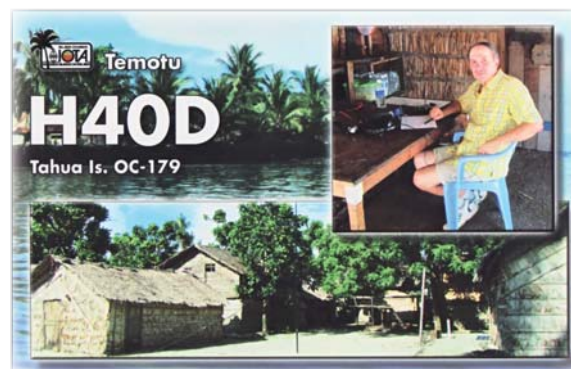
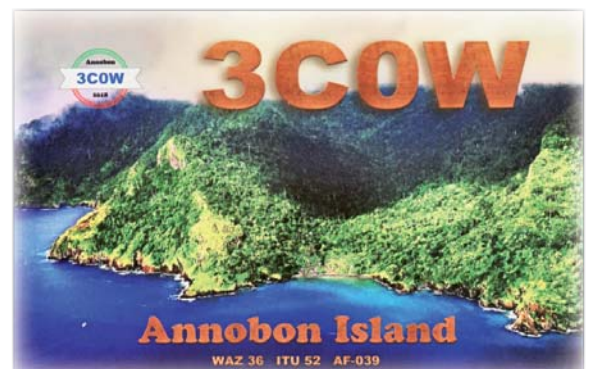


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EUDXF NEWSLETTER JANUARY 2019

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- Annual General Meeting on 24th August 2019
- New Members; Life Members ...
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Imprint

EUropean DX Foundation e.V. – President: Dominik Weiel (DL5EBE), Kirchweg 13, 49356 Diepholz, Germany, e-mail: president@eudxf.eu,
Boardmember: Ronald Stuy (PA3EWP), Hans P. Blondeel Timmerman (PB2T), Prof. Dr. Achim Rogmann (DF3EC), Jan B.C. Harders (DJ8NK),
Officemanager: Alex van Hengel (PA1AW), **Standmanager:** Jan Stadman (PA1TT/DJ5AN), **Cashier, Office DL and Printing Support:** Robert F. Lörcks (DL1EBV), **Webmaster:** Alex van Hengel (PA1AW).

As always a new year means that the **membership fees** are due. Please transfer your **25 Euro** or more as soon as possible, preferably to **our Bank Account:** Volksbank Kleverland: IBAN: DE65 3246 0422 0205 1830 19 BIC: GENO DE D1KL L.

I trust that members living in the Euro zone will use this account only, because this implies the least costs for our foundation. Those who do not live in the Euro zone may also use PayPal to **cashier@eudxf.eu**

Welcoming words of the President

Dear EUDXF Members,

First of all let me wish you and your families a very happy, healthy and successful new year 2019! We wish you good propagation, a pleasant time behind your radios and your logs to be filled with rarest DX! To our DXpeditioners we wish successful trips to the end of the world and a safe return home.

Looking back at what 2018 presented to us DXers it was a very exciting year. Outstanding DXpeditions hit the airwaves such as the ATNO Z6ØA, followed by 6O6O, 3D2EU, E31A, 3C3W/3CØW, XRØYD, 9MØW, 7Q7EI, 9XØT, TY7C, TJ2TT, TN5R, ZC4A, H4ØD/H44R, 3B7A, KH1/KH7Z, 5WØGC, TO6OK, Z23MD, TX5T, VP6D, YJØGC, EP6RRC, A35EU and TXØA/TXØM to name a few. Thanks to our members, EUDXF could again be sponsor of some of these major DXpeditions. Unfortunately, and not only to the frustration of the participants but the entire DX community, the long awaited 3YØZ DXpedition to Bouvet Island did not reach their destination and had to be cancelled. Also our member Ken, LA7GIA, this time experienced unforeseen troubles during his recent TT8KO trip to Chad Republic and we are happy to have him back. A very positive observation over the last few years is that more and more DXpeditions tend

to combine their trips with a humanitarian mission. This is an excellent spirit, not just leaving steps in the sand behind but something sustainable which is definitely worthwhile to be supported!

EUDXF activities in 2018 were the board member and officers workshop held in Bedburg-Hau in April, the successful presence of EUDXF with DX desk and DX dinner during the Ham Radio hamfest in Friedrichshafen in early June, the EUDXF annual general meeting held in Bad Bentheim embedded into the 50th anniversary of the DNAT in August and finally the 32EUDXF activity month in November. A big thanks to all members who invested their time and contributed to the success of these activities! Last but not least I would like to welcome our new members who joined EUDXF!

2019 has started with really promising announcements: XX9D in February, from February to March the highlight of the year to Kanton Island with T31EU by our experienced EUDXF team, in March 5XØT, 5V7EI and E6ET by our member Alex, 5B4ALX, in August CY9C and VP6 Pitcairn Island in October. Currently, members of the Rebel DX Group gathered in Capetown preparing to take-off for Bouvet Island as 3YØI. If they paid their tribute to Neptune to keep the

sea calm so that they can reach the island and climb the steep rocks without helicopter support, we will hopefully find out later in 2019. We have a saying in Russia – nadezhda umiraet poslednyj – hope dies last!

In this fast globalizing world with its rapidly growing socioeconomic challenges, one gets the feeling that people forgot to speak together and solve the problems which touch us all. I think that the spirit of ham radio has never been needed so urgently than nowadays. Let's rebuild the bridges which have been destroyed by politics, let's show interest in each other again and do what we can do best – communicate! In a world of fake news, direct and unfiltered information from the hot spots of the world obtained via amateur radio are more needed than ever. Besides of our daily hunt for DX, new bandpoints, IOTA etc. let's not forget about our main mission as radio amateurs – to build the bridges between the people and cultures and help wherever we can!

Best 73s from Wolgograd & good DX!

Dominik R4BE - DL5EBE (EUDXF #598)
- EUDXF President -

3B7A DXpedition, Saint Brandon Archipel

BY THOBIE DIÉGO, F4HAU

Story of 3B7A from Saint Brandon Archipelago

A new challenge

The following words are the story written using the diary style filled with notes and comments all along the operation. I am going to try to tell you the marvelous adventure of 3B7A on the island of "Île du Sud" in the archipelago of Saint Brandon out of my memories and feelings.

After the undeniable successes of FT4TA Tromelin 2014 and FT4JA Juan de Nova 2016, the team decided to start another challenge. All these outstanding operations were controlled to perfection by Sebastien, F5UFX, and Florent, F5CWU, and profited from the proven experience of Vincent, F4BKV. Michel, F6AGM, advised us on the basis of his experience of 3B7C in 2007.

A long-awaited rendez-vous

It is Sunday, April 1st 2018. The team met at the Orly airport in Paris. Despite of some transport difficulties which could have complicated

our schedule, everyone arrived in the afternoon, smiling, ready to leave for a new adventure!

Patrick, F2DX, introduced to us Jean-Baptiste, F8DQL, who nicely offered his help to maintain the website up to date during our absence. Laurent, F8ATM, our new "Rookie" joined the team and everyone welcomed him warmly! After a last checklist before departure, we distributed all equipment on the different suitcases to avoid extra-fees for excess luggage. The most fragile equipment was kept in the carry-on bags. The boarding started in time to the excitement of the team.

See you later from the Indian Ocean!

