

The Eastern Iowa DXer

The Official Newsletter of the
Eastern Iowa DX Association



An affiliated club of the American Radio Relay League



July 2004

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Club Officers

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Joe Finkstein, WØMJN

Membership Committee: Jim Spencer, WØSR
Tom Vavra, WB8ZRL

PacketCluster

147.51, 144.91, 223.40, CRNETROM

WB8ZRL

Repeater:

144.59 / 145.19

NØDX/R

From the President

By Rick NØYY

Well here it is mid-summer and the weather continues to challenge all of our antenna and outside projects. Rain, hail, and warm sun all mix to provide the background for the secret projects we are all working on to position ourselves for next fall/winter when we transition to low-band DX pursuits.

As many know my travels have continued. To date I have spent 50% of my time in either Washington DC or Europe. I need to get a handle on this to prepare for the upcoming contest season. But between now and the contest season I have to move two kids out of the house and get them firmly placed in their respective colleges. So I will be traveling between Boone, North Carolina and Omaha, Nebraska over the next few weeks.

Another Dayton has come and gone. The format was a bit different this year,

attendance was down a bit more from previous years, but all that attended indicated that it was again a fun time. Well, except for the rain on Saturday. (What do you want? It was Dayton!)

BPL activities in the area seems to be the hot topic. We have achieved national spotlight with our technical assessments and work done by several club members. Jim, WØSR seems to have been front and center in the assessment as Alliant Energy decided to put the test system in Jim's front yard. Jim captured the detail of the interference profiles and worked with Alliant to ensure that the testing was realistic and that the results were captured in a constructive way. Hat's off to Jim for an outstanding effort.

But Jim was only a small part of the effort. There is a BPL report from a steering committee that is made up of several club members that helped carry the message. I'm sure that WØEJ, KØYA, and WØSR can provide all the detail necessary to understand the local testing and the results that have been sent to ARRL and the FCC.

And now for what you have all been waiting for. This summers meeting/picnic will be on Saturday, July 31 at the NØYY QTH. Same format as previous years. The picnic will start at 4 PM. Terry will be doing the cooking again. The club will provide the brats and fixings as well as a pot of lemonade. Bring your table service, a beverage, a covered dish to share and a chair. The meeting will be brief so we will have plenty of time for picnicking. Hope to see you there.

Editor's Corner

By Tom KØYA

WOW! I don't know what else to say. This has been and still is a pivotal time in the history of Amateur Radio and Cedar Rapids, IA is right in the middle of it! I'm sure, by now, that you have all seen the article in the Gazette. There is more in Wade's contribution below too! But, we are NOT done, it is NOT over yet!!!

While the Alliant trial here in Cedar Rapids has been terminated, we are not finished. The FCC has not even uttered a peep in response to all the filings regarding interference by BPL systems!! We can't stop now. We must continue if we are going to save our hobby!

The BPLSC has, and is, continuing its efforts to ensure that we have a future in the HF bands. We have approached the Honorable James Leach, Congressman from our 2nd District and have asked him to request that the FCC take the actions required of them by law and their OWN regulations. We have requested that the Congressman ask the FCC:

1. Why has the FCC not investigated the BPL interference complaints that have been submitted?

2. How is OET, in its new role as BPL complaint enforcer, dealing with the formal complaints of BPL interference to date and why is the FCC not issuing enforcement actions against complaints of BPL operations that violate Part 15 of the FCC rules and regulations?

His district Director, Gary Grant, met with the committee last week and agreed to take our request directly to the FCC. By law, the FCC is required to respond to a Congressional inquiry within 48 hours so we are hopeful that we will get some indication of the position the FCC is taking on enforcement of harmful interference caused by BPL. As of this writing we have not heard anything from Mr. Grant but have been assured that we will get a response! Stand by!!!

Why do we need to preserve our hobby. Well, I don't think I need to answer that to anybody in this audience! But, in case you need some help, just read further in this newsletter to some of the activities going on here in Cedar Rapids through The History Center!

