Project Bhutan

A51JS

by Jim Smith, VK9NS

I was in the Kingdom of Bhutan from the 21 March until the 11th of April, 1990 using the callsign A51JS. I would like to thank the Foundation for its prompt offer of financial assistance with the project.

In relative terms, the DXpedition was quite expensive. This was due mainly to the method of allowing "foreigners" to visit Bhutan. Generally, tourists are only permitted in a "package tour" arrangement of three or four days duration. These tours are organized and paid for in advance through Bhutan Travel in New York. A guide is allocated to the visitor and so on, hotel expenses at $200 in March and then $250 during the April days soon adds up. I entered as a common tourist with no time limit on my stay. However, economics soon reared its ugly head. I felt that about three weeks would be reasonable.

I had considerable trouble with excess baggage and this also added to the budget. In fact, two hours after leaving Norfolk Island, I was writing travellers checks for $750 for excess baggage - a very expensive exercise, courtesy of Thai Airlines. I was unsuccessful in getting a working arrangement to ship equipment ahead of me despite many months of effort. As a result, I carried some 70 kg of excess.

On arrival at Paro, in Bhutan, I was met by P&T and Civil Wireless officials and my declared $4,000 of amateur radio equipment was passed by customs. Later, at the government hotel in Thimphu, after a couple of formalities, I was given prompt clearance to operate. Two days later, I mailed written documentation to Don Search of DXCC for my operation. I have since received confirmation that this material has been accepted at ARRL. In short, A51JS QSL cards will count for DXCC.

In due course, I will donate a set of slides with background comments on tape for the Foundation library. I ask that no copies of these slides be made without my express permission.

In terms of bureau QSL cards, I hereby agree to honor all bureau cards received here on Norfolk Island. I appreciate the offer of help but I now have the A51 log in computer form, so this will help me. However, I will bulk mail US bureau cards to the States, so I will probably use a few of the HIDXA members to clear those into the US bureaus. Please be reminded that in terms of bureau cards, I have to pay for every bureau card shipped to Norfolk Island and of course for that matter, all cards leaving the island.

I think the DXer will like the A51JS QSL card and it will carry the logo of the NCDXF in addition to other acknowledgements where due. Samples will be sent as soon as they are in hand.

It has taken over three years of work to get Bhutan back on the air. I will make some agreed changes to the amateur radio infrastructure which I wrote previously. Then I am very hopeful that soon Pradhan, A51PN will be back on. I left an ICOM 740, Buttermut HF6V antenna, 30 meters of coaxial cable, microphone, key, log book, and antenna tuner, etc. The RSGB and ARRL donated many technical books as a result of my approach to them and all the material arrived during my stay.

Almost 15,000 QSOs were made, running a barefoot IC 751 (IA version) and the Buttermut antenna. The QSO ratio was almost exactly 50/50 CW - SSB and RTTY was used for the very first time. I hope to return to Bhutan in due course to assist in another area of communications. If so, I will request operating permission. I met Yonten, ex-AC5TY and also Pradhan, A51PN.
South Sudan DXpedition
by John H. Fung-Loy, PA3CXC/ST0

The initial planning for South Sudan began after several visits in this liberated and controlled area by the SPLA/SRRA and questions from the DX scene to bring ST0 back on the air. Due to my relationship towards SPLA's Military High Command and SRRA meant that such a major operation was possible, regarding the fact that the Military Commanders were completely open for anyone serious enough to take responsibility for such an operation. The only demands they had was the needed publicity towards their aims and struggle and a possible financial aid for the refugees in a well documented relief program for rehabilitation in the devastated area. I received the permission within 24 hours including the protection guarantee during the activity from Dr. Riak M. Teny and Dr. Lam Akol of SPLA-Military High Command.

According to my information, South Sudan ranks number 10 on the most wanted survey and has been last put on the air in March, 1978 when Hans van den Hurk operated as ST0RK. I immediately looked for suitable operators willing to join me as well as experienced DXers to make this risky trip, because South Sudan is still at war. Cancellations because of wrong information given by some embassy dropped the "wanted team" down to a European crew instead of a multi national team. The financial assistance came last minute from Bruce Butler, W6OSP saying that the NCDXF will guarantee the cost for this trip. The proposed schedule had to be delayed and the new target was set for April 14-28. The Kenyan Embassy in The Hague and Mr. Loyatum of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Nairobi helped us with customs clearance and the only problem left which could not be solved was the unpredictable rainy season starting any time during the planned period of activity. The propagation pattern for the low bands was also not too favorable due to the late season and the other announced DXpeditions to take place almost the same time. Another delay would mean waiting until November or December. We decided to take that chance knowing the increasing humidity and temperature in Kapoeta, South Sudan. The complete team including Hans, PA3DFT; Henk, PA3CWM; Carlo, IK1HJS; Franz, DJ9ZB and myself PA3CXC, decided to operate as PA3CXC/ST0 for this callsign would be accepted without complication for DXCC credit, quote Mr. Don Search of ARRL. The filed project proposal plan had been accepted by the SPLA/SRRA including training of the locals and installation of the permanent club station, ST0SA. Other arrangements were made with operational relief organizations like UNICEF and International Red Cross for their part of assistance.

