



SOUTHEASTERN DX CLUB W4NT

P.O. Box 19871
Atlanta, Georgia 30325

January 1992 Issue

Editor: John Smith, KI4XO
articles to:
450 Chaffin Road
Roswell, Georgia 30075

DX Alert Frequencies	DX Packet
147.50 Simplex	W8ZF 145.63
147.795/t-195/R Tone 7 (KN4B)	W1UA 145.61
Rag Chew Frequencies:	K4KG 144.91
147.47, 147.52, 147.54,	147.50 Spotting Freq.

President:	Vern Fowler, W8BLA-642-2007	Vice President:	Rick Glisson, N4XMX-352-5349
Treasurer:	Sam Silverman, KB4NJ-433-8606	Secretary:	John Smith, KI4XO-641-1576

Next Meeting Tuesday January 21, 1992 - 7:30 PM
 Location - Days Inn at Windy Hill Road @ I-75 Talk in 146.82
 K4KG Bill Jay will present maximizing Packet Cluster efficiency for the user

President's Column - de W8BLA

This month's program is one all are encouraged to attend. Bring a friend who has interest in packet and, in particular, the DX Cluster. Bill Jay, K4KG, has consented to a "Do and Don't" program that should help us all. Remember, meet for dinner prior to the meeting. Thanks to all for the support. 15 dinners get us the meeting room FOR FREE!

The 160 meter test starts the 24th, 25th and 26th. Don't forget to turn in those scores!! If you are not sure about how, where, when or format, contact me or any club officer. We will be happy to help.

This issue has the budget proposal for the club for the period ending August, 92. Any questions or comments are appreciated. A synopsis will appear monthly of how we are doing.

Dayton is approaching and the hospitality room team needs to be organized.

The annunciator is on hold at the moment. Further discussion will be a topic at the next meeting.

The attendance at all meetings has been great! All but one chair was filled at the December meeting. We thank all who are able to attend and urge all who can to join us as often as possible. We had three new members at the last meeting as well. Welcome!!

The "tower defense fund" has been established and Fulton Co. may be the next "anti ham radio" entity to fall. For contributions or further details contact any club officer or Jim Altman, N4UCK.

Mark your calendars for July 17, 5pm....DX club awards meeting. Also July 18 and 19 is the Atlanta Hamfest and DX convention. Agenda will be forthcoming in the next issue.

73 es gud dx

Verne

Vice President's Column -

DX TIDBITS-

Rick Glisson N4XMX

I hope everybody had a Merry Xmas, Happy Chanukah, and Happy New Year! I hope that the holidays have given everyone a chance to sit back and be thankful for all the good friends we have met through ham radio. I also hope that some of those were in some rare DX location! I spoke with Charley A22AA in December on 15M and asked if he had gotten the grits I sent him on a lark during the summer. Charley is originally from North Carolina and knows what they are. He said his wife is English and insisted that they be cooked with cream and sugar. Yuck! Imagine his surprise getting a box of grits in Africa. Be nice to DX and they will be nice to you.

I hope everybody enjoyed the T33T/T33R tape last meeting. Shows that DXpeditions are not as easy as getting off a plane and setting up in the hotel. Many thanks to Dick and the crew for the DX and contest CW demo. CW exchanges have many little "shortcuts" and these were explained to all. Being primarily an SSB person, I paid very close attention. There are a few DX stations out there that ONLY are on CW and usually in the Extra portion of the band. You all know what that means. I've already passed element 4B... The program for the January meeting is the presentation by Bill Jay K4KG on the proper usage of the packet cluster. Promises to be one of the more popular topics.

The 10M contest provided some frustrating experiences. Propagation very extremely varied. The numbers were good but the band shut down early. When I hear "Big Gun" stations chatting at night in the middle of the contest, you know the band is dead. I worked a few band countries but no new ones. If this is a taste of 10M in the future...ack ack!

QSL'ing promptly can have its rewards. I worked a 5V station during CQWW SSB and received the card in less than

2 months from a French manager. A 7Q I worked came back from an English manager in less than 2 weeks from the QSO date! Both new ones for me. I am finally getting all my QSO's in DXBase. I have entered up to December of last year, about 1000 QSO's. This is in an effort to see what the actual country count is up to. Also to find the band countries I need to QSL a little better. Many of those may have been sent buro and I may wish to resend direct to speed things up.

I see that from last month, my articles are back in the rear of the newsletter again. Oh well, I guess being editor has gone to his head... Anyone who thinks being an editor is easy should try it. It's not. Most of your time is spend beating articles out of the few people who actually contribute something. Write an article, any format, any subject and give it to John. Your immortality is almost insured!

See you in the pileups...

-Rick

(PS his article is up front this time HA HA de the editor)

Secretary's Column - de KI4XO

Hi, many happenings this month. I have received numerous requests to write more about the dismal failure of the Yaesu FT1000 and a comparison test of some top of the line radios.

Currently I am writing an article with some photos to cover several radios. I hope to be finished in the next month. Additionally I have included a lot of new information in the newsletter this month. I have also changed the format and added more areas of interest. Please let me know if this new mailing method works and if you like the newsletter.

We like to welcome the following new members:

H18AER	Eric Richner
KB0G	Tim Heger
KD4APH	Paul Russell
WA4JTI	Dan McLean

DX NEWS de KI4XO

The bands and propagation have been outstanding the past several days. As I sit here writing to you a great 160 meter opening to Europe is just dying down at 2AM. Earlier I finished up a 9 country sprint on 80 meter cw in about 30 minutes. Great signals, quite band conditions and good operators. Check out the 160 meter contest at the end of this month. Most important to the club if you just load some chain link fence or a piece of zip cord hanging out your window please work some 160 meter contacts and log them for the club. You need to log at least 5 or 10 contacts with some major 160 meter stations so that you will appear in the logs when they are checked. Stations getting on and making just one contact and leaving the band will probably be dropped from the logs of stations submitting those single contacts. PLEASE make a few multiple contacts.