Once we took our seats, a long period of waiting started. Without explaining the reason for the delay to the passengers for a long time, the atmosphere became tense. Mechanical problems of the plane were finally confirmed but which couldn't be fixed in time. The crew informed us about the cancellation of the flight and asked us to exit the plane. It would be deferred to the following day evening.

Monday, April 2nd 2018

Vincent, F4BKV, had already travelled from Barcelona to Mauritius (3B8)



a few days earlier with a short visit to Rodrigues (3B9) for the week-end, whereas we slept in a hotel nearby the terminal. After a short night, we were back to the airport to take our flights, a first leg towards Réunion (FR), then a second flight to Mauritius. With this hitch of 24 hours, the schedule became tight, the pressure went up, but the moral of the team was excellent.

With relief, the plane takes off around 18h00 toward the Indian Ocean. While pleasant thoughts towards our families emerge, our eyes are rivetted on the screens. Some interrogations remain as well as crucial points to be treated before the departure of the first boat... but tiredness finally wins... Cape in the direction of the archipelago of Mascareignes, formerly "Isle de France", more commonly called "Moris" by the Creole or "Mauritius" after the English colonization.

Tuesday, April 3rd 2018

We arrived to the island of Réunion for a stopover. The view was blocked by clouds and thus did not let to us contemplate the splendid mountains. We then underwent a second flight postponement which obliged us to quickly reorganize some logistic points with Vincent, F4BKV, by phone. Thanks to the reactivity and help of a Mauritian friend, we remotely could organize our transfers from the airport to the harbor as well as the purchase of some necessary equipment for the expedition.

The pressure went up a bit but we remained lucid and hoped that the team would find a quick solution. After another long delay and a short flight, we finally arrived at our destination with a total delay of 27 h! We immediately took a taxi to the harbor located on the other side of the island. Our first boat should leave Port Louis in the evening...

With our flexibility being thus reduced to nothing, Florent, F5CWU, and Pascal, F5PTM, embarked on one of the fishing boats of the "Raphaël Fishing Company" immediately. They carried with them food, water, fuel, an amazing quantity of ice for the future peaches of the crew, but also our crates of equipment sent several weeks before. Each box was unpacked and all parts of the big puzzle checked to be certain that nothing was missing or damaged.

Which formidable work upstream of Florent, F5CWU, on the logistic points, assisted for the administrative points by Patrick F2DX. Many problems occurred and were managed throughout the months of preparation, but their obstinacy makes all their efforts worthwhile.

The other tasks were distributed between the various members of the team, the whole orchestrated by our leader Sebastien, F5UFX. All team members implied themselves in the testing and configuration of the stations, in particular the TRX SunSDR2 PRO during several weeks. A 100 % SDR DXpedition, the bet is dared, however, we had already many positive feedbacks (including our own from FT4JA). We also tested



our secondary equipment such as our coaxial "Messi & Paolini", Low Band System bandpass filters, laptops during contests to approve their reliability and to accustom ourselves with their use.

Concerning the antennas, we chose once more the 2 element vertical dipole array built by Vincent, F4BKV, for high bands, and the usual low band configuration which showed their efficiency during our last DXpeditions under similar conditions. Our only large concern was related to electricity. In which state were the rented generators? How were they really maintained and under which conditions have they been used before? On the islands, equipment suffers a lot.

Unlike FT4JA where we had new generators, tested, approved and maintained by ourselves,

this time we cope with another configuration. Imagine to trust in equipment which is the key-stone of all the mission but without any control before the start of the operation... We did not want to take any risk, so we had envisaged several alternative solutions while keeping an eye on our expenditures. Our motto was: "Caution is the mother of safety!"

Chapter 3: We are ready!

Thursday, April 5th 2018

Most of the team members were still in Mauritius. This day started with several good news! Florent, F5CWU, and Pascal, F5PTM, arrived well in the night and went ashore in the morning with all equipment after 26 hours at sea. The site was similar to the photographs with which we worked to prepare this DXpedition. They have been able to check and start the generators.



Everything ran smoothly.

In Port-Louis (3B8), we embarked on the "Paille en Queue" ("white tailed"), a name in reference to these splendid birds of the Indian Ocean. This boat was smaller than the first one, but well equipped for this kind of journey.

Friday, April 6th 2018

11:30 UTC... after 26 hours at sea, we distinguished the island just above the horizon and the imposing wreck of a boat which sank on the reef. Here we were! For the great pleasure of the team, the "île du Sud" of the archipelago of Saint Brandon appeared above the coral reef where the lagoon shined with its turquoise blue.

This archipelago is composed of small islands and sand banks. It is also known under the name "Cargados Carajos" and is located approximately 420 km from Mauritius and managed by the "Raphaël Fishing Company" since 2008. The is-

land is rather narrow. It is a long sand bank just a few meters above the sea level with many tropical bushes. Birds were everywhere and nesting at that time of the year. Close to the house of the three coastguards, some palm trees drew up a path. There are 3 other small concrete buildings on the islet where the company workers are living. One of them is the guesthouse. This small paradise is a haven of peace for the birds which come to reproduce there. The main species is the Gygis Alba with which we coexisted throughout our stay. As usual during our operations, we made our best to minimize our displacements and limit the deployment of equipment in order not to disturb the birds which nest nearby. We did not use certain areas due to the presence of too many birds. Some females were breeding their eggs even on the edges of the windows of our small house. To-

wards the end of our stay, several births took place.... magic moments! We have to admit that on this archipelago it is the human who is a guest and not the birds!

We lived temporarily on their territory and consequently we were humble and respectful of this place.

RESPECT of the nature is a paramount and fundamental value of our team.

R like Respect of the places where we plan to organize our DXpeditions. We study the feasibility and the impact of our activities.

E like Environment to reduce the impact of our presence on the nature and the living organisms.

S like Sharing. Before to start a project we exchange a lot of information with authorities to find proper solutions. We often ask advices to operators who have visited the places in the past. Sharing experiences is very important.

P like Professionalism because in spite of the term "amateur", we want to make everything professionally.

E like Educative. All these operations are very interesting due to the different subjects broached. We have to admit that we had to open books and make researches to present applications to certain administrations, especially about subjects very far from radio.

C like Cohabitation because where we go it is very important to coexist with Fauna and Flora.

T like Transparency because we transmit all documents or parts necessary to prove our good faith and our codes of conduct.



Quickly we unloaded the remaining luggage and observed some VDA already installed as well as the 30 m 4-square on the Northern beach of the island. On the ground, other antennas were already prepared and ready to be erected. Excellent work of Florent, F5CWU, and Pascal, F5PTM, who had arrived one day earlier and who had already advanced in assembling the stations. The moral and the motivation were good and the cohesion of the group was fantastic. Without losing a minute, the team started working despite of the heat.

The first QSO was completed on 20 m SSB at 19:00 UTC with EA7/OH3ELB. We soon started our activity also on 17 m SSB, 40 m CW and 30 m RTTY. All operators were smiling as soon as the pile-ups intensified. The concentration was maximum despite of the tiredness and the 30 degrees in the patio.

Saturday, April 7th 2018

It was 04:00 UTC. Gil F4FET announced that the 4-square installed on the beach worked like a charm and that propagation to the US was great at our sunrise. This were excellent news!