Since Juba, the capital of the Southern Territories, was under constant crossfire between the Militias form the North and SPLA, we could not use this international airport and had to fly in transit via Nairobi-Lokichogio/Kenya to Kapoeta in South Sudan. The rendezvous date was set for April 12/13 in Nairobi, and we finally got our flight connection on April 17 due to holidays in Kenya. We spent our time in Nairobi with an eyeball QSO with Paul, 5Z4FO and always stand-by Ben, 5Z4BP. The equipment we used consisted of two FT 767 GX including the donated FT 747 complete with PSU which have been sponsored by Yaesu Europe B.V. The TET 3 element beam antenna had been donated by Soracom-France and the Butternut HV6V by MCR-Belgium. The low band antennas including the delta loop for 40 meters and an inverted L for 80 meters were all homemade. We decided not to erect the 160 meter antenna because of the small number of contacts expected in April.

The warm welcome by the SRRA and the assistance to accommodate us were excellent and we started to erect the antennas on April 17 at 1000Z. With assistance from the Sudanese locals, we finished the job including the electricity in less then three hours and our first contact was with PA0HVF at 1330Z on 10 meters. After some readjustments, we managed to run the two FT 767 GX simultaneously even on the same band, CW and SSB. The pile-up was huge, but after a while became very disciplined. I have to congratulate all those who patiently called us and especially the Europeans for their excellent behavior during the time we worked Stateside or the Pacific area. We concentrated our activity on ten and fifteen meters during the first two days, our daylight hours, and ran the demands on the low bands for Zone 34 patiently, trying to satisfy the callers, at our sunset time. The local temperature, including some severe winds, exceed sometimes 45 degrees Celsius during the day and in the night about 35 C. The African insects also took part of the action surrounding our lights with their QSOs. We were guarded 24 hours a day
and were free to go for sightseeing in Kapoeta. Bangladesh, S21U; Jarvis, AH3C/KH5J and Spratley, 150DX were logged among the 23,550 who were lucky to contact us in the 166 hours of operation. Carlo, IK1HJS and Franz, DJ9ZB were active on SSB; Henk, PA3CWM and myself PA3CXC exclusively on CW. Yes, Hans, PA3DFT on both modes. I had to leave for Ethiopia halfway through the operation and ET could not be aired due to the rapid and unpredictable changes of the local political situation. Maybe next time. The QSO rate during the second part of the operation dropped significantly due to lack of propagation. We even had no takers on our CQ and sometimes worked transceive. We mounted the delta loop antenna for 40 meters about 1.5 meters above ground level, which "reduced" the noise level and we worked all continents hour after hour, even during our daylight time up to 0900Z. I'm convinced that many still need ST0, but for them the Kenyan saying "hakuna matata" which means "no problem." We will be back by the end of this year.

Training of Gum and Luca did not proceed as planned due to their limited available time and presence. Gum is the local radio operator and Luca is an excellent technician in electronics; both including Isaac are capable of running CW at 12 to 15 WPM. The SRRR assured us of permanent activity from these gentlemen after renovation of the club station and building. All material have been left behind and additional equipment will be added later. I will be handling the QSL chores for ST0SA until further notice.

During the 166 hours of activity, we made about 23,550 contacts with 136 DXCC countries, 60% on SSB and 40% on CW. The planned RTTY activity had to be cancelled because of cancellation of the US operator. Maybe later this year. We left Kapoeta on April 26th around 0700Z by road to Lokichogio and arrived Nairobi by air around 1500Z, well and safe, hakuna matata.

A quick log-check stated that some amateurs worked us about four times on the same band and mode. QSLing for those will be very disappointing since the computer logging program will delete more than one contact per band in the same mode. These applications have to be checked manually with some extensive delay. Please check your data on the card carefully since some cards show improper date, time, etc. and do NOT submit more than one callsign per envelope. Cards sent via the bureau will be replied the same way including those with insufficient return postage. Computer processing has started and the beautiful double sided QSL cards, donated by Yaesu Europe B.V. will not be mailed before July 15th. Hans, PA3DFT will do the ST0 slide presentation in the Netherlands during the celebration of the 45th anniversary of the Dutch Amateur Society, VERON on October 17 in Apeldoorn.

Documentation for DXCC credit, including the official SRRR statement of ST0SA, will be forwarded in due course. Slide and video presentations will be available around June 1st and my first ST0 presentation will be at the S.E.DX Convention in Atlanta on invitation of Neil, KC4MJ, on July 5-7th.

We still need funds for the SRRR rehabilitation program. They helped us, we helped them, isn't it?

We are grateful to those who helped make this DXpedition possible and our special thanks go to SRRR/SPLA-Nairobi, Yaesu European B.V., Northern California DX Foundation, Soracom-France, MCR-Belgium, the Kenyan Embassy in The Hague and Mr. Loyatum Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Nairobi, UNICEF, ICRC, VERON, Dagoe Foundation, Itunisingo and to all amateurs with their extra contribution for the SRRR's Relief and Rehabilitation program. Thanks.

The HIDXA, Japan CQ Magazine and the EUDXF will donate after receiving the DXpedition material. Thank you.