We will have CQ forms to fill out at the club meeting and can get any additional information so the SEDX Club can drive into the NUMBER ONE slot this year for the USA.

Coming soon at a frequency near you! K4DLI informs me that progress is being made for the voice annunciator and the manufacturer has gotten his boards and parts and we should have a DX announcer on 147.50 soon. Please stay tuned. No real dates as of yet but K4DLI is on top of the situation. (Verne plans a discussion on this topic)

The DX news is hot many stations will be on during January 1992. Most noted will be:

K4PI - Mike Greenway going south once again to be P40PI
K4TEA Ken Byers going south to activate KP2A

Be on the alert for these stations during the CQ 160 meter contest and for several days before.

In my QSO with JA1NUT he informed me that the Covens have left the ZU8KG and by the time you are reading this they will be in Vietnam then on to Thailand and finally Laos as XW8??(maybe KPL) but do not know the final Laotian call. Look for them around 12-13:00 Z on the Southern Cross DX net at 14.226.

As of now he stated that the XV call has been placed off limits to foreigners and only the local amateurs will operate the XV2A club station. JA3VB has visited the facility and confirms all the equipment and antennas are in excellent shape. This is just the present government's restriction of foreign operators of that station.

Sin also informed me that the Cambodian head of the PTT will be visiting Tokyo next month and he looks forward to attempt to meet with him about amateur radio service.

Upcoming Dx from QRZ DX 01/06/92

=====

OK1IAI/YA	NOW THRU OCT 1993
FJ5BL IOTA NA-146	NOW THRU JAN 13
TR8CR BY F8EN	NOW THRU JAN 17
8P9EM BY G3VBL	NOW THRU JAN 6
XQ0X ON SSB/RTTY	NOW THRU MAR
KM1E/C6A	NOW THRU JAN 15
YS1/K8LA	NOW THRU JAN 14
3D2KA BY JA1CMS	NOW THRU JAN 12
D2AXYK (WFWL)	NOW
A71CH	NOW
VP8FCW	NOW
EM3W USSR	NOW THRU JAN 92
XV7TH BY SM7TH	NOW
A61AC BY ON OPS	DEC 19-JAN 3
5R BY FR5EL?	DEC 20-
J79DX BY AA5DX	DEC 21-JAN 13
V2 BY I5JHW	DEC 30-JAN 10
3Y2GV ANTARCTICA	LATE DEC-MAR'92
9K2 BY ON OPS	JAN 3-8
HK0/DF4UW	JAN 6-8
VK0WD MACQUARIE ISLAND	JAN 7 OR 8-
RX3ADP & EO3ADS (UA3)	JAN 11-12
FD1PY/FR	JAN 11-15
KP1 NAVASSA BY W OPS	JAN 17-23
AH6IO/KH4	JAN
VP2V BY W5ZPA & KB5GL	JAN 17-20
HA DX CONTEST	JAN 18-19
T30/T31/T32 BY HA OPS	JAN 22-
CQ WW 160M CW CONTEST	JAN 24-26
FRENCH DX CW CONTEST	JAN 25-26
UBA (ON) SSB CONTEST	JAN 25-26
3W3 BY W OPERATORS	JAN (RESCHEDULED)
YU DX CONTEST	FEB 1-2
RSGB LF SSB CONTEST	FEB 1-2
XF0C (XF4)	FEB 4-19
VK9XN BY W5KNE	FEB 11-24
VK9XM BY W5BOS	FEB 11-24
ARRL DX CW CONTEST	FEB 15-16
CQ WW 160M SSB CONTEST	FEB 21-23
YA5MM	FEB/MAR
ZL8 KERMADEC IS.	MAR
KC6 BELAU BY W OPS	MAR 1-15
FO CLIPPERTON IS.	MAR 8
VISALLA DX CONV.	APR 10-12

The Ohio/Penn Dx Packet Cluster No. 043(OPDX.043)

January 6, 1992 Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW

Provided by BARF-80 BBS Online at 216-237-8208

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn Packet Cluster Network, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, JH1FDP, WB3LHD, AI8M, WA8MEM and OH3MEP for the following DX information.

3V, TUNISIA. A station signing 3V8ZK was on 24946 kHz around 1510z, January 4th. Another station signing 3V8PA was on 7010 kHz around 2230z, January 5th. 3V8PA said QSL via I8XET. We have no other information on these stations, but most likely they are the work of a SLIM. (WFWL!!)

5R, MADAGASCAR. Another 5R station showed up this week from Madagasy Republic. Not much info on this station, other than his name is George and that his callsign is 5R8GW. He was active December 30, on 14006 kHz around 2054z and also on January 1, 14023 kHz around 0330z. The operator said QSL to F6FNU. WFWL!!!

8Q, MALDIVES ISLAND. Andreas, DK6AS, will be active from 8Q-land January 22 to 27. The callsign will be 8Q7XX and operations will be all bands, but CW only. Activity will be 5 or 25 kHz up from the band edge. QSL to DJ8MT or P.O.B. 952, D-3180 Wolfsburg 1, Germany.

9K, KUWAIT. There has been plenty of activity on this one. ON7LX and ON7TK, who were active from A61AC, are now signing 9K2TK and 9K2LX. They will be their until January 8th. Operating frequencies should be the same as there A61 operation. QSL via ON7LX. 9K2ZZ also continues to be active both SSB and CW. Check 3512, 7010, 7075, 18156, 14195, 28001 and 28505. QSL via W8CNL.

A3, REPUBLIC OF TONGA. A35DX, A35DN and A35WM have all been very busy and should be QRT by the time you read this. QSL A35DX to DF2UU. QSL A35DN to DL1SDN. QSL A35WM to DJ1WM. They will be leaving A3-land and become active on American Samoa, January 7th. (See KH8 below.)

