

# JEFFERSON REPORT

PUBLISHED BY THE JEFFERSON AMATEUR RADIO CLUB, INC. W5GAD

## March 2010

The next meeting will be held at the JARC Clubhouse, Wally Pontiff Playground Please see [w5gad.org](http://w5gad.org) for the latest information.

General Meeting:  
March 25

Board Meeting:  
April 8

Open clubhouse:  
Every Thursday 7:00pm

ARES Coast Guard Net:  
Tues. 9:00 P.M. on  
146.86- (PL114.8)

[www.w5gad.org](http://www.w5gad.org)  
e-mail: [w5gad@arrl.net](mailto:w5gad@arrl.net);  
Phone: 504-831-1613

Send newsletter items to:  
[w5ctv@arrl.net](mailto:w5ctv@arrl.net)  
Deadline: 2<sup>nd</sup> Friday of  
the month

## Work Party Saturday

There will be a work party at the JARC clubhouse on Saturday, March 27 beginning at 8:00 A.M. We will be removing the old generator and installing a new generator. We will also be cleaning up the backyard. We are in need of as much man power as we can get to make these jobs go as quickly as possible. So, grab your work gloves and come on out.

### 147.24/444.0 Repeater Update

The JARC and East Jefferson General Hospital are working together to enhance the hospital's emergency communications capabilities. One of the results of this partnership will be that the 147.24/444.0 repeater will be back on the air soon. We have some Katrina-damaged antenna repairs to make as well as a general tuneup of the system since it has been off the air since Katrina. Stay tuned for future updates.

### Dues are due

Dues for the 2010 year are past due. You can bring it to the meeting, or mail it in if you won't be able to attend. A membership form is on page 7. Please fill one out and bring it with your payment. Your dues pays for the upkeep of the clubhouse and repeaters and our continuing efforts to improve the facilities.

### New Member

The following have applied for membership to the Jefferson ARC and will be voted on at the next general meeting.

Brian Blackburn, KF5CNC, Technician, New Orleans

Dale Jeffrey, KF5FAJ, Technician, Metairie

### VE Test Results

The JARC VEC held a VE session on Monday, March 15. We had one candidate and he passed. Congratulations to:

Patrick Dugais, KF5FMY, Technician, New Orleans

### JARC To Assist with Repeater Coordination

The Louisiana Council of Amateur Radio Clubs (LCARC) and the JARC are partnering on repeater coordination in Southeast Louisiana. JARC will be the Region 1 liaison to the LCARC repeater coordination group. We will be posting information on the details of the coordination process shortly.

### New Ham Membership Benefit

The JARC board recently voted to extend a free 6 month membership to the JARC for all new hams that take a test at a JARC VEC-sponsored testing session. This free membership will allow the new hams to try out their new licenses at the JARC clubhouse station and hopefully get them better oriented to our hobby.

### Change to Board

Due to personal reasons, Josh Meyer, KD5PCR has stepped down from his position on the Board of Directors. Johnnie Miller, N5AZA has agreed to fulfill the remainder of Josh's term, which runs through the end of the year. We would like to thank Josh for his service to the club and we wish him all the best.



# Operators Needed for CCC

The Crescent City Classic Road Race officials have asked the C.C.A. R.G. and the amateur community for assistance in communications for their super road race event. Last year they had OVER 21,000 runners. Like last year we will be responsible for starting each clock at each mile marker. In addition, handling emergency traffic if and when it occurs.

The race is schedule for Saturday April 3, 2010 starting time is 8:30. The race starts at Jackson Square, goes through

downtown, the Mid City area and ends at City Park. Don't forget about the concert after the race and the festivities.

If anyone is interested in volunteering please contact Joe at Joen5ozg@bellsouth.net or at 504-288-7084 to sign up.

ALL VOLUNTEERS WILL RECEIVE A T-SHIRT AND A BLUE POLO SHIRT TO WEAR THAT SAYS EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS AMATEUR RADIO OPERATOR PRINT ON IT WITH WHITE LETTERS.

## FCC Clarifies Rules

In the Order, the FCC made amendments "to correct the Amateur Service rules or conform them to prior Commission decisions." These revisions will take effect once they are published in the Federal Register. Based on previous experience, the ARRL expects publication of the Order in the Federal Register sometime in early spring.