On behalf of the Sudanese people, thank you.
**NCDXF News**

The Northern California DX Foundation has elected its directors and officers for the 1990-1991 term. Elected as directors were Eric Edberg, W6DU; Rusty Epps, W6OAT; Bruce Butler, W6OSP; Dave Leeson, W6QHS; Steve Thomas, N6ST; Kip Edwards, W6SZN; Lou Beaudet, K6TMB; Stan Kaiser, K6UD; Rich Stempic, WA9WYB; Howard Brainen, WZ6Z; and Josephine Clarke, WB6ZUC. N6ST, WA9WYB, and WZ6Z are new to the Board, replacing N6HR, K6LLK and KA6W who had asked to be relieved because of other commitments. New Foundation officers are W6OAT, President; K6TMB, Vice President; W6DU, Secretary; and W6OSP, Treasurer.

Because of the numerous DX opportunities, the NCDXF has committed nearly US $80,000 in support of DXpeditions this past year. Among the operations supported were Bhutan (A51JS); Bouvet Island (3Y5X); Cocos Keeling Island (VK9EW, VK9WB); Conway Reef (3D2CR, 3D2AM); Equatorial Guinea (3C1AG); Jarvis Island (AH3C/KH15J); Kampuchea (XU8CW, XU8DX); Laos (XW8CW, XW8DX); Marion Island (ZS8MD); Pagalu Island (3C0GD); Revilla Gigedo (XF4L); Sao Tome & Principe (59AGD); St. Peter & St. Paul Rocks (ZY0SS, ZY0SW, ZY0SY); South Sudan (P3CXC/S0); Spratly Islands (180XV); and Walvis Bay (ZS1JS). This level of support activity has strained the Foundation’s resources, and the Directors are pursuing an aggressive campaign to solicit donations to replenish the treasury.

The Northern California DX Foundation committed $3,000 in support of the World Radiosport Team Championship held in cooperation with the Goodwill Exchange Program of the 1990 Goodwill Games in Seattle, WA. The WRTC, a competitive event featuring 23 world class amateur radio contest teams, occurred on July 20, 1990. The WRTC also has been endorsed by the Radio Sport Federation of the Soviet Union and the American Radio Relay League in the USA. Although the WRTC is a departure from the type of activity normally supported by the NCDXF, the Foundation’s Directors believe the potential this event has for generating worldwide positive images for amateur radio, and for contesting and DXing in particular, justifies making the exception.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Northern California DX Foundation</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 2368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stanford, CA 94039-2368</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| President:     | Rusty Epps, W6OAT |
| Vice President:| Lou Beaudet, K6TMB |
| Secretary:     | Eric Edberg, W6DU |
| Treasurer:     | Bruce Butler, W6OSP |
| Directors:     | Howard Brainen, WZ6Z |
|                | Josephine Clarke, WB6ZUC |
|                | Kip Edwards, W6SZN |
|                | Stan Kaiser, K6UD |
|                | Dave Leeson, W6QHS |
|                | Rich Stempic, WA9WYB |
|                | Steve Thomas, N6ST |
| Advisors:      | Bud Bane, W6WB |
|                | John Cronin, K6LLK |
|                | Bob Ferrero, W6RJ |
|                | Pres Hotz, K6WD |
|                | Al Lotze, W6RQ |
|                | Jim Maxwell, W6CF |
|                | Kan Mizoguchi, JA1BK |
|                | Merle Parten, K6DC |
|                | Hillar Ramat, N6HR |
|                | Jack Troster, W6ISQ |
|                | Patty Winter, N6IS |

| Beacon Project Manager: | Jack Troster, W6ISQ |
| Newsletter Editor & Publisher: | Steve Thomas, N6ST |

---

**Late Issue**

by Steve Thomas, N6ST

This issue is out a little later than normal, but the Editor has a good excuse. On May 5th 1990 Steve, N6ST (your editor), and Melissa, AA6TD, were married. We left on May 20 for five weeks in Europe – 14 countries in Northern and Central Europe including carrying 7000 Foundation stuffers to Helsinki. Countries visited were G, D1, SP, UA (Leningrad), OH, SM, OZ, IA, PA, OE, HA, YU, HB9 and HB0. We kept an eye out for ham antennas during our travels but only saw one tribander in Yugoslavia.

After returning at the end of June, I dug out from incoming mail, we worked 708AA (having missed 701AA during our trip) and I put together this issue of the Newsletter. I hope you find it worth the wait. I wonder if another trip will bring my final three (ZA, XZ and YA) on the air...
Dear NCDXF,

During the last 12 months there have been many nice DXpeditions. You have been helping to finance many of them. Again, many thanks for your activity.

Especially thanks for supporting Bouvet operation. As you know, many amateurs also in the Scandinavian countries helped them directly, including me. I have been waiting to work that country for several years, should I say 20 years. I did get it on 10 meters CW and SSB and on 15 meters CW. The QSOs include “insurance” contacts both on 10 meters CW and SSB. This was because during the first CW QSO in QRM I could not be 100% sure that he came to me and I only heard from the 2 meter net that I had worked them. On SSB, the operator gave report to OH2 “Zulu” and was so fast in ending the QSO that I did not get my call completely from them. I could not afford to leave it so and had to work those QSOs again. It has to be said, that all the crackpots from ham and CB world had gathered to do as much interference as possible. It is amazing, that they knew how rare that country was and they indeed did their best in doing the QRM.

I look at things from my point of view, which of course is not always the same as others’. However, I would like to suggest, that you could suggest to some competent DXpeditioners to do a DXpedition to Wake Island, KH9. I believe that island starts to be one of the most wanted countries. It is also an island, from where at least US hams could be QRV. The island has only one ham and he likes list operations. It is very difficult to get from Finland to VK9NS lists, because he takes only a couple of OH hams each time. The operation during the contest in the winter was more or less a joke. I did not hear him on SSB in the contest. After the contest, he slept the following day and was QRV on CW one day later some hours. Then, I did not have any possibility to go home during lunch hours. I believe, that also many others would be very grateful if you could activate that island.

