. Samoa and the Tokelaus in November. DJ6SI went to Ghana and operated DL0MAR/9G, and NOZO's next stop after Ghana was Tanzania.

New stations licensed on Taiwan included several real old timers. BV2DA, in particular, has been quite active since then, mostly on 40 CW. Another report by VP2ML, this time on his visit to Atlanta's DXPO, where ON4UN passed the Extra Class exam and the Hensons presented slides of their 3C1 operation. W6OAT explained the problems the F00XX Clipperton crew ran into in trying to work Europe.

NOVEMBER, 1985

ALTHOUGH 1985 IS THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY of "Post-war DXCC," we mentioned that 1987 is the 50th Anniversary of the original DXCC. It is now time to think about what sort of commemoration would be appropriate for that year. CQ Magazine is celebrating the 40th anniversary of their Worked All Zones award by sponsoring a special award in 1986.

Jordan celebrated JY1's 50th birthday by having everyone use "50" in his call sign and sponsoring an award for working JY stations. VE3FXT was still in Africa and appeared as H5FXT from one of the "homelands." JW5VAA left for Bear Island and has been very active, as JW0A, since then. He is on 160 Meters but has only worked a few stations so far.

TDXB had several interesting visitors, including Tom Gregory (N4NW/ZS6USA) and I8MPO, I8ULL, and I8UZA, all on their way home after operating P48K in the CQ Phone Contest.

HZ1AB announced it was off the air indefinitely. Portugal put out the word that it would have a new call sign structure beginning in December. W6KG/ZS made about 6,500 contacts before moving over to ZS3. Both the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba held parliamentary elections, setting the stage for the independence of Aruba (and DXCC status) on Jan. 1, 1986.

Bad news for 160 Meters came early in November, as FCC had released an R and O that hams had secondary status to radiolocation stations, beginning Dec. 9. ARRL continues to fight this, and a 160 Meter band plan is on the agenda for the ARRL Board's January, 1986 meeting. Details of this appeared in January QST.

Solar flux began to rise late in the month, along with hopes for the CQ CW Contest and the ARRL 10 Meter Contest. Unfortunately, the peak was not nearly as high as it had been for the CQ Phone Contest. A number of expeditions were on, however, including OH6UM's 20 Meter single-band effort from the OH80S super station. The big news, which we extensively reported, was that K1AR, operating from the K1GQ station, set an all-time single operator all-band record. This despite the conditions.

DECEMBER, 1985

DECEMBER IS ALWAYS LONG PATH TIME and 1985 was no exception, although conditions may not have been as good as in 1984. But the bands did produce some excitement, especially 160, where Indian amateurs gained operating permission and the first few stations around the world began working Gopal, VU2GDG. A station in New Hampshire became the apparent second station in the W1 call area to work Japan on Top Band.

CALENDAR

ISSUE 317/318

AFRICA	W6KG/W6QL at 3D6QL now, then 7Q, S8, ZE, 9J, and CR8 possible through April; QSL TO YASME.	SVALBARD-JW	JW5VAA, JW5E on now; I310
ALAND IS - OH0	OH0XX by OH2BBM for CQ 160 Test	TAHITI	Rumored by KS7P in January
ANTARCTICA	3Y9WT there now; I317	TAIWAN -BV	BVOBG ending now; I317
ARUBA-P4	A new DXCC country beginning Jan 1; P4/KQ2M scheduled Jan 13-20	TOKELAU-ZK3	ZK3RW by ZL1AMO next March; I314
		TROMELIN	FR7AI rumored there next Feb; I315
CAMEROON-TJ	TJ1CH try 14.183 at 2000Z	VE3FXT	VE3FXT/ZS4 now, then back to Canada
CAMBODIA-XU	XU1SS in JA, Europe, 0900Z	WILLIS-VK9Z	VK9ZB gone, will be replaced; I316
CHAGOS	VQ9LD try 7005/1300Z long path	160 METER NET	With 4X4NJ, 1400Z, Saturday, 14.337 Info 1900-2000 KHz, I310
CHATHAM-ZL7	ZL7AA on, likes 40 Meters		
CHINA-BY	BY1QH, BY1SK active 20 SSB		
CHRISTMAS-VK9X	VK9XJ try 14.170 at 1200Z		
COMOROS-D68	DJ6QT rumored for next spring		
CONGO-TN	TN8EE no reports (12/85)		
CYPRUS BASES	ZC4HMS, ZC4ESB active; ZC4MR on with W7PHO, 14.225 at 1600Z ZC4MR says 160 starting soon		
E CAROLINES -KC6	KC6JC back on Ponape, 20/40 M.		
FALKLANDS -VP8	VP8BGO active		
FERN DE NORON.	PY0FG no reports (12/85)		
FIJI-3D2	Reportedly now have 1800-1850 KHz		
FR JOSEF LAND	UV100 very active; Issue 317		
GUINEA-BISSAU-J5	J5UAC active; Issue 315		
KERGUELEN-FT8X	FT8XB, XA very active all bands;		
KERMADEC-ZM8	ZM8OY staying until Aug or Sept		
LORD HOWE-VK9	VK9NM by DJ5CQ until Feb, 1986 he wants QSLs direct there, to Box 5, L.H. Island 2898, Australia		
MACQUARIE-VK0	VK0GC QRT; QSL to VK9NS		
MALAGASY-5R	5R8AL try 20, 40 Meters SSB try Fri, 21.330, 16-1700Z		
MALDIVES-8Q	8Q7CG BY 15JHW Jan 19-Feb 1		
MAURITANIA	5T5SR on 15, 20 SSB and CW; QSL N4GND		
P.N.G.-P29	P29JS returns to VK9NS Jan 30; I316		
PITCAIRN-VR6	VR6JR leaving Jan 20		
PORTUGAL	New callsigns in effect; I310		
SAO TOME-S9	S92LB on 14.183 2030-2330Z4 his QSLs are <u>good</u> for DXCC		

The DX Year in Review - 1985

(continued from Page 7).

A Peter I Island operation for December was officially off for 1985, at least for JALIST. KQ2M announced that he would be on From Aruba, as probably P4/KQ2M, in January. This was likely to be the first operation from the "new DXCC country." ZL1AMO had cancelled his Tokelau operation, as he failed to get transportation there from W. Samoa. The Colvins moved from Namibia to 7P8KG Lesotho.

DXCC Country Criteria were officially changed (rule 5B) to preclude such places as 4U1VIC being eligible.

As always, we published a year-end "current activity from most-needed countries" roundup, showing that 16 of the Survey's Top 75 were on the air sometime in 1985. This was about the same as in past years, reinforcing the old adage that the first 250 DXCC countries are relatively easy to get in a few years ... it's those last 60 or 70 that require longevity!

Finally, 1985 marked completion of our 6th year of writing and publishing TDXB, and we published Issue #300 in August. TDXB is, and always has been, a one-man operation, and has never been affiliated with any organization, club or group. We are, however, always grateful to those who continue to faithfully provide information for the Bulletin.

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