Imagine, operating from a restored B29 radio operators position on HF or VHF (yes, all the radios will be in the position and they will all be working), or, turning around and working DX from a fully restored S-Line, or, if you are really "lazy", from a HF-380/30L-1! That is what we want to have at The History Center Amateur Radio Station when completed or station is completed. Want to help??? Let me know, we welcome all volunteers!

Have a great summer! See you at the picnic.

73's Tom, KØYA

Notes from the ARRL Midwest Division Director

By Wade W0EJ

BPL continues to be the topic of interest, locally and beyond.

The big news locally, if you have not heard, was that Alliant Energy halted their BPL tests in Cedar Rapids early on June 25! This is good news not only for W0SR, who was most immediately affected, but also for the rest of the Cedar Rapids Amateur Radio community. The details of Alliant's decision have been covered in the Cedar Rapids Gazette, the ARRL Web Site, and even USA Today, and I refer you to those sources for the details.

How much of an impact the Amateur Radio community, through the BPL Steering Committee (BPLSC), had on Alliant's decision is not totally clear. However, the amount of interference generated by this BPL system was one of the issues cited by Alliant in its decision to cease their testing. This was the data provided by the Amateur Radio community! The BPLSC submitted a formal report that proved that the interference generated by this BPL system is significant, at least in the Amateur Radio bands. W0SR provided weekly interference status reports to Alliant as well as weekly complaints to the FCC. Several other hams in the affected area also submitted complaints to Alliant and the FCC.

While Alliant's decision is significant locally, the BPLSC had hoped such a decision would have a greater impact. The test that Alliant Energy performed was not just to show how this system would perform in Cedar Rapids, but for the entire Alliant Energy service area. It

appears that Alliant's BPL decision will mean BPL will not be deployed in the Alliant Energy service area --- a large piece of eastern Iowa, northwest Illinois, southwest Wisconsin, and southeast Minnesota!

It has also been the hope of the BPLSC that other utilities would note Alliant's decision and come to a the same conclusion that this type of BPL implementation is not what they want to do. It is not clear what effect, if any, the Alliant decision might have had in this case, but it has been learned that a group called Energy East, a cooperative effort of NYSEG and RG&E (not sure the exact names of the utilities, but RG&E serves the Rochester, NY, area) in New York state, has decided to not pursue a BPL deployment. This decision has not been widely publicized, but the effect is significant, nonetheless. A second domino seems to have fallen!

One disappointment, and a major concern, is the lack of FCC support in our local effort. All local BPL complaints have also gone to the FCC, but rather than to the Enforcement Bureau, to the Office of Engineering and Technology. The only response from the FCC anyone has received concerning BPL complaints is a "milk toast" statement that complaints should go to the BPL system operator. The appearance is that the FCC, while promoting BPL heavily, is stifling legitimate BPL interference complaints to enhance the status of this questionable technology.

While there was sufficient local support to help in Alliant's decision to discontinue their BPL testing, the Amateur Radio community support for this issue does not appear to be widespread. The BPL threat is the greatest threat Amateur Radio has faced, but the Amateur Radio communities, including many within

EIDXA, are ambivalent to the issue. How many submitted comments to the FCC on the latest NPRM that would alter the rules to make it easier for BPL users to interfere with the Amateur Radio service? The BPLSC was not able to motivate all those who live in the area affected by Alliant's BPL testing to file a complaint with Alliant and the FCC!

I fear the core group of folks who are vitally interested in what will become of Amateur Radio has dwindled, due to increasing age, death, or a general lack of further interest, to where we no longer have a critical mass to be effective in the future. We were fortunate in the Alliant case. How will we do in the next crisis?

The July ARRL Board of Directors meeting is coming up on July 15 - 16. I will report on what happened there on my return.