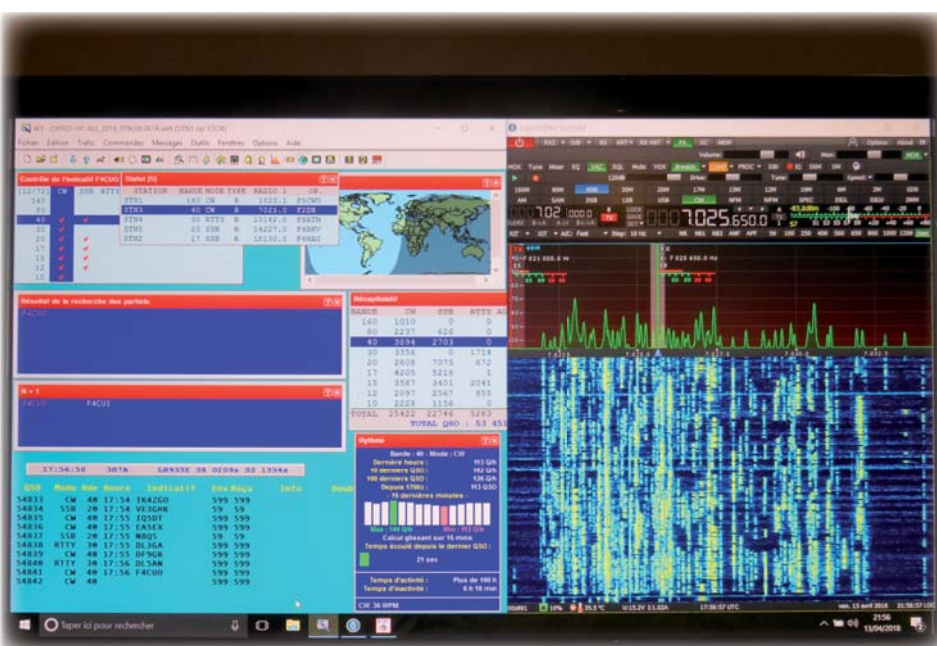
Before the temperatures climbed we had to assemble the verticals for 80 m and 160 m and to set up the receiving antennas for EU/US and JA. The objective was to start low band operation on the coming evening. The day was excellent in spite of propagation predictions not very positive. At 20:30 UTC, the log showed 9,000 QSOs. We were very satisfied and encouraged by these results of the first hours.

Sunday, April 8th 2018

This day was marked by the birthday of Patrick, F2DX, who celebrated his 60th anniversary with the team members on this splendid island, lost in the Indian Ocean. We made a short break to toast with a typical sparkling drink. We took advantage of that offradio moment to make a debriefing and share the first comments received. Our chief pilot Michel, F6AGM, gave us important information via satellite communication. He was in touch with other pilots and made a synthesis of the requests and remarks. This allowed us to adjust our schedule.

The SunSDR2 PRO worked marvelously well (what a powerful product in a small box). The settings chosen prior to the DXpedition gave satisfaction. No one seemed disconcerted by this new technology. The VFO (E-coder) is ludic and gives access to the main functions. The association of the SDR was perfect with our lightweight amplifiers Expert SPE 1.3K whatever the mode of traffic used. The visualization of the pile-up via the spectrum displayed on the laptop was impressive and extremely useful to manage the pile-ups. We were feeling good and willing to give the maximum to fulfill the wishes of the amateur radio community.

We observed excellent openings towards Europe and our Japanese friends. Their signals were impressive on the different bands. The traffic was fluent, much better compared to our





previous operations, thanks to less call repetitions most of which were not necessary. Great!

The evening around 17:00 UTC, a short opening towards the US appeared on 17 m and 20 m. Some of them were very loud! While some team members were busy with running the pile-ups, others were trying to improve our RX antennas. A phasing of KD9SV flag had been added this afternoon. Vertical dipoles were installed to give us the opportunity to work with 2 stations on 20 m and 15 m which were the most productive bands. We had to be present as long as the bands were open to give a chance to all, in particular to the most difficult zones.

The 80 m and 160 m stations were active and logged many stations. The propagation on the higher bands was in conformity to what we had expected. In the evening we already logged 15,000 QSOs.

Monday, April 9th 2018

The last night was difficult and the conditions on the higher bands were far from being identical to the previous days. The North-American stations were very weak. We were conscious of the situation and redoubled attention. JA, NA and EU Pile-ups were sometimes on top of each other and management was complicated sometimes. We reached the 25,000 QSO mark by greeting our buddy Cédric, F5UKW, who was our control station during FT4JA.

Tuesday, April 10th 2018

The low bands were productive with all the continents, but we always underwent difficulties on the higher bands, particularly on SSB. But do not count on us to throw the sponge!

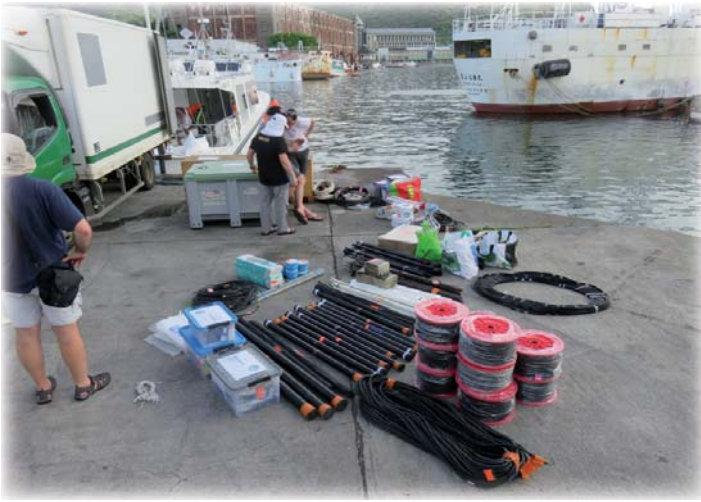
Wednesday, April 11th 2018

The conditions evolved positively, in particular on 10 m which was under permanent monitoring. Lastly, we could use it and work many stations on CW and SSB. On the other hand, the 20 m and 17 m bands closed prematurely and did not give us the opportunity to exploit them during the night.

Thursday, April 12th 2018

Tiredness was obviously felt. For one week we have slept only sequentially for a few hours in the heat. Undoubtedly, the cohesion of the group and the attention of the ones towards the others was omnipresent. It made it possible to combine relaxed environment and effectiveness during our shifts. The tide of the ocean suddenly became stronger. Installed on the beach, we had to check regularly the guying of our masts. Some anchor points had been reinforced. Sebastien, F5UFX, continuously pointed out the instructions and the propagation slots which should not to be missed towards certain areas of the globe. Each station had a document prepared by Pat, F2DX, showing the VOACAP/K6TU predictions. With such information prepared we know where to listen. The signals on 80 m were weak and the noise level was very high. The 160 m stations were close to 1,000 contacts, using a 18 m Spiderbeam mast with









a wire hat also provided by our friend Cornelius, DF4SA.

We suffered from DQRM which made the pile-up difficult to control. It was a pity especially when the bands were favorable to offer many an ATNO. We could only regret and condemn these behaviors. During the day, Laurent, F8ATM, and Gil, F4FET, were running RTTY at good rates, assisted by the spectral visualization of the SDR. This was a real plus!

We approached the 50,000 QSOs and it would be necessary to continue the efforts to achieve the goal of 70,000 QSOs!

Friday, April 13th 2018

The tide was always strong and the waves came up to the steps of our small house. The control of guy anchors became more regular to anticipate any problem. The conditions of

propagation remained average but the perseverance of the CW operators during the night let us cross the 1,000 contacts on the Top Band! The 20 m band was also prolific with the American stations as well as the 80 m in CW/SSB. The 15 m and 12 m were rather good; strange how from one day to another the conditions of propagation evolved. At 19:00 UTC we were close to the 55,000 QSOs and we were more than ever motivated to push up to our goal!

