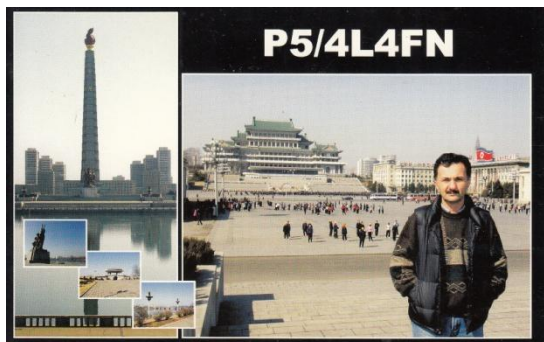


When you have these 10 cards, the rest will just follow ...



P5 North Korea

Upon my arrival in the DPR Korea in December 1998, I did not realize that I would be activating the most sought after DXCC country one day. It has been a long march to make my life-time dream come true and to make the DPR Korea a part of this great world DX community of ours. I am grateful to the dedicated supporters of KK5DQ, OH2BH, W3UR and W5IZ for assisting me at various times in my adventure. It was their support and knowledge that guided me so that the accredited P5/4L4FN cards would make their way to you today. But most of all, I would like to present my greatest gratitude to my wife Marine and my daughter Ann who have lived through Dad's "strange hobby" back home in Georgia, as well as to all my friends in DPR Korea who have made our desires possible. With this wonderful experience, I am now extending my stay here until June 2003, securing that PR will be logged for all those who Deserve. I would like to thank the following for their kind help: EA7JX, K5GNA, K5OE, PA8AA, WZ8P, Personal Database Applications, Inc., Benchner, Inc., NCDXF, INDEXA, and all hams worldwide.



3Y/B Bouvet Island

3Y5X

OPERATORS : LAIEE Einar, LA2GV Kåre, JF1ST Jin, F2CW Jacky, HB8AHL Willy
 QSL MANAGER : LA6VM Erling

EQUIPMENT
 HF : 5 sets Icom IC-751A, IC-2KL, AT-600
 6m : Icom IC-67SD
 Antennas : Hidaka VS-33, Nagara TA-351, TH-3J, Battlecreek Special, Butternut HF6V, Diodex, Maspro 50T5
 Generators : Rohco, Honda EB-3000X
 Helicopter : Hughes 300, LN-OTF

STATION	DATE	UTC	BAND	MODE	RST	Verified by
ZS6P	30 Dec 89	13:48	21.0	SSB	59	LA 624

Computerized log by LA6UX, LA6K and LA11

BOUVETOYA
 The island was discovered January 1, 1739 by Frenchman Jean-Baptiste L'Azur Bouvet. It was the first known sighting of land south of 50° South. The first landing was by an American expedition in 1923. The island was more accurately positioned by the German Vadsia expedition in 1956-59. In the 1927-28 southern summer Consul Lars Christensen of Norway equipped the vessel S/S Norvegia for scientific research in the South Atlantic, and the expedition landed and claimed the island for Norway on December 1, 1927. A Norwegian law of 1950 gave the island status as dependency. It abounds with seals, penguins and other sea birds. By a Royal Resolution in 1935 sealing was prohibited on the island, and a Royal Decree of 1971 declares the island as a nature reserve.

The island is located at 54°25' S and 3°21' E, and measures about 6 by 8 km. Fully 80% of the island is covered by ice, and steep cliffs almost around the whole coast, together with high seas make landing very difficult. The island is located at the southern end of the Mid-Atlantic ridge, and is an extinct volcano. No volcanic eruptions have been registered by visitors, but fumaroles are frequently observed. The area Nyreya was formed by a large rock-slide between 1955 and 1957. This area on the west coast of the island is the only safe site for expedition camps. It forms a plateau rising to an elevation of about 50m above the sea-level. Past Norwegian expeditions had made an accumulated total of about 2500 QSO's from the island: 3Y1VC and 3Y3CC in 1977, 3Y1VC and 3Y5DQ in 1978-1979.