The FCC noted that when they authorized Novice class and Technician Plus class operators to transmit in certain portions of the 80, 40, 15 and 10 meter bands in 2006, they intended to limit those stations' power in those bands to 200 W PEP, "but the implementing amendment to Section 97.313(c) inadvertently applied that power limitation to all frequencies authorized to Novice and Technician Class licensees. We therefore correct Section 97.313(c) to clarify that the limitation applies only in those bands."

The Commission also revised Sections 97.301 and 97.303 related to the 40 and 60 meter and the 70 cm and 9 cm bands to conform to the Table of Frequency Allocations (Table), and to references within the relevant sections of the rules. They also revised the frequency sharing requirements in Section 97.303 "to limit the summary to those frequency

bands that are allocated to the Amateur Service on a secondary basis, and to present the requirements more clearly."

In addition, the FCC moved transmitter power limit information from Section 97.303(s) to Section 97.313, the section concerning transmitter power standards. Section 97.103(c) was amended to delete the cross-reference to Section 0.314(x) that was removed in 1999. They also removed the entry "1260-1270 MHz" from Section 97.207(c) that lists the frequency bands authorized to amateur space stations "because footnote 5.282 to the Table limits the use of that segment to Earth station transmissions."

-- Courtesy ARRL

## General License Class

The JARC will be hosting another General License Class beginning March 24, 2010 at 18:30 (6:30 P.M. CDT). The class will be held on Monday, March 29, Wednesday, March 31, Monday, April 4 and Wednesday, April 6. It is recommended that you obtain either an ARRL or Gordon West General License Test preparation text. There is no charge for the classes. A VE Test session will follow the classes on Saturday, April 10 at 8:30 A.M.. The Test session is open to all for upgrades as well. As usual, you must bring a copy of your license and the original (if testing for an upgrade) a photo ID, and your \$14.00 test fee. You may bring some pencils and an unprogrammed calculator. We have everything else you might need.

## Member of the Year



The 2009 JARC Member of the Year recipient was announced in last month's newsletter, but I did not have a picture when it went to press. I now have one. Sorry for the delay Mike.

Mike Villarrubbia, AE5MW receives the JARC 2009 Member of the Year award from Keith, W5KB.

# W1AW 2010 Spring/Summer Oper. Schedule

## Morning Schedule:

Time	Mode	Days
1300 UTC (9 AM ET)	CWs	Wed, Fri
1300 UTC (9 AM ET)	CWf	Tue, Thu

## Daily Visitor Operating Hours:

1400 UTC to 1600 UTC - (10 AM to 12 PM ET)  
1700 UTC to 1945 UTC - (1 PM to 3:45 PM ET)  
(Station closed 1600 to 1700 UTC (12 PM to 1 PM ET))

## Afternoon/Evening Schedule:

2000 UTC (4 PM ET)	CWf	Mon, Wed, Fri	
2000 "	"	CWs	Tue, Thu
2100 " (5 PM ET)	CWb	Daily	
2200 " (6 PM ET)	DIGITAL	Daily	
2300 " (7 PM ET)	CWs	Mon, Wed, Fri	
2300 " "	CWf	Tue, Thu	
0000 " (8 PM ET)	CWb	Daily	
0100 " (9 PM ET)	DIGITAL	Daily	
0145 " (9:45 PM ET)	VOICE	Daily	
0200 " (10 PM ET)	CWf	Mon, Wed, Fri	
0200 " "	CWs	Tue, Thu	
0300 " (11 PM ET)	CWb		

## Daily Frequencies (MHz) -----

CW: 1.8025 3.5815 7.0475 14.0475 18.0975 21.0675  
28.0675 147.555

DIGITAL: - 3.5975 7.095 14.095 18.1025 21.095  
28.095 147.555

VOICE: 1.855 3.990 7.290 14.290 18.160 21.390  
28.590 147.555

## Notes:

CWs = Morse Code practice (slow) = 5, 7.5, 10, 13 and 15 WPM  
CWf = Morse Code practice (fast) = 35, 30, 25, 20, 15, 13 and 10 WPM  
CWb = Morse Code Bulletins = 18 WPM

CW frequencies include code practices, Qualifying Runs and CW bulletins.

DIGITAL = BAUDOT (45.45 baud), BPSK31 and MFSK16 in a revolving schedule.

Code practice texts are from QST, and the source of each practice is given at the beginning of each practice and at the beginning of alternate speeds.

