Soviet Antarctic Amateur Radio

This Polar Exhibit comprises mainly QSL cards that have been correctly used or used as a souvenir of Antarctica and shows the various markings associated with their use. It is developed in several sections:

Section 1: OSL cards to Soviet Antarctic Expeditions

Section 2: UA1KAE - First Design
Section 3: UA1KAE - Second Design

Section 4: Call Sign / m Section 5: "4K1 X" Format

Section 6: "4K1 XX" or "4K1 XXX" format Section 7: Russian Antarctic Expedition Antarctic Theme QSL cards

Radio has always been the prime and critical means of communication in the Antarctic. At the Official level this is by radiogram, telegram or transmission from the Official radio e.g. RUZU at Molodezhnaya Station. The Soviet Antarctic Expeditions, in the International Geophysical year [IGY] period were supplied with small printings of special QSL cards while larger numbers of the second design were printed in the 1960's. The radio operators were almost always also amateur radio operators and continued this activity while in the Antarctic, often making their own cards and retaining part of their call sign. These QSL cards recording contact with the rest of the world are often the only evidence of activity during the Antarctic winter. They are an essential and often neglected, element in polar philately.

A QSL card is a postcard that was sent to a radio operator to acknowledge that a communication [QSO] occurred and has information on the date and time of contact, Readability of the Signal strength and Tone [RST], the exchange frequency [MC MHZ] details of the equipment used - transmitter, receiver antenna [Xmtr Rcvr Ant], Location [QTH Zone and Region]. The cards were usually sent through a QSL exchange or Bureau such as Moscow Box 88. These cards are highly prized by the amateur radio operators [Hams] who frequently stuck them on the walls of their radio room [Ham Shack] with thumbtacks as a souvenir of the contact. Because of this, examples are far from common.



1959 postcard showing Mirnyy Station with radio masts used for transmission. Used QSL 31.07.59 Ufa to Saratov

Soviet Antarctic Stations

Bellingshausen Druzhnaya Novolazarevskaya Lazarev Molodezhnaya Progress Mirnyy Schwabenland Enderby Queen Maud Land Land Biscoe Islands Ronne Ice Amery Ice She Alexander Ellsworth Land American Highland South Pole Davis Sea **ANTARCTICA** Marie Byrd Land Wilkes Land Ross Sea 1000 Miles

Russkaya Sovetskaya Vostok Leningradskaya Komsomolskaya Pionerskaya Oasis

References:

Postal History of Soviet Antarctic Activities 1955-1977 by R E Ott, 1980 Soviet Antarctic QSL cards – **Ross Marshall**, POCHTA #30, July 2001 Amateur radio prefixes http://www.ac6v.com/prefixes.htm#OLD

QSL cards from the past: http://oldqslcards.com/

Amateur radio glossary, jargon, abbreviations and terminology. http://www.ac6v.com/jargon.htm Ham Radio Map: http://www.dxzone.com/cgi-bin/dir/jump2.cgi?ID=7076

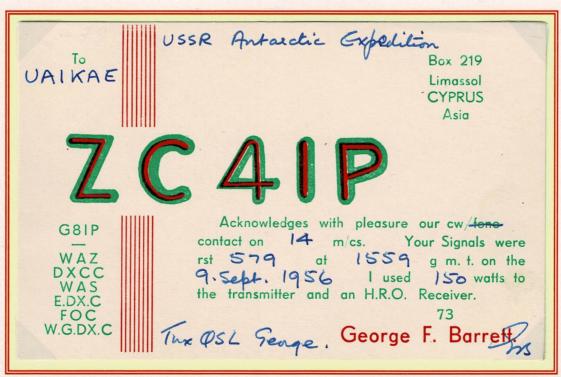
Amateur radio call signs of Russia: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amateur_radio_call_signs_of_Russ

Section 1: QSL cards to Soviet Antarctic Expeditions

While contact between amateur radio operators at the Soviet Antarctic Stations with radio hams throughout the rest of the world was immediate, the exchange of QSL cards acknowledging the contact was extremely slow. Over 3 years between date of contact and arrival in Antarctica as seen in several examples in this exhibit. The radio operator would mail the QSL card to the QSL Bureau in Moscow who would send them on to the Institute for Arctic and Antarctic Research the organisation in charge of the Soviet Antarctic Expeditions. These cards would be held there, along with any mail for the wintering teams, and sent to the Antarctic when the ships of the next expedition departed. Examples are rarely found.

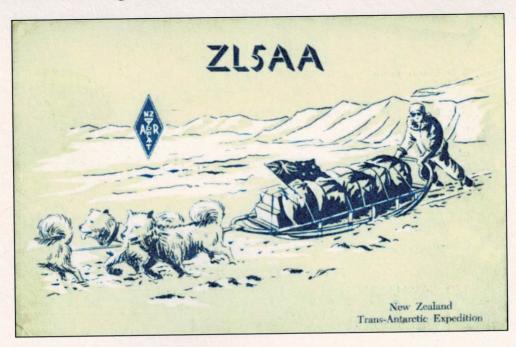
Radio contact between members of the different country's Antarctic Expeditions was frequent and regular as part of the scientific cooperation, especially on weather reporting. Amateur radio contacts would also have been regular but existing QSL cards documenting these exchanges are exceptional. Any QSL card completed would have a very complicated delivery route: From non-Russian Base to the country of origin when shipping permitted; mailed by the appropriate Antarctic authorities in that country to the QSL Bureau in Moscow; transferred to the Arctic and Antarctic Research Institute in Leningrad / St Petersburg; sent on the Antarctic support ship for next expedition.

QSL to **UA1KAE USSR Antarctic Expedition** [Mirnyy] from **ZC4IP** George F Barrett in **Limassal, Cyprus** acknowledging a continuous wave contact on 14 megacycles at 1559 Greenwich Meant Time on **9 September 1956**. Sent via the **Moscow QSL Bureau** [for radio call signs starting with "U" at Box 88





QSL cards confirming radio contact between Antarctic Expeditions are exceptional



QSL card from **ZL5AA Scott Base Antarctica** [New Zealand Trans-Antarctic Expedition] confirming contact with **UA1KAE** [Mirnyy] on **8.6.57** at 1915 GMT.

Contact on the 7 megacycle frequency; Readability [R] 5 Signal Strength [S] 7; Tone [T] 9.

Card has QSL Bureau cachet of Wellington New Zealand. 2nd Soviet Antarctic Expedition [SAE-2] Winter contact.

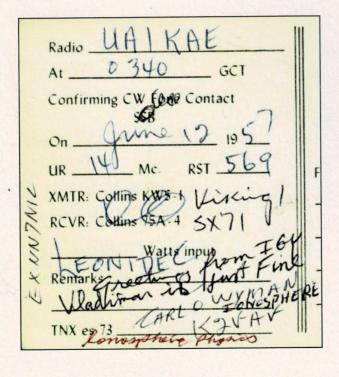
QSL card travelled Antarctica - New Zealand - Soviet Union - Antarctica - delivered by a ship from SAE-3

Greetings from Scott Base S	Antarctica,			
Confirming Contact with U.A.I	KAE on 8, 6 57			
at	Tmegs Mc. Band.			
Your Signals R5	S.7 C 9 ZL2LB N.Z.A.R.T. QSL BUREAU			
Operators	BOX 489, WELLINGTON,			
PETER MULGREW, ZL2SP				
TED GAWN, ZL2US	NEIL SANDFORD, ZLZAAI			
Latest with the property of the second				

QSL cards confirming radio contact between Antarctic Expeditions are exceptional

KC4USA Little America Antarctica QSL confirming contact with UA1KAE [Mirnyy] on June 12 1957 at 0340 GCT with Moscow QSL Bureau cachet. Winter SAE-2 contact.





Card has a message:

"Greetings from IGY Vladimir is just fine"

Vladimir Rastorguev, an engineer and weather forecaster and part of SAE-2 [the Second Soviet Antarctic Expedition], was the first Soviet Exchange Scientist. He wintered at the American base Little America.

Other signatures:

Carl O Wyman K2VAV [New York or New Jersey, USA]

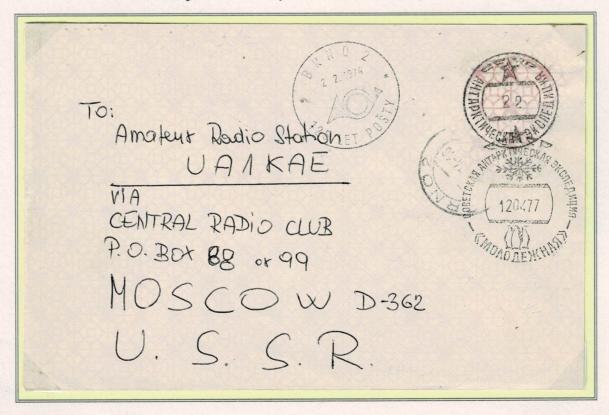
Leon Idec ex NN7NIL [USA West Coast]

Card travelled From Little America by ship probably into the mail in New Zealand to Moscow QSL Bureau then by Soviet Expedition ship to Mirnyy Base

Mirnyy 2.8.59 [Winter SAE-4] "*To radioman VLV*" [Mawson - Australian Antarctic Station] from "*FM radioman UFE*" [Mirnyy] - confirmation of radio contact [official call signs] between Soviet and Australian Expeditions.



Envelope from Brno, Czechoslovakia 2.2.74 to UA1KAE via Moscow 8.2.74 to Molodezhnaya 14.04 77 with Antarctic Expedition 22. 3 years 2 months 10 days to deliver.



Special Soviet design "Soyuz" QSL card to 4K1A from UA9CCE [Sverdlovsk, Urals, Russia] confirming a 2-way contact on 01.10.73 at 1858 MSK [Moscow Time] continuous wave [CW] on 14 Megacycle frequency using a 40 watt transmitter. Card mailed with 4 kop Krenkel stamp received at Molodezhnaya 12.02.77.

3 years 4 months 12 days from contact to delivery.

To radio 4c14 CFM our QSO on 0110 73 at 1858 MSK/GMT CW/AM/2 Ur sigs RST/RS 559 on 14 Xmtr 40 wtts. Rcvr 20 tubes. An QTH SVERDLOVSK Zone 17 Region Remarks 4chex 66 Huxorair 193! Op. Hasful	



Special Soviet design "Earth_Space Station Radio Link" QSL card to Victor at 4K1A from UA3MF from QTH [Leo Tolstoy, Yaroslavl Oblast, Russia] confirming a 2-way contact on 10.12.73 at 1720 GMT [Greenwich Mean Time] continuous wave [CW] on 14 Megacycle frequency using a 40 watt transmitter. Card mailed with 4 kop Krenkel stamp received at Molodezhnaya 12.02.77.

3 years 2 months 2 days from Contact to Delivery

To radio 4K1A CFM our QSO on _______10.12. 17.20 MSK/GMT CW/AM/2way SSB __ on __ 14 __ mc Ur sigs RST/RS 559 40 wtts. Rcvr 8 tubes. Antwindom Folstoy Zone 16 Region N: 137 Remarks mni the QSO dr Victor
73! Op. Slava PSE - QSL - TNX via P.O. Box 88, Moscow, USSR Радиомост «Земля — космическая станция» The Earth-Space Station Radio Link





This card [and the previous one] were delivered to Molodezhnaya with ships of the SAE-23 23rd Soviet Antarctic Expedition. The Flag ship was the *Mikhail Somov* which departed from Leningrad Oct. 17, 1976 via Madeira - Molodezhnaya - Mirnyy - Sydney/Australia - Leningradskaya- Mirnyy - Molodezhnaya - Leningrad April 27, 1977.

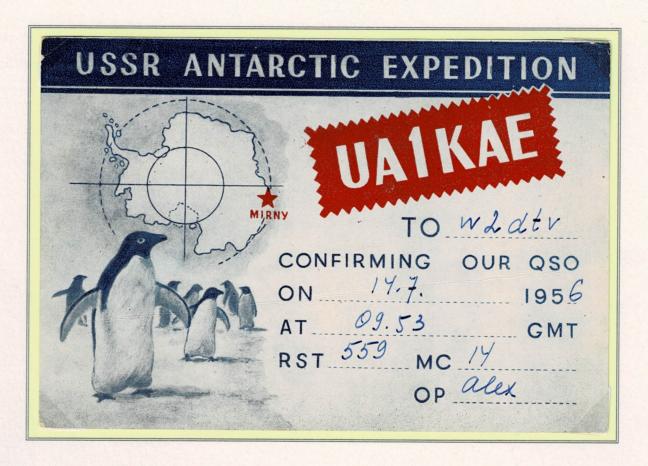
Section 2: UA1KAE - First Design

There are two printings of this UA1KAE QSL card. The base colour is a blue [dark on first printing, bright on second].

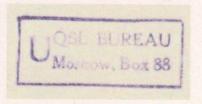
First Printing:

These USSR Antarctic Expedition UA1KAE cards were despatched with the Members and equipment of the First Soviet Antarctic Expedition and arrived off what was to be Mirnyy Station in February 1956. One Soviet source indicates that no more than 300 of these QSL cards were printed. The main usage is during SAE-1 in 1956. The earliest noted is 14.7.1956.

This is on light card without any printing details. Size is 150 x 103mm +/- 2mm.



UA1KAE QSL card from OP [operator] **Alex** to **W2dtv** [**New York USA**] confirming QSO [2-way conversation] on 14.7.1956 [earliest date] at 0953 GMT [Greenwich Mean Time]. The card has the purple stamp of the Moscow QSL Bureau on the back

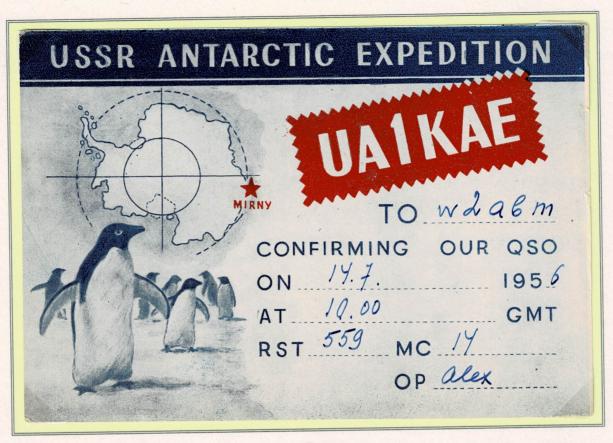


Alex is **Alexander G Rekach** a radio engineer with SAE-1 winter-over personnel at Mirnyy Station.

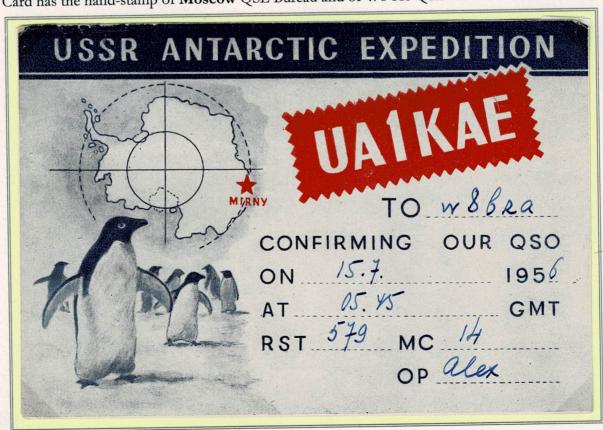
The radio ham with call sign of **W2DTV** had a personalised number plate. This was sold by his son in 2007 for an undisclosed price.