Saturday, April 14th 2018

The moral was still excellent in spite of the difficulties and tiredness. We wanted to give our maximum for this last week-end! The CW rate was higher than SSB, especially when the conditions were not very good. We did not hesitate to exploit most of the bands on CW to keep a good rate. As soon as the signals grew,

we switched on SSB. The weekend was ideal to give a chance to all those who did not have the opportunity to make a contact with us yet. Unfortunately, this Saturday evening the conditions were particularly bad. The 17 m and 20 m bands closed earlier than expected.

Sebastien, F5UFEX, Patrick, F2DX, Florent, F5CWU, and Pascal, F5PTM, gave their maximum in CW in spite of the disturbances and those which were calling continuously when a QRX was asked for. Some were obstinate, too!

I take the advantage from this article to share some observations with you. Those conclusions have been noted all along the operations and are shared by all the operators of the group. They must be interpreted positively like constructive annotations:

- We voluntarily leave rather broad split so that the stations having small installations can contact us easily. It is often their only chance.
- On SSB, much of frequencies between the decimal 0 and 5 are not used. At home, we have the feeling that there are stations calling everywhere but at the other end of the pile-up is sounds much different! Do not hesitate to use all the split range, not only by 5 kHz steps.
- Sometimes, the rhythm dropped a little bit. This is because we were in search for small signals. Honestly, we can tell you that many have been logged because we saw the signal peak on the spectral visualization of the SDR. Not certain that using a classic VFO their signal would have been detected so easily.
- To help the operators, please always call with your complete callsign instead of 2 or 3 letters. It is a BIG waste of time and makes the operators nervous and irritating!
- The requests of QRX to listen to a continent in particular are not made to annoy people! We understand that it can be frustrating to listen to a station DX with large signals working other continents. But, that's the game! Certain zones of the world do not have the chance to hear us almost around the clock but have only a 1 or 2 hour propagation window. Sorry if this window occurred when you were back from your work!

Sunday, April 15th 2018

While some of us continued the traffic, others started disassembling the camp. We kept only some antennas which would be used by the two operators who would leave two days later with the other boat. All the equipment had to be arranged properly so that all could fit into the crates for the way back. Once at the harbor, we would not have time to recondition everything.

In the evening we reached the 69,000 QSOs. We were going to try to work the missing thousand contacts on the last night.

Monday, April 16th 2018

Propagation had been very bad during the last night and we were not able to keep all stations on the air. This was the last day of operation for most of the operators. Only F4FET, Gil, and F4HAU, Diego, would remain on the island. Our 6 friends left the island in the morning. Suddenly, a silence after 10 days of intensive activity! The usual peace of this place re-appeared and it was as pleasant as perturbing. However, our 6 friends entrusted us the mission to go beyond the 70,000 contacts and complete the logistical operations. So, it remained a lot of work for our two persons team! We sat down again at our radio stations to live our last moments on this IOTA lost right in the middle of the Indian Ocean. Contacted on 30 m RTTY, PAØMDB became our 71,158th and last QSO.

We had a general feeling of relief, satisfaction and joy. All this adventure was carried out as a team, and what a team!

Wednesday, April 18, 2018

Once the crates were transferred from the shore to the boat of the Raphaël Fishing, we left Saint Brandon and headed for Mauritius. We spent 26 hours at sea accompanied by a crew of fishermen, with a formed sea which, as with the outward journey, handled roughly our stomachs.

Thursday, April 19, 2018

We arrived at Port Louis at sunrise. All guys were awaiting us. Without wasting a second, we discharged the boat. Equipment was spread out on the gate and a last briefing was carried out to make sure that packing was in conformity with the documents of import/export. Lastly, we added lockers for air transport towards France and completed some documents for customs.

Thanks

We very sincerely make a point of thanking all our sponsors for their confidence and their fidelity! Although each operator financed his own sums of money for his travel, housing and an important part of the expenses related to the expedition, another significant part was covered by the sponsors, professionals, associations, clubs and individuals. These supports were essential for this kind of adventure and we took our hat off to all those who have been involved in the adventure and made this project a success. Thanks also to our pilot stations F6AGM, N6PSE, JJ3PRT, LU5FF, ON9CFG, our families and friends who were always present when we needed some help.

On behalf of the team, I write these last words to greet and thank Sebastien, F5UFX, Florent F5CWU, Vincent, F4BKV, and Patrick, F2DX, for their remarkable work so that this project became a reality. I would like to thank the rest of the team made up by Pascal F5PTM, Laurent, F8ATM, Gil, F4FET and for the support to Michel,





F6AGM, and Jacques, F6BEE.

I appreciate this team, a small and true family. For sure those guys are more than simple friends. Thank you for these good moments in this so peaceful place and for the attention that each one carries to the others.

Only one question remained since our return to France ...this cohesion and desire of going always further, over our own limits - where will it carry us the next time?

The 3B7A Team



From left to right: Laurent, F8ATM; Gil, F4FET; Flo.F5CWU; Pat, F2DX; Vincent, F4DKV; Seb, F5UFX; Pascal, F5PTM; Diego, F4HAU

H44R, H44R/ρ and H4ØD - DXpedition

BY CEZAR TRIFU, VE3LYC

IOTA DXpedition to Solomon Islands and Temotu

Solomon Islands and its southernmost province of Temotu are separate DXCC entities, with the latter ranked #37 in Europe in Mixed, #45 in CW and #25 in SSB, but higher in Western EU: #26, #29, and #24, respectively. Temotu was also ranked in Western EU #13 on 40 m, #15 on 30 m, #30 on 20 m, and #26 on 17 m. These two entities include a total of 13 island groups for the Islands on The Air (IOTA) Programme. The rarest group in the Solomon Islands is Russell (OC-168), in demand by 94 % of the IOTA membership, while the rarest in Temotu is Duff (OC-179), wanted by 97 % of island chasers. My operation focused on re-activating these two very rare IOTA references. Duff (OC-179) was #9 on the Most Wanted World-Wide IOTA List.

My destination in the Russell group was Yandina on Mbanika Island where I travelled along with Bernhard, DL2GAC/H44MS, who graciously provided me with ample logistical support. Once the site of the largest copra producer in the country, the island has lost its economic position following a complex socio-economic and political conflict, which resulted in its complete shut-down 15 years ago. There is currently no electricity, running water or internet in the group.

I operated from Yandina between April 22nd and 25th. I started the on the air by using the Icom IC-7000, AL-500M amplifier and a multi-band vertical wire antenna. Unfortunately, the amplifier failed after just a little over 200 QSOs. Subsequent tests, carried out after my return to North America, confirmed that it overheated. However, once it reached that state, I was never able to return it back to normal during the DXpedition.



Approaching the landing dock in Yandina.



Antenna setup.



Next to the radio station (with Bernhard).



Abord the boat leaving Mbanika.



Antenna setup at the Provincial Guesthouse.