On Tuesdays and Fridays at 2230 UTC (6:30 PM ET), Keplerian Elements for active amateur satellites are sent on the regular digital frequencies.

A DX bulletin replaces or is added to the regular bulletins between 0000 UTC (8 PM ET) Thursdays and 0000 UTC (8 PM ET) Fridays.

In a communications emergency, monitor W1AW for spe-

cial bulletins as follows: Voice on the hour, Digital at 15 minutes past the hour, and CW on the half hour.

FCC licensed amateurs may operate the station from 1400 UTC to 1600 UTC (10 AM to 12 PM ET), and then from 1700 UTC to 1945 UTC (1 PM to 3:45 PM ET) Monday through Friday. Be sure to bring your current FCC amateur license or a photocopy.

The complete W1AW Operating Schedule may be found on page 102 in the March 2010 issue of QST or on the web at, <http://www.arrl.org/w1aw.html#w1awsked>.

Also, just a reminder that beginning today, March 15, 2010, W1AW alternates the digital modes used for its digital bulletin transmissions. While Baudot, BPSK31 and MFSK16 still make up the digital mode complement, the schedule is altered to give more exposure to BPSK31 and MFSK16. Because of time constraints and the varying lengths of digital bulletins, there were many instances in the past when only Baudot was used.

With the new schedule, amateurs preferring either BPSK31 or MFSK16 will find these modes no longer secondary.

The regular callup is made using the mode that is transmitted first. The digital bulletin times remain at 6 PM and 9 PM eastern, daily.

The Tuesday and Friday Keplerian data bulletins will continue to be sent using just Baudot and BPSK31.

Given time constraints and bulletin lengths, all three modes may not always be transmitted.

The new digital schedule can be found in teleprinter and packet versions of 2010 ARRL Bulletin ARLB005.

-- Courtesy ARRL

## Plaquemines Gets Repeaters

Plaquemines Parish finally has its own ham repeaters on both UHF (444.075) and VHF (146.655) frequencies up and operating in Port Sulphur. These use the standard New Orleans area PL code (114.8).

Since the ID'er is not working, please ID yourself and the repeater when you use it. Use: KA5EZQ/R -- Port Sulphur as the Repeater ID.

Also in the works is to get the other set of repeaters for the Belle Chasse area up and working on 146.895 and 444.175. They were operational but some of the parts were used to repair the Port Sulphur repeaters. They should be back up and operating soon. They will then be moved to their permanent home on a tower in Belle Chasse to improve their range.

--Rick Beline, KA5EZQ

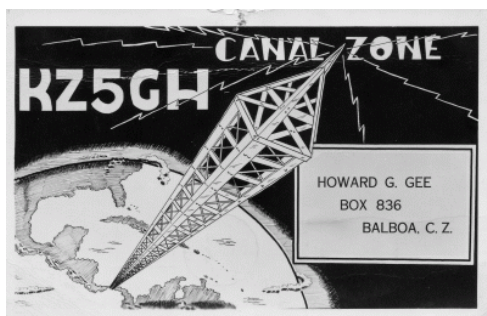
# A, B, C's of DX

## Fundamentals of the Art of DXing by: Don Boudreau, W5FKX

### Getting the QSL!

#### Why QSL?

Working a DX station is only the first half of the job - now, you must get a confirmation (QSL) of the contact. Why? Well, some do it just to see what kind of interesting cards they will get, many of which are picturesque, informational, or amusing. Others do it in pursuit of awards. However, there are quite a few who say that they aren't interested in awards, so they aren't interested in QSL cards - the knowledge that they made the contact is sufficient. **HOLD IT!!** Before you decide that you are among the latter and reach for the mouse to skip this chapter, consider the fact that seeking one or more awards, among the hundreds offered by various sponsors, is something that almost everyone eventually decides to do at some point. As an extreme example, consider my case. From my licensure in 1954 until the late 1980s, I have chased DX at every opportunity and was rarely without a station, yet my activity was sporadic as other priorities (getting an education, raising a family, establishing a career) took precedence and I felt that I was not able to afford the money, time, or effort to pursue any awards, much less think about QSLs. Unfortunately, I didn't know then what I know now. When I was able in the late 1980s to begin devoting more time and effort (and yes ... money!) to DXing, I found that there was a local DX club and that seemed like an interesting thing for me to join. Alas, at the time, full membership required that one have achieved the DXCC award. Although by that time I had worked about 180 DXCC entities, I had very few of the contacts confirmed and did not yet have my DXCC certificate. One of the 20 or so cards that I did have was for KZ5GH, my first DX contact on 9-March, 1955:



Thus began an intense effort to confirm old contacts, something that was now not only more expensive (compared to the few pennies of postage and cost of QSL cards in

(see the note about JZ0 below). It took me over a year of intensive research, purchasing books listing old QSL managers and writing letters (remember, this was before the world-wide web and widely available email!) to track down operators, managers, and addresses. I was finally able to collect enough of the old cards (along with some new ones) to get my DXCC certificate at a considerable effort and short-term cost (manager lists, outgoing postage, plus green stamps and IRCs for return postage). It would have been exceedingly easier to have sought the cards as I made the contacts, exchanging mail while addresses were current, and spreading the effort and costs in time. My advice, based upon my experience, is to try to keep up with QSLing as much as you possibly can. If, as with most of us at some time or other, costs are a severe limitation, then consider using the QSL bureau, especially for foreign exchanges, and/or the Logbook Of The World, both of which are discussed below. So, even though you may not yet be excited about a DX award, if you can possibly do it, make it easier on yourself in the future by keeping up with DX QSLing now!

Now the bad news - actually getting a QSL card (ie, having it "in the fist") can often be a more difficult challenge than working the station in the first place. This can be very frustrating, especially if it is a rare DX station. There are four basic reasons for difficulties: (1) some operators are just not reliable, responsible, or financially able to QSL; (2) some areas of the globe are plagued with postal pilferage, resulting in lost cards; (3) some hams just don't know how to properly request QSLs; and (4) there are, unfortunately, some hams who just will not QSL. However, if you do run into difficulties in getting a card for a contact, don't give up! Try again! Below are some tips that may help.

#### Preparing the card

When sending QSL cards, it is VERY important to fill them out correctly and legibly if you expect a reply. While you may have worked 3 new ones today and really want those cards, the "three new ones" probably each worked several dozen or more other stations today, most of whom will also want cards. If it was a semi-rare one with a nice pileup, there may have been hundreds of contacts. In the case of major DXpeditions to very rare places, the number of contacts can easily run into the tens-of-thousands (some have reached into the hundreds of thousands!). How would you like to receive 100 cards every week or so, let alone 50,000 within a few weeks, for which you are expected to respond as soon as possible? Aside from the costs involved, what would you do with the "error" cards? At the very least, they would be put aside for some (much) later time when you have the opportunity to look at the logs more closely to see if you can resolve the error. Always remember that the more you are in need of a particular card, the greater is the likeli-

the '50s & '60s) but also more difficult, since many of the contacts of 30 years ago were with stations that no longer existed and/or with operators whose whereabouts were now unknown

hood that that many others are waiting for the same card, so don't be sloppy when filling out your requests. If you have computer logging software (you should!), then you may wish to use its label option to print QSL card labels with the necessary QSO information. There is great advantage in this, as it essentially eliminates transcription errors that can occur when manually filling out the cards, while making them more likely to be legible, especially if there are multiple Q's on the card. If you must prepare them manually (which may be easier than setting up the label stock in the printer for just one or two cards), then here is the drill:

- \* be sure to clearly print the callsign in the callsign box; should you make any kind of error, scrap the card and begin a new one, as a card that appears altered in any way may be rejected if submitted for an award.

- \* Enter the date and time of the QSO, using UTC (remember that the date is also a function of UTC!!!)

- \* Enter the frequency, or the band on which the contact was made (for the band, use either meters or MHz).

- \* Enter the signal report and mode (CW, SSB, PSK, RTTY, etc) for the contact.

- \* If you wish, sign the card (e.g., "73, Don"), or with whatever (short!) comments you wish to make.

- \* For important cards prepared manually, double-check the info!

### Methods of QSLing

There are three ways to QSL:

- \* send a card directly to the station or to the designated QSL manager

- \* send a card via the QSL Bureau to the station (or the designated QSL manager)

- \* use the LOTW.

Each has advantages and disadvantages, and on occasion, any one of the three may be useful. For the first two, a QSL card must be prepared, while the latter consists of electronic transfer of specially formatted computer log files to the LOTW website. It is expected that in time, the LOTW will become the preferred method, but the use of QSL cards remains the most popular method of confirmation and this will be addressed first. Let's explore these methods just a bit.