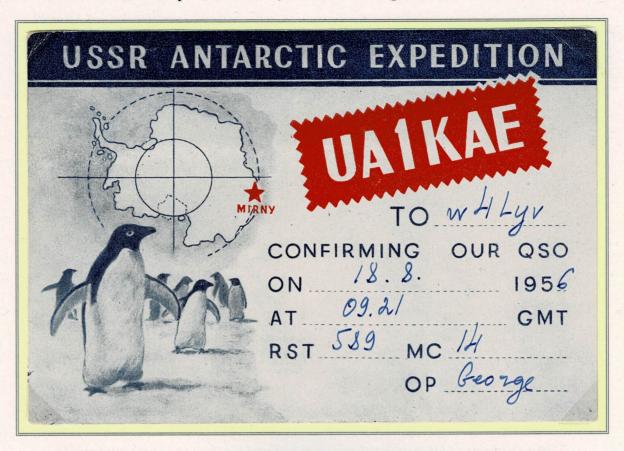
UA1KAE QSL from Alex to W2alm [Edward M Rykaczewski, Plymouth Pennsylvania, USA] at 1000 GMT on 14.7.1956. Card has the hand-stamp of Moscow QSL Bureau



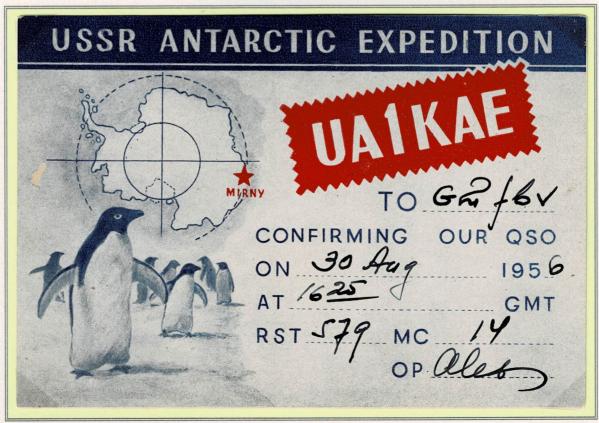
UA1KAE QSL from Alex to W8lra [Luther R Allen, Stonewood, West Virginia, USA] at 0545 GMT on 15.7.1956. Card has the hand-stamp of Moscow QSL Bureau and of W8-K8 QSL Bureau Cleveland Ohio

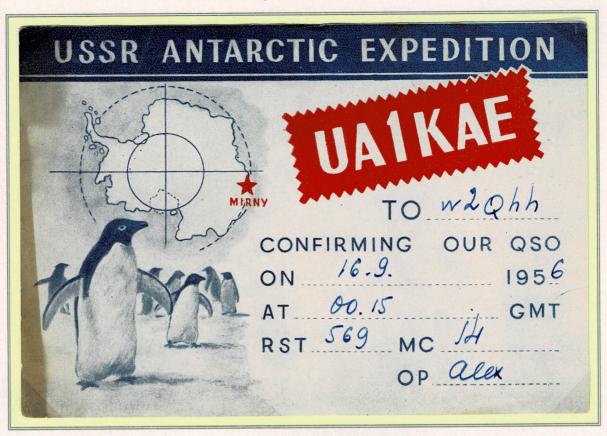


UA1KAE QSL from George to W4lyr [Charles D Harris, Lexington North Carolina, USA] at 0921 GMT on 18.8.1956. Card has the hand-stamp of Moscow QSL Bureau. George A Malikov, radio technician with SAE-1

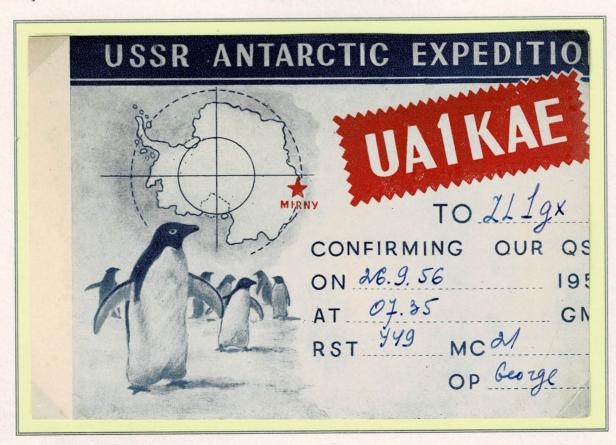


UA1KAE QSL from Alex to G2flv [England] at 1625 GMT on 30 Aug. 1956.
No hand-stamp of Moscow QSL Bureau

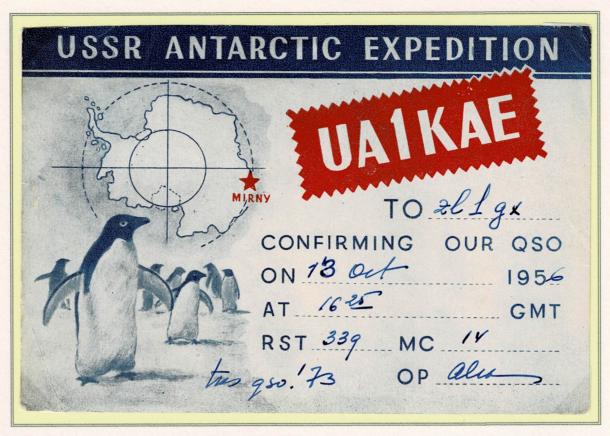




UA1KAE QSL [badly mis-cut] from George Malikov to ZL1gx [Fred Hawthorn, Mt Eden, Auckland, New Zealand] at 0735 GMT on 26.9.56. Hand-stamp of Moscow & Wellington New Zealand QSL Bureaus

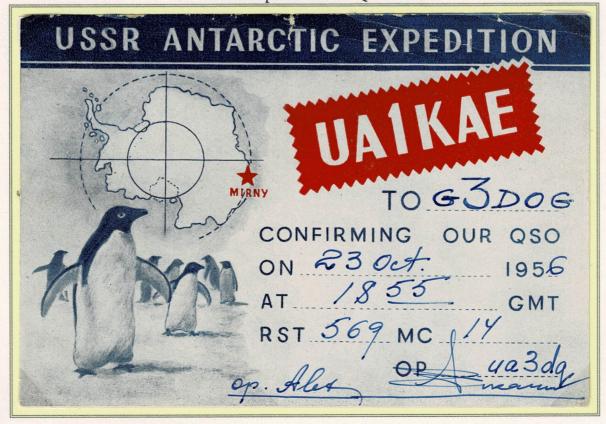


UA1KAE QSL from Alex to ZL1gx [Fred Hawthorn, Mt Eden, Auckland, New Zealand] at 1625 GMT on 13
Oct 1956. Hand-stamp of Moscow & Wellington New Zealand QSL Bureaus

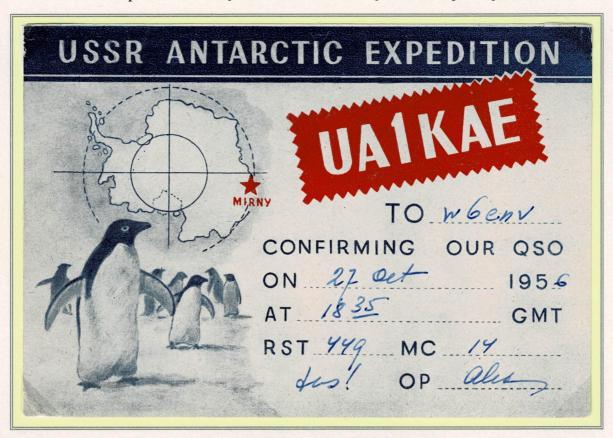


UA1KAE QSL from Alex to G3DOG [Richard Crowther, England] at 1855 GMT on 23 Oct 1956.

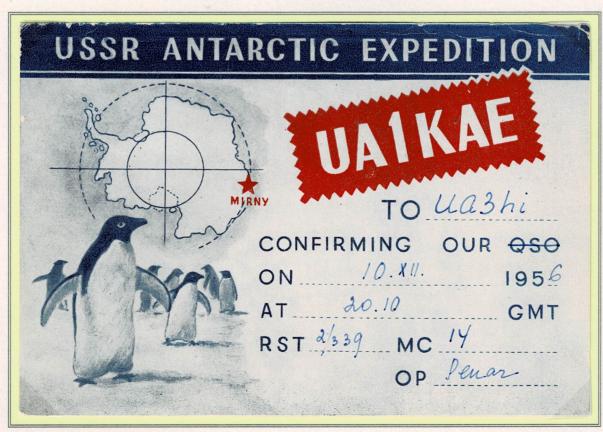
No hand-stamp of Moscow QSL Bureau



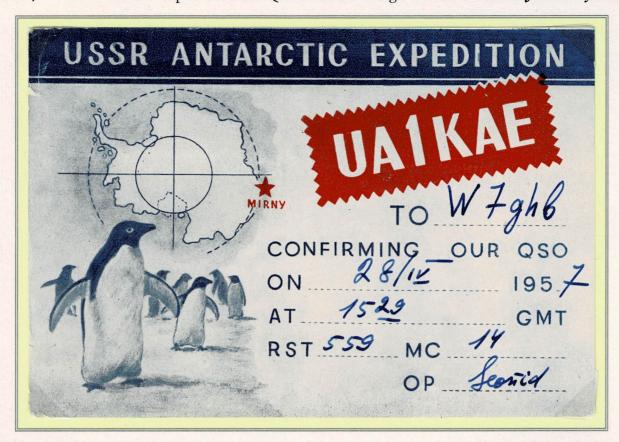
UA1KAE QSL [from Alex Rekach to W6env [Andrew H Elsner, Oxnard, California, USA] at 18.35 GMT on 27 Oct. 1956. Hand-stamp of Moscow QSL Bureaus & ARRL QSL Bureau, [W6TI] Oakland California



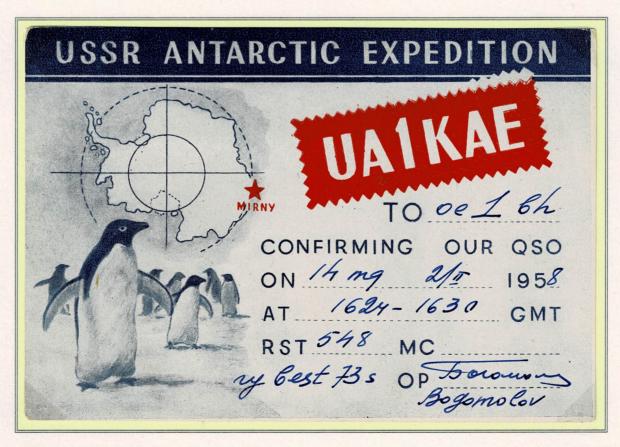
UA1KAE to UA3hi [European Russia] at 2010 GMT on 10.XII 1956. Hand-stamp of Moscow QSL Bureau. Annotated by receiver "9705" contact number "040758" date of delivery. SAE-2 arrived 12.12.56. Returned to Russia with SAE-3 on 'Kooperatsiya'



UA1KAE QSL [from Leonid Ya Smirnov, radio technician with SAE-2] to W7ghl [Western States, USA] at 15.29 GMT on 28 / IV 1957. Hand-stamp of Moscow QSL Bureau. Message on back "Thanks John for your qsl 73s"

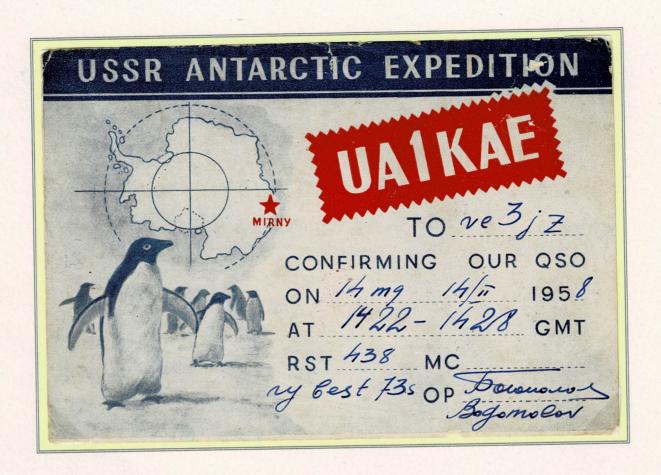


UA1KAE from V I Bogomolov [radio technician with SAE-3 winter party] to OE1lh [Austria] at 1624-1630 GMT on 2 / II 1958. Hand-stamp of Moscow QSL Bureau and QSL Bureau in Austria. Mirnyy datestamp 8.3.58

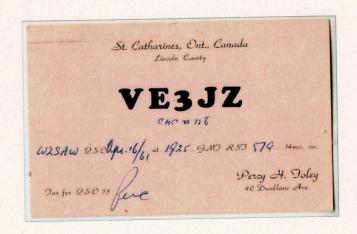


UA1KAE QSL [from V I Bogomolov, radio technician with SAE-3] to VE3jz [Percy H Foley, St Catherines, Ontario, Canada] at 1422 - 1428 GMT on 14 / II 1958 [latest recorded].

Mirnyy datestamp 8.3.58 returned on the 'Kooperatsiya' to Russia. Hand-stamp of Moscow QSL Bureau. QSL cachet from Halifax, Nova Scotia and Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. Received June 12 [1958]



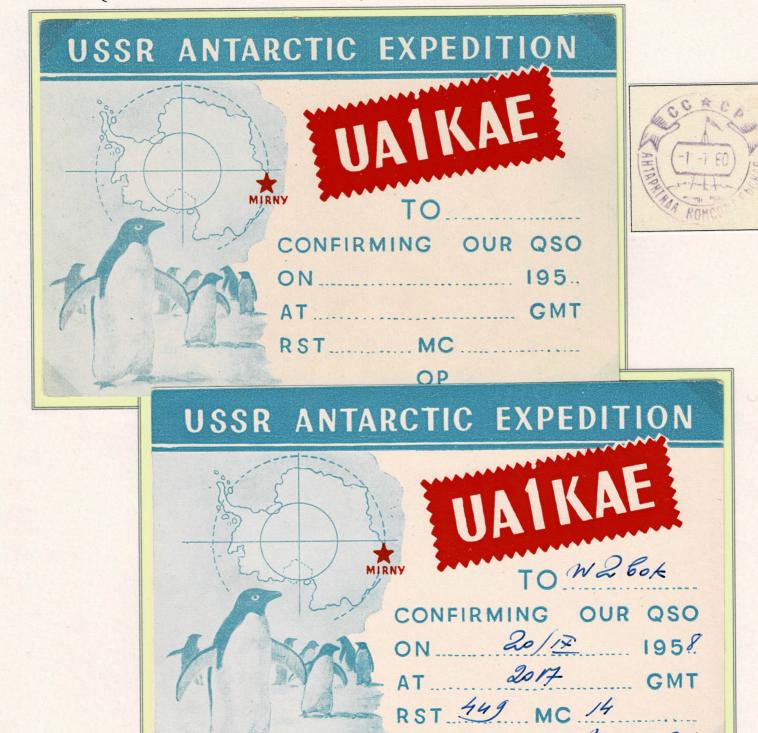




UA1KAE: Second Printing:

The second printing of the UA1KAE QSL card has a lighter blue shade. This is on light card without any printing details. Size is 153 x 101mm +/- 2mm.. One Soviet source indicates that no more than **200** of these QSL cards were printed. Known used 1958-1959.