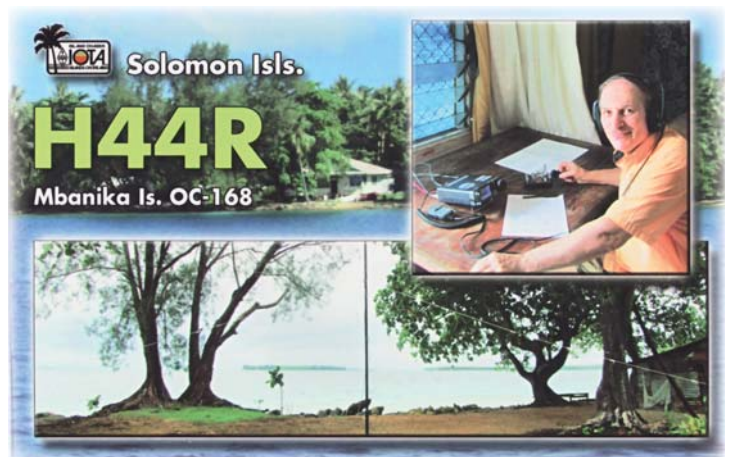
Traditional house.

List of top EU DXCCs by number of QSOs in the H44R log.

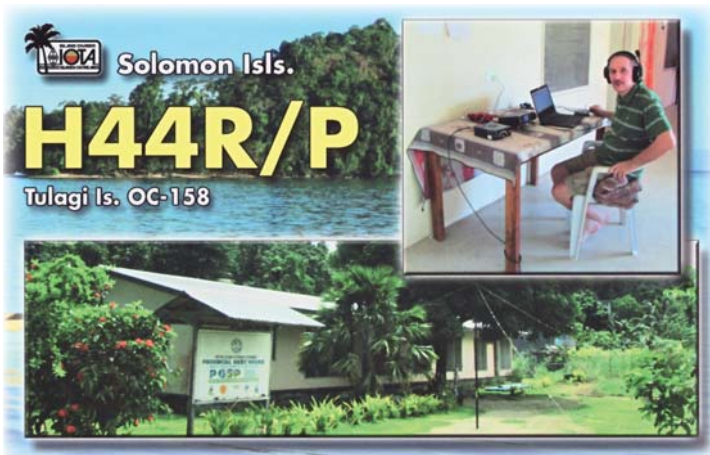
Nr.	EU DXCC	QSOs	%
1	UA	283	8.4
2	I	261	7.8
3	DL	193	5.8
4	SP	94	2.8
5	UR	85	2.5
6	F	73	2.2
7	SM	50	1.5
8	EA	48	1.4
9	OH	45	1.3
10	OK	39	1.2

A total of 3,352 QSOs was logged with 2,563 stations in 74 DXCCs on 6 continents. I initially expected that the 30 m band will provide some opening into western EU, but these were extremely short. Interestingly, however, the 17 m

band remained opened much longer than forecasted. Almost 55 % of all contacts were on 20 m, while 36 % on 17 m, 8 % on 30 m, and 1 % on 40 m. About 63 % of the QSOs were in CW, while 37 % in SSB. The continental distribution of QSOs was EU 46 %, AS 31 %, NA 20 %, OC 2 %, with the sum of SA and AF less than 1 %. The top five DXCCs by number of QSOs were JA, K, UA, I, and DL, which totaled about 68 % of



the log. Table 1 shows the top EU DXCCs by the number of QSOs.



Upon the return to Honiara, I had a short window of opportunity, before my flight to Temotu, to possibly activate the Florida group. Luckily, we were able to find transportation to Tulagi Island, a small island within that group, right after our return from Mbanika, where we

arrived well past the sunset. The operation lasted only a day and a half, on April 25th and 26th.

The log contains a total of 1,123 QSOs with 916 stations in 51 DXCCs on 6 continents. About 51 % of all contacts were on 20 m, 25 % on 17 m, 15 % on 15 m, and 9 % on 40 m. Almost 85 % of the QSOs were in CW, with the rest in SSB. The continental distribution of QSOs was AS 41 %, NA 31 %, EU 23 %, OC 4 %, SA 1 %, and only one contact with AF. The top five DXCCs by number of QSOs were JA, K, UA, VK, and DL, accounting for over 81 % of the log. Table 2 lists the EU DXCCs which ranked highest, based on the QSOs in the log.



Beautiful garden atop the island.



Leaving Tulagi (with Bernhard).

List of top EU DXCCs by number of QSOs in the H44R/p log.

Nr.	EU DXCC	QSOs	%
1	UA	91	8.1
2	DL	33	2.9
3	I	25	2.5
4	UR	22	2.0
5	SM	13	1.2
6	F	12	1.1
7	SP	9	0.8
8	OM	8	0.7
9	OH	6	0.5
	OK	6	0.5

I flew from Honiara to Lata, the capital of Temotu, on April 27th. Each passenger's free of charge luggage allowance is limited to 21 kg, of which 16 kg in the cargo and 5 kg in the cabin. Despite storing the amplifier and some clothing in Honiara, my luggage still weighted 47 kg! Without regular transportation to Duff, the only option was to ride a 23 ft open motor canoe. Stanley was my boat driver, as we covered the 175 km in two stages: first evening from Lata to Pigeon Island, where I spent the night, and next day from there to Duff.

The voyage from Pigeon Island to Tahua Island, in the Duff group took four hours. Chief Abros Miki and many locals welcomed us warmly. The island, which is only 140 x 100 m, is the largest of several man-made islands on the coral reef surrounding Taumako, the largest, volcanic island in the group. All these islands were

in place by the time the first Europeans visited the islands a little over 400 years ago.

Since we arrived in the evening, I setup the antenna as quickly as I could, to have it in place before nightfall. The radio operation was carried out between April 28th and May 3rd (local hours), using the Icom IC-7000 powered provided by 100 Ah deep cycle batteries, which we charged by a 3.3 kW generator rented from Pigeon Island.

The log includes 3,454 QSOs with 2,383 stations in 76 DXCCs on 6 continents. The propagation conditions were different compared to those witnessed from the previous islands. It was more difficult to log western EU stations, despite changing the bands very frequently to check propagation. Over 40 % of all contacts were on 17 m, with 35 % on 20 m, 13 % on 30 m, 7 % on 40 m, and 5 % on 15 m. Almost

79 % of the QSOs were in CW, with the rest in SSB. The continental distribution of QSOs was AS 42 %, EU 37 %, NA 16 %, OC 4 %, with the sum of SA and AF close to 1 %. The top five DXCCs by number of QSOs were JA, K, UA, DL, and I, accounting for almost 72 % of the log. Table 3 lists the

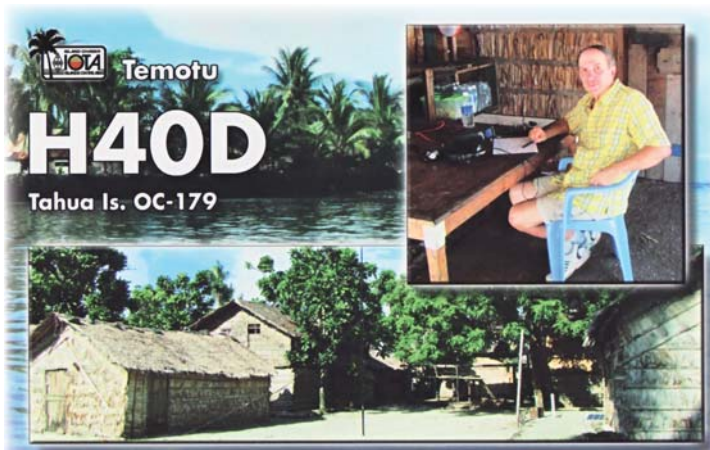
List of top EU DXCCs by number of QSOs in the H40D log.