VP8/South Sandwich and Peter I Islands would be also good targets for DXpeditions during this year. Hi.

With best greetings,

Pertti Kantanen, OH2VZ

---

**Ethical Standards**

The Directors and Advisors of the Northern California DX Foundation are, of course, active DXers. Since the beginning of the Foundation the group of Directors and Advisors has included some who are active DXpeditioners. In some cases, DXpeditions supported or otherwise affiliated with the Foundation have included operators who were at the time Directors or Advisors of the Foundation. The Directors have been and continue to be sensitive to the possible perception that, in such cases, there might appear to be a conflict of interest in the sense that individual Directors or Advisors might be seen as benefiting personally from the Foundation decision to support DXpeditions in which they were participants.

Foundation Directors and Advisors owe a duty of loyalty to the members of the Foundation. This duty requires that the actions of each Directors and Advisors be guided solely by what is best for the Foundation’s goals, uninfluenced by the prospect of personal benefit.

We recognize, however, that it is equally important to avoid even the possible appearance of impropriety. To that end, the Directors and Advisors have adopted the following guidelines that are intended to govern situations where the appearance of possible impropriety may exist. These guidelines simply put in formal terms what have always been the informal “rules” adhered to by Foundation Directors and Advisors.

1. No Director or Advisor shall participate in the discussion of, or vote on, the decision to support a DXpedition if that Director or Advisor is a participant in that DXpedition.

2. Directors and Advisors shall avoid any situation in which it might be perceived that they are using their status as a Director or Advisor for their personal benefit.

3. Directors and Advisors who by virtue of that status become aware of confidential information shall use such information only in connection with Foundation business and in furtherance of the reason underlying such disclosure. Confidential information for purposes of this paragraph means information not generally known and disclosed to the Foundation with an express or implied request that it be kept confidential. Confidential information loses that status when it is disclosed in magazines or DX-related newsletters and bulletins.
NCDXF Beacon Net
New Addition
by Jack Troster, W61SQ

There is something new on the NCDXF 14.1 MHz Beacon Net! Now almost everybody in the world who is anybody, knows about the NCDXF Beacon Net on 14.1 MHz -- a frequency designated by the IARU as a “beacon frequency”. The net has been in operation for almost 10 years and has been widely discussed and written about in amateur publications around the world. There are presently nine stations in the net which broadcasts a one minute message every 10 minutes, 24 hours a day.

Primarily the message consists of four nine second dashes at power levels attenuated in sequence from 100 watts to 10 watts to 1 watt to 0.1 watt. You will be amazed at how many times you will hear the 1 watt and 0.1 watt signal from a beacon across the world.

The stations in the net and their sequential times of transmission are: 00:00 4U1UN/B, 00:01 W6WX/B Stanford, CA, 00:02 KH6O/B, 00:03 JA2IGY/B, 00:04 4X6TU/B 00:05 OH2B, 00:06 CT3B, 00:07 ZS2DN/B, 00:08 LU4AA/B, 00:09 nothing, at 00:10 back to 4U1UN, etc every 10 minutes.

The new addition to the net is a new capability at W6WX/B which was recently converted to a three band beacon. After the W6WX/B one minute message on 14.1 MHz, it switches to 21.150 MHz for the same one minute message beginning two seconds after the 14.1 MHz message ends. At 00:05 the beacon switches to 28.2 MHz for the same message again. If you can switch bands and spin the dial fast enough you may hear the beginning of each transmission. This is a rather fantastic system and very interesting to monitor.

The prototype three-bander was designed and built by NCDXF director W6QHS and master builder/designer N6EK.

The NCDXF hopes all nine beacons will be converted to the tri-band type beacon within a few years. Other beacons may be added to the net later. Just think of the interesting information this new three-band system will provide amateurs and researchers!

We would appreciate your evaluation of the three-band beacon W6WX/B. Please send your comments to Al Lotze, W6RQ, 46 Cragmont Ave, San Francisco, CA 94116-1308

Dear NCDXF,
I should like to apply for NCDXF membership. I'm 41 and since 1961 have been SWLing (UG66829, UG6004-I) and actively worked from the UG6KAA club station. Since May 1966 I have had the home call of UG6JJ. I have DXCC, WAS, CQDXA/SSB (1st UG6), WAC/SSB, WFRC, WVDXC, Washington Totem, Worked Kansas, Awards and certificates, etc. I have also received many certificates CW and SSB for CQWWDX, WPX, ARRL contests (all first place in UG6 -- hi) and now applying for others awards and soon send my applications to USA-CA and the California Award (I have more than 340 different California station contacts but only 170 different QSLs.)


But I should like to see, listen and work also in an NCDXF Net. It's my suggestion. I have received QSLs from C53AA, 4U1UN, and OH0AM. Thank you very much for these DXpeditions.

I am sending my contribution of 15 IRCs and will be sending more contribution each year.

73 and DX,

de Serge, UG6JJ

You Asked For It!