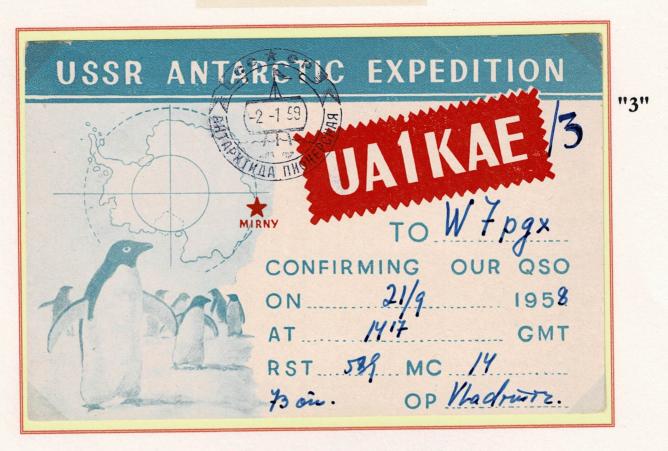
UA1KAE QSL card unused but with Komsomolskaya datestamp on reverse 1.1.60



UA1KAE 3 - Pionerskaya Station

UA1KAE/3 QSL confirming a 2-way conversation to W7pgx [Salem Oregon, USA] 21/9/58 [SAE-3 Winter] with Pionerskaya datestamp 2.1.59. Signed Vladimir. Back has cachet of Salem Amateur Radio Club

W7 - K7 DX QSL BUREAU Salem Amateur Radio Club P. O. Box 61 Salem, Oregon



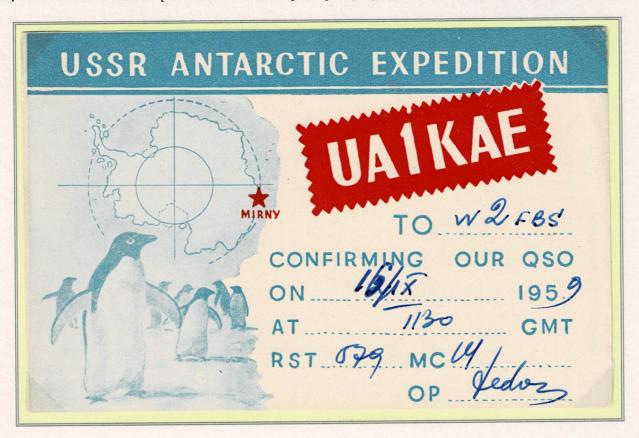
The first inland Soviet station on the Antarctic continent, **Pionerskaya**, was established by a seven-man party with a two caterpillar tractor expedition on 4 May 1956. It was located at 69° 44' S, 095° 30' E at an elevation of 2740 meters (8990 feet) above sea level, approximately 375 km (200 nm) from Mirnyy. The station was officially inaugurated on **27 May 1956**. Pionerskaya was an intermediate base for tractor-sledge trains. These trains would travel further inland to establish the stations of Komsomol'skaya and Vostok.

By the end of February, 1958, the staff had increased to six, but by mid-January, 1959, the station was in the process of being closed. The last visitors were a sledge-train travelling to the Pole of Inaccessibility. On 15 January 1959, Pionerskaya was closed, and the personnel were flown to Mirnyy in an Li-2 airplane.

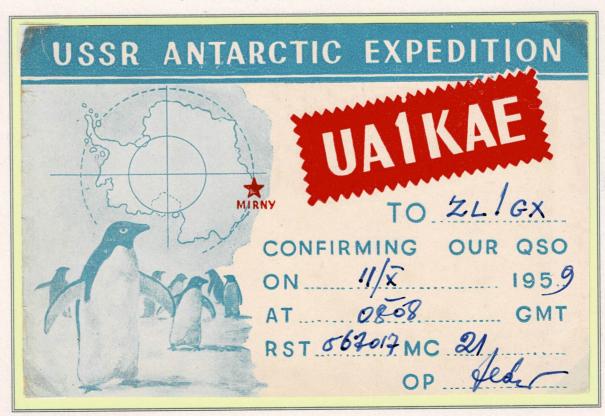
Vladimir Sushanskii [senior radio operator] was flown to Pionerskaya from Mirnyy in May 1958 but fell ill and was flown to Mirnyy December 7th, 1958.

One other example of a UA1KAE/3 Pionerskaya QSL card in recorded in the Ott reference. It is dated 12/6/58 and also has the Pionerskaya datestamp 2.1.59. It is not signed by Vladimir Sushanskii but another of the SAE-3 staff

UA1KAE QSL from Fedor [radio technician with SAE-4] confirming a 2-way conversation at 1130 GMT on 16/IX 1959 with W2FBS [New York or New Jersey, USA] - no hand stamp of Moscow QSL Bureau



UA1KAE QSL from Fedor confirming a 2-way conversation at 0808 on 11 / X 1959 with ZL1GX [Fred Hawthorn, Mount Eden, Auckland, New Zealand. Card has 5 line cachet in purple ZL2LB / N.Z.A.R.T / QSL BUREAU / BOX 489, / WELLINGTON, NZ.





S G Kovtanynuk [radio technician SAE-2] photograph dated 10/1-57 "radio operators from Expedition ship Kooperatsiya and members of Mirnyy radio team."

Photograph Mirnyy Radio hut and antennae SAE-2

The Soviet amateur radio operators at
Mirnyy used the equipment of the Radio
Hut when not being used for official
Expedition business. Often the official
radio technicians were the ones making
contact with Amateur radio hams
throughout the world



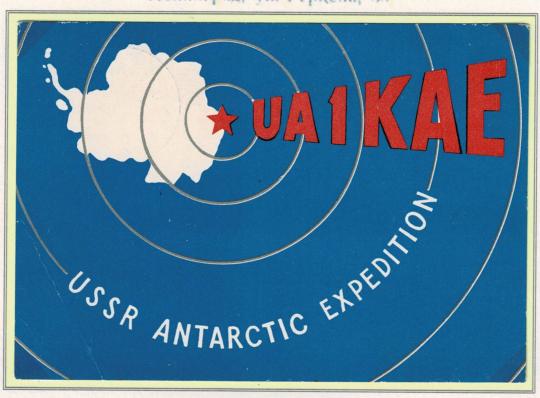
Section 3: UA1KAE - Second Design

There are two printings of this UA1KAE QSL card. The base colour is a dark blue and there is variation in the colour seen especially on the reverse in the penguins. Often seen with souvenir cancellations.

First Printing:

The first has print details in small blue lettering - a print number 519 and a printing of 20,000 cards. The cards are 95mm x 135mm +/- 2mm. The printing includes "196.." but the earliest known use is 22 March 1959

Зак. 519. Тир. 20 000. Т.Л. «Художинк РСФСР». Ленинград, ул. Герцена, 38



Souvenir use from Mirnyy 29 1 62

QSO

[2-way conversation]

GMT

[Greenwich Mean

Time]

RST

[Readability Signal

Strength Tone]

MC

[Megacycles]

OP

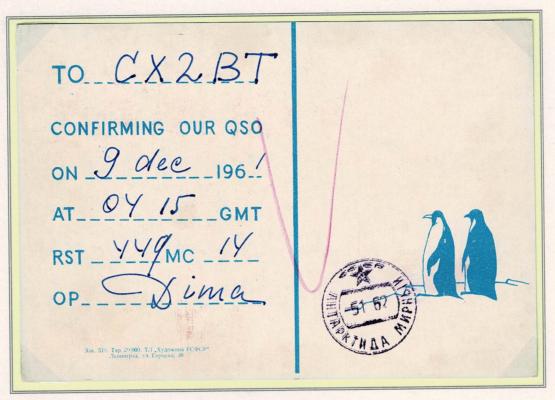
[Operator]



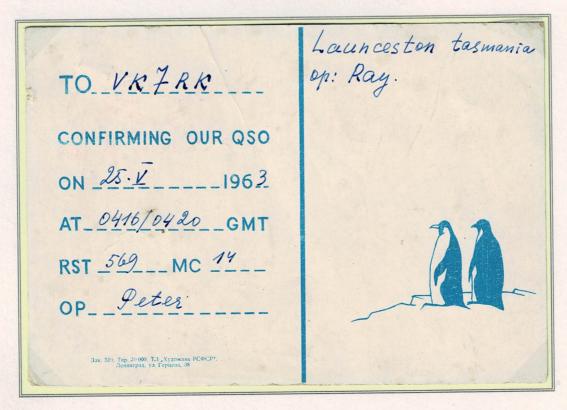
UA1KAE / 1 Mirnyy Station

The suffix "1" is not seen on QSL cards]

To CX2BT [Montevideo, Uruguay] Confirming 2-way conversation at 0415 GMT on 9 Dec 1961 with the Mirnyy datestamp 5.1.62

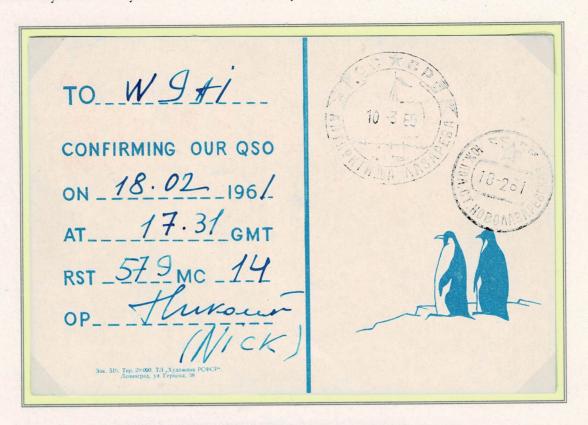


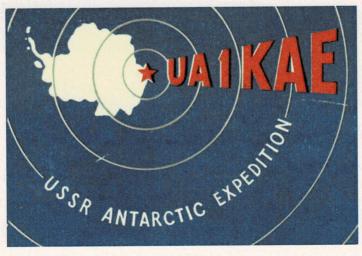
To VK7RK [Tasmania, Australia] Confirming 2-way conversation between 0416 & 0420 GMT on 25 V 1963. Operator Peter to Ray in Launceston, Tasmania.



UA1KAE / 2 Novolazarevskaya Station [Earlier Lazarev]

QSL confirming 2-way conversation with **W9AI** [USA - **Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin**] at 17.31 GMT on 18.02 1961. Card has **Lazarev** datestamp **10.3.59** this is the opening day of Lazarev Station - closed 23 February 1961. QSL card sent Inauguration day 18 February 1961 of Novolazarevskaya Station with datestamp **18.2.61**.

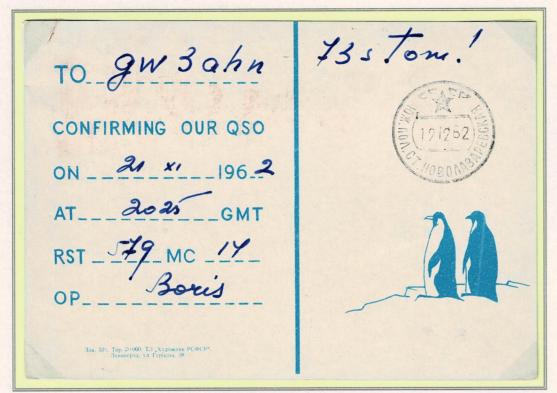




Novolazarevskaya Station was inaugurated on 18 February 1961 although the planning and construction had commenced two years earlier. The station is located at 70° 46′ S, 011° 50′ E at 87 meters (285 ft.) above sea level and about 97 kilometers (52 nm) from the older Lazarev station. Lazarev Station was located at on an ice shelf 24 meters above sea level on the Princess Astrid Coast of the Queen Maud Land region. (69°58′S 12°55′E) and was established during the 4th S.A.E., led by Prof. Alexander G. Dralkin, and became the eighth Soviet Antarctic base. Officially opened 10 March 1959.

UA1KAE/2 operator Boris confirming a 2-way conversation and sending best regards "73s" to Tom at gw3ahn [Wales] at 2025 GMT on 21 XI 1962. Card has datestamp of Novolazarevskaya 12.12.62.

Card annotated "Ualkae/2" and location marked in red.

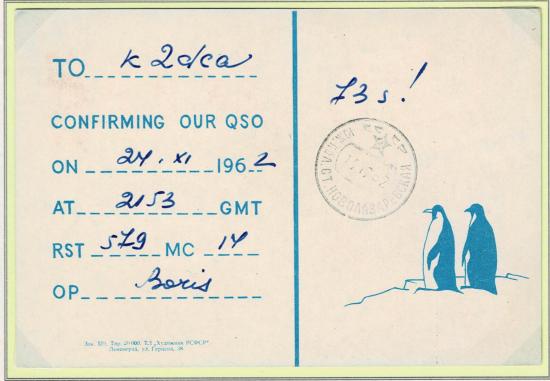




UA1KAE/2 operator Boris confirming a 2-way conversation with K2dca [USA possibly New Jersey] and sending best regards "73s" at 2153 GMT on 24 XI 1962. Card has Novolazarevskaya 12.12.62.

Card annotated "Ualkae/2" and location marked in red.





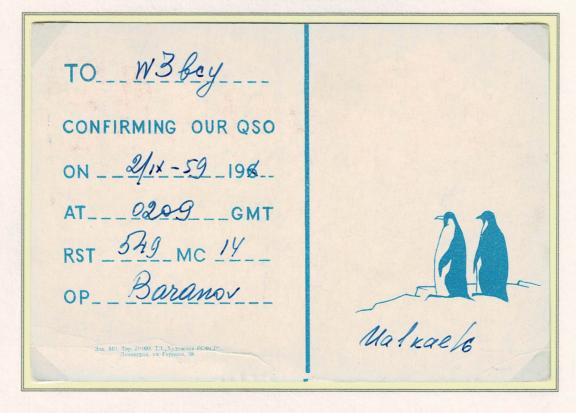
UA1KAE / 6: Vostok Station

Vostok was the 6th Soviet Antarctic Station established - December 1957

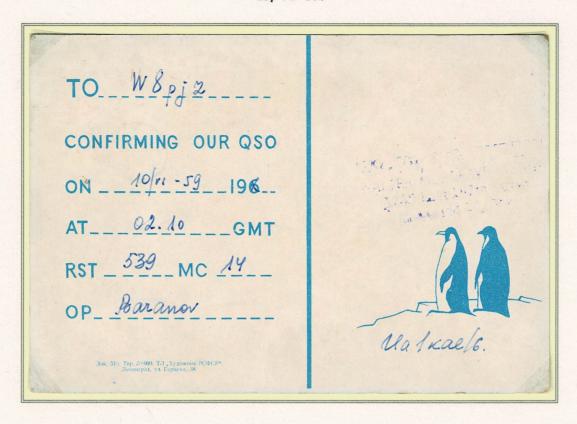
Ualkae/6 Operator Baranov confirming 2-way conversation with W3gau [Maryland, Delaware or Pennsylvania USA] at 1155 GMT on 22 March 1959. . This is the earliest recorded example of the Second design, first printing



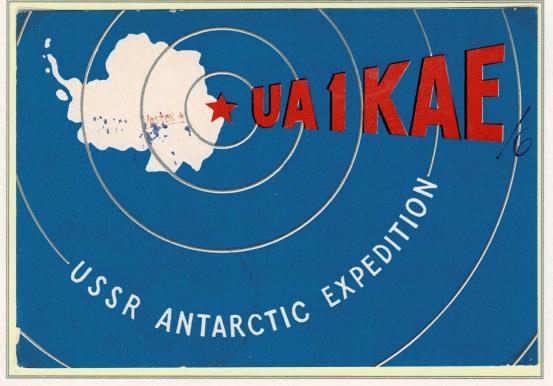
Ualkae/6 Operator Baranov confirming 2-way conversation with W3bcy [Wilmington Delaware USA]] at 0209 GMT on 2/IX- 59. Note that the text on the card has "196__"



Ualkae/6 Operator Baranov confirming 2-way conversation with W8pjx [Bedford, Ohio, USA] at 0210 GMT on 10/VI-59.