A5, BHUTAN. A station signing A51XL checked into the SEANET on 14320 kHz, January 4th. Bob, K4MZU, who happened to be listening asked the Net Control if he could move him off frequency and have a chat with him. Bob founded out the operator's name is Sam. Sam says they are just getting the authorization to operate. No other information is available at this time.

C56, THE GAMBIA. G4GZG has been active from here signing C56/G4GZG. It seems most of the activity is on CW only from 5 or 25 kHz up from the band edge around 1830 to 2300z. QSL to L.A. Stringer, 2 Lion Cottage, Toot Hill Rd, Ongar, Essex, England CM5 9QL. OH3XR will be active for one week beginning the 8th of January. He may be using a local call or sign OH3XR/C56. He will be active 40-10 meters, including the WARC bands and mostly CW with some SSB. Look for him around 20 kHz from the band edge and on 14020 kHz around 0100z. QSL to his homecall.

KH3, JOHNSTON ISLAND. Dwaine, WA8MEM, had a RTTY QSO with KH3AF on Jan. 4th. KH3AF stated that the LORAN station on Sand Island, which is part of Johnston Island, will be closing sometime in June or July. He also felt that the KH3 prefix might be discontinued. Listen for KH3AF on 24955 kHz around 2330z and 28495 kHz around 2100z. QSL via Richard Giles, POB 976, APO AP 96558.

KH4, MIDWAY ISLANDS. KH4/N7TNL activity reports began showing up on the Ohio/Penn DX Cluster Network December 27, on 14027 kHz around 0520z and again on January 2, on 28026 kHz around 2345z. The Southeastern Cluster Group has also reported some CW activity on 15

meters. Word has it he will be there for several more weeks. QSL to Box 1511, Kennebunkport, Maine 04046.

KH8, AMERICAN SAMOA. The German group who was active at A35-land will be signing KH8/DJ1WM, KH8/DL1SDN and KH8/DF2UU. Activity will be from January 7 to 15 on both CW and SSB, 160 to 6 meters. QSL to their home callsigns.

S2, BANGLADESH. It was reported on the INDEXA net that the S21A and S21B operations are going to be delayed. Apparently, the import duty is to blame. The import duty is 100% and both S21A and S21B would have to pay over \$800.00 to receive the equipment INDEXA sent. Both stations are going to wait until the import duty drops to 20 or 30%, a more realistic figure. This could be a long wait!

SV/A, MOUNT ATHOS. A station signing SV1IA/A, January 4th, on 7010 kHz around 2328z, was undoubtedly a work of a SLIM. All HF operations in Mount Athos have been suspended.

VK0, MACQUARIE ISLAND. VK6WD who was to be active as VK0WD, from Macquarie Island December 30, did not take place. According to Jim, VK9NS, the DXpedition has run into ice and landing problems on the island. Jim stated VK0WD would not be operational until January 7 or 8 at the soonest. (Just heard on 20 meters. The icebreaker is having to slug it out and they expect the ship to arrive mid January now. de KI4XO)

XU, KAMPUCHEA. Lloyd and Iris Colvin are now active. They are signing as XU8KG. The first reports of activity were on January 5th. Iris was active on the 14226 DX Net around 1315z and then at 1455z became active on 14025 kHz, CW. QSL to YASME, P.O. Box 2025, Castro Valley, Ca 94546.

9M2, WEST MALAYSIA. Be looking for VK5ZN operating from 9M2-land. Length of stay is unknown at this time, but he said he will try to make the 14226 Net around 2300z.

9N, NEPAL. Mike, VS6WS, continues to satisfy many DXers with 9N1MM CW contacts on 80 thru 10 meters. It was reported earlier that his stay would only be a week long, so look for him to go QRT around the 1st. QSL via Edward Blaszczyk, N7EB, 12802 Sun Valley Dr., Sun City,

A6, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES. You have until January 3rd to work ON7LX and ON7TK from A6-land signing A61AC. They have been very active on all bands, including the WARC bands on CW and SSB. It was reported that VE1ZZ worked them on 1835 kHz around 0220z. QSL via ON7LX.

C9, MOZAMBIQUE. C9RTC was very active the week after Christmas on RTTY. Check around 14083 between 0030 to 0100z or 28089 kHz around 1730z. QSL to IK4QIZ, Box 65, I-47100, Forli, Italy.

D2, ANGOLA. On December 26th, Joe, WA4CPN, surprised everyone by showing up on 14226 kHz around 0200z signing /D2. No other spots have been reported since then on the Ohio/Penn DX Packet Cluster Network. According to the ARRL DX Bulletin, Joe is operating with verbal permission. He will be returning to stateside, but plans to return to Angola in February. Let's hope Joe can receive written permission for DXCC purposes when he returns. QSL via homecall. Toly, UT3UY, and company still have not shown from D2-land. They were to be active as D2ACA this month. Earlier it was reported they were having equipment and transportation problems.

VP8, SOUTH ORKNEY ISLANDS. VP8CFM has been very active this week on various 20 meter phone and net frequencies around 0400 to 0600z. QSL via GM4KLO.

VP8, SOUTH GEORGIA ISLANDS. A station on Christmas day, signing VP8FCW, was on 21008 kHz around 2245z. QSL via G4ZGV. There is not much info on this station. So, WORK FIRST WORRY LATER (WFWL)!

ZCZC AE64 QST de WIAW
DX Bulletin 2 ARLD002
From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
January 10, 1992 Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
Thanks to Tedd, KB8NW, and the Ohio/Penn Dx Packet
Cluster Network for the following DX information.

KUWAIT. 9K2ZZ continues to be active on both SSB and CW. Check 3512, 7010, 7075, 18156, 14195, 28001 and 28505 kHz. QSL via W8CNL. 9K2HA and 9K2TC have also been spotted.