Nr.	EU DXCC	QSOs	%
1	UA	329	9.5
2	DL	164	4.7
3	I	157	4.5
4	UR	96	2.8
5	SP	62	1.8
6	SM	61	1.8
7	HA	39	1.1
8	F	38	1.1
9	OM	36	1.0
10	OH	28	0.8
	OK	28	0.8

top 10 EU DXCCs based on the number of QSOs in the log.

We returned from Tahua to Pigeon on a heavy rainfall, which continued - with short breaks - all night. The flight back to Honiara was rescheduled by the airline a day later, since the airstrip had been completely flooded. The boat ride to Lata was not far from absolute madness. It took twice as long to do it as the forward trip, in a rough ocean, with the motor canoe sliding at times down a big wave, engine first. While this unusual motion made me think of the boat potentially capsizing, Stanley would manage to bring it back on top of the wave by pacing it and accelerating at the right time.

I remain indebted to Bernhard, DL2GAC/H44MS, for his extended logistical support. My thanks to Bill, K9RR, for providing the amplifier,



George, VE3GHK, for technical support, Maury, IZ1CRR, for website assistance, and John Mairiri for his hospitality on Mbanika. I wish to acknowledge Ben Hepworth for his close cooperation to ensure the success of my trip to Temotu, and Stanley for his skilled driving. Chief Abros Miki is graciously thanked for facilitating this project and his warm hospitality on Taha. I presented him upon arrival with a box of medical supplies, as well as other gifts for the local kids, offered on behalf of the amateur radio community.

My appreciation to the International Radio Expedition Foundation (IREF), German DX Foundation (GDXF), DX News, RSGB, ICOM, Clipper-ton DX Club, European DX Foundation (EUDXF), Swiss DX Foundation, CDXC: The UK DX Foundation, Mediterranean DX Club, and Daily DX for their strong sponsorship of this complex and ambitious project. I am grateful to Rei (DL6DQW), Sten (SM3NXS), Max (WB8FLE), and Doc (N4WW) for their exceptional support, to the top donors DL4KQ, DL5EBE, JE1DXC, JF4VZT, JM1PXG, K9RR, KD1CT, KO8SCA, N4II, N6VR, OE3SGA, ON4IZ, PA3EXX, PT7WA, SM3EVR, SM-6CVX, VE7DP, VE7QCR, W5PF, W5ZPA, W6RLL, WB2YQH, WC6DX, and many others who are listed on the expedition website, at <http://h44r-h40d.weebly.com/donors-support.html>.



Arrival at Taha Island.



Antenna setup.



CQ de H4ØD



With Stanley and Phillip (driver, left) and (helper, right).



Meeting Thomas Taisea on Taumako Island. He hosted Bernhard on Taha, 25 years ago.



Preparing the boat for the return to Pigeon Island.

**change
of address**

I would like to remind you that members who change their address or e-mail address inform our treasurer at

eudxf@eudxf.eu

**annual
Fee ?**

A big thanks to all EUDXF members who already paid their annual dues in the first week of January. We really appreciate your cooperation!

3CØW and 3C3W - DXpedition

BY YURIS, YL2GM, KAS, YL1ZF AND GIRTS, YL2KL

DXpedition to the Republic of Equatorial Guinea – Annobon 3CØW and Bioko 3C3W

Hello dear radio friends! After a successful first recce DXpedition to 3C in late 2017, it was time for our next much larger DXpedition. This time the team initially consisted of eight operators – 3 from Latvia and 5 from Ukraine. As we were getting ready to set for this journey, we timely booked all our flights and hotels, submitted all applications for visas and did all other necessary work during the DXpedition preparation phase. Without much struggle we Latvians acquired the visas, however, the Ukrainian team members had some problems and the grant of visas got delayed and delayed by the responsible embassy till that point where we could not wait any longer and thus, unfortunately, we could not go with the full team. After this setback, we continued with a smaller team than planned. It consisted only of three operators – Yuris, YL2GM, Kaspars, YL1ZF and Girts, YL2KL.

TEAM

Operators: YL2GM, YL1ZF, YL2KL

Coordinator: Kaspars Pētersons

QSL manager: YL2GN

Graphic designer: YL2KA

Webmaster: YL2VW

Technical advisor: YL3DW

EQUIPMENT

Transceivers: 3 x Elecraft K3

Power amplifiers: 2 x SPE Expert 1.3K-FA,
1 x Juma PA1000

Antennas: 160/80/60/40/30 m
bands: 18 m high vertical with capacity
hat by RA6LBS

20 - 10 m bands: folding antenna

20 - 10 m bands: Spiderbeam

40 m/30 m bands: 3 phased vertical

Beverages for receiving

Generator: Honda EU20i



The team: Kaspars, YL1ZF, Yuris, YL2GM and Girts, YL2KL

Day 1 - Monday, 26th of February

At 06:00 AM we arrived at Riga airport. We were asked by the airport personnel to re-pack one of our generators, as the airport security did not let it through due to the smell of gasoline. Even though, I did leave it working until all the gas was used up and the generator stopped, there were still some drops left behind, enough to create the smell. After re-packing, we continued with the check-in procedures with our entire luggage.



On the way to Malabo: Kaspars YL1ZF, Girts YL2KL and Yuris, YL2GM

The flight from Riga to Paris went by very quickly and the connection in Paris was only 1 hour and 40 minutes. We had to change terminals, everything went smooth and we were on board of our next flight with A330 to Malabo. The total travel time was around 8 hours with a short stop in Cameroon for refueling and disembarking some passengers as they reached their destination. Onwards to Malabo the flight was only 45 minutes and we were only about 20 passengers left on the very big airliner.

We arrived to Malabo airport at around 07:00 PM local time. We passed passport and security control without any questions, however, while waiting at the baggage belt, we found out that one of our suitcases and one of the generators was missing. We filled out all necessary paper work at the lost and

found desk and we were assured that our things would arrive with tomorrow's flight. The customs officers were very kind and it was enough to let us pass just by showing our papers.

Day 2 – Tuesday, 27th of February

In the morning I went to the Ministry of Telecommunications and New Technologies to acquire the licenses. I already knew where to go and whom to approach. The director kindly met with me and promised to arrange the permits as soon as possible. He also told me that I would

have to prepare more paper work as the regulations had changed since the last time I was here. We agreed on a meeting next morning at 11:00 AM in his office.

Our local friend Jesus helped us with the enquiry about our next flights to Annobon and he booked the tickets for us. The travel company promised

that the flight would be on next Tuesday, March 6th. This looked great for us but as we knew from our experience these flights tend to change frequently, so we could only be sure when sitting on the plane. In the evening, we went back to the airport to find out the status of our missing luggage. The suitcase was there, but the generator was not. We went to the Air France office for more information, but they said we should address our questions to Riga Airport. At the end it turned out that the generator was not loaded in Riga due to the smell of gasoline, so we remained with just one generator.

Day 3 – Wednesday, 28th of February

On the next day we found out that the Minister had changed and with him also the regulations for applying for the licenses. The locals kindly helped us to solve these questions and we received the licenses without much problems. In the afternoon, when we returned to our hotel in Trocadero, we set up two verticals and started to operate. The first QSO was made on 30 m with S52GP.

Day 4 – Thursday, 1st of March

From the very morning we started to set up all other antennas – the Spiderbeam, folding antenna, 18 m vertical for 160/80/40/30 m with RA6LBS capacity hat and 2 phased verticals for 40 m.



Receiving the license from the Ministry of Telecommunications and New Technologies



Team breakfast in Trocadero hotel



Boarding onto the plane to Annobon

denly my “adventures” began.