1. Direct QSLs - Usually the fastest (but most expensive) way to get a card is by the direct route.

- \* First, unless you were told how to QSL by the operator, check to see if there is a designated QSL Manager.

- o If a new DXpedition or operation, check recent DX newsletters for information.

- o Look up the station in a QSL Manager database (below).

- \* Look up the mailing address for the operator or manager, using one of the available callsign databases (below)

- \* For the mailing envelope, use one large enough to accommodate your SAE, QSL, and return postage (\$\$ or IRC). It should be sturdy enough as not to tear, nor should you be able to easily see the contents if you hold it up to the light. Mail theft is an international problem, and endemic to some areas; here are a few tips to avoid this:

- o Because it is well known that hams insert \$\$ in envelopes, DO NOT put a callsign in the address.

- o Use IRCs whenever possible as they are somewhat less attractive to thieves; the currently valid IRC is shown below (some post office staff know little of them; be certain that you get the current issue - expiration 31 August 2009; and that it is properly stamped on the left at the place/date/time of purchase:



- o Try to assure that one cannot see the contents by holding the envelope to a light; use a dark or heavy paper insert.

- \* For domestic returns, insert

your QSL, along with SASE.

- \* For foreign returns, insert your SAE and sufficient return postage (see postage costs reference below for this):

- o either greenstamps, usually one or two is sufficient, but add more for support if you can for special DXpeditions;

- o or IRCs, as most postal services will honor them (one IRC for 1/2 ounce letter).

- \* On the mailing envelope, apply sufficient postage for the destination - check with your local postal service.

- \* wait ...

A final note about IRCs: many managers sell them at a discount rather than redeem them for postage and this is a good way to save a bit of money; however, make certain that any you purchase this way are (a) current, as above; and (b) are NOT improperly (or otherwise) stamped in the right-side "redemption" box, as this indicates it has been processed at a post office for postal exchange and is no longer of any value. On the other hand, unstamped IRCs are redeemable, although it may require some explanation to postal service workers as they are not always familiar with the regulations. See the reference below for access to the US Postal Service International Mail regulations.

2. Bureau QSLs - If you want to save on postage and don't mind a long wait (many months to several years), use the Bureau system.

- \* Since many hams exchange cards via the ARRL Outgo-

ing Bureau, whether or not you use the Outgoing bureau for sending cards, you should always keep return envelopes on file with your own Incoming QSL bureau. Should you not have envelopes on file, cards that come in for you may eventually be discarded.

\* For US hams, here is a brief summary of the procedure for using the ARRL Outgoing Bureau:

- o be certain that you have your own return envelopes on file with your respective incoming bureau service. Since many DX stations exchange cards via the bureau, whether or not you use the Outgoing bureau for sending cards, you should always keep return envelopes on file with your Incoming QSL bureau. Should you not do so, cards that come in for you may eventually be discarded.

- o if the outgoing card is to a QSL manager, even though your labels may include the manager along with the contact information, you should write the manager's callsign prominently on the blank side of the card as "c/o" the manager's callsign, then use this side of the card in the sort (below).

- o sort the cards by DXCC ITU prefix order (not alphabetic!), as in the ARRL DXCC list. Cards going to QSL managers should be sorted by the manager's callsign, with the manager's callsign facing the "front" of the "stack" of sorted cards.

- o be especially careful to note that not all entities have bureau services - check the ARRL Outgoing Bureau page for info

- o package the cards for mailing, being certain to include the appropriate handling fee (ARRL also requires proof of membership - a QST label will do). For small (1 lb or less) stacks of cards, double-wrapping them in heavy brown paper (e.g., salvaged grocery bags) to form a tightly bound package works well.

- o send them off to the outgoing bureau.

- o wait very patiently ...