CAMBODIA. Lloyd and Iris Colvin have been signing XU8KG since January 5. Iris was active on the 14226 DX Net around 1315z and at 1455z went on 14025 kHz CW. QSL to YASME, PO Box 2025, Castro Valley, CA 94546.

GAMBIA. G4GZG has been signing C56/G4GZG, with most activity on CW from 5 or 25 kHz up from the band edge between 1830 and 2300z. QSL to LA Stringer, 2 Lion Cottage, Toot Hill Rd, Ongar, Essex, England CM5 9QL.

C56/OH3XR is active for about a week. Check 40 through 10 meters, including WARC bands, mostly on CW, but with some SSB. Try 14020 kHz around 0100z. QSL his home call.

JOHNSTON ISLAND. According to Dwaine, WA8MEM, KH3AF says the LORAN station on Sand Island, which is part of Johnston Island, will be closing in June or July. Listen for KH3AF on 24955 kHz around 2330z and 28495 kHz around 2100z. QSL via Richard Giles, POB 976, APO AP 96558.

MIDWAY ISLAND. KH4/N7TNL has been active on 14027 kHz around 0520z and 28026 kHz around 2345z. Packet Cluster spots show some CW activity on 15 meters. QSL to Box 1511, Kennebunkport, ME 04046.

AMERICAN SAMOA. The Germans who were active from A35 are signing KH8/DJ1WM, KH8/DL1SDN and KH8/DF2UU until January 15 in an all band, CW and effort. QSL to their callsigns.

MADAGASCAR. Another 5R station showed up this week. There is not much info on this station other than the operator is George and the callsign is 5R8GW. He was active December 30 on 14006 kHz at 2054z and also January 1 on 14023 kHz at 0330z.

MACQUARIE ISLAND. The planned VK0WD DXpedition by VK6WD has run into ice and landing problems. Stay tuned for this one.

MALDIVES. Andreas, DK6AS, will activate 8Q land January 22 through 27 with the callsign 8Q7XX. The operation will be an all band, CW only effort. Check 5 or 25 kHz up from the band edges. QSL to DJ8MT or POB 952, D 3180 Wolfsburg 1, Germany.

Good Luck on DX de KB8NW/OBS

ZCZC AE63 QST de WIAW DX Bulletin 1
ARLD001 From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
Thanks to Nao, NX1L, for the following DX information.

LESOTHO. After their Penguin Islands DXpedition, ZS4TX and ZS6BCR are now putting 7P8EN on the air. They have been worked on 1824, 3524, 7007, 7024, 18070, 18145, 24900, 24964, 28024 and 28445 kHz. This operation will continue a few more days. QSL to ZS4TX.

DOMINICA. Signing J79DX on low bands and WARC bands, AA5DX is pleasing CW operators. He will be there until January 13. On RTTY, J73WA is active on 15 and 20 meters. QSL to Wayne Abraham, 1430 Rodney Street, Portsmouth, Commonwealth of Dominica.

TONGA. DF2UU, DJ1WM and DL1SDN are operating A35DX, A35WM and A35DN, respectively. Check 1824, 3501, 7001, 10101, 14001, 18101, 21001, 24901, 28001 and 50101 kHz for CW, and 1835, 3785, 7045, 14185, 18145, 21285,

24945, 28485 and 50145 kHz for SSB. They plan to move to American Samoa on January 7. QSL to their home calls.
AMERICAN SAMOA. KH8/DF2UU, KH8/DJ1WM and KH8/DL1SDN are scheduled from January 7 to 15.

ROTUMA ISLAND. The three Germans of A3 and KH8 fame will then activate this separate DXCC country within the Republic of Fiji. Their operation will begin on January 18 and last until the 31st. They did not know their 3D2 calls when they left Frankfurt on December 26.

KUWAIT. Having just finished their A61AC operation, ON7LX and ON7TK are expected to be back on the air any time now as 9K2LX and 9K2TK. While in the UAE, they used 7015, 18082, 21024, 21281 and 28496 kHz to work North America. QSL to ON7LX.

MACQUARIE ISLAND. According to VK9NS, VK0WD has been delayed due to problems caused by ice. The estimated date of arrival of the ship as now January 7 or 8. VK0WD will concentrate on CW.

NAVASSA ISLAND. The N0TG group is ready to operate from this Caribbean Island from January 17 to 23. Check the usual DX windows for the /KP1 calls of KW2P, AA4NC, AA4VK, WA4DAN and N0TG. They will be on RTTY and 6 meters too.

NIGER. A couple of stations are available for QSO. JH4NMT is actively signing 5U7M on all bands on both CW and SSB. QSL via the JARL bureau. 5U7A was worked on 7017 kHz at 2333Z on December 29. His QSL manager is WF4A.

MYANMAR. The DXCC Desk has accredited the XY0RR operation of last September. QSL cards may be submitted at any time.

Good Luck on DX de KB8NW/OBS

THIS MONTH ON RTTY. (Look what you missed this weekend)

4Z4KZ	14087/0447Z	OX3EY	14084/2349Z
5N0ETP	21082/1601Z	PP7GAG	14087/0025Z
5V7DP	21088/1729Z	PZ1BS	14086/0237Z
C9RTC	28089/1739Z	XQ0X	14090/0235Z
FJ5BL	14090/1827Z	YL1BZB	21086/1421Z
G10NYI	14088/0250Z	YS7OB	14082/1525Z
H18LEZ	14085/0231Z	ZD9BV	21086/2051Z

THE W5YI REPORT

Dits & Bits

Vol 14 # 1 --- 01/01/92

HamNet Electronic Edition

CompuServe's Ham/SWL Forum

Up to the minute news from the worlds of amateur radio, personal computing and emerging electronics. While no guarantee is made, information is from sources we believe to be reliable. May be reproduced providing credit is given to The W5YI Report.