A police officer approached me and asked for my permission to take pictures, which of course I didn't have. It turned out that tourists were not allowed to take photos unless they had bought a special permission for this. Who could imagine that tourists have to buy such a permission to take pictures in the city? Anyway, the police officer took me to the station where I had to wait for several hours until the police chief arrived. They took my phone

take pictures during tomorrow's manifestation in honor of the women's day. He agreed, but only if I would go together with him!

After this incident I did not want to go to Malabo again, I preferred to better stay in Trocadero and work on the air. On the next day we were visited by a delegation of six people. We demonstrated to them how we work and told them about amateur radio. They were favorable to us and did not have any claims against our work.

Day 12 – Friday, 9th of March

In the morning, we made our last QSO with EA3QP on 40 m CW finishing our work from Trocadero hotel. In total we made 30,323 QSOs. After breakfast, we took down all remaining antennas and hardware and moved to a hotel in Malabo.

Day 13 – Saturday, 10th of March

At the airport we had to wait for our flight to Annobon because it was delayed due to bad weather conditions. In addition, we got invited to the office of the airport chief to explain who we were and what are we carrying with us. It took us around one hour and without a call to my friend in the Ministry, again we wouldn't be able to proceed. At about 04:00 PM we landed at Annobon airport. We rented the same house in which we stayed during our previous DXpedition. In the evening, we installed the folding antenna and vertical and during the night we made the first 1,500 QSOs.

Days 4 - 11

We actively worked on air with two stations. Every second day I went to a Malabo internet café to upload the QSOs made to ClubLog. On the 7th of March, whilst on the way to upload the next logs, I was waiting for a bus and taking some pictures of the local market, when sud-

and started to check every picture I had taken and asked me numerous trivial questions. When they finally allowed me to make a phone call to my contact in the Ministry, then with brief discussions everything got sorted out. They set a payment for tourist permission to take pictures and I could go. I asked the police chief if I could



Day 14 – Sunday, 11th of March

We checked the surroundings and realized that at the previously planned place for the RA6LBS vertical antenna 1 meter long grass had grown, so we hired a local farmer who helped us to cut the grass and we could proceed.

Day 15 – Monday, 12th of March

Today we visited the Governor of the island. We had already met once before during our previous DXpedition. He kindly welcomed and invited us to visit the island again in the future. Later we set up the RA6LBS vertical and the Spiderbeam. We also installed our second operation site which was approximately 40 m away in another house. Local electricity was turned off twice per day, from 06:00 AM – 10:00 AM and from 04:00 PM – 07:00 PM. The grid voltage was about ~160 V. The SPE Expert PA worked perfectly under these power conditions, however, this was not the case with Juma PA1000 linear. During the day we used our Honda 20i generator as power supply. This was the only 2 kW generator that ensured our requirements and weighted only 23 kg. This generator secured the power for one station and for the second QTH we had to reduce the PA output. In the evening, our neighbor passed by and said that we were using all the electricity and because of that his fridge did not function normally and that all his fish was going bad. We had to find a compromise, so we gave him a grid autotransformer which provided him with 220 V.

Day 19 – Friday, 16th of March

The Beverage antenna gave good results and we made 150 JA QSOs on 80 m.

Day 20 – Saturday, 17th of March

During the day we tuned the 3,5 SSB sub band RA6LBS vertical on 60 m and during night we made 230 QSOs on 60 m. Kaspars was taking part in the RDXC with 3CØW. That was a





Girts, YL2KL



Kaspars, YL1ZF



Yuris, YL2GM



surprise for many operators when they heard our call and in total we made 900 QSOs in this contest. As we could not get access to the internet, we only could upload the logs after the DXpedition.

Day 23 – Tuesday, 20th of March

During the last 24 hours we have set our DXpedition record - 5,748 QSOs! During the night, we worked also on SSB on 80 m and 160 m.

Day 26 – Friday, 23rd of March

As tomorrow on Saturday was our flight back to Malabo, we planned for today our “Hams with Hearts” activity. In total, with the donations left over from the previous 3C0L/3C1L DXpedition and the donations made by amateurs during this operation, we together raised 1,422 EUR.

Our local friend Eduardo arrived from Malabo with the first package - school bags, exercise books, pencils and other school things. We also managed to buy some more presents in the local shop on the island, even though it is the only shop on the island and the supplies there were very limited. We still had 980 EUR so we decided for the remaining money to buy stationary goods when we will be in Malabo and ship them to the island with the help of our friends.



At 01:00 PM we met with the children and teachers in the local school. The children's songs and smiling faces were the gratitude for our support. Common photos were made in mem-

ory of the meeting. After that, we had a small excursion on the island and more pictures were taken in memory of our wonderful journey.

Day 27 – Saturday, 24th of March

In the morning, we made our last QSO on 40 m. In total we have made 54,267 QSOs from Annobon during this DXpedition. We took down all remaining antennas and equipment. At 02:00 PM our friends drove us to the airport. During the security check we were forbidden to take the generator with us on the plane, so we had to leave it with our friend Eduardo for our next DXpedition.

Days 28 - 30

In Malabo, together with Alida and her sister, we visited different shops to buy school materials for the “Hams with Hearts” program. We packed and shipped them to Annobon by sea as by air it was not possible due to its weight. Our friends Eduardo and Alida finalized this action by giving these presents to the school and children of Annobon.

Thanks to everybody who supported the “Hams with Hearts” program and helped the children of Annobon.

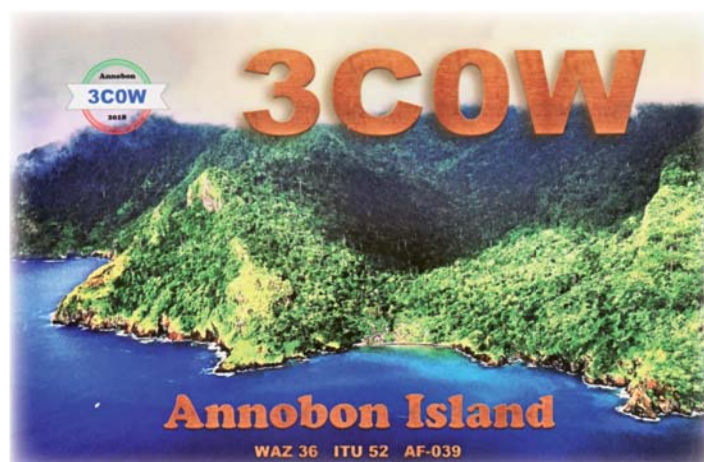
CONCLUSION

In total we made 84,590 QSOs. We hope that many amateurs were very happy that they were able to make QSOs with 3C for one more times in case they missed the previous 3CØL/3C1L activity in 2017.

Thanks to all our supporters and thank you for reading this story.