Wade Walstrom W0EJ
Director, ARRL Midwest Division

“Art in the Attic” The Ultimate in DX! June 27, 2004

By Tom, K0YA

Merle Hunter (known as M.H.) and Faith Collins moved to Cedar Rapids from Kingfisher, Oklahoma, in 1916. Their only child, Arthur Andrews, was 7 years old. When they first arrived, the Collins family lived not far from here at 1725 Grande Avenue. M.H. had started his own business, Collins Mortgage Company, specializing in farm loans. The business made him a wealthy man. In 1925 M.H. began to purchase farms idled by mortgage foreclosures.

In 1922 the Collins family built this house.



Photo courtesy Alan Erickson WB0OAV

The attic was plumbed for a bathroom and the ceiling sheet rocked for the possibility of finishing off the space. This has never been done; however, in 1924 the 15-year-old Arthur set up a ham radio shack in a small room in the attic.

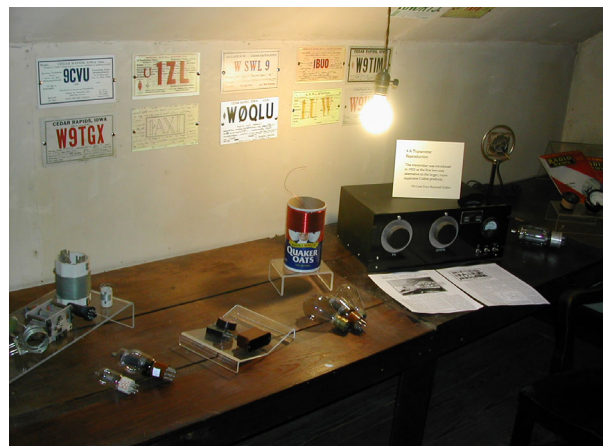


Photo courtesy Alan Erickson WB0OAV

Except for the one year that his father sent him to college in Amherst (1927-28), Arthur worked here until his 1930 marriage. Young Arthur collected QSL cards from other amateur radio operators. You can see copies of these today on the attic ceiling.

Today we climbed up the stairs back into time to this attic where, for almost a month in 1925, the teen-age Arthur Collins was the sole radio operator in contact with Captain Donald MacMillan

and the National Geographic's expedition to the Arctic.



Photo courtesy Alan Erickson WB0OAV

In this hot, humid attic on summer days of 1925 Arthur Collins struggled to keep his receiver tuned to the explorers' ship tossing in northern waters—juggling the radio dials with his left hand, while writing down messages with his right.



Photo courtesy Alan Erickson WB0OAV

After copying the messages, Collins would ride his bike to the downtown Western Union office to file the dispatches to the National Geographic Society in Washington, D.C. In this attic, Arthur Collins accomplished such a reliable level of radio development and operation that Admiral Byrd, who was also associated with the MacMillan expedition, became aware of the teen

and sought him out for future partnerships and friendship.

73's Tom, K0YA

PS: If you would like to know more about the activities sponsored by The History Center that highlight the life and accomplishments of Art Collins and Collins Radio or would like to participate in the creation of a living legacy to Art and to Collins Radio contact Tom Hauer, K0YA.

Keep Reading!!!

DX - WWII Style by Collins Radio – The ART-13

By Lawrence Robinson, KC0ODK

In 1940 Collins Radio won a competition to supply a new HF radio for the US Navy. The story (as told by Art Collins to Ben Stearns) goes that the Navy was slow to consummate the deal until the British military told Art Collins that they would buy as many of the new radios as Collins could build. The Collins Main Plant on 35th street was built with War Department funding made available in those days to military contractors in anticipation of the eventual involvement of the US in WWII. The company was in the process of moving into the new plant during the weekend of December 7, 1941. The ART-13s were soon rolling off those lines.

The radio was nothing short of amazing considering that state-of-the-art at the time. Through the magic of technology called "Autotune" patented at Collins, ten frequencies could be easily pre-programmed and then selected in-flight without the aid of a radio operator. This gave naval pilots a considerable advantage over previous radios utilizing

hard-wired frequencies that were well known to the enemy.