This HamNet Electronic Edition is a limited excerpt from the full published edition of The W5YI Report. Selected and prepared by Scott, W3VS.

Commercial redistribution of this copy is prohibited.

IMPORTANT Note: Some of the material included in The W5YI Report - Electronic Edition may not be suitable for transmission via Amateur Radio.

In this issue:

HAM RADIO 1991 - THE YEAR IN REVIEW

HamNet thanks Fred Maia, W5YI, for permission to excerpt this Electronic Edition of his W5YI Report. The full ten-page biweekly newsletter is available by mail for \$24.50 per year from Fred at Dept. C, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101. Telephone: 817-461-6443. Samples available for a 2 stamp large SASE.

Do you have Amateur Radio news to contribute to The W5YI Report? If so, please call (817) 461-6443 and leave a message on Fred's recorder!

HAM RADIO 1991 - THE YEAR IN REVIEW

Every year about this time we pause to reflect on the major Amateur Radio events of the past year. This year there were two Biggies that are certain to impact ham radio for all time!

Codeless Ham Radio

The top story of the year was the start of a long awaited class of amateur radio license which does not require passing a Morse code test. It was first proposed some two decades ago. In the end, the FCC commissioners simply removed the 5 WPM Morse code requirement from the existing Technician Class amateur operator license. The FCC originally planned to replace the Novice level with a new Communicator Class. Ironically, the compromise proposal accepted by the commission came from the old timers, the Quarter Century Wireless Association whose members have been licensed more than twenty-five years.

Codeless Techs were allowed to operate all ham bands, modes and emissions above 30 MHz. Those also passing the 5 wpm telegraphy requirement would be known as RTech Plus and remain the Novice level HF spectrum below 30 MHz.

While not part of the original plan, there are now two admission paths into ham radio. The commission earlier believed that the Novice Class would be far less popular than the Communicator ...and possibly unnecessary. But they agreed to retain the Novice license, however, in response to widespread amateur objections to its termination. The FCC acknowledged that the Novice Class could provide an optional entry-level opening to those - especially youngsters - who can pass 5 wpm code in place of the more extensive Technician written exam.

Maintaining the Novice Class also meant extension of the two amateur operator license exam programs. Establishment of a Communicator Class ticket would have effectively abolished the formal Novice testing. Except for the Novice, VEC approved VEU's handle all ham operator testing and application screening.

At the same time, the FCC voted to change the regulations to include new procedures for exempting disabled amateurs from the 13 and 20 wpm Morse tests required for upgrading. The new rules allow doctor-certified severely handicapped amateurs to receive exemption credit for the higher speed Morse tests. Due to international radio law, the 5 wpm must be passed by everyone - including the handicapped. The new physician-certified telegraphy exemption policy replaced the previous temporary waiver system.

Implementation of the Codeless Technician Class was rapid only 60 days after consent by the FCC. The VEC's Question Pool Committee (QPC) quickly agreed to discontinue use of several existing examination questions which were made obsolete and the new rules went into effect on Valentine's Day, Feb. 14th. The first Codeless Technician license was issued on March 12th and since then, the no-code Tech ticket has proved very popular! As predicted by the FCC, the Technician route into ham radio has become the most preferred path. The number of beginners joining the ham ranks has now doubled to over four thousand per month.

The Amateur Radio Industry Group (ARIG) said in their "no-code" comments "Amateur radio has evolved from a hobby of tinkers and telegraphers into a service of communications. At least from a regulatory standpoint that appears to be true. Hams continued during 1991 to question what constituted permissible amateur communications - especially those involving ham news broadcasts, providing communications for others, network operation, indecent language, phone patching, promoting business activity, packet messaging ...and the like. Amateurs were cited by the FCC for stepping over the line, a line in many respects of uncertain location. Even the commission seemed unsure where free speech ends ...and prohibitions begin.

Early in the year several hams were cited for unknowingly (and automatically) retransmitting an antiwar packet message supposedly originated by another politically active ham. The message urged amateurs to vote against the Persian Gulf war by telephoning 900-44-NO WARS to tell Pres. Bush RNO WARS. The commission believed that the message was a prohibited communication in that it advanced the business interests of The Coalition to Stop U.S. Intervention in the Middle East. Furthermore, "900" phone calls almost always generate revenue which presented the likelihood that this also might be a fund raising scheme being promoted over the amateur airwaves.

The FCC action faulting amateurs for automatically retransmitting questionable messages they did not originate caused immediate pandemonium in the ham community. Many said it would shut down the amateur high-speed packet network since there was no way thousands of messages passing through a mail switch could be reviewed by a human control operator one-by-one. Most thought the responsibility for improper third-party messages rested with the sender and not with the delivery system. Some pointed out they weren't even certain the message was indeed a prohibited communication ...instead being a First Amendment protected political opinion. At least one amateur got a lawyer to fight the ticket.

Another question: Are offensive messages and communications illegal or a sign of the times? The ham rules clearly outlaw R...obscene, indecent or profane words, language or meaning... but where is the line. The FCC has never said. Congress has steadfastly required the FCC to adopt indecency controls on commercial broadcasting to safeguard times when children might be listening. But when they do, the courts reject them.

Programming distributed by wireline is different in that it must be ordered by the subscriber and therefore (theoretically) isn't the same as freely accessible over-the-air broadcasting. Major broadcasters now want to go into the cable business so they can compete. It should be carefully noted that over-the-air radio and television broadcasting is declining; wireline distribution with its questionable programming, increasing.

Is this what the public wants? Apparently. Do the FCC program content guidelines applying to over-the-air commercial radio also apply to over-the-air amateur radio? Probably. Will the courts outlaw offensive amateur communications. Probably not. The FCC's predicament is what to do about all of this.