73, Yuris, YL2GM, Kas, YL1ZF and Girts, YL2KL

You can find more information on the DXpedition webpage: http://www.lral.lv/3c0w_3c3w/



Annobon 3CØW and Bioko 3C3W — STATISTICS

DXCC by Band/Mode breakdown 3C3W

Band	SSB	CW	RTTY	Total
160	0	36	0	36
80	18	72	0	72
60	0	0	0	0
40	64	86	44	92
30	0	80	44	81
20	80	95	48	108
17	42	100	51	110
15	47	89	49	9
12	0	27	3	28
10	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	100	128	71	138

Band/Mode breakdown 3C3W

Band	SSB	CW	RTTY	Total	Total %
160	0	330	0	330	1.1 %
80	48	1,720	0	1,768	5.8 %
60	0	0	0	0	0.0 %
40	1,101	3,314	509	4,924	16.2 %
30	0	2,714	748	3,462	11.4 %
20	1,949	5,554	468	7,971	26.3 %
17	700	5,361	718	6,779	22.4 %
15	444	4,075	424	4,943	16.3 %
12	0	143	3	146	0.5 %
10	0	0	0	0	0.0 %
TOTALS	4,242	23,211	2,870	30,323	100.0 %

Continent by Mode 3C3W

CONTINENT/MODE	SSB	CW	RTTY	Total	Total %
AFRICA	54	118	21	193	0.6 %
ANTARTICA	0	1	0	1	0.0 %
ASIA	261	2,641	329	3,231	10.7 %
EUROPE	2,202	14,715	1,888	18,805	62.0 %
NORTH AMERICA	1,643	5,442	604	7,689	25.4 %
OCEANIA	9	48	1	58	0.2 %
SOUTH AMERICA	73	246	27	346	1.1 %
TOTALS	4,242	23,211	2,870	30,323	100.0 %

Continent by Band 3C3W

Band	160	80	60	40	30	20	17	15	12	10	Total	Total %
AF	2	13	0	22	17	52	55	30	2	0	193	0.6 %
AN	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0 %
AS	13	129	0	617	916	976	493	86	1	0	3,231	10.7 %
EU	262	1,160	0	2,333	1,906	4,336	4,767	3,908	133	0	18,805	62.0 %
NA	52	431	0	1,864	580	2,523	1,369	862	8	0	7,689	25.4 %
OC	0	3	0	10	8	12	17	8	0	0	58	0.2 %
SA	1	32	0	78	34	72	78	49	2	0	346	1.1 %
Totals	330	1,768	0	4,924	3,462	7,971	6,779	4,943	146	0	30,323	100.0 %

DXCC by Band/Mode breakdown 3CØW

Band	SSB	CW	RTTY	Total
160	3	49	0	49
80	35	63	19	66
60	0	39	0	39
40	82	88	51	106
30	0	96	47	96
20	100	108	54	124
17	81	117	62	120
15	104	119	54	133
12	52	80	15	85
10	16	47	0	52
TOTALS	128	137	80	150

Band/Mode breakdown 3CØW

Band	SSB	CW	RTTY	Total	Total %
160	3	489	0	492	0.9 %
80	215	1,404	56	1,675	3.1 %
60	0	321	0	321	0.6 %
40	2,212	4,163	715	7,090	13.1 %
30	0	5,755	735	6,490	12.0 %
20	4,367	7,969	842	13,178	24.3 %
17	2,977	7,896	1,020	11,893	21.9 %
15	2,825	7,007	350	10,182	18.8 %
12	593	1,562	63	2,218	4.1 %
10	68	660	0	728	1.3 %
TOTALS	13,260	37,226	3,781	54,267	100.0 %

Continent by Mode 3CØW

CONTINENT/MODE	SSB	CW	RTTY	Total	Total %
AFRICA	159	217	34	410	0.8 %
ANTARTICA	0	0	0	0	0.0 %
ASIA	590	4,400	375	5,365	9.9 %
EUROPE	9,195	21,593	2,466	33,254	61.3 %
NORTH AMERICA	3,036	10,238	842	14,116	26.0 %
OCEANIA	18	97	5	120	0.2 %
SOUTH AMERICA	262	681	59	1,002	1.8 %
TOTALS	13,260	37,226	3,781	54,267	100.0 %

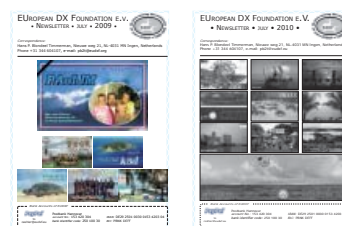
Continent by Band 3CØW

Band	160	80	60	40	30	20	17	15	12	10	Total	Total %
AF	2	11	8	31	31	96	70	102	42	17	410	0.8 %
AN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %
AS	24	217	2	1,101	1,586	1,243	665	495	21	11	5,365	9.9 %
EU	393	1,109	218	3,083	2,690	7,330	8,905	7,275	1,667	584	33,254	61.3 %
NA	66	297	86	2,733	2,085	4,323	2,089	2,000	372	65	14,116	26.0 %
OC	0	1	0	12	15	17	29	43	2	1	120	0.2 %
SA	7	40	7	130	83	169	135	267	114	50	1,002	1.8 %
Totals	492	1,675	321	7,090	6,490	13,178	11,893	10,182	2,218	728	54,267	100.0 %

EUDXF NEWSLETTER ARCHIVES

Dear Member/New Member,
You can find all of our newsletters which have published since 2009 for download here ...
(To download please click on the photo of the desired issue)

Older editions of the EUDXF newsletter (July 2008 and earlier) will be available for download at a later date!



EUROPEAN DX FOUNDATION E.V.

Data protection declaration (Members)

Section 1

By joining of a member, the association records the name, first name, date of birth (optional), home address and e-mail address of the member. This information is stored in the computer systems of the executive committee. Each club member is assigned a membership number. The personal data are protected by appropriate technical and organizational measures against the knowledge of third parties. Other information about the members and information about non-members are only processed or used by the association if they are useful for the promotion of the purpose of the association and there are no indications that the data subject has a legitimate interest, which precludes the processing or use.

Section 2

The board announces special events of the association life, in particular the execution of events in the club magazine and/or on the club's own internet pages. Personal member data can be published at this juncture. The individual member may at any time object to the publication of such data by the board. In this case, there will be no further publication in relation to this member on the notice board and/or in the club magazine and/or the club's own websites.

Section 3

Only board members and other members who perform a special function in the association, which requires the knowledge of certain member data, receive a list of members with the required membership data.

Section 4

The association informs the amateur radio related media about special events. Such information is also published on the website of the association. The individual member may at any time object to the publication of his personal data or revoke his consent to publication on the Internet. In the case of an objection or revocation, further publications regarding his person are omitted. Personal data of the withdrawing member will be removed from the homepage of the association.

Section 5

Upon resignation, the data of the member named under section 1 will be deleted from the member list. Personal data of the withdrawing member concerning the cash management will be kept for up to ten years from the written confirmation of departure by the Board in accordance with the tax regulations.





MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

- I herewith request membership in the European DX Foundation e.V. (EUDXF). Membership fees are a minimum of **€ 25 per year** and payable at the beginning of the year. Membership will be **renewed automatically** unless written notice is given not later than 6 weeks before the end of the year.

Surname: _____ Date of birth: (optional) _____
First name: _____
Call Sign: _____ Title: _____
Address: _____
Postal code: _____
City: _____
Country: _____
E-mail: _____ @ _____

- I am already a member of EUDXF, but I would like to become a life member:
(The price of life membership is still EUR 400)

Method of payment:

- I will pay the contribution to the bank account of EUDXF:

Bank: Volksbank Kleverland
IBAN: DE65 3246 0422 0205 1830 19
BIC: GENO DE D1KL L

- I will transfer the contribution via PayPal to cashier@eudxf.eu

**I have read the privacy policy and herewith accept it.
I can revoke my consent at any time for the future.**

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Please mail this application to:

EUDXF e.V.
Robert F. Lörcks, DL1EBV
Sommerlandstraße 23
47551 BEDBURG-HAU
GERMANY

You can e-mail your application to:

eudxf@eudxf.eu

Or get into contact with EUDXF via
internet: <http://www.eudxf.eu>