Eventually the sensational ART-13 was picked up by the Army Air Force, and found its way in to every B-29 Bomber, matched with the venerable BC-348 receiver as the liaison radio set. The previous HF transmitter used in Bombers was the BC-375, a tall, cumbersome unit with interchangeable coil panels used for band switching. B-29 radiomen were typically trained on the BC-375 and never saw an ART-13 until they went with their crews to pick up their own B-29s. Radio operator and historian Jim B. Smith remembers this experience:

I sat down in my swivel seat, and studied the equipment. It was all familiar to me except the new Collins' transmitter. Instead of having to change coils for certain frequencies as we did in radio school (the radio operators had to change frequency coils on B 17's and some early B 29's), these B 29's featured the new Collins' transmitter, which gave the radio operator the capability of presetting 10 frequencies. Thankfully the Collins made the changing of coils a thing of the past. This new sophisticated transmitter was made in Cedar Rapids, Iowa and the radio guys were calling it the "Maytag". (I liked the idea that it was made in my home state where quality had always been the hallmark.) As you punched in one frequency after another, all the dials spun one way, and then the other until the selected frequency was set up and the antenna loading was completed. That was the "Maytag" part. It was a wonderful, time saving, innovative piece of equipment and featured 75 watts of power. It transmitted carrier wave (CW), and of course modulated carrier wave for voice transmissions. There was a trailing antenna that could be let out when low frequency, long distance communication was required.

Clyde Hussey remembers it this way: It was an "autotune" rig . . . just select the frequency you wanted and it automatically tuned the buffer, final and the antenna . . . the knobs whirled and we just watched in awe as it did its thing. It was a FINE rig compared to anything of that day, but a wonder compared to the monster we had in the B-17s and other aircraft we trained in. Those were a real problem to change frequency . . . replace a huge plug-in tuning unit and do lots of manual dial twisting and hope it came out all right. Not very practical in an emergency.

A few of us from the Collins Amateur Radio Club (CARC) thought it would be a great idea to try to recreate a Boeing B-29 Radio Operator position for The Linn County History Center. Lee Johnson, WT0D, James Jones, W0NKN, Jules Yoder KW0Y, Rod Blocksom K0DAS, H.T. "Tom" Hauer K0YA, all of CARC helped to bring phase one of the exhibit to life. Jules is a consummate craftsman/engineer, and is our team's official ART-13 expert. He has the perfect resume for this assignment, having serviced ART-13s himself as a technician in Germany during the Berlin Airlift. I had the privilege of helping coordinate this outstanding team of volunteers.



The B-29 exhibit at The History Center on opening night. Only a small part is

completed but it gives you a feel for the final product! (The autotune purrs like a kitten on the ART-13 in the exhibit!)

Along the way we met Mike Hanz, KC4TOS, avionics volunteer on the famous B-29 Enola Gay. Mike is a walking Army Air Force radio encyclopedia, and has been extremely patient answering dozens of questions. Mike introduced us to Steve Williams, KB4DMF. Steve is building the SCR-274N command set for phase two of the exhibit.

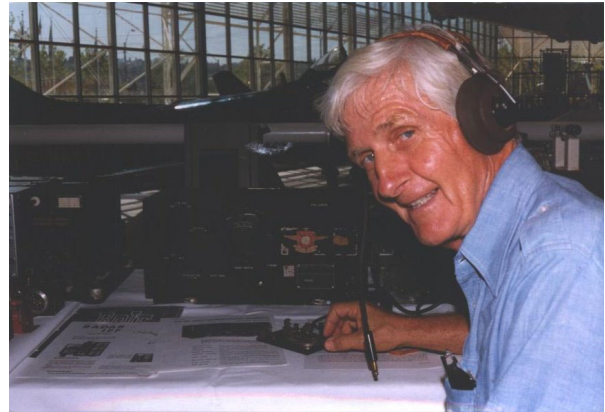
We also met some people who were there, including B-29 Mechanic Maynard Wege, and B-29 radio operators Jim B. Smith, and Clyde Hussey (KM4RC), all from the 315th Bomb Group on Guam during the summer of 1945.