UA1KAE/"6" annotated and "Vostok *" identified on card map
Ua1kae/6 Operator Pavlik confirming 2-way conversation W8KX [Ohio, USA] at 0410 GMT on 3.05. 1960
Vostok cancellation 3 5 60.



W8-K8 QSL Bureau Walter Musgrave, Cleveland, Ohio



UA1KAE / 7: Bellingshausen Station

UA1KAE/7 was the initial allocated call sign having been originally use at Sovetskaya 1958-1959. Bellingshausen was given the call sign 4K1F in the new allocation in the 1980's.

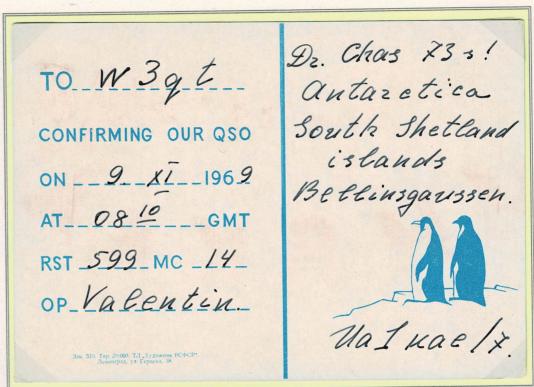
Bellingshausen Station, located at the southwestern end of King George Island in the South Shetland group, was the fifth permanent Soviet base in the Antarctic. The station is at 62° 12' South, 058° 48' West, and was opened on 22 February 1968. King George Island is about 43 miles long and is 16 miles wide at its widest point.

Ualkae / 7

QSL to W3qt [in USA states of Maryland, Delaware or Pennsylvania.

9 XI 1969

Operator **Valentin** who has annotated the card for Dr Chas at W3qt.



Allocation of UA1KAE numbers. Souvenir use of QSL annotated Mirnyy "/1" Komsomolskaya "/4" Vostok "/6" Komsomolskaya was the 4th Station opened [7 March 1957] Vostok was the 6th Station in December 1957.



Section 3: UA1KAE - Second Design

There are two printings of this UA1KAE QSL card. The base colour is a dark blue and there is variation in the colour seen especially on the reverse in the penguins. Often seen with souvenir cancellations.

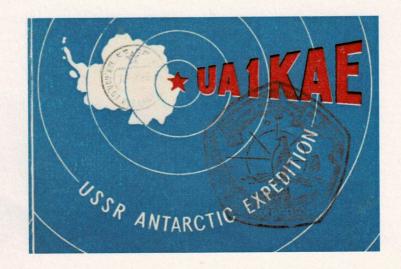
Second Printing:

The second printing has details in red - a print number 3679 and a printing of 10,000 cards. The blue is darker and the card is slightly larger - 144mm x 97mm (+/- 2mm). Known used in 1967-1991.

Эан. 3679. Тираж 10 000 экз. Моск. тип. № 10. Шлюзовая наб., 10.

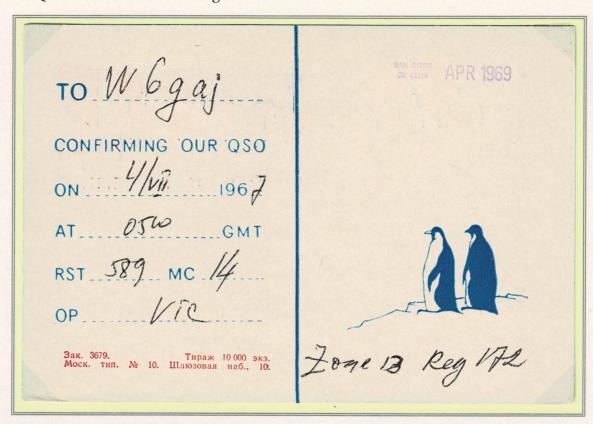


Souvenir usage at Novolazarevskaya 26 3 69

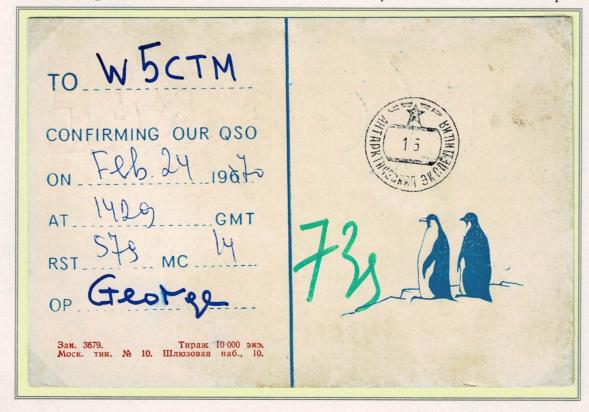


UA1KAE - Mirnyy Station

QSL from Vic to **W6gaj** [San Diego, California USA] 0500 GMT on 4/VII 1967 [earliest known] - card has purple handstamp San Diego DX Club APR 1969 - 9 months in transit: by ship to Russia then to QSL Bureau in Leningrad then mail to US QSL Bureau then to San Diego.

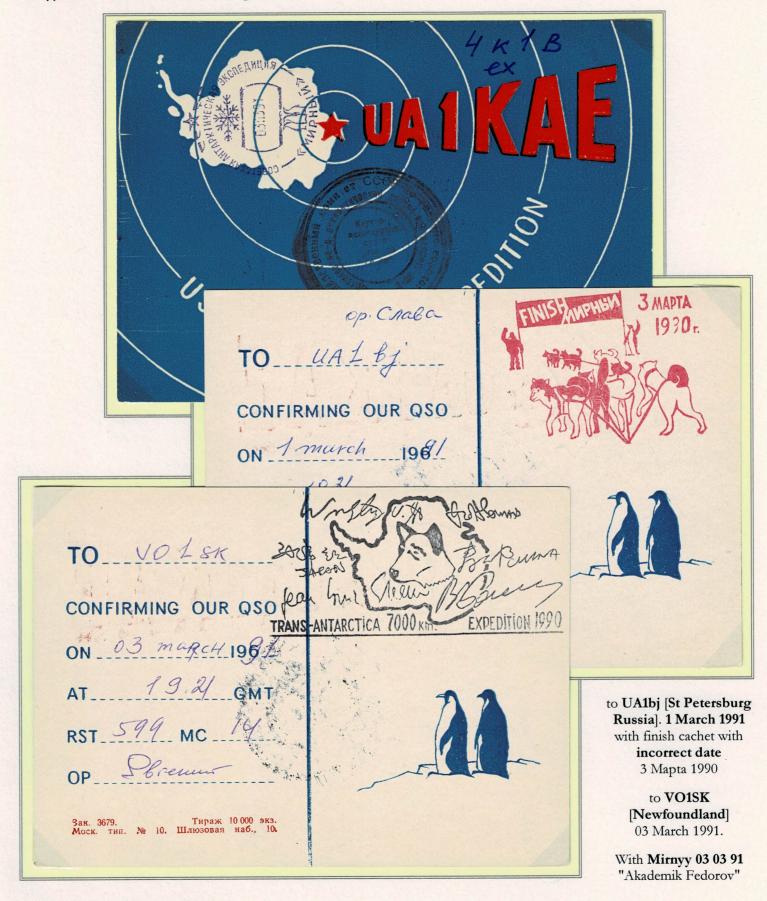


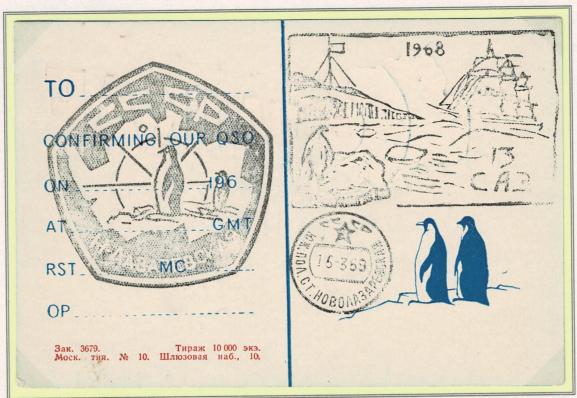
QSL from George at Mirnyy with "73s" best regards to W5CTM [Paris, Texsa USA] at 1429 GMT on Feb 24 1970 - card has the Antarctic Expedition 15 and the 150th Antarctic Discovery Commemorative datestamp Mirnyy 5-1-70



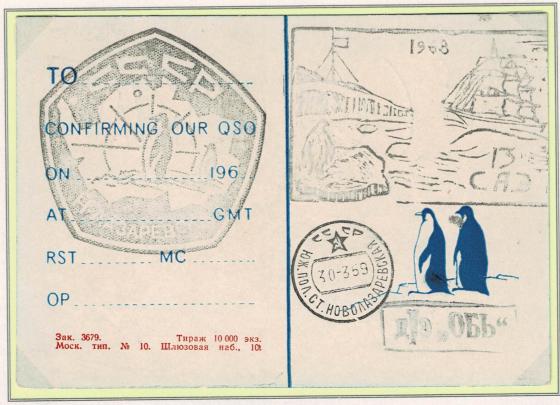
Late use at Mirnyy associated with the arrival of the Tran-Antarctic Expedition March, 3, 1990

QSL to **UA3HR** [Moscow Russia] 1 March 1991 with Map/husky and facsimile signatures of members. Card has Mirnyy d/s **03 03 91**, circular marking of "Akademik Fedorov" expedition ship annotated "*4K1B ex*" [UA1KAE]



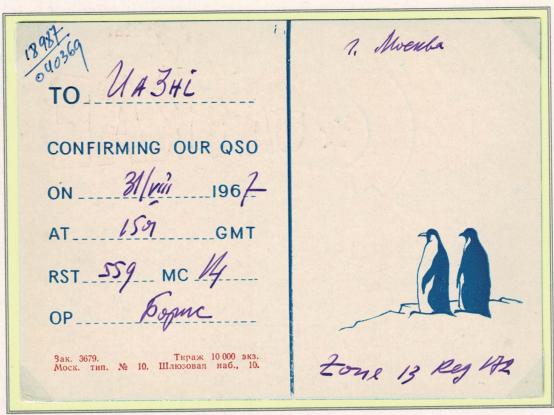


Novolazarevskaya 15 3 69 with cachet for 13 SAE 1968 with H-Lazarev penguin cachet

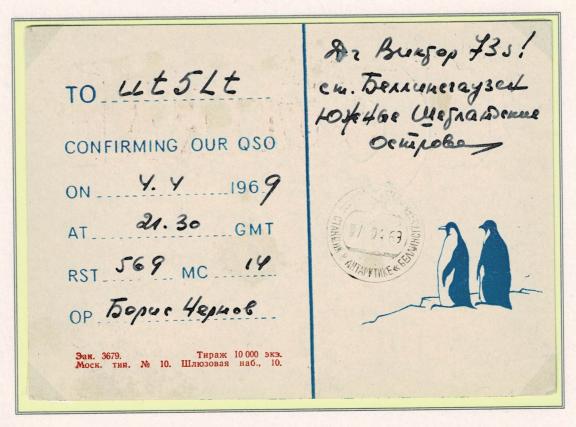


Novolazarevskaya 30 3 69 with cachet for 13 SAE 1968 with H-Lazarev penguin cachet and boxed cachet from D/E 'Ob the main Soviet Expedition support ship

UA1Kae [Mirnyy] confirming a 2-way conversation with **UA3HI** [Moscow] at 1501 GMT on 31/VIII 1967. The recipient has annotated the card at top left "18987" [The number of QSO contacts?] "040369" - the date the QSL card was delivered from the Russian QSL Bureau.



UA1KAE [7] QSL to UT5LT [Kharkov, Ukraine] at 2130 GMT on 4. 4. 1969. Bellingshausen datestamp 07 04 69 with Station cachet for the 13th Soviet Antarctic Expedition



Section 4: Call Sign / m

QSL cards of the designation "Call Sign / M" are the least common of the Soviet Antarctic QSL cards. Examples are known from 5 Operators between 1967 and 1973. Their use overlaps the UA1KAE second design with red printing and the newer 4K1 format cards. The radio operators with the Soviet Antarctic Expedition retained their Soviet call sign and added "/m" - the "M" either represents Mirnyy or Molodezhnaya Station.

Call Sign	Antarctic Station	Earliest Date	Latest Date	Number known
UV3BC/M	Mirnyy	2 Oct 1967	6 Dec 1967	3
UA1GZ/m	Mirnyy / Vostok	5 Jun 1969		1
UWØIH/m	Novolazarevskaya	30 Dec 1969	28 Jan 1970	2
UA3ID/m	Molodezhnaya	27 Sept 1970	21 Nov 1970	2
UA1BJ/m	Molodezhnaya	12 Mar 1973		1

UV3BC/M



UV3 is designation for the Ternopol region of the Ukraine

K2AGU is an old USA Call sign

QSL confirms [Cfm] a 2-way conversation on SSB - single side band on 2 X 1967 at 408 GMT with readability signal strength tone [RST] 589 on the 14 mc megacycle [Mega Hertz] with a vertical antenna at QTH [location] Mirnyy in Region 172 [Antarctica] Zone 13. Sent via QSL manager in Moscow

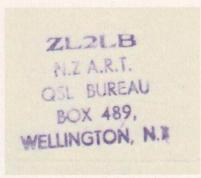


This QSL cards provides evidence that the some radio operators attached to the Soviet Antarctic Expeditions at this time used their "home" call sign with "/m" added. UA1GZ [UA1=European Russia- Leningrad] became UA1GZ/m in Antarctica. It is interesting that the operator George Zelencow used his initials "GZ" as part of his call sign.

This is a QSL acknowledging 2-way 'CW" continuous wave conversation with radio operator **ZL1GX** [in **New Zealand**] at **08.33** GMT on **5.06.1969** on the **14** megacycle band with good signal strength of 5 5 9.

ANTARCTIC QRA MIRNYJ/VOCTOK [QRA means "What is your station"]

Thanks [Tks] for QSO [2-way contact] [73] best regards from George [Yuri] A Zelencow



Part Obverse

QSL cards were generally distributed via **QSL Bureaus** established by the International Amateur radio Union [IARU] to facilitate exchanges. Usually run by a prominent Radio Ham.