### 3. Logbook Of The World (LOTW)

\* A recently (September, 2003) implemented system for confirming contacts using an online electronic database, this system developed at ARRL promises to greatly facilitate awards applications. It is a repository for log records that can be submitted electronically by worldwide users, and when both participants in a contact submit matching data, the result is an approved QSL that can be used for credit towards ARRL awards. Not to be confused with earlier systems of electronic QSLs (eQSLs) that have been popular but never approved for ARRL awards credits, the LOTW is maintained at an entirely different level of security in order to minimize the risk of fraudulent submissions. While this may seem at times to be even more cumbersome than online banking, it is intended to maintain the integrity of the ARRL awards programs. Software for authenticating, validating, and encrypting submissions is freely available on the LOTW

website (below), along with explanations, information, and full instructions. Briefly, the procedure for submitting log data is as follows:

1. Log Conversion: Convert your logs to ADIF - Required software will depend upon your logbook software in use, most of which have built-in ADIF conversion options. See references for more info on ADIF.

2. Certification:

- o To allow ARRL to authenticate and validate your submissions, you must obtain a digital certificate from the LOTW website.

- o Download the software TQSLCert.

- o Run TQSLCert to obtain a signed certificate: Need Callsign, dates of start/stop operation (or of license term). Follow wizard and record your entries for chosen "station location", "certified callsign" (if you'll have more than one) & "password" (You'll need this info below).

- o Wait for postcard in mail that provides certificate & LOTW password for the certified callsign User Account (once obtained, additional callsign certificates and accounts may be obtained via email).

3. Submission:

- o First, "sign" your records in preparation for submission: Run TQSLCert and click File => Load Certificate => select certificate.

- o Run TQSL and click File => Sign => select "station location" log => Log file.

- o Opt for save location for the .tq8 file and click OK (Note: You need the initial certification password that was entered, NOT the one from LOTW).

- o Upon completion, email the .tq8 file as an attachment to [lotw-test@arrl.org](mailto:lotw-test@arrl.org).

- o Wait for email confirmation of receipt, which includes any upload errors detected (e.g., 14m instead of 14MHz; missing mode; O instead of 0; etc). If any, correct any errors and repeat steps a-c.

4. Applying LOTW confirmations towards ARRL award credits is then very simple and fully explained on the ARRL - LOTW website (references). Current fees for award applications are calculated using a base charge of 25 cents per credit applied, with discounts available for bulk (>25) transactions. Below is a brief summary:

5. Log onto the LOTW user site.

6. Click on Awards.

7. Select your callsign account; an Account Status page will display confirmations matched.

- o For LOTW users who are already in an ARRL award program, a first award credit application will require that you click "Link Account" to establish an automatic link between the award database and the LOTW database. For new award

# April 2010

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
28	29 6:30p General License Class	30 9p Coast Guard/ARES Net	31 6:30p General License Class	1 7p JARC Open House	2	3
4	5 6:30p General License Class	6 6:30p Delta DX Association Meeting	7 6:30p General License Class	8 6:30p JARC Board Meeting	9	10 8:30a Jefferson ARC VE Test
		9p Coast Guard/ARES Net	7p Flotilla 45 Meeting			
11	12	13 9p Coast Guard/ARES Net	14	15 7p JARC Open House	16	17
18	19	20 9p Coast Guard/ARES Net	21	22 7:30p JARC Club General Membership Meeting	23	24
25	26	27 9p Coast Guard/ARES Net	28	29	30	1

**JEFFERSON AMATEUR RADIO CLUB • APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP • PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY.**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Callsign \_\_\_\_\_ Areas of interest: \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip \_\_\_\_\_ Occupation \_\_\_\_\_

License Class \_\_\_\_\_ Spouse's Name \_\_\_\_\_ E-mail address \_\_\_\_\_

Home Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Work Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Ever been issued a Notice of Apparent Liability? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

Membership Desired: Full (\$36) \_\_\_\_\_ Family (\$18) \_\_\_\_\_ Associate (\$36) \_\_\_\_\_ Student (\$18) \_\_\_\_\_

Family membership is full membership plus \$18 for each additional up to a maximum of \$72. Attach a separate application for each family member.

Do you wish to not disclose your contact information with other members of the club? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Sponsor \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Please enclose dues and mail to: JARC, P.O. Box 73665, Metairie, LA 70033**

applicants, the links will be made for you when you initially enter the award program.