B-29 Project Advisor and B-29 mechanic Maynard Wege at the Guam Laundromat, circa 1945.



Maynard Wege (far right) recently at the Seattle Museum of Flight with Lawrence Robinson and SR-71 Pilot Brian Shul.



The "Last Mission" author and B-29 radio operator Jim B. Smith at the Seattle Museum of Flight.



Steve (KB4DMF), Clyde Hussey (KM4RC), Lawrence (KC0ODK), and Rod (K0DAS) at the Collins Collector's Banquet, Hamvention, 2004.

Our friend Clyde brings us to the "DX" part of this story, shared here in Clyde's own words:

After the war was over and while I was still on Guam, I moonlight requisitioned a Collins transmitter and a BC-348 from the Navy (actually, I removed it from a plane parked on the ramp at the Navy field on the south end of Guam) and set up a ham station in an old crew chiefs shack back on Northwest Field. A friendly crew chief got an APU for me and I put it down in a ditch off to the side of the ramp where the shack was. That minimized the noise it made when running. I rigged a phased rhombic antenna for 20 meters and, with

the help of my crew chief friend, strung it up over the shack and PRESTO we were on the air. It was not legal at that time and yet there were some hams operating in the states and we were able to talk to them. I kept trying to contact my dad, but he was too honest to operate illegally, or scared he would lose his license, so we never got in touch directly, but one of the hams I contacted did call him and let him know I was OK and waiting to come home.

McArthur's headquarters in Manila had a communications section that was supposed to keep everybody honest and orderly. They acted as the military FCC. The officer in charge was a good guy. He would give us a call when we were on the air for more than a few minutes and say "You know that is illegal!" Then in the next breath, he would say "If you change frequency it will probably take me an hour or so to find you again." We did, and he did, and that went on the whole tune we were on the air.

There was no cold beer on Northwest field, or, so far as we knew, nowhere on Guam. The ham station provided it for us. One of my stateside contacts had a son on Guam and asked me to locate him. I found him in the Navy liquid oxygen plant. When he came up to Northwest field to talk to his folks, the back seat of his jeep always carried a washtub full of beer that was covered in liquid oxygen. As my ham station was responsible for that treat, I had NO trouble getting cooperation from anyone when I needed something to keep the station on the air.

I finally was assigned to a crew to bring a war weary B-24 back to the states. We had a few more discharge points than the poor souls assigned to a troop ship, so that was our ticket to an air trip home. There was no one to take over the ham

station, so it was just left there. I have no idea what might have happened to it. So we've been having great fun with our little museum project. We hope to be running some special events from the station soon. A target time for such an event will be next February. February of 2005 will be the 60th anniversary of the flag raising on Iwo Jima, the island that subsequently served as an emergency landing site for over 2000 B-29 flights.

Stop by to see the exhibit sometime, and support The History Center any way you're able.



Lawrence Robinson, WD0OKD, Jim Jones, W0NKN, Jules Yoder, KW0Y, and Lee Johnson, WT0D (left to right).

73s – KC0ODK

W0DXCC Needs a Host!

The 2004 W0DXCC does not have a host. Would the EIDX be interested in hosting this event later in the summer??

Please let N0YY or K0YA know your thoughts!