In early March, two Texas amateurs, Tom Blackwell, N5GAR and Joe Jarrett, K5FOG filed a petition with the FCC

...essentially responsible for the substance; with operators of intermediate relay stations having only secondary liability. The goal of the proposal was to hold the sender of the transmission primarily answerable while reducing the overall responsibility of intermediary repeater and packet stations.

Other amateurs also filed petitions requesting that transmission content violations be only the responsibility of the originator ...or that a control operator should not knowingly transmit communications in violation of the rules. FCC rules maintain that station control includes both technical conditions and communications content.

Speaking at the ARRL National Convention in Saginaw, Michigan, on August 10th, FCC Private Radio Bureau Chief Ralph Haller told about how his office is constantly being bombarded by requests from amateurs and ham groups to provide what has traditionally been "non-amateur communications. These include logistical support for parades and races, communications for various non-profit, government and public safety agencies ...assisting the news media, aiding classroom instruction, conducting personal and club business over-the-air ...and the like.

He acknowledged that the current rules were unpopular in that they do not currently permit these types of activity. Haller said that there appears to be capacity on the ham bands to handle more than regular amateur communications. He told how the FCC had suggested to the League that they consider the possibility of asking for rule making to allow certain non-amateur communications on a secondary basis.

Providing emergency communications would still have top precedence, Haller said, and the primary usage of ham frequencies would continue to be regular amateur service communications. Secondary non-amateur use might be permitted, however, when emergency and customary amateur communications were not occupying the ham bands. Haller also acknowledged that this approach could solve some of the problems in managing high-speed automatically-controlled systems.

The FCC rules would thus be rewritten to permit any type of communication on amateur frequencies as long as the service was not sold by ham operators. Compensation would be allowed only in the case of Morse code practice, information bulletins and classroom instruction.

Strangely, even though the remarks were given at the ARRL National Convention, the League failed to report on them. We covered the speech in our October 1st report after first being given a media copy of the Haller speech by the FCC's Personal Radio Branch.

Reaction to our write-up was immediate. ARRL officials correctly said that Haller departed somewhat from his prepared speech. Haller told us, however, that he was in substantial agreement with the speech as we printed it. This issue is whether the rules should be changed through a rulemaking to allow amateur operators further flexibility without compromising the service, he said. R...I have serious concerns about opening up the Amateur Radio Service to such an extent that it becomes a substitute for other services. And yet, I think there are things that can be done beyond what the current rules permit that do not compromise the Amateur Radio Service.

Non-Events of 1991

There were also some events which had all the earmarks of a major story, but fizzled out.

On January 3rd, Congressman Jim Cooper (DTN) introduced H.R. 73, the Amateur Radio Spectrum Protection Act of 1991. The objective of the legislation is to protect the amateur service from having their frequencies siphoned off by business interests. H.R. 73 requires the Commission to transfer comparable spectrum to the Amateur service in exchange for any ham frequencies reallocated to other radio services.

The wording of the bill is really only one paragraph long: "The FCC shall not diminish existing allocations of spectrum to the amateur radio service after January 1, 1991. The FCC shall provide equivalent replacement spectrum to the amateur radio service for any frequency reallocation after January 1, 1991.

The bill became very popular among the amateur community since it came on the heels of the FCC's decision to transfer two megahertz of shared 220 MHz ham spectrum to narrow band business interests. Many urged their Congressmen to support the measure ...which dozens of them eventually did by signing on as co-sponsors.

At year end, however, the bill still is badly bogged down in the House Telecommunications Subcommittee. No hearings have been scheduled and it appears that the bill will probably die in committee.

During the month of February, the FCC's field offices inspected 209 amateur radio stations around the country. Many had been the subject of interference complaints. The objective was to determine the effect of power levels on received signal reports. Most of the stations experienced no reduction in communications capability with the power was reduced by one-half or more.

The conclusion of the power audit was that most amateur stations were not operating at minimum power as required by the rules and that reduced power can alleviate RFI problems without an accompanying deterioration in communications capability.

The Field Operations Bureau did indeed make their point and to that extent, the inspections served a useful purpose. Many amateurs were concerned, however, that the Commission might be collecting the data to support reduced power restrictions. The Private Radio Bureau later confirmed that new ham power limits were not being considered.

On July 9th the FCC announced that formal reciprocal Amateur Radio operating arrangements between the U.S. and Mexico were imminent. It was hoped that it would be along the same lines as the arrangement the U.S. has with Canada which permits amateurs of either nation to freely operate in the neighboring country without further paperwork. When Mexico forwarded the procedure for obtaining a reciprocal amateur license, however, it contained a very complicated application procedure and a license fee.

HONORABLE MENTION OTHER MAJOR EVENTS

The FCC commissioners voted early in the year to move the Novice (and Technician) CW subband down 25 kHz from 3700-3750 kHz to 3675-3725 kHz. The primary purpose was to eliminate the congestion in the upper half of the Novice CW segment caused by Canadian amateur use for voice transmissions. The newly relocated 80m Novice CW subband became effective March 16, 1991.

The FCC began planning for the 1992 World Administrative Radio Conference in early 1991 by accepting public comments on high frequency broadcasting, low earth orbiting satellites and broadcasting from satellites. Of particular concern is the overlapping spectrum shared by high frequency broadcasting with the Amateur Service in ITU Region 2. The International Amateur Radio Union (IARU) is supporting a worldwide 40m ham band at 6900-7200 kHz with international broadcasting moving up 100 kHz from 7100 to 7200. AMSAT is troubled about a possible WARC-92 impact on amateur satellite operations in the 2400 MHz band. (We plan an exhaustive report on WARC-92 in an upcoming issue of the Report.)