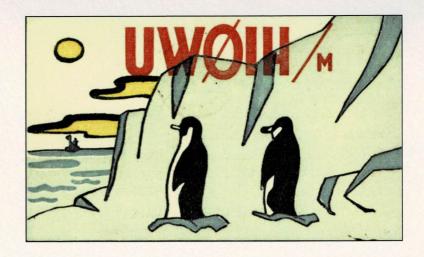
In New Zealand in 1969 this was **ZL2LB** - W Fouhy [Honorary life member [1946] of the New Zealand Association of Radio Transmitters [**NZART**].

The card was for NZ1GX and was handled by the ZL2 sub-bureau instead of the ZL1 sub-bureau.

UWØIH/M

UW = Ukraine Ø = Donetsk Region

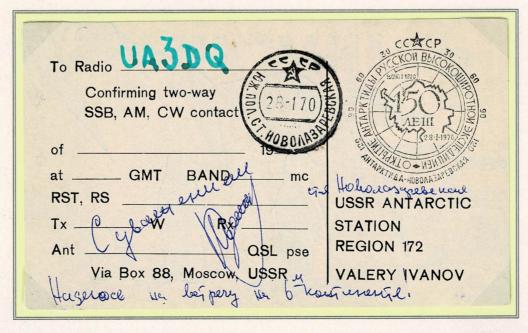
Valery Ivanov



QSL to ZD9BN [Tristan da Cunha] via GB2SM [QSL Bureau in Great Britain] at 1740 GMT on 30 XII 1969

To Radio 2D9BN	VIA GBZ SM
Confirming two-way SSB, AM, CW contact	
of 30-44 19-69	
at 140 GMT BAND 4 mc	
RST, RS T 89 1	USSR ANTARCTIC
Tx Loo W Rx	STATION
Ant Paul QSL pse	REGION 172
Via Box 88, Moscow, USSR	VALERY IVANOV

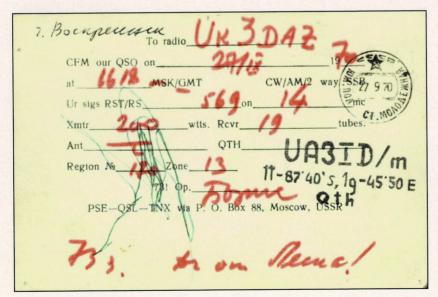
QSL Novolazarevskaya. To **UA3DQ** [Moscow Russia]. With Novolazarevskaya 28-1 70 with the 150th Antarctic Discovery Commemorative cachet Novolazarevskaya 28-1 1970. Operator Valery Ivanov



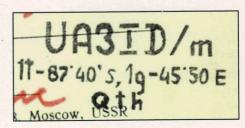
UA3ID/m

QSL card from UA3ID/m to UK3DAZ [Uzbekistan Syrdar'inskaya oblast] 1618 GMT on 27/IX 1970 with 36mm circular cachet Antarctic Expedition Molodezhnaya UA3ID/m and QTH [location] cachet in black giving Molodezhnaya station location coordinates. Molodezhnaya cachet for 150th Anniversary of Discovery 28-1-1970, Molodezhnaya cancellation 27 9 70 and 3-line UA3ID/m and QTH cachet.









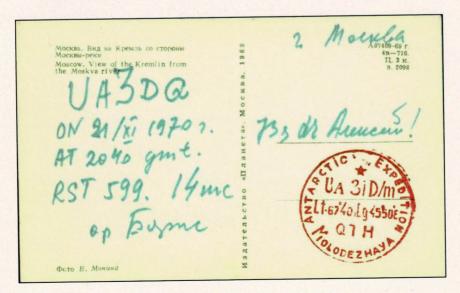
The three letter suffix following the UK3 "DAZ" indicates that the radio operator had a 2nd, 3rd or 4th class license. A first class license holder has just a 2-letter suffix.

The Antarctic Station **Molodezhnaya** was opened permanently January 14, 1963 at 67 40'S, 045 50'E at 40 meters (131 ft) above sea level. The station took over from Mirnyy as the Main Soviet Antarctic Station in 1965 as access was more assured. This was confirmed with the construction of an ice-runway and regular flights of heavy aircraft delivery personnel and materials from the Soviet Union.

UA3ID/m

1969 Moscow postcard "View of the Kremlin from the Moskva River" used as QSL from UA3ID/m Molodezhnaya to UA3DQ [[Central Russia] at 2040 GMT on 21/XI 1970 with UA 3 ID/m and Antarctic Expedition Molodezhnaya QTH cachet in red.



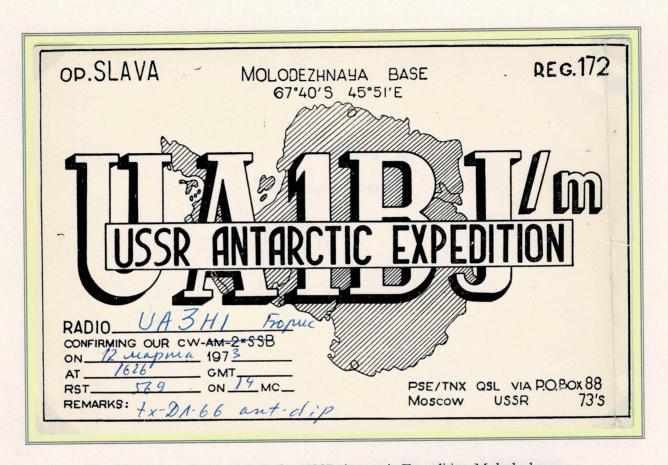




UA1BJ/m

QSL card from operator Slava from UA1BJ/m USSR Antarctic Expedition to UA3HI [Moscow, Russia] at 1626 GMT on 12 March 1973. UA1BJ is in St Petersburg, Russia.

Note that the Location of Molodezhnaya is given at 67°40' S; 45°51' E – 1 minute different from reality which is 67°40'S; 45° 50' E. The QSL cards were prepared in advance of the operator's deployment with the Soviet Antarctic Expedition to Molodezhnaya



Operator manufactured QSL for USSR Antarctic Expedition Molodezhnaya.

[no other similar cards are known]

PSE/TNX QSL via ... = Please Thanks send a QSL card via ...

From sometime during 1970, the call signs of the Soviet Antarctic Stations were changed from the **UA1KAE** series to a "**4K1**" series with Molodezhnaya, as the Main Soviet Base being allocated **4K1A** for the amateur radio operators – the Official radio call sign remained "**RUZU**"

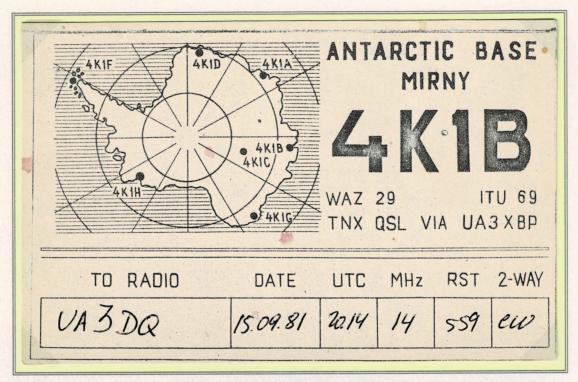
These "call sign / m" QSL cards probably represent a provisional stage in the evolution of Soviet Antarctic QSL cards. They are recorded 1967-1973 and known from just a few radio operators.

There were discussions held during 1980 between radio operators and the Arctic and Antarctic Institute over the call signs. The official expedition radio operators were also amateur radio operators and all had their own call signs. A decision was made permitting the radio operators to retain their individuality by allowing them to continue to use their identifying letters [after the designation "UA" etc] after the officially allocated "4K1" – so the operator UACEY used call sign 4K1CEY while at Molodezhnaya Station.

Section 5: "4K1 X" Format

In the early 1970s, the call signs were changed to the 4K1 format with the last letter differing from base to base. Some of the cards illustrated have maps or text allocating the Call Signs. Many of the QSL cards were produced by the radio operator while others used the standard Soviet produced QSL cards.

In use from 1972 with earliest recorded from Vostok 4K1C September 27, 1972.



4K1B Mirnyy with Antarctic Map showing Soviet Antarctic Stations and their call signs.

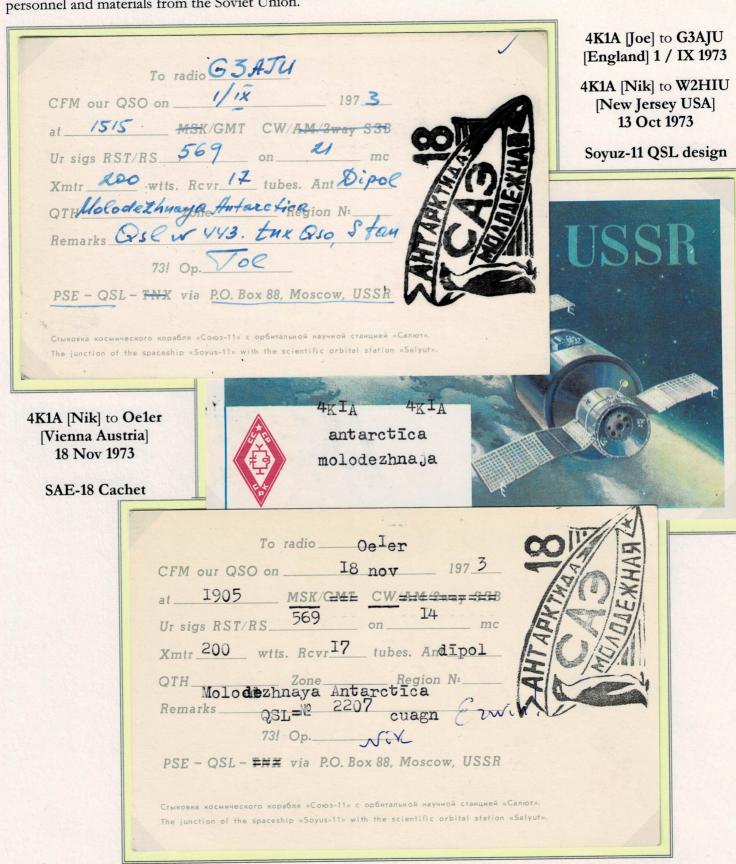
Soviet Antarctic Station Call Sign Allocations

Call Sign	Station	Call Sign	Station
4K1A	Molodezhnaya	4K1G	Leningradskaya
4K1B	Mirnyy	4K1H	Russkaya
4K1C	Vostok	4K1I	
4K1D	Novolazarevskaya	4K1J	Druzhnaya
4K1E		4K1K	Komsomolskaya
4K1F	Bellingshausen	4K1J	Pionerskaya

Notes:

- 4K1E & 4K1I are not known
- Molodezhnaya, Mirnyy, Vostok, Novolazarevskaya & Bellingshausen Stations were open at allocation
- Leningradskaya Station opened January 1970 4K1G not yet recorded
- Russkaya Station opened February 1973
- Druzhnaya Station opened December 1975
- Progress Station opened January 1987 and is not on the list
- Komsomolskaya Station closed in 1969 and would not have had a 4K1K allocation
- Pionerskaya Station closed 1959 and would not have had a 4K1J allocation4K1A Molodezhnaya Station

The Antarctic Station Molodezhnaya was opened permanently **January 14, 1963** at 67 40'S, 045 50'E at 40 meters (131 ft) above sea level. The station took over from Mirnyy as the Main Soviet Antarctic Station in 1965 as access was more assured. This was confirmed with the construction of an ice-runway and regular flights of heavy aircraft delivery personnel and materials from the Soviet Union.







4K1A [Mikhail] 10.11.1976 to oe1er [Vienna Austria] with **QTH** [location] cachet + **4K1A** call sign





4K1A 23 XII 1979 to **UA3DQ** [Central Russia] with d/s cachet of Antarctic Expedition 24

To radio Ua 3da
CFM our QSO on 23 xii 1979
at 2359 MSK CMT CW AM 2way SSB
Ur sigs RST/RS 579 on 14 mc
Xmir 200 wits. Rcvr 19 tubes. Ant
QTH Huapanda Zone 39 Region N: /72
Remarks Sue 30 BSO Auce en
731 Op. Carrie
PSE - QSL - TNX via P.O. Box 88, Moscow, USSR

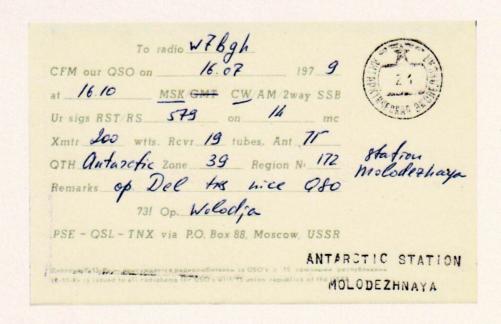
4.45

R-15-R "for all USSR territory" Standard design Soviet QSL "is issued to all radiohams for QSO's with 15 union republics of the U.S.S.R."



4K1A operator Volodja confirming a CW [continous wave] contact with "Del" W7lgh in the Western States of USA at 1610 GMT on 16.07 1979. QTH [location] written at "Antarctic Station Molodezhnaya"

2-line hand stamp in black ANTARCTIC STATION MOLODEZHNAYA and Antarctic Expedition 24 cachet

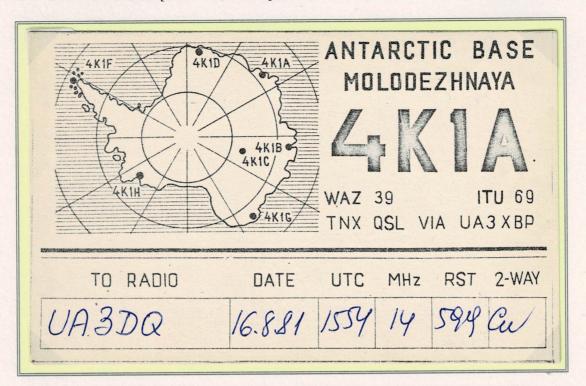


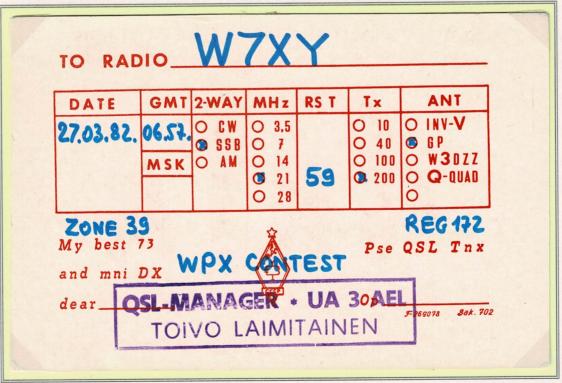
4K1A from **Toly** to **Tom** at **W3YAF** [**Delaware**, **Maryland or Pennsylvania**, **USA**] at 2303 GMT on **14 II 1980**. Continuos Wave at 14 Megahertz with a 200 watt Transmitter [Tx] and dipole antenna

DATE	GMT	2-WAY	MHz	RS T	Tx	ANT
14/1	2303	⊗ CW	O 3,5		0 10	O INV-V
14/11	MSK	O AM	Ø 14	569	0 100	O INV-V O GP O W3DZZ O Q-QUAD
			O 28		₩ 200	@ dip
My best	73		*			001
and mni			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Pse	QSL Tnx

This card has a printing number at lower right "F-269078 Zak. 702" This is an official QSL card printing for the Soviet Antarctic Expedition Molodezhnaya Base 4K1A call sign.