FB8WG
ARCHIPEL DES CROZET
 ILE DE LA POSSESSION

STATION	DATE	U.T.C.	MODE	M.H.Z.	RS - T
ZS6P	20 MAY 1982	1037	2XSSB 2XCW	14	58

WAZ : 39 ITU 68
 GEORGES MARREZ
 20228 LURI
 FRANCE
 BEST'S 73
 GEORGES

FT5/W Crozet Island



KH1 Baker Howland Islands

K1B
BAKER ISLAND DXPEDITION
 Zone: CQ-31, ITU-61 Lighthouse: Bak-001
 WW Grid: AJ10RF IOTA: OC-089 0° 13'N 176° 31'W

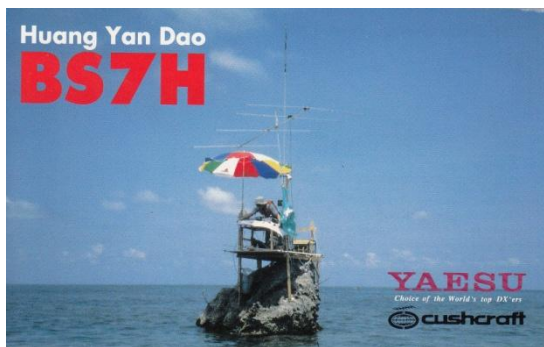
OPERATORS:
 (COVER PHOTO) Back Row L-R: RZ3AA Roman
 Front Row L-R: KW4DA Dave
 LY3NUJ Sasha NETOS Doug
 RA3AUU Igor S56A Mario
 YT1AD Hrane Z32ZM Mome
 ZS6MG Viado YU1AU Miki
 YU1DX Flex RW3AH Andy

DATE	TIME	Mhz	MODE	RST
29 APR 2002	0423	21	USB	59
04 MAY 2002	1840	14	USB	59

CONFIRMING QSO WITH: ZS6P

Radios: ICOM 756-PROII (6) +HEIL PRO (5) Antennas: A3S (2), MA5B (2), 5el 6m, Vertical 40m, Vertical 80m, Vertical BC Special 40/80/160m, Inv V 30m, dipole 40m, Amplifiers: ACOM-1000 (2) Generators (3): Total power 15KW

Logos: ICOM, International Inc, MEIN, CDXC, GDXX, and others.



BS7H Scarborough Reef

BS7H Scarborough Reef 1997

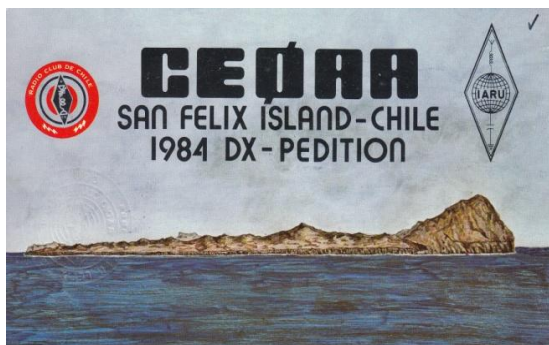
to Radio: ZS6P			
DATE			
Day	Month	Year	UTC
01	05	1997	0743
BAND		RST	ZWAY
21		57	SSB
Verified by:			



OPERATORS

Wang Xinmin BA1OK **LEADER**
 Kan Mizoguchi JA1BK **CO-LEADER**
 Wayne Mills N7NKG, Jim Duffy W6ELU,
 Bob Valio W6RGG,
 Kazu Ogasawara JA1RUJ,
 Chen BA4RC, Alan BA1DU,
 Jun B07KW, Jan B07JG,
 and Dragon BD4RX.

A DXpedition is always an adventure. The DXpedition to Huang Yan Dao (Scarborough Reef) was no exception. Though unexpectedly limited in the time available to us, we managed to log over 13 thousand contacts in just over 73 hours. Better propagation than expected during the initial phases of the operation allowed a good distribution of contacts throughout the world. This expedition, an effort sponsored by the Chinese Radio Sport Association and organized by co-leaders Kan Mizoguchi, JA1BK and Wang Xinmin, BA1OK, made the most of the limited resources available. While the space was limited, the Yaesu radios and amplifiers, the Cushcraft antennas and the Suzuki generators fit well and performed flawlessly. We would like to take this opportunity to thank everyone associated with this expedition. To Yaesu, Cushcraft, and Butternut we extend our thanks for contributions. We also thank The International DX Association (INDEXA) for its financial and moral support. To others who helped along the way, BA1HAM, 9V1YC, VR2GO, G4JMB, BD7JA, DU9RG, K5FLV, N4GN, W6BSY, and many others. QSLs via JA1BK for JA only. All other QSLs via W4FRU.



CE0X San Felix Islands

Confirming QSO with: ZS6P
 Date: 06/10/84. GMT: 15:38
 FREQ.: 28.5 Mhz. Mode: 2 x SSB
 Your sigs.: 57 QSL Thanks.