In early 1991 the FCC said they were considering mandatory ham radio and scanner modifications which would preclude radios from receiving police and other public safety radio transmissions. This was an unwelcome answer to a request, est by the ARRL on the need to pre-empt certain state and local laws which prohibit ham operator possession of mobile amateur radio transceivers. A Notice of Inquiry was issued by the FCC asking several questions relating to the need of amateurs being able to receive non-amateur spectrum, 220-222 MHz ham use came to a close on August 27th as the FCC determined that the 1.25m spectrum could better be used to accommodate 200 five kHz-wide narrowband paired business channels. The FCC said the channels will be used by government and non-government users alike on a local and nationwide basis. Tens of thousands of applications for the business channels were received by the FCC. In June, the League petitioned for 216-220 MHz amateur access to re-accommodate data links and other point-to-point amateur stations which were displaced by the 220-222 MHz reallocation. The petition was more or less suggested by the FCC. The ARRL said they would be willing to act as frequency coordinator to prevent interference to other services.

Ham radio played an integral part in the attempted Soviet coup as Russian President Boris Yeltsin rallied the Soviet people from his parliament building outpost against the Red army over ham radio station RS3A.

Albania and ZA1 A returned to the amateur airwaves after an absence of 45 years on Sept. 1 6th.

THE ARRL INCOMING QSL BUREAU SYSTEM

Purpose

Within the U.S. and Canada, the ARRL DX QSL Bureau System is made up of numerous call area bureaus that act as central clearing houses for QSLs arriving from foreign countries. These "incoming" bureaus are staffed by volunteers. The service is free and ARRL membership is not required.

How it Works

Most countries have "outgoing" QSL bureaus that operate in much the same manner as the ARRL Outgoing QSL Service. The member sends his cards to his outgoing bureau where they are packaged and shipped to the appropriate countries.

A majority of the DX QSLs are shipped directly to the individual incoming bureaus where volunteers sort the incoming QSLs by the first letter of the call sign suffix. One individual may be assigned the responsibility of handling from one or more letters of the alphabet. Operating costs are funded from ARRL membership dues.

Claiming your QSLs

Send a 5 x 7-1/2 or 6 x 9 inch self-addressed, stamped envelope (SASE) to the bureau serving your callsign district. Neatly print your call-sign in the upper left corner of the envelope. A suggested way to send envelopes is to affix a first class stamp and clip extra postage to the envelope. Then, if you receive more than 1 oz. of cards, they can be sent in the single package.

Some incoming bureaus sell envelopes or postage credits in addition to the normal SASE handling. They provide the proper envelope and postage upon the prepayment of a certain fee. The exact arrangements can be obtained by sending your inquiry with a SASE to your area bureau. A list of bureaus appears below.

Helpful Hints

Good cooperation between the DXer and the bureau is important to ensure a smooth flow of cards. Remember that the people who work in the area bureaus are volunteers. They are providing you with a valuable service. With that thought in mind, please pay close attention to the following DOs and DON'Ts.

DOs

- * DO keep self-addressed 5 x 7-1/2 or 6 x 9 inch envelopes on file at your bureau, with your call in the upper left corner, and affix at least one unit of first-class postage.
- * DO send the bureau enough postage to cover SASEs on file and enough to take care of possible postage rate increases.
- * DO respond quickly to any bureau request for SASEs, stamps or money. Unclaimed card backlogs are the bureau's biggest problem.
- * DO notify the bureau of your new call as you upgrade. Please send SASEs with new call, in addition to SASEs with old call.
- * DO include a SASE with any information request to the bureau.
- * DO notify the bureau in writing if you don't want your cards.

DONTs

- * DONT send domestic US to US cards to your call-area bureau.
- * DONT expect DX cards to arrive for several months after the QSO. Overseas delivery is very slow. Many cards coming from overseas bureaus are over a year old.
- * DONT send your outgoing DX cards to your call-area bureau.
- * DONT send SASEs to your "portable" bureau. For example, AA2Z/1 sends SASEs to the W2 bureau, not the W1 bureau.
- * DONT send SASEs to the ARRL Outgoing QSL Service.

ARRL INCOMING DX QSL BUREAU ADDRESSES

- First Call Area:** All calls* -
 W1 QSL Bureau
 Y.C.C.C.
 Box 216, Forest Park Station
 Springfield, MA 01108
- Second Call Area:** All calls* -
 ARRL 2nd District QSL Bureau
 N.J.D.X.A., P.O. Box 599
 Morris Plains, NJ 07950.
- Third Call Area:** All calls -
 C-CARS, P.O. Box 448
 New Kingstown, PA 17072 - 0448
- Fourth Call Area:** All single-letter prefixes (K4, N4, W4) -
 Mecklenburg Amateur Radio Club
 P.O. Box DX
 Charlotte, NC 28220
- Fourth Call Area:** All two-letter prefixes (AA4, KB4, NC4, WD4, etc.) -
 Sterling Park Amateur Radio Club
 Call Box 599
 Sterling Park, VA 22170
- Fifth Call Area:** All calls* -
 ARRL W5 QSL Bureau
 P.O. Box 44246
 Oklahoma City, OK 73144
- Sixth Call Area:** All calls* -
 ARRL Sixth (6th) District DX QSL Bureau
 P.O. Box 1460
 Sun Valley, CA 91352
- Seventh Call Area:** All calls -
 Willamette Valley DX Club, Inc.
 P.O. Box 555
 Portland, OR 97207
- Eighth Call Area:** All calls -
 8th Area QSL Bureau
 P.O. Box 182165
 Columbus, OH 43218-2165
- Ninth Call Area:** All calls* -
 Northern Illinois DX Assn.
 Box 519
 Elmhurst, IL 60126
- Zero Call Area:** All calls* -
 W0 QSL Bureau
 P.O. Box 4798
 Overland Park, KS 66204
- Puerto Rico:** All calls* -
 KP4 QSL Bureau
 P.O. Box 1061
 San Juan, PR 00902
- U.S. Virgin Islands:** All calls -
 Virgin Islands ARC
 GPO Box 11360
 Charlotte, Amalie
 Virgin Islands 00801
- Hawaiian Islands:** All calls* -
 Wayne Jones, NH6GJ
 P.O. Box 788
 Wahiawa, HI 96786
- Alaska:** All calls* -
 Alaska QSL Bureau
 4304 Garfield St.
 Anchorage, AK 99503
- Guam:** MARC
 Box 445
 Agana, Guam 96910
- SWL:** Mike Witkowski
 4206 Nehal St.