4K1A QSL from Toly to **W7XY** [Vancouver Washington State USA] at 0657 GMT on 27.03.82 with a Single Side Band [SSB] 2-way conversation on 21 Megahertz using a 200 watt transmitter and a standard GP antenna. Participating in the **WPX** Contest [a radio competition for an award for working all prefixes - held last weekend in March]

QSL via QSL Manager at UA3 AEL [Moscow USSR]



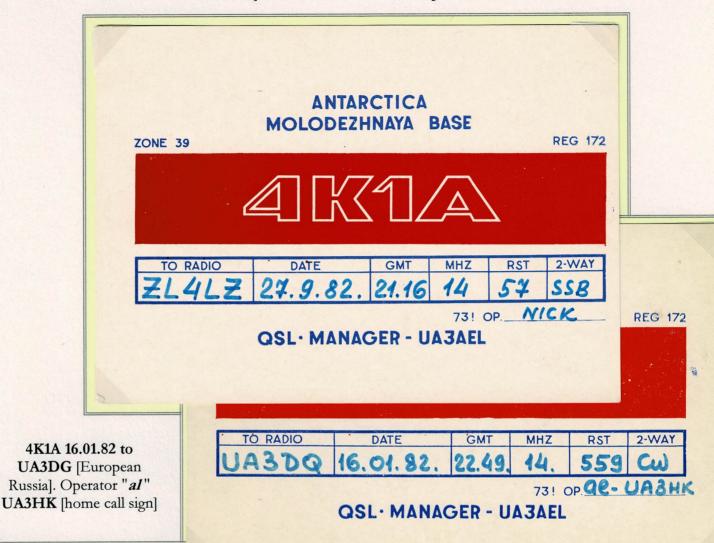
4K1A Molodezhnaya Antarctic Base confirming 2-way single sideband radio conversation at 10.13 GMT on 22 May 1982 with AD3V in USA on 14 Megahertz via a GP antenna. The card gives the QTH [Location] of the Base The operator was using a "HOME BREW" [home built transceiver]. QSL via Manager at RA3AR Moscow, Russia



4K1A Molodezhnaya Antarctic Base confirming 2-way single sideband radio conversation at 11.46GMT on **21 May 1982** with **KC2NB** [New Jersey, USA on 14 Megahertz via a GP antenna. The card gives the **QTH** of the Base

TO RADIO KCZNB QTH U.S.A.
OF 21 may 1982, at 11.46 GMT, RST 59
ON 1,8 - 3,5 - 7 (14) - 21 - 28 - 144 MHZ RIG: HOME BREW TRCVR + LINEAR AMPLIFIER 200 w ANT:
QTH: MOLODEZHNAYA BASE, 67° 40' S 45° 51' E · ZONE 39, ITU ZONE 69, REGION 172
QSL MANAGER - UA3AEL, P.O. BOX 88, MOSCOW USSR NOW RA3AR - Toivo

4K1A Antarctic Molodezhnaya Base QSL to ZL4LZ [L M Todd, 30 Naumai St, West Gore, Invercargill, New Zealand] at 21.16 GMT on 27.9.82 operator Nick





4K1A to W8GOTX on 16.4.82 operator Wally.

W8 = 8th Region in USA [Michigan & Ohio]

This is a W 2 [8G]x 3 [OTX] call sign indicating a novice technician.

The more experienced operators with higher licence class have 1 or 2 x 2 codes.

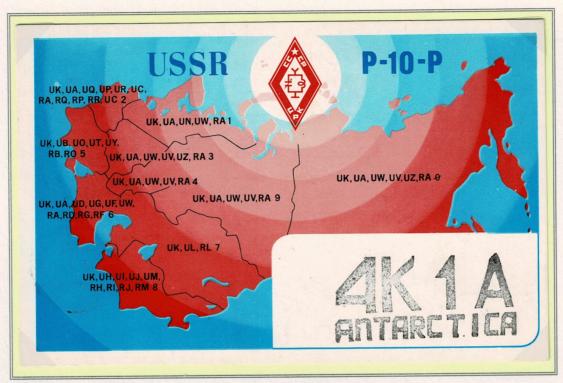
Official QSL card "R-10-R is issued to all radiohams for QSO's with 10 radio-amateur regions of the USSR"

QSL from **4K1A 'Toly"** to **WØNQ** [North Dakota, USA] at 1255 GMT on 28.04.1978.

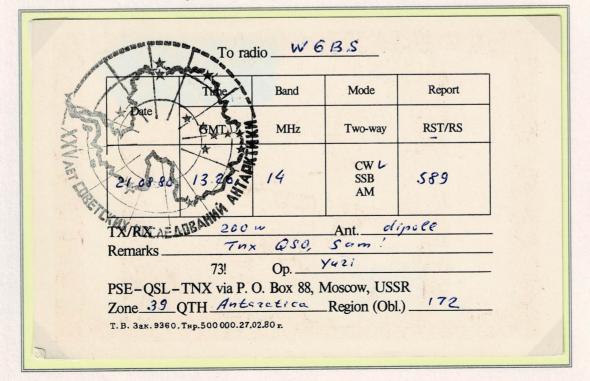
Molodezhnaya cds 28.0278 Antarctic Expedition 23

The "W 1 x 2" format indicates an 'older Extra Class" operator.

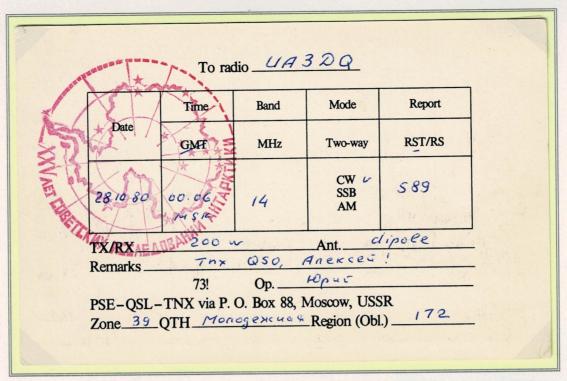




QSL card with Printing details order 9360, 27.02.80; 500,000 issued. 4K1A 21.08.80 to W6BS [Sa, in California USA] Operator Yuri.





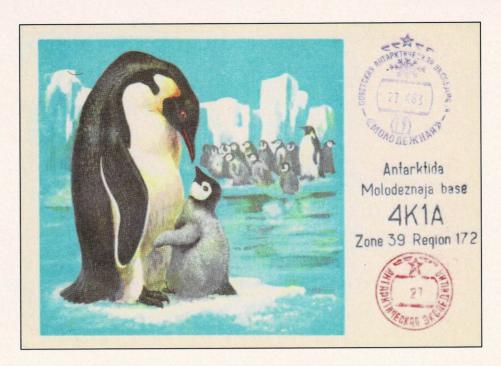


4K1A to **Alexei** at **UA3DQ** [Moscow Russia] 0006 on **28.10.80** via QSL Manager in Moscow

1980 Olympics card printed for QSO with 4 line cachet from Molodezhnaya and cachet for 25th Soviet Antarctic Expedition.



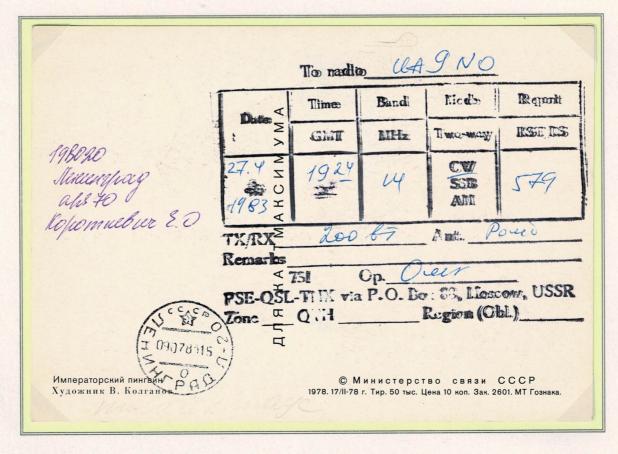


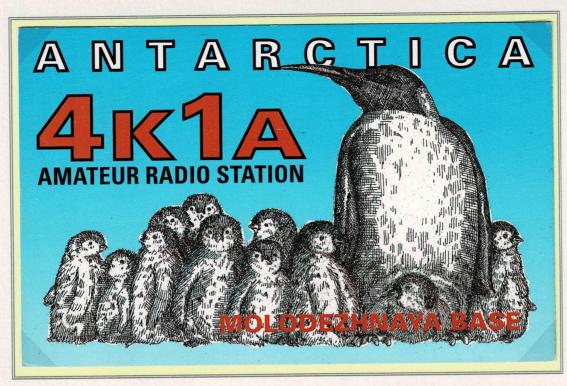


Card issued 17/II-78, 50,000 printed. Print Order 2601. Emperor Penguins [for Antarctic Fauna set of 20 July 1978

QSO from **4K1A Molodezhnaya** at 1924 GMT on **27.4.1983** to **UA9NO** [Asiatic Russia, Urals and Siberia Regions USSR] Continuos Wave 2-way conversation on 14 Megahertz with a 200 watt radio

Card has been mailed to Leningrad and has **Molodezhnaya** 'snowflake' cancellation 27 04 83, **Antarctic Expedition** 27 in red, and 4-line **4K1A** call sign identification. Received Leningrad 09.07.78 on return of the "*Mikhail Somov*", flag ship of the Soviet Antarctic Expeditions.





4K1A Amateur Radio Station Molodezhnaya

Operators 1990-1992 Nick Shapkin & Serge Maksimov

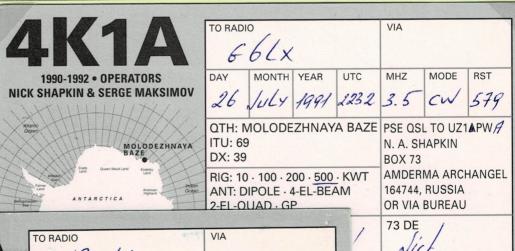
QSO to **G6LX** [Croydon, England] **10 APR 1991**. 200 watt on 21 Mhz

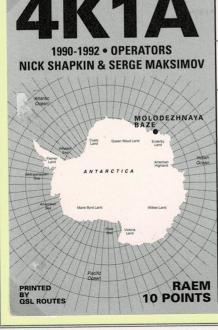
Remarks "Thanks for QSO / QSL"

"73 DE" = Best regards from Nick

4K1A to G6LX [Croydon, England] 26 July 1991 on 500 watt radio 3.5 Mhz from Nick.

Home call sign UZ1PWA [Ukraine]





W3PLi MODE RST UTC MHZ DAY MONTH YEAR 2x 0235 QTH: MOLODEZHNAYA BAZE PSE QSL TO UZ1APWA ITU: 69 N. A. SHAPKIN DX: 39 **BOX 73** AMDERMA ARCHANGEL RIG: 10 · 100 · 200 · 500 · KWT 164744, RUSSIA ANT: DIPOLE · 4-EL-BEAM OR VIA BUREAU 2-EL-QUAD · GP 73 DE THE MOST COMPLETE LIST OF QSL MANAGERS IN THE WORLD: EVERY YEAR NEW EDITIONS!

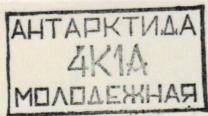
4K1A to W3PLI [Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, USA] 1 DEC 1990 from Nick, On 10.1 Mhz

LIST OF QSL MANAGERS IN THE WORLD:

EAR NEW EDITIONS!



E T Krenkel [Polar Explorer] QSL card used as souvenir with Molodezhnaya cancellation 10.2.76 with SAE-21 cachet and 14mm x 45mm 4K1A cachet



V I Lenin design official QSL card with 4 kop stamp E T Krenkel cancelled 12.04.77 and the 17mm x 56mm 4K1A cachet and SAE-21 APRT [Russia Association Radio Transmitters] cachet of Molodezhnaya.





4K1B Mirnyy Station

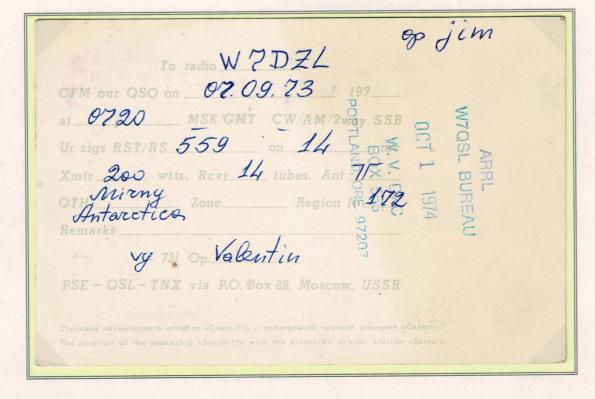
The Antarctic Observatory Mirnyy Station was opened in 1956 as the First of the Soviet Antarctic Stations. It was the Headquarters of Soviet Antarctic activity until 1965 when the HQ was moved to Molodezhnaya.

Official Soviet QSL Mirnyy to UKMS 2.04/1970 with Mirnyy datestamp and Antarctic Expedition 21. mailed without stamps received Moscow postage due 10kop.



Soviet QSL card from *Valentin* at **4K1B** Mirnyy Antarctica to *Jim* at **W7DZL** [Portland Oregon, USA] 0720 GMT on **07.09.73.** Card sent via PO Box 88 Moscow and ARRL W7QSL Bureau Portland Oregon - received Oct 1 1974. Station 4K1B hand stamp on front

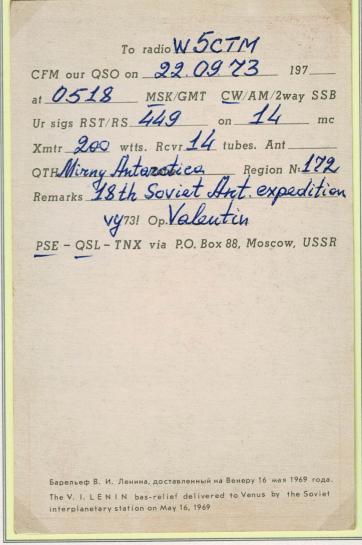




V I Lenin Soviet issue QSL card souvenir usage with **4K1B** cachet with Vostok 25.12.73 and hand stamp of station leader Peter Astakhov and Mirnyy datestamp 14.1.74. Front has the cachet of the **Official Radio UFE**.





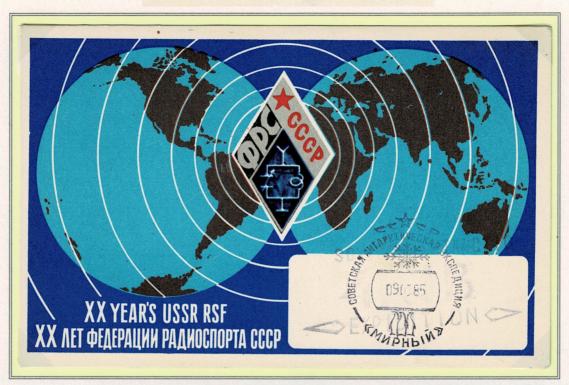




V I Lenin design QSL card from *Valentin* at **4K1B Mirnyy Antarctica** to **W5CTM** [Paris, Texas, USA] at 0518 GMT on 22.09.73 with notation "18th Soviet Ant expedition"

Soviet QSL card for 20th Anniversary of USSR Radio Federation with print detail, mailed from Mirnyy 09.03.85 without stamp to Moscow received 31.12.85

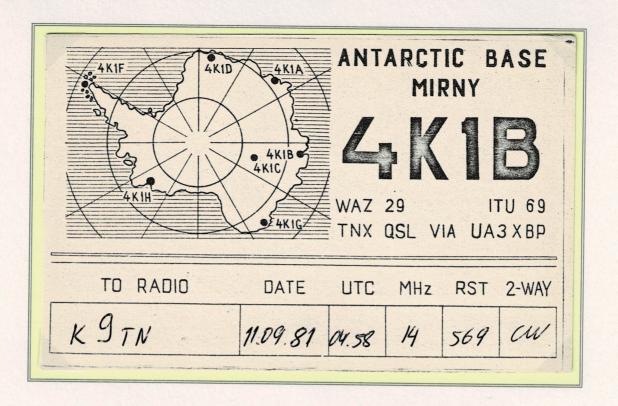
Изд. № 7/1892 з. Зак. 9-2041. ОКФ.