8. Click on "Application"

o Individually select the credits and awards for which to apply (or opt for "All" if you want to apply all available credits to all available awards - this will cost you more!).

o Fill out application form data elements

o Review summary of application

o Select payment options

o Click "Submit"

### Final Notes

For reasons discussed above, it is highly advisable to send for QSLs as soon after the contact as possible; however, just because you may have forgotten to send one, or perhaps only recently decided to start collecting cards for DXCC, do not assume that it may be too late to confirm an old contact. I have on several occasions confirmed contacts that were more than 10 years old, and my record is a card for a 20m CW contact with JZOPH in August, 1961 (then Netherlands New Guinea until April, 1963; now a deleted entity) that I neglected to get then. Having reduced my ham activities for the career building and family raising years, I was able to return to active DXing in 1988, resuming the quest for QSLs. Several years of research rewarded my efforts with quite a few "oldies" confirmed, but the JZ0 eluded me. I had almost given up, but decided to write a letter to the Society for Amateur Radio in the Netherlands (VERON), inquiring about the operator. I got a very prompt response from a PA0 ham who had run the VERON QSL bureau over the years and knew the JZ0 operator, and I was given his full name and his new callsign in South Africa. Another letter with my QSL and return postage produced a nice reply in 1997 with an original JZOPH card from 1961 ... 36 years after the QSO!

I have now confirmed ALL of my old contacts that I needed for DXCC, either "current" or "deleted" entities (the Deleted entities before 2000 may still be included in DXCC totals), except one: FQ8AP, from French Equatorial Africa, on 20m CW

in 1958. Research in the late '80s, including letters to Union Francaise des Radioamateurs (REF), did lead me to the manager! Unfortunately for me, he had been traveling all over the world for some time and was not sure if he could find the logs. He did promise to look for them if he ever was able to retire and return home, so I still have hope! DXers never give up!

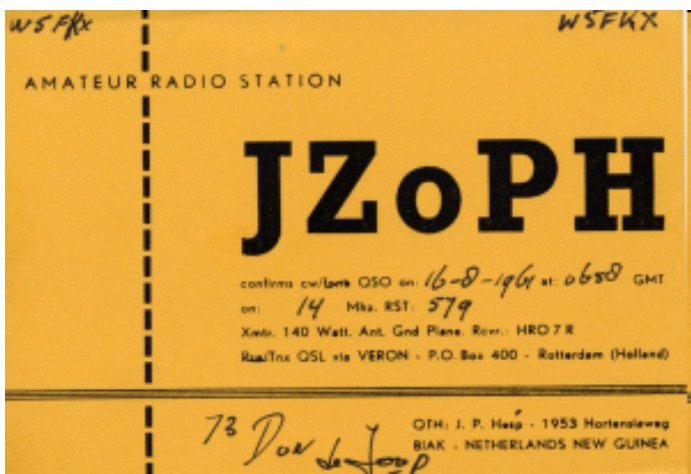
## DX News

Bill Moore, NC1L, Awards Branch Manager, reports that 8 year old William Ferguson, KJ4EYZ, was formally presented his DXCC certificate at a Virginia DX Century Club meeting by the club's Vice President, Ron Young, W8RJL, on March 16th. William is the son of Rich, N2XQM. His achievement makes him the youngest full member of the VaDXCC, and one of the youngest members of the DX Century Club. On a added note, William's 10-year old sister Carissa, KJ4EZA, has 82 countries worked - The DXCC expect to be hearing from her shortly! To see William's presentation, go to: <http://www.arl.org/blog/Century%20Club%20Awards>

### JD1, OGASAWARA (Update)

Just a reminder that the "JD1 PROJECT 2010" will take place next weekend between March 28<sup>th</sup> and April 12<sup>th</sup>. Operators and their callsigns are: Ted/K8AQM (JD1BNM), Kirk/JF3MYU (JD1BNN), Brian/KG8CO (JD1BNJ), Stan/AC8W (JD1BNK) and Steve/K8KQY (JD1BNQ). Activity will be from Chichi-jima Island (AS-031), on 160-10 meters using CW, SSB and RTTY (JD1BNJ only on RTTY). QSL JD1BNN direct to JF3MYU. QSL JD1BNM, JD1BNJ, JD1BNK, JD1BNQ direct to K8AQM, by the Bureau or LoTW. PLEASE NOTE to JA Operators: Do NOT send QSL to the JARL Bureau. Send SASE direct to K8AQM, except QSL request for JD1BNN. A web site is now up and will have online logs. Visit the "JD1/o Ogasawara 2010" Web page at: [www.ogasawara2010.com](http://www.ogasawara2010.com)

-- Courtesy OPDX Bulletin



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