The Northern California DX Foundation can now also accept donations made by Mastercard or Visa in addition to cash, checks, equipment and IRCs. This has been requested by many Hams, especially outside the United States, where obtaining a check or sufficient cash in US dollars can be a problem. Now a donation made in US dollars will be automatically converted to local currency (and generally at more favorable rates that can be obtained locally). Thank you all for your support and encouragement; we are happy to add this capability to meet your needs.
Dear Sirs:

My father, Droshn Vishnoff, HK3HFQ, has been a member of the Foundation for several years, but he is now a “Silent Key,” having died February 3rd of this year.

Being also a ham and, like my father, an enthusiast of DXing I would like to continue the tradition Dad started and am therefore applying for membership of the NCDXF.

Enclosed please find my application and check in the amount of $25.00 for membership fee. Kindly note that any correspondence addressed to my father in the future should now be forwarded to me at the address as listed on the application: P.O. Box 342, Ibagué, Colombia, S.A.

I am also enclosing a recent picture of my father at the command of his much-beloved HK3HFQ.

Very truly yours,

John Vishnoff, HK6HPY

---

Long time NCDXF Supporter Droshn Vishnoff, HK3HFQ, became a silent key recently

---

**Address Changes**

If you plan to move or have moved, please send a change of address to the NCDXF so we can keep sending the newsletter to you. The address is:

Northern California DX Foundation
P.O. Box 2368
Stanford, CA 94309-2368.

---

**Major Contributors**

The following stations or organizations have contributed $100 or more since April 1989. Please make a point of expressing our appreciation to these Foundation supporters when you see them. Especially notice the large contribution by the Southern California DX Club. We thank you all sincerely.

**Southern California DX Club, $1500;** Central AZ DX Soc., $100; IA DX Group, $100; So. Fla. DX Assn., $100; AA5ME, $100; AF6S, $120; AF6S, $100; AI6V, $100; DL8WX, $100; II-50156, $100; J4TBM, $100; JA3PFZ, $100; JY1, $100; K4CTD, $100; K4KUZ, $100; K4TKM, $500; K5GH, $100; K5VT, $100; K6IM, $100; K6OZL, $100; K6OZL, $100; K6PU, $100; K6TMB, $100; K8CFA, $100; K9GHSM, $100; K96W, $100; K99QJ, $100; K6LIT/O, $100; LA7XB, $100; LA7XB, $150; N4BIG, $100; N6FSE, $100; N6ST, $100; N7EF, $200; N8BQ, $100; N8K2D, $100; NV6Z, $100; NW6P, $100; OH2BH, $100; OH2NB, $150; OH5NQ, $100; OH5NQ, $100; VB5MR, $100; VK9NS, $250; W0IR, $100; W0MLY, $100; W1PCD, $100; W6AQ, $100; W5BOS, $100; W5ZPA, $100; W6AXH, $100; W6DU, $100; W6EEN, $100; W6EUF, $225; W6EUF, $100; W6GO, $100; W6JSQ, $100; W6ISQ, $100; W6KH, $100; W6QAT, $1,000; W6QAT, $1,000; W6OSP, $100; W6OTC, $100; W6OTC, $100; W6PVE, $100; W6PVE, $100; W6RJ, $100; W6RR, $100; W6ZQD, $100; W7NCO, $100; W9QBJ, $100; WAOQII, $100; W4GHDM, $100; WA9WYB, $100; WB2CHO, $200; WB2CHO, $100; WB4CSK, $100; WB6ALX, $100; WB6JXU, $500; WB6QMD, $100; WB6UOM, $100; WB6ZUC, $100; WG6H1, $240; WG6PY, $100; WY7I, $250; WZ6Z, $100.

---

**Membership**

In January and February, K6TMB spearheaded project “Lost Sheep” in an attempt to contact NCDXF members from whom we had received no contributions since 1987. We mailed out approximately 1200 letters, and through the end of March, 108 “old” members had contributed $2,525. We also received approximately 125 returns indicating the address no longer is good or the member is deceased. The total cost of this project was about $400.

A few Peter I photographs are still available for a donation of $100.00 or more. Send for yours today, before they are all gone.
World Radiosport Team Championships
by Steven Morris, K7LXC
Edited by Paul Cook, KT7H

The first ever World Radiosport Team Championship just concluded in Seattle is probably the most exciting and significant event to ever occur in amateur radio contesting. The gathering of 44 of the world’s best contesters yielded not only world-class competition, but also international goodwill that will endure for years.

When the WRTC Committee decided to sponsor its own contest, they had no idea what the turnout would be. The participation was overwhelming! With the winning team making over 1400 QSOs and with over 2000 calls in the contest database, the turnout was fantastic. Propagation was poor several hours before the contest, but conditions kept improving and the rates never let up. The only disappointment was a virtual RF wall into Asia. Normally high rates into Japan never materialized, with several teams working only one or two JA’s.

The arrival of the Soviet delegation on Tuesday before the contest was very emotional. After working almost two years to get them here, it was an incredible thrill to actually have them in the US. Doubly thrilling was the fact that only five days before, we obtained official permission from the FCC for the UA, LZ, HA and OK teams to operate, despite the lack of reciprocal operating agreements between our governments. All of the obstacles had been crossed and the World Championship could begin.

The contest itself was preceded by several days of getting acquainted parties. Although the Soviets were focused on the contest itself, they found themselves in the middle of a social whirl that exceeded Dayton or Visalia in magnitude. N2AA and UW9AR were unflagging in their dedication to keeping the festivities going, no matter how long it took or what the hour was.