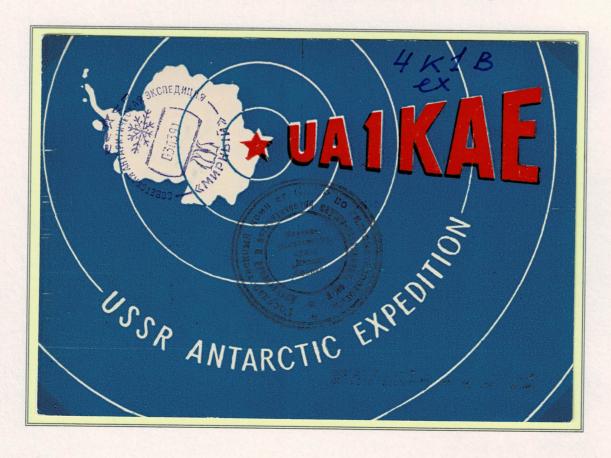
20th Anniversary QSL card from **4K1B** Mirnyy to **OE1ER [Vienna, Austria] 8.12.84**, operator Serge



	To rad	dio <u>OE 1</u>	ER		
	Time	Band	Mode	Report	
Date	GMT	MHz	Two-way	RST/RS	
8.12	17.04	14	<u>C</u> W SSB AM	579	
TX/RX	13.	Op	7		
PSE-QSL- Zone					
Изд. № 7/1892 з. Зак. 9-	2041. ОКФ.				



UA1KAE second design second printing [red print details] used to UA3CR [European Russia] 3.03.1991 with map/signatures cachet of the Trans-Antarctic Expedition 1990 on their arrival at Mirnyy March 3rd, 1990.. Card has Mirnyy datestamp 03.03.90 and "4K1B ex" [UA1KAE]





"R-15-R" QSL card was issued to all radiohams for QSO's with 15 unions republics of the USSR.

4K1C [UA1KAE/6]

Standard QSL card confirming 2-way conversation between Rem at Vostok Base Antarctica using a 200 watt single sideband radio on 14 Megacycle band [Megahertz] at 735 GMT on 27.IX 1972 with W6YFR [California USA]

Card has red Vostok cancellation

To radio W6 YFR
CFM our QSO on 27.1X 1972
at 7.35 MSK/GMT CW AM/2way SSB
Ur sigs RST/RS 59 on 14 mc
Xmtr 200 wits. Revr tubes. Ant 2d Guad
OTHVOStol Base Zone Region No
Remarks TNX for QSD and QSL, with
731 Op. Rem Rels! (18 12 16) 15
PSE - QSL - TNX via P.O. Box 88, Moscow, USSR
Диплом «P-15-P» — присуждается рядиолюбителям за QSO's с 15 союзными республиками
eR-15.Rr is issued to all redichems for QSO's with 15 union republics of the USSR

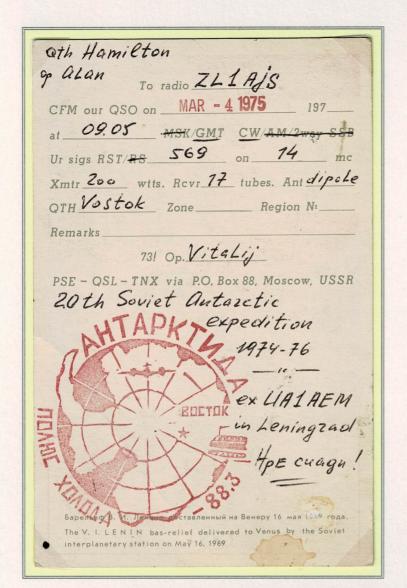
QSL of Vladimir Lesnichy - Home call sign **UA6LHK** or **UA6LV** [European Russia or North Caucasus] listing four Soviet Antarctic Stations: **4K1B** [Mirny]; **4K1L** [Pionerskaya - closed in 1959]; **4K1K** [Komsomolskaya closed 1969] and **4K1C** Vostok



4K1C Vostok to W2AO [New York or New Jersey, USA] Feb 27, '83.

4K1C Vostok to UA3DQ [European Russia] Mar. 1, '83.



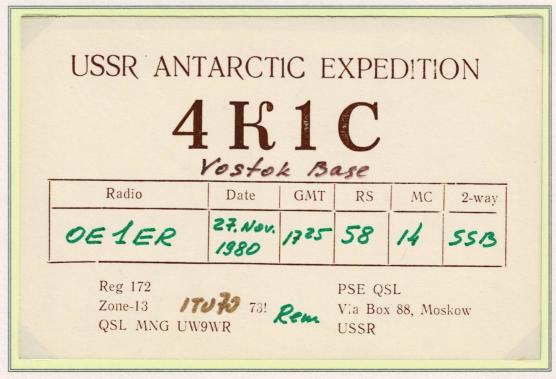


V I Lenin design official Soviet QSL card.

Confirming 2-way conversation, on continuous wave 14 megacycle band with a 200 watt transmitter with dipole antenna, between Vitaly at Vostok as part of the 20th Soviet Antarctic Expedition 1974-76 and Alan in Hamilton, New Zealand with call sign ZL1AJS at 905 GMT March 4, 1975.

Card has **Vostok cachet** commemorating record lowest temperature **-88.3 degrees**.

4K1C Vostok Base to OE1ER [Vienna, Austria] on 27 Nov, 1980



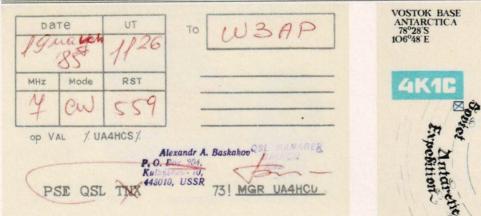
CONFIRMING QSO WITH: WEEXF RST 2-WAY UTC MHz DATE 5513 04.18 14 15. May. 87 QSL VIA UQ2OC OPERATED BY: SERGE KOZYULIN — UA1PAO □ SERGE RIFA — UQ2GDW ☐ FEDOR BARULIN — **UA3IFA** ZONE: WAZ 29 13, ITU 70 72 «3. P.». 2600 10 000

4K1C [Vostok]
4K1F [Bellingshausen]
4K1J [Druzhnaya]
Print details

QSL card for

Used from Vostok to W6RXF [California, USA] on 15 May 1987.

Operators each base are detailed with home call signs



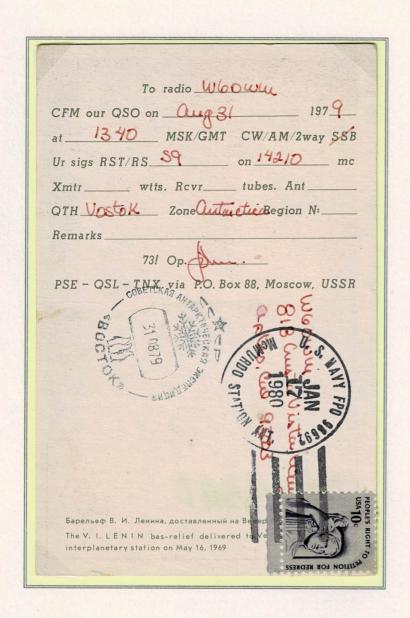


4K1C Vostok QSL to **W3AP** [Philadelphia USA] on 19 March 1985 continuous wave conversation on 7 Mhz. Operator 'Val' home call sign **UA4HS**

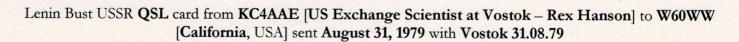
Sent via QSL manager at **UA4HCU** Kuibyshev [[became Samara in 1991], USSR



The Amateur radio call sign assigned to the US Exchange scientists at the Russian Vostok Station was KC4AAE.







U.S. Navy FPO 98692 McMurdo Station Ant JAN 17 1980 documents a Vostok - McMurdo flight

Card has been mailed with 10c stamp to the W6OWW radio ham in California 93003 USA

4K1D Novolazarevskaya Station

Novolazarevskaya Station was inaugurated on 18 February 1961 although the planning and construction had commenced two years earlier. The station is located at 70° 46' S, 011° 50' E at 87 meters (285 ft.) above sea level and about 97 kilometers (52 nm) from the older Lazarev station. Previous Amateur call sign was UA1KAE/2

To radio OE1ER
CFM our QSO on 2. Sept 1973
at 10.11 MSK/GMT CW/AM/2way SSB
Ur sigs RST/RS
Xmtr 200 wits. Rcvr 17 tubes. Ant Zepp
Remarks 70°46'S 11°50'E
Remarks 70 96 5. 11 50 E
PSE - QSL - TNX via P.O. Box 88, Moscow, USSR
Стыковка космического корабля «Союз-11» с орбитальной научной станцией «Салют». The junction of the spaceship «Soyus-11» with the scientific orbital station «Salyut».

Salyut design QSL card from 'Tolly' at 4K1B to OE1ER [Vienna, Austria] at 10.11 GMT on 2 Sept 1973 on the 21 Megacycle band with a 200 watt transmitter

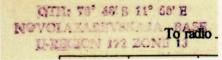


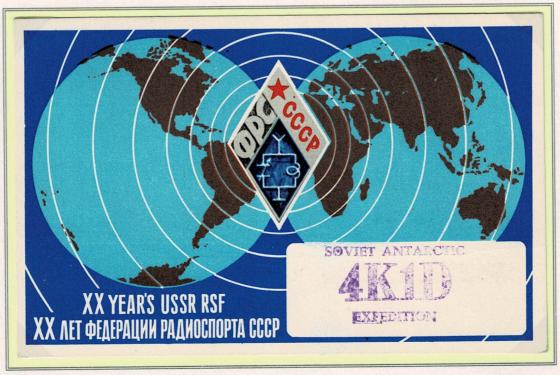
"R-10-R" design QSL card from 4K1D 'Hans' to W2TO [Ridgewood, New Jersey, USA] on 15 Oct 1974. 4K1D cachet on front Card has cachet of Novolazarevskaya SAE-19.



To radio <u>W2TO</u> CFM our QSO on <u>IS oct</u> 197 Y at <u>00</u> MSR/GMT CW/AM/2way SSB Ur sigs RST/RS <u>S69</u> on <u>1Y</u> mc Xmtr wtts. Rcvr tubes. Ant
Диплом «P-10-P» — присуждует разборда келям за QSO's с 10 радиолюбительскими районами СССР «R-10-R» is issued to all radional year QuOt with 10 radioamateur regions of the USSR

QSL for 20th Anniversary of Soviet Association of radio Transmitters with Amateur radio call sign **4K1D** and **QTH** cachet





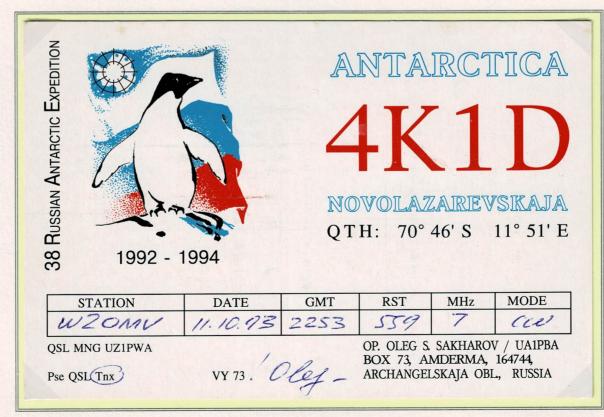
4K1D Antarctica Novolazarevskaya Base QSL to YU2SAR [Serbia] on 26.7.82. Print details "1471"

Location given as 70° 49' S, 11° 50' E but true QTH is 70° 46' S, 11° 51' E. The difference of 3 minutes of Latitude is approximately 5.55km. and 1 minute of Longitude 1.8km



4K1D QSL card from 38th Russian Antarctic Expedition 1992-1994 at Novolazarevskaya [QTH correct] sent to W2OMV [New Jersey or New York, USA] 11.10.93.

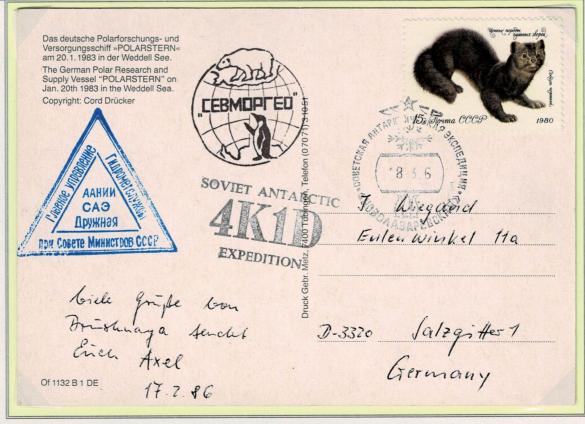
Operator OlegS Sakharov home call sign UA1PBA Amderma, Archangel, USSR.



3-line SOVIET ANTARCTIC 4K1D EXPEDITION cachet

Location and call sign 4K1D cachets Novolazarevskaya 01.01.86 to DDR





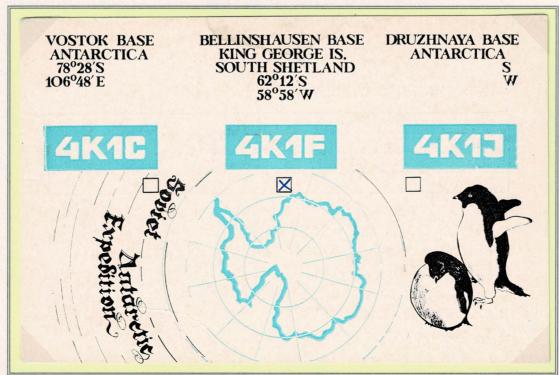
4K1F Bellingshausen Station

Bellingshausen Station, located at the south-western end of King George Island in the South Shetland group, was the fifth permanent Soviet base in the Antarctic. The station is at 62° 12' South, 058° 57' West, and was opened on 22 February 1968.