Thanks, Tom, K0YA

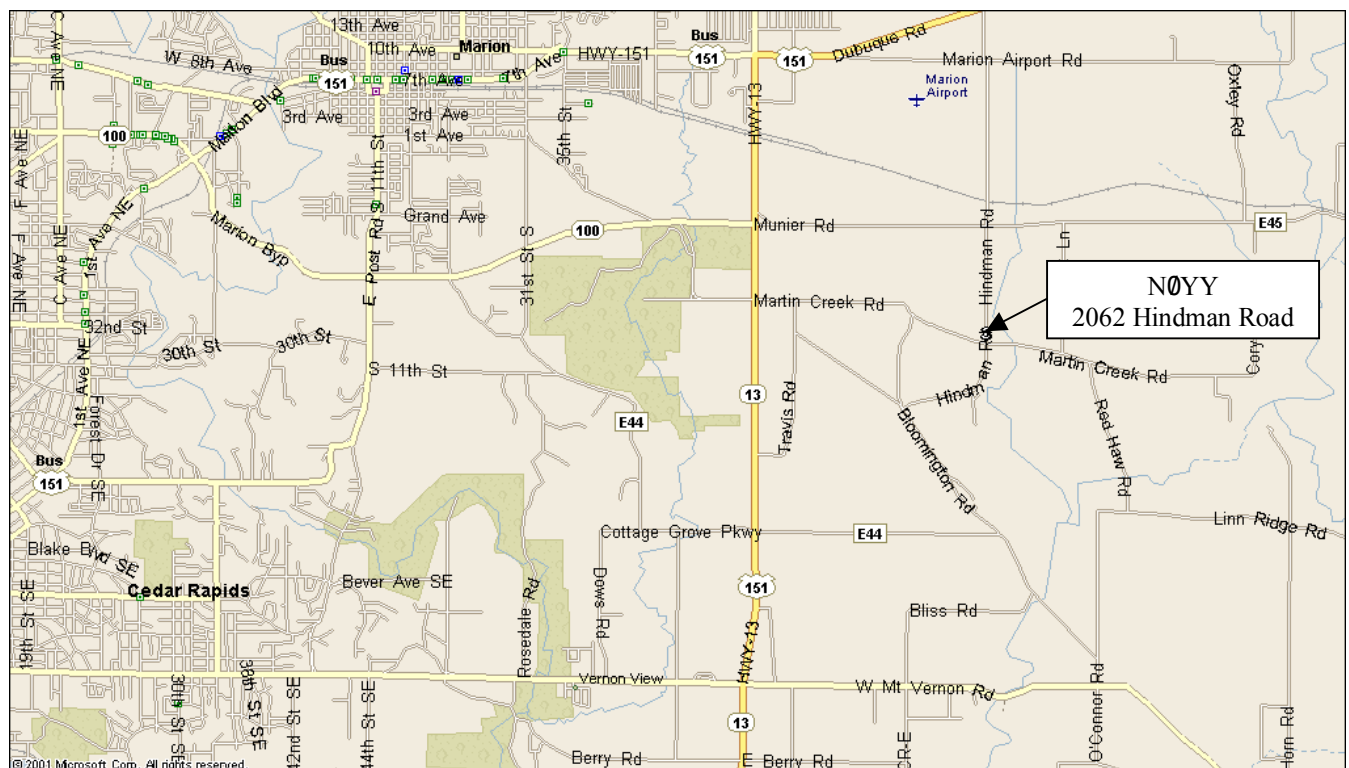
[Currently Active Operations as reported at <http://www.ng3k.com/Misc/adxod.html>]