The contest exceeded everyone’s expectations. Not only was the activity level high, but many overseas stations also had high scores, and many interesting multipliers were worked. All of the logs were immediately put into a computerized format that could be used by the Judging and Scoring Committee. Headed by W6OAT and OH2BH, the Committee put in over 100 hours analyzing and scoring the logs, and completely missed the NW DX Convention as a result. The Committee had a requirement that all teams must submit their effort on audio cassette, and they listened to the tapes of several stations for almost the whole ten-hour duration in order to verify logging accuracy and adherence to the rules. A "unique + 1" analysis (where the computer searches for unique calls worked by only one team, where the call differed from known good calls by one character) was also run against the logs. This was the most heavily scrutinized contest ever, with new standards set for accuracy and judging. With increased pressures on contest committees because of computerized logging and analysis, this should set a new benchmark for contest scoring. With the top three scores winding up within 3% of each other and with national pride at stake, the close examination was mandatory.

Different strategies were employed by the different teams. The winning team stuck to their proven East Coast plan of "running them and letting the multipliers come to them". This resulted in a low counter total for John, K1AR, and Doug, K1DG, but their well-oiled team effort pulled out the win aided by their winning CW effort. Chip, K7JA, and Mike, W9RE, used their SSB skills to win the SSB title and points but again finished down in the pack for counters. Unable to produce the rates of some of the other teams especially on SSB, Bob, KQ2M, and Jeff, K8QY, found counters that no one else worked and walked away with the top honors for counters.

All stations were deemed to be approximately equal in terms of antenna, location and overall station performance. The great equalizer of station dominance was achieved through a random drawing of stations. No team/station combination had a clear advantage over others, and since this was to test operator skill and not station loudness, it was the close horse race that everyone wanted.

The final results:

K1AR/K1DG 263.35 points
K7JA/W9RE 253.39
KQ2M/K8QY 254.30
VE7CC/VE7SV 247.44
DL5XX/DJ6QT 247.11
LZ1MS/LZ2PO 244.86
G3YDV/G4BUO 239.21
EA5BRA/EA9EO 237.56
UA0AM/UW9AR 236.45
AA4NC/W7BJ 235.12
The scoring for the teams differed from than the system used for other contest participants. Counts were made of the total CW QSOs, SSB QSOs, and multipliers (DXCC countries, plus US, VE and JA call areas) for each station. Each station was rated, with the top team in each category given 100 points. The other teams were then given up to 100 points on a percentage basis. Then all three scores were added for a final team score. The most that any team could have scored was 300, assuming they were number one in all three categories.

The morning after the contest (with little or no sleep due to logging requirements), everyone traveled to Portland, Oregon, for the annual Pacific Northwest DX Convention where the competitors were the honored guests. With over 300 hams in attendance, the convention offered even more hospitality for the competitors.

Monday evening was the Awards Banquet held at Tillicum Village on Blake Island, where salmon was prepared in the traditional Northwest Indian fashion. After bestowing honors on all competitors, results were declared official and medals awarded. Seeing the 44 participants assembled together on the stage had made me realize the tremendous contribution that these operators have made to radio contesting not only on the air, but also by meeting and competing for World Radiosport Team Championship honors.

As many of the radiosportsmen and guests talked together about the future of radiosport contesting, two things became clear. One, that this event should take place again. Whether or not there is some kind of special event (like the Olympics, Goodwill Games, expos, etc.) shouldn’t be the deciding factor, but it may offer a stage or backdrop for the competition. This event was too important not to happen again, and the Committee hopes that another group will pick up the baton for the second WRTC. We will offer all of our expertise and experiences to you in order to make this happen again, anywhere! Any country, any group, anytime... it’s up to you.

The second significant outcome was the formation of an organization tentatively called the World Radiosport Federation. Acting as a central contesting body, it can help establish new standards for judging, scoring and contest coordination throughout the world. With the introduction of computers, packet clusters and “uniques” within the past few years, new demands are being placed on contest sponsors and participants. This new organization will take an active role in defining contesting in the 90s.

Led by K7SS, WRTC Committee members include K7LEX, W7NG, KM7E, KS7I, KA7VMP, NV6Z/7, KE7V, N0AX, W7QGP, N7MJZ, K7JR, N7SI, N7MYO, N7NKG, and KF7YB.

Thanks for all your support, and we’ll see you on the air!
Program Notes
by Josephine Clarke, WB6ZUC
Welcome to the 44 new users of the lending program who have come to us since the last newsletter.

We received a video tape from Zoli, HA5PP, about his and George, HA5WA's, operation in Laos which came to us in the European video system. And again, Northern Alabama DX Club member Dan Whitsett, W4BRE, has done a super job of editing and producing a video tape of this DXpedition. I particularly enjoyed the clever use of background music and the shots of Laotian countryside plus the excerpts of fine operating. When you work either of these gentlemen you know it is a solid contact when you hear your call repeated back to you after the report. Way to go!

You will notice that many other video tapes covering other areas of the world from China, Tuvalu, Howland and Rotuma Island have been added to the list to help us see how it is done.

As for slide shows, the Banaba and Rotuma slides show two remote areas of the Pacific and how hams managed to operate from these islands giving us two brand new countries. And now you, too, can see these hams and share the excitement of a "first."