Stevens Point, WI 54481

QSL Cards for Canada may be sent to:

CRRL DX QSL Bureau System
 Kennebecasis Valley Amateur Radio Club
 Box 51
 St. John, NB E2L 3X1

QSL cards may also be sent to the individual bureaus:

VE1, VE9*L.J. Fader, VE1FQ P.O. Box 663 Halifax, NS B3J 2T3	VE2 - A.G. Daemen, VE2JL 2960 Douglas Ave. Montreal, PQ H3R 2E3
VE3 - The Ontario Trilliums P.O. Box 157 Downsview, ON M3M 3A3	VE4 - Adam Romanchuck, VE4SN 26 Morrison St. Winnipeg, MB R2B 3V4
VE5 - B.J. Madsen, VE5FX 739 Washington Dr. Weyburn, SK S4H 2S4	VE6* - Norm Waltho, VE6VW P.O. Box 1890 Morinville, AB T0G 1P0
VE7* - Dennis Livesay, VE7DK Delta BC V4C 4W7	VE8* - Rolf Ziemann, VE8RZ 2 Taylor Road. Yellowknife, NWT X1A 2K9
VE9 - Yukon Amateur Radio Assn P.O. Box 4597 Whitehorse, YU Y1A 2RB	VO1, VO2 - Roland Peddle, VO1BD P.O. Box 6 St. John's, NF A1C 5H5

* These bureaus sell envelopes or postage credits. Send a SASE to the bureau for further information.

FINANCE SECTION

Proposed Operating Budget: January 1, 1992 to August 31, 1992 Southeastern DX Club

INCOME:	
Bank Balance	\$ 2770
Dues	\$ 800
Prize Drawings	\$ 264
ARRL Renewals	\$ 50
Dayton Hospitality	\$ 250
Awards Function	\$ 300
Asset Sales	\$ 320
	<u>\$ 4754</u>
EXPENSES:	
Payables	\$ 500
Newsletters	\$ 524
PO Box	\$ 50
Prizes	\$ 270
Dayton DX Hospitality	\$ 500
Awards Function	\$ 100
Plaques/Certificates	\$ 50
DX guest costs	\$ 150
Meeting room costs	\$ 400
Hamfests	\$ 280
Bank Charges	\$ 87
Donation Matching funds	\$ 435
	<u>\$ 3346</u>

Tower Defense Fund:

Year to date we have **\$370** in contributions.

MINUTES:

Following minutes are thanks to Rick, N4XMX I had a personal emergency and could not make the meeting at the last minute.

de John, KI4XO

December meeting 1991

Verne, W8BLA opened the meeting around 7:30 PM December 17th. We had 35 members, 5 visitors and signed up 3 new members. One of the new members was looking for the other group at the Days Inn and we talked him into staying and joining up! Turns out he is a ham. Verne said that a budget would be published in the next newsletter.

Sam, KB4NJ mentioned that we had some money in the bank and weren't broke.

Rick, N4XMX announced a few of the up coming DXpeditions. Tad explained about the South Sandwich opening if you have \$5000 and 3 weeks to kill.

Jim, N4UCK talked about some of the problems with the repeater. Hopefully, he will tell the Ga. Section Manager about it and something may be resolved. Jim also moved that the SEDX establish a "Tower Defence Fund" to help deal with the problem of Bill Barr's lawsuit against North Fulton County denying his request to put up a tower. This was seconded and passed with the condition that a separate account be maintained. Any leftover money if any would be held for any future legal battles to come. If attorney fees are awarded, all money would be returned.

A motion was made to help a DXpedition but was tabled pending the publication of the club's budget.

A video about the T33T/R was shown to the general amusement of the crowd. Showed that these outings are not just "get off the plane and check into the hotel." Dramamine was passed out when needed.

Finally, Dick K2UFT, Tad and Bob showed "the rest of us" how to really operate a CW contest or pileup. Dick's "slow motion" CW helped explain what all that noise was ... Meeting concluded after Dick ran out of stations to work (hi hi).

END OF MINUTES 12/91

GOOD DX to Everyone this year

73s

de John

SWAP/SELL/TRADE/SERVICES:

Kenwood TS940 for sale with Fox Tango filters

Radio in box, excellent condition with both service manuals asking \$1,699.

Kenwood SM220 bandscope in box \$299

Kenwood TS950 plus options in excellent condition with manual and boxes \$2,800

Call Vern Fowler, W8BLA, at 993-2909 evenings

Bill Barr/Fulton County Tower Defense Fund Drive

Please contact Jim Altman regarding the establishment of a legal defense fund for Mr. Barr who has been asked to take his 100 foot tower down to 35 feet in Fulton County. Call Jim at his office at 526-8868 for more details and information.

TOM LUTTRELL CLIMBS TREES -

Installs antennas, uses ropes, does not hurt tree.....

Call 977-1155

CALL FOR ARTICLES -

YES THIS IS AN AD for YOU the membership to submit articles in any format to ME, John Smith, KI4XO. I am looking for any topics on Amateur Radio, DX, club history, contesting, or humor....

Please Call John @ 641-1576 between 8-10 PM

REMINDERS

Please attend the dinner if you can at the Days Inn restaurant on Tuesday evening.

DX Banquet is scheduled for Friday, July 17, 1992 at the

Marriot Airport. There will be a \$5 dollar admission.

DOC's

Communications

702 Chickamauga Ave.

Rossville, GA 30741

(404) 866-2302

Your full service dealer for all of your ham radio needs!

CHECK US OUT!