DXCC Entity	Call	Start Date	End Date	QSL via	Reported by	Info
Afghanistan	YA0Y	2004 Jun05	2004 Aug31	DL5SE	425DXN 20040612	By DL5SE fm Kabul; 100 watts; ground plane
Azores	CU7 <small>NEW</small>	2004 Aug03	2004 Aug20	DARC Buro	DL2VFR 20040701	By DH9YAT as CU7/DH9YAT fm EU-003; 40 20 15m; CW; QRP
Cambodia	XU7ADI	2004 Nov22	2004 Dec05	SM5GMZ	SM5GMZ 20040605	By SM5GMZ; all bands, WARC included; mainly CW; QRV for CQWW DX CW
Canada	VO2	2004 Jun01	2004 Sep06	K2FRD	K2FRD 20030901	By K2FRD as VO2/K2FRD fm Labrador (65km WSW of Churchill Falls, CQZ 2); 160-10m; SSB, some CW PSK-31 RTTY; QSL OK via Buro (slow) or direct (fast)
Canada	VY0CQ <small>NEW</small>	2004 Jul01	2004 Aug25	VE3ZCO	ADXB 20040701	By VE3ZCO fm the Canadian Arctic; spare time operation; mainly 20m
Canada	VO2	2004 Jul31	2004 Aug01	VA2RC Buro	VA2RC 20040521	By VA2RC as VO2/VA2RC fm Labrador City (Zone 2); 80-10m (no WARC); SSB RTTY
Ceuta & Melilla	EA9	2004 Jul30	2004 Aug01	ON4ADN	ON6NN 20040607	By ON5FP ON4CJK; QSL OK via UBA Buro or direct: Geert Decru, St. Laurentiusstraat 18, 8710 Wielsbeke, Belgium
Christmas Island	VK9XG	2004 Nov22	2004 Dec09	W0YG Direct	W0YG 20031224	By W0YG; include SASE or RP w/ QSL request
Dominican Republic	HI9 <small>NEW</small>	2004 Jul28	2004 Aug04	DARC Buro	DL2VFR 20040701	By DL9MWG as HI9/DL9MWG fm NA-096; HF; focus on CW; 100 watts
Faroe Islands	OY	2004 Aug30	2004 Sep09	Home Call	DL2RMC 20040515	By DL1RTL DL2RMC as OY/homecall; 160-6m; CW SSB RTTY SSTV PSK; 100w; spider-beam, verts; QSL OK via DARC Buro or direct
Fiji	3D2FI	2004 Nov28	2004 Dec11	G0UIH	425DXN 20040619	By G0UIH fm Viti Levu (OC-016), Nacula (OC-156), Beachcomber (OC-121); check 14260 & 21260 kHz + 17m SSB; QSL OK via Buro or direct
Gibraltar	ZB2	2004 Jul27	2004 Jul29	ON4ADN	ON6NN 20040607	By ON5FP ON4CJK; QSL OK via UBA Buro or direct: Geert Decru, St. Laurentiusstraat 18, 8710 Wielsbeke, Belgium
India	AT0BI	2004 Jul23	2004 Jul28	VU2NXM	S58AL 20040613	By AT0BI fm Elephanta Is (AS-169); emphasis on US and JA; bad wx could cause cancellation
Isle of Man	GB4	2004 Sep01	2004 Sep08	M1LCR	M1LCR 20040521	By Wrexham and District Amateur Radio Society as GB4IOM + GB4SPT fm EU-116; HF + 50 70 144 432 mHz