For those of you interested in seeing how a modern DX news sheet is assembled, computerized and published, try number 32 just sent to us by Chod Harris. You will appreciate the effort involved in getting that weekly bulletin out.

Chip Margelli sent us a very professional slide account of the latest MV Island joint DXpedition by Soviet and American operators. This one should appeal to those clubs who prefer slides to video.

XP4L, Rivilla Gigedo, shows us how a talented group of hams operated from a remote and interesting island and, before leaving, trained a local man to operate after they left. What a fine "thank you."

More programs are promised in the near future to help make you club meetings more interesting.

NCDXF Rock Hounds
by Jack Trestler, W6ISQ
A long time ago when there was a controversy about whether Don Miller, W9WNV, actually had been on St. Peter & Paul Rocks a friend of NCDXF told Don, “All you had to do to prove you were on St Peter & Paul was to bring back a rock”. It is true that St Peter & Paul, which is located on the mid-Atlantic Ridge, is composed of rather distinctive rocks which might have been used to prove that Don was actually on those Rocks.

Well, that didn’t happen, but the idea of NCDXF asking their sponsored DXpeditions to bring back a small rock or sand or water or whatever sample from those wonderful far-away places did linger. Finally a rock was obtained from St Peter & Paul from another DXpedition. That started it. The champion collector, however, was NCDXF President Rusty, W6QAT, when he collected a rock sample from Clipperton Island. He searched and searched for an appropriate rock and finally decided on a nice little black rock which he dutifully and proudly added to the NCDXF collection. The only problem was that Rusty’s rock was a piece of coal which had been dumped on the island 80-90 years before for use by the people living there. It burned nicely! However, on a second trip to Clipperton, W6QAT, with W6RGG acting as expert rock hound, exonerated himself by making another foray across the island and did actually find a bona fide rock that is believed to be a piece of the real Clipperton. This incident was described some years ago in the NCDXF Newsletter.

But now, how about you other DXpeditioners, NCDXF or other, or all alone, would you like to add to the NCDXF museum of rocks and stuff from some rare spots? A two inch rock would be all that is necessary. Anything bigger is too big. We forgot to ask when the fellows were on Peter I Island, Bouvet, Rotuma and others.

It is never too late. Send your sample after your next DXpedition and our rock and stuff museum curator thanks you now in advance.

Who will be the first to send us a rock sample from beautiful downtown Tiranova?
Slide Shows and Videos

The Northern California DX Foundation has a number of slide shows and videos available for loan to organizations wishing to show them at meetings. Clubs borrowing materials are responsible for postage in both directions. The amount involved can be learned from the postage on the package when it comes to you and is usually about $2.40. Please give the name of your club, the day of the month you meet and more than one choice of program in case there is a great demand for the item. Correspondence should be addressed to Josephine Clarke, WB6ZUC, 207 Evergreen Drive, Kentfield, CA 94904.

Available Slide Shows:

2. KS9Y on Africa of 1978 (62 slides)
3. Colvins on Easter, Galaepagos, San Andreas, etc. 1984 (140 slides)
4. WS6EC & ZL1AMO, Kermadec 1984 (59 slides)
5. AH8C (Saipan) CWQW Contest Operation of 1983 (82 slides)
6. 1985 Clipperton expedition (191 slides)
7. Porape Island by N9IR, travelogue (81 slides)
8. Pribilof Island operation of 1982 (48 slides)
9. Midway by NA6T & KD7P (120 slides)
10. Antarctica, Arctowski, Palmer, Peter, Macquarie stations (101 slides)
11. VR6, Pitcairn, Mar/Apr 1979 by ZL1AMO & ZL1AD1 (51 slides)
12. SM8AGD 1982 Pacific DXpedition (150 slides)
13. 9US, Burundi by ON5NT (57 slides)
14. TV2A1, Benin by ON5NT (61 slides)
15. VK3DXU/2, Lord Howe Island by K2UO (52 slides)
16. 3A, Monaco, by F6EY and F6HUX of 1984 (43 slides)
17. 5X5, Uganda by DJ6EL of 1985 (115 slides)
19. KX6DS, Marshall Island (34 slides)
20. Andorra, by DL1HHT, DL2HHT, DL3BAD, DL4BBO, DL4BAH (59 slides)
21. 1986 Clipperon DXpedition (176 slides)
22. Peter I Island, JY, of 1987 (127 slides)
23. KP2N, 1986, CQWW DX CW contest (33 slides)
24. OD7FMA, Market Reef, 1987 (28 slides)
25. Abu Ali, PA1AA, by DJ6SI, 1988 (65 slides)
26. X0XWF by DE7PE, 1986 (16 slides)
27. 1988 Palmyra by K9AJ, KP2A, WA2MOB, WRLG, F6EYV, JA5DQH (93 slides)
28. 1988 Kingman by the above operators (96 slides)
29. 1988 1U, KC4, VK9Y, VK9X and 9Y1 by W7SW (73 slides)
30. Baraba isls, T33JF + T30 & T27 by K6N6 & VK9WS (80 slides, 80 minutes)
31. XR4L by XE1E1, XE1OH, XE1XA, OH2BH, OJ1SU, JH4RAF, W6RKG & N7NG
32. Publishing the DX Bulletin by Chuck Harris 24 min
33. Rotuma 1988 by W6G2Z, 73 minutes
34. 4J1FS, MV isl, 1989 with Finnish, Soviet & American DXers by K7JA 16 min