#09475



In 1984, during september and october, and after many years of being inactive, "Radio Club de Chile" was able to organize and run a DXpedition to San Felix Island, which is under the sovereignty of the Chilean Republic. The official Callsign to use was CE 0 AA. San Felix Island lies East-West on parallel 80, at about 500 miles west of the Chilean shore, in the Pacific Ocean. Stretching over 1 1/2 mile, with an average width of 1/2 mile, the island is volcanic in its origin, presenting a grayish lava formation. On its surface, may be seen rotten scoria fragment, showing different grades of porosity, and as if they were recently ejected from an active volcano. Two Chilean amateurs, Max: CE 9 DVN, and Fernando: CE 2 GXY, went to the island, where they reached an amount of more than 31 000 QSO's. They could also count with the support of many stations helping from the mainland. The operation took place in the following bands: 160, 80, 40, 20, 15, 10, and also a few contacts could be done on 6 meters; they used SSB, and CW modes. Most of rigs, antennas, and in general accessories, used in this operation, were supplied by "Radio Club de Chile", and its members.

VERIFIED BY:



BV9P Pratas Island

BQ9P

PRATAS ISLAND

November 12-19, 1998

IOTA: AS-110

GRID SQ: OK70

ZS6P
 Date 14-Nov-1998 UTC 21:51 Band 40m RST 59 ZK SSB
 QSO Verified by KJ6BZ - kuzie@aol.com
 Verified and printed by DX4WVN



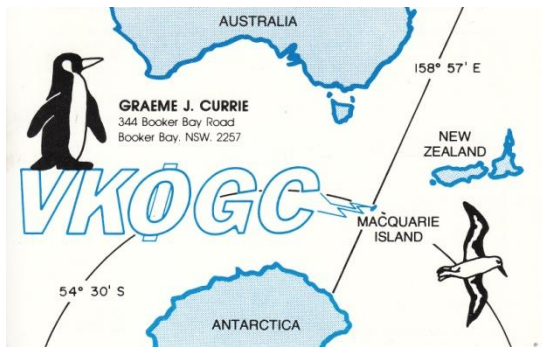
Operators:
 Honorary DXpedition Leader:
 William BV2VA
 Bruce BV2KI
 Wang BV2QB
 Jimmy BV4AS
 Chung BV4ME
 Chen BV8BC
 Steve KU9C
 Nellie XE1CI

The 1998 Pratas Island DXpedition is indebted to the organizing team: Katy Chen BV5AG, Chinese Taipei Amateur Radio League (CTARL) President; Dr. Bolin Lin BV5AF, CTARL Past President; Mr. Chien, Senator to the Republic of China Government; William Wu BV2VA and Martin Lane G4RHH. Thanks to their support and efforts, this operation was a success. The organizing team and operators are very honored to acknowledge the support of the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Transport and Communications of the Republic of China in making this expedition a phenomenal success. In addition, the operators graciously thank Commander Liang and his staff for their generous support in hosting the Pratas Island DXpedition Team. Major financial support provided by the CTARL. Radio equipment courtesy of Yaesu Masen Co., Ltd. QSL support by W4MPY. QSL Manager: KU9C

A W4MPY QSL (www.w4mpy.com)



KH3 Johnston Island



VKØM Macquarie Island

Graeme went to Mawson in 1960 and this was followed by two years at Wilkes in 1963 and 1967, then to Casey 1969 and 1974. This was followed by another year at Mawson in 1977. He then joined the research vessel 'Hero' as radio tech in 1979, sailing between Argentina, Chile and the Antarctic Peninsula (KC4AAB/MM2). Then a year at the South Pole in 1981 (KC4AAA). This was followed by three years at Macquarie Island 1983, 1985 and 1987. His job there is radio technician maintaining the communication equipment and the antennas.

H.I.D.X.A. Life Member L82

Equip: ICOM 720-A
ICOM IC2KL Amplifier
7 Vee Beams Antennas

CONFIRMING QSO WITH
REPORT FROM ZS6P

Date			GMT	2 Way		MHZ	RST	QSL
Day	Month	Year		CW	SSB			
16	Jul	89	0620		✓	21	54	see ENX

The Qso was appreciated.

Many thanks

QSL cards are courtesy of the H.I.D.X.A. Club members.

73 ... Jim VK9NS
QSL MANAGER



KH7K Kure Island