DXCC Entity	Call	Start Date	End Date	QSL via	Reported by	Info
Jersey	MJ0DLQ/p	2004 Jul22	2004 Jul26	ON4ON	ON9CGB 20040609	By ON4ASG ON4AVA ON4ON ON5SY ON6CX ON7PQ ON7XT fm Minquiers Reef (EU-099); individual callsigns outside of RSGB IOTA
Lebanon	OD NEW	2004 Jul24	2004 Jul29	I1HJT	425DXN 20040703	By I1HJT IK1QBT I1NVU as OD5/homecall/p; 80-10m; SSB CW; fm Ramkin Is (AS-108) until Jul 26 local p.m.
Lesotho	7P8	2004 Jul29	2004 Aug06	K4YL	425DXN 20040515	By K4SV VA7DX as 7P8DA and 7P8NK; 160-10m; CW SSB digital
Liechtenstein	HB0	2004 Sep12	2004 Sep19	Home Call	ON6UQ 20040227	By ON7TQ ON6UQ as HB0/homecall; 160-10m; SSB CW
Lord Howe Island	VK9L	2004 Sep25	2004 Oct16		425DXN 20040529	By VK4FW and others fm OC-004; HF + 6m; SSB CW RTTY
Madeira	CT3P	2004 Jul16	2004 Jul19	N3SL	425DXN 20040508	By CT1EPV CT1AGF CT3FN CT3MD HB9EBV fm Ilheu de Cima (AF-014) lighthouse; 40-10m; CW SSB RTTY PSK31; 2 stations
Madeira	CT9R NEW	2004 Sep20	2004 Sep30	EA2RY	EA2RY 20040705	By EA2RU EA2BXV EA2RY; 80-10m; mainly SSB + digital modes; 100 watts; wires; QSL OK via Buro or direct
Malta	9H3RH	2004 Jul25	2004 Aug08	OE1ZKC	OPDX 20040614	By OE1ZKC; 40-10m; SSB CW RTTY SSTV
Market Reef	OJ0YC	2004 Sep23	2004 Sep26	OH6GDX	DL1MUC 20040607	By SM3WMV OZ1AA KU5B OH6GDX; HF + 6 2m; FSK441a CW SSB FM; QRV for SAC SSB 2004 + CQ/RJ RTTY DX
Mayotte	FH	2004 Oct01	2004 Oct13	ZS6WPX Direct	ZS6WPX 20040421	By ZS6WPX as FH/ZS6WPX
Mozambique	C9	2004 Aug12	2004 Aug17	K4YL	425DXN 20040515	By K4SV VA7DX; 160-10m; CW SSB digital; callsigns TBD
Netherlands Antilles	PJ	2004 Aug11	2004 Aug24	I4ALU	425DXN 20040424	By I4ALU fm Bonaire (SA-006); 40-10m; CW; QSL OK via ARI Buro or direct: Carlo Amorati, Via Battistelli 10, 40122 Bologna - BO, Italy
Peter I	3Y0P NEW	2005 Jan21	2005 Feb05	K4YL Direct	N2WB 20040706	By an international team
Scotland	GM	2004 Aug22	2004 Aug25	Home Call	2E0NJW 20040610	By 2M0NJW GM4RQI as homecall/p fm St Kilda (EU-059) (rarest British island); 80-20m; SSB CW; QSL OK via Buro or direct
Seychelles	S79OA NEW	2004 Aug16	2004 Aug31	RN3OA	S79OA 20040704	By RN3OA fm Mahe Is (AF-024); 40-10m; QRV 1-2 days fm Alphonse Is (AF-033); QSL OK via Buro or direct

DXCC Entity	Call	Start Date	End Date	QSL via	Reported by	Info
St Pierre & Miquelon	FP NEW	2004 Oct23	2004 Nov02	N7RO	VE7AVV 20040705	By VE7SV + VE/XE/W team as FP/VE7SV; 160-6m; SSB CW; QRV for CQWW SSB
Sudan	ST2DX	2004 Jun04	2004 Jul10	PA7FM	OPDX 20040612	By PA7FM fm Khartoum ; 160-6m; mainly SSB, some CW
Sudan	ST2T	2004 Jun12	2004 Sep12	S57DX	425DXN 20040612	By S57CQ fm Khartoum; 30-10m w/ log periodic, low bands w/ multiband dipole; as time permits
Swaziland	3DA0	2004 Aug07	2004 Aug11	K4YL	425DXN 20040515	By K4SV VA7DX as 3DA0SV and 3DA0WC; 160-10m; CW SSB digital
Turks & Caicos	VP5	2004 Sep23	2004 Oct02	AH6HY	AH6HY 20040617	By AH6HY as VP5/AH6HY fm Salt Cay, Turks Is (NA-003); 20-10m; SSB; QSL OK via Buro or direct
Tuvalu	T20	2004 Oct20	2004 Oct24	DL2AH	DL2AH 20040609	By DL2AH fm Funafuti; 20-10m; SSB RTTY PSK31; delta loop; holiday style operation; QSL OK via DARC Buro or direct
Western Kiribati	T30KU	2004 Oct09	2004 Oct18	DL2AH	DL2AH 20040609	By DL2AH fm Tarawa; 20-10m; SSB RTTY PSK31; delta loop; holiday style operation; QSL OK via DARC Buro or direct

MAP to N0YY QTH



Meeting Notice

The next meeting of the Eastern Iowa DX Association will be on Saturday July 31st, 2004 at 4:00 PM at the QTH of NØYY, 2062 Hindman Road, Marion, IA 52302. Monitor 145.19 for directions if needed. See you there!



Tom Hauer KØYA
P. O. Box 11654
Cedar Rapids, IA 52410-1654