Available VHS videos:

1. XU1SS (plus BW3Y and BV0JA) (35 minutes)
2. T71RL of 1976 and 1978 (includes ZK9ZR, Mellish Reef)
3. VK9ZR DXpedition of 1976 (plus Ogasawara)
4. Frankford Radio Club ARRL phone parody + JF7YFL WWVW
5. JF1HST/T71 DXpedition to Okino Torishima of 1979 (25 minutes)
6. Australian travelogue - Climbing Big Ben, Heard Island (35 minutes)
7. Ham Radio in the South Cook Islands by ZK1CA & ZK1CT (70 minutes)
8. VR6 by ZL8AMO & ZL1ADI (copy and slide show above)
9. Looking Up in Rio Linda, 1986 by W6G0C/K6KHD (45 minutes)
10. Bevillage, XF5DX, of 1987 (15 minutes)
11. Northern Texas Contest Club DX - towers and contesters (45 minutes)
12. It Started With A Broken Fence - JH3DJP Tall Tower tale (15 minutes)
13. Pile Up Busters, Humorous. (10 minutes)
14. FG/WZQM/FS, French St Martin, DXing Senior Style - Another Wrinkle to DXing
15. 1984 Laccadive Island DXpedition, VU7WY, plus 1983 VO6TH from TV (60 minutes)
16. The K5UA contest station story (35 minutes)
17. H80TU DXpedition of 1983, Malpelo (25 minutes in Spanish)
18. The Ship That Shouldn't Have - VK0JS Heard Island DXpedition (90 minutes)
19. The New World of Amateur Radio (28 minutes)

Recently, 9L1US sent in a donation in the form of a crisp, new 100 Leone note. Unable to determine the note's value, the Foundation held an auction of the note at a meeting of the Northern California DX Club. Louise Bloom, KA6ING, made the winning bid of $30.00 and walked away with the note.
1990 Contribution

The Northern California DX Foundation relies heavily upon the generosity of its members to fund its various projects. We urge each member to consider making an annual contribution of $25 U.S. or its equivalent in foreign currency or IRCs. However, we do not wish to exclude anyone from the Foundation for financial reasons. If $25 is not within your budget, then please give what other amount you can. Naturally, we welcome contributions in excess of $25! The NCDXF is an organization as described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and all contributions are tax-deductible to the extent permitted by law for United States taxpayers.

Name: ___________________________ Callsign: ___________________________
Address: ___________________________ Contribution: $100 □
$50 □
$25 □
Other □

[Insert a table with options for total enclosed or charged (contribution plus supplies) with $100, $50, $25, Other columns]

Please type or print clearly
Are your name, address and callsign on the Newsletter mailing label correct? Yes □
No □

Use the envelope supplied with the Newsletter to send this form along with your contribution. If the envelope is missing, send contribution to:
Northern California DX Foundation
P.O. Box 2368
Stanford, CA 94309-2368 USA

Please charge my: □ VISA □ MASTERCARD Card Number: ___________________________

[Insert a section for my check is enclosed]

Please also send me the following Foundation supplies: □ NCDXF Pin $6.00 each ___
□ Roll of NCDXF Labels $6.00 each ___
□ NCDXF Rubber Stamp $6.00 each ___

Signature: ___________________________
(for charges only)
20. SORASD 1987 by the Lynx Group, The Western Sahara Story (37 minutes)
21. Auckland Island 1988 by ZL1AMO, ZL1BQD, N7NG (60 minutes)
22. Dr. Owen Garriot's First Talk to hams about the Space Shuttle
23. Russian Ham Radio Tour by WA6WXO, Oct 1986 (45 minutes)
24. 3Y DXpedition 1987 - W4VWA copy of the slide show
25. Peter I 1987, from JA3ARW
26. 1979 Spratly Isl DXpedition by K4SMX, K1MM, VK2BJL, N2QO, N4WW & KP2A
27. 1988 Malpy Vysotskiy Island by OH2BH, UZ3AU, OH1NZ, UR2AR, OH2RF, UU3AX 23 min
28. 3W8DX & 3W8CW by HASMY, HASWA, HASPP, HASBBC, Nov. 1988 Produced by W4BRE
29. Aruba, P40V QGWW Test (12 min)
30. A Message from Barry Goldwater, K7UGA (12 min)
31. Novassa of 1988 by N2EDV, K2SG, KE4VU, KD2NT, N4GAR, K72Q, W3GH (38 min)
32. Rhodes, S5, by N2QO & S50AA, April 1989 (40 min)
33. NO1Z/KH1, Howland Isl 1988 by NO1Z, 7J3AAD, TR6JLD, VK9NS & VK9NL (20 min)
34. Boeing ARC at the Electronic Convention and Great Wall of China (audio tape + VHS 30 min)
35. KC Club DXpedition to Tonganoxie Island (30 min)
36. Tuvalu 1989 by K6EDV and ZL1AMO (27 min)
37. Vialla Convention of 1990 recorded by W5NLG (2 hours) NA at this time
38. Rotuma, 1988 copy of the slide show (73 min)
39. XW8CW & XW8DX 1989 by HASPP & HASWA (27 min), produced by W4BRE

Northern California DX Foundation
P.O. Box 2368
Stanford, CA 94309-2368 USA

Address Correction Requested

NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
Permit #840
Menlo Park, CA 94025