4K1F operator German Schelchov to VE3JZ [Canada] 9 Nov 83. Operator also used 4K1GM call sign and QSL

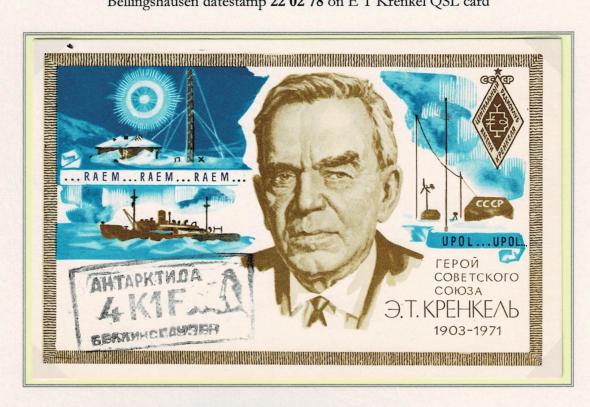


4K1F QSL from Serge Rifa to N4SU [King, North Carolina, USA] on 05 Sep 87. Operator also used UQ2GDW QSL Card also for 4K1C Vostok and 4K1J Druzhnaya - note no coordinates printed for Druzhnaya Base



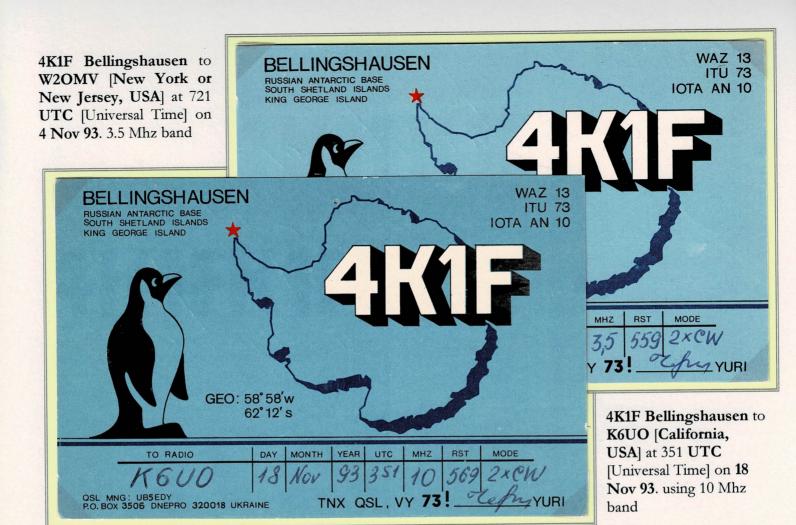
Antarctica 4K1F Bellingshausen cachet used as souvenirs on standard QSL card issues of Soviet Union.

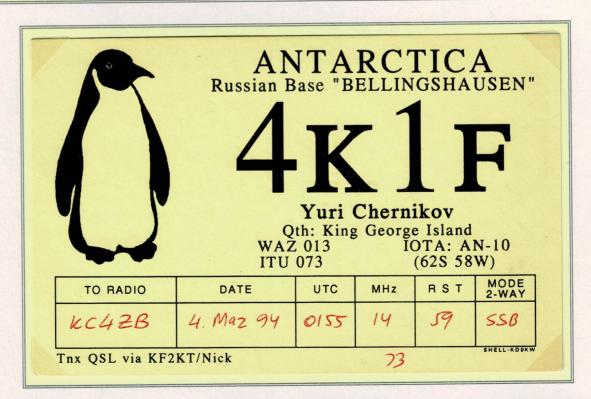
Bellingshausen datestamp 22 02 78 on E T Krenkel QSL card



Bellingshausen datestamp 22 02 78 on R-10-R QSL card for use within Regions of Soviet Union

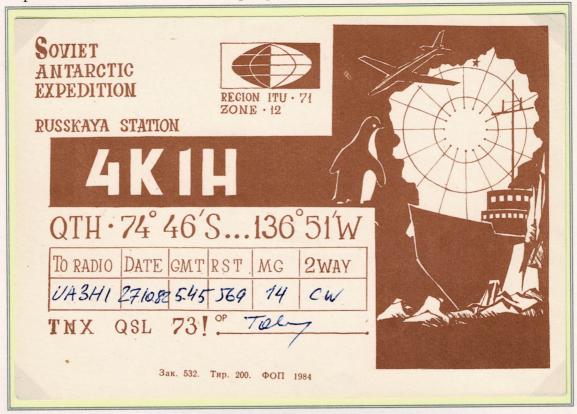






4K1H Russkaya Station

The seventh Russian research station in Antarctica is named Russkaya and is located at 74° 43' S 136° 52' W, at Cape Burks at the entrance to Cordell Hull Bay, Hobbs Coast, Marie Byrd Land in West Antarctica. Opened February – March 1973 and reopened in the 1974-1975 season. Open permanently 1980-1990. Card received "08 01 85"



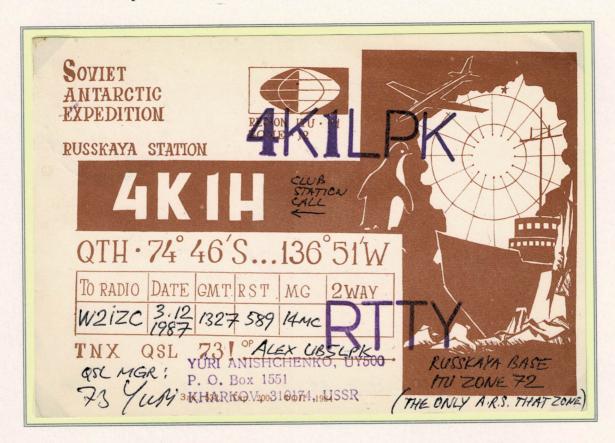
4K1H Russkaya Station QSL to **UA3HI [Asiatic Russia, Siberia] 27.10.82. QTH** differs from official position Print details - Order number 532 - **200 issued**

4K1H Russkaya Station QSL to W2TO [Ridgewood, New Jersey, USA] 10 MAY 87 OP Alex - UB5LPK



4K1H Soviet Antarctic Expedition Russkaya Station QSO confirmation from Alex [UB5LPK home call sign] to Radio W2IZC [New Jersey, USA] at 1327 GMT on 3.12.1987. Notation "Russkaya Base ITU ZONE 72 [the only A R S [Amateur Radio Station] that Zone]

Card has **4K1LPK RTTY** - that was the call sign allowed to Alex after negotiations with the Arctic & Antarctic Institute permitted the Radio operators with Soviet Antarctic Expeditions to use the "**4K1**" "own letters" format.

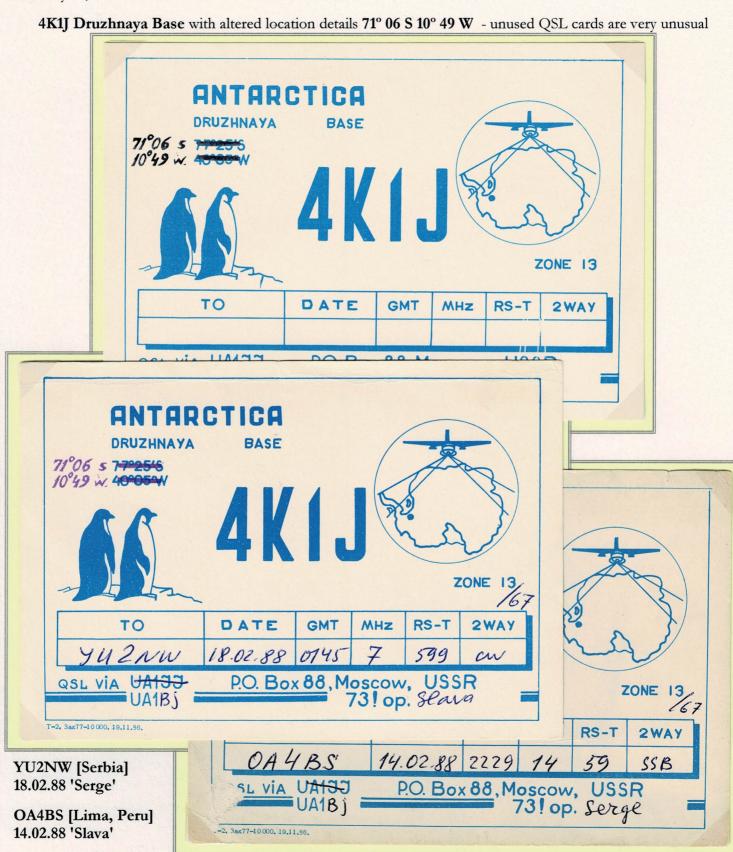


Back of card has notations confirming **W2IZC** is in New Jersey, and that this is the second QSL adding that the first was sent directly 29.04.88. **Russkaya datestamp 15.02.87** and station cachet



4K1J Druzhnaya Station

Druzhnaya station was established on the Filchner Ice Shelf on **December 31, 1975**. Druzhnaya Base was the 7th Soviet coastal base but the first in the Weddell Sea area. It was first located, at 77° 33'S, 040° 13'W. As it was located on the ice shelf rather than on land, it was subject to movement. Druzhnaya I was lost when the ice broke off. Druzhnaya 2, 3 & 4 followed - these are seasonal Stations



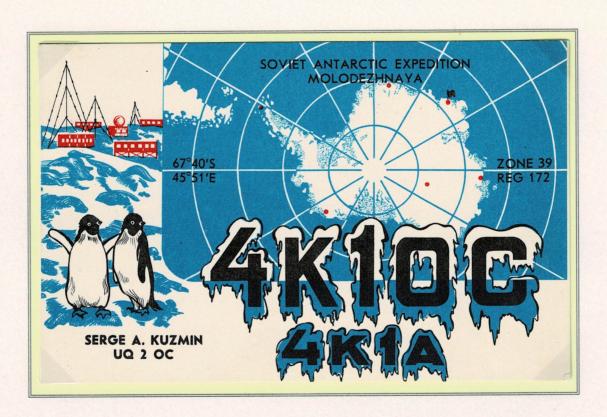
Section 6: "4K1 XX" or "4K1 XXX" format

The radio operators who were participants in the Soviet Antarctic Expeditions were also amateur radio operators. In their 'down' time they used the radio equipment at the various Soviet Bases to contact other amateur radio operators around the world. They were required to use the Call sign of the Antarctic Station.

Discussions were held between the Soviet Association of Radio Transmitters and the Arctic and Antarctic Institute about using their home call signs while in Antarctica. There was an agreement reached in 1980 that permitted the radio hams to use the **4K1** designation followed but their call letters.

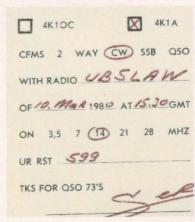
The call letters, 2 or 3 depending on the License class held [two-letter suffix 1st (highest) license category; three-letter suffix 2nd, 3rd, 4th license categories]

The earliest recorded example is **4K1GM** used by German Schelchkov at **Bellingshausen** - his home call sign being **UA3GM** acknowledging contact with Radio UA3DQ [Moscow, Russia] 21.4.78 - well before there was agreement between the organisations.



Molodezhnaya Station 4K1OC 4K1A Serge A Kuzmin UQ 2 OC

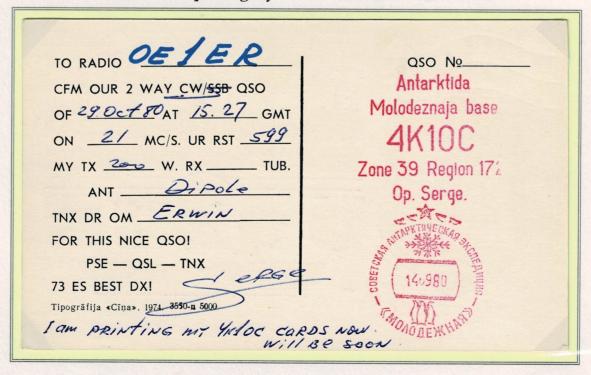
QSL to UB5LAW [European Russia] from 4K1A 10 Mar 1980

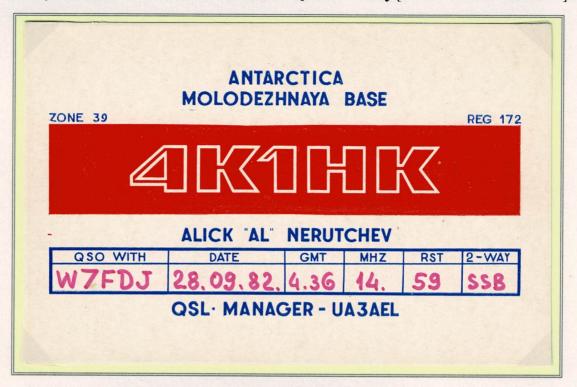


Molodezhnaya Station: Serge A Kuzmin at 4K1OC - Home Call UQ2OC [Riga, Estonia] QSL to Erwin OE1ER [Vienna, Austria] confirming a 2-way contact at 1720 GMT on 12 Dec. 80 on the 14 megacycles/sec [Mhz] with a 200 watt transmitter and dipole antenna. Print details UQ2OC QSL 1974 and 5000 printed. 5-line cachet and Molodezhnaya cancellation 14.09.80 [does not correspond with QSL date]



Serge Kuzmin using home **UQ2OC** QSL card at **Molodezhnaya** to **OE1ER** [Vienna, Austria] **29 Oct 80**. Notation "*I am printing my 4K1OC cards now. Will be soon.*"





Molodezhnaya Station: Alick Nerutchev 4K1HK QSL - unused card [unusual]



TO RADIO	QTH
CONFIRMING OUR 2W	AY SSB, CW, RTTY QSO
OF 1982, at	GMT, RST
ON 1,8 - 3,5 - 7 - 14 - 21	- 28 - 144 MHZ
RIG: HOME BREW TRO	CVR + LINEAR AMPLIFIER 200 w
ANT:	
QTH. MOLODEZHNAY.	A BASE, 67° 40° S 45° 51° E
	ONE 69, REGION 172

28TH SOVIET ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION

MOLODEZHNAYA BASE-67's 45'E ZONE:WAZ - 39, ITU-69

To. BRS 44395

CONFIRMING OUR 2-WAY SWLQGO

DATE	GMT	MHZ RPRT	
7. 7. 83	2156	7	cw

73! OP______



4K1QAV confirming SWL - Short Wave Link] on 7 Mhz band **7.7.83** to **BRS 44395**

BRS 44395 was the Short wave contact for the 1983 International Dx Context on the 7 Mhz band.

4K1QAV to Slavko at YU2SAR [Serbia] on 15.7.1983

28TH SOVIET ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION

MOLODEZHNAYA BASE-67'5 45'E ZONE:WAZ - 39, ITU-69

ARIQAV

To: YUZSAR

28TH SOVIET ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION

MOLODEZHNAYA BASE-67's 45'E ZONE:WAZ - 39, ITU-69

ARIQAV

To: VE3JZ

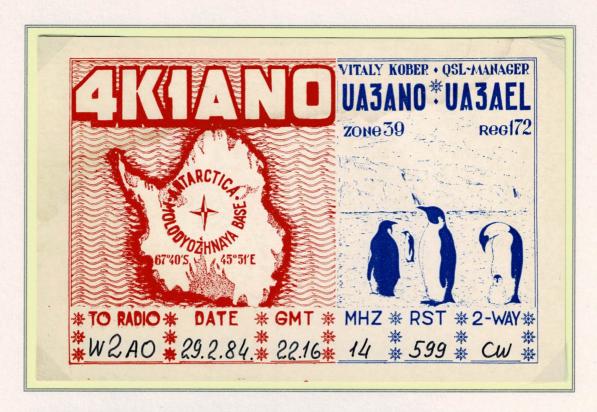
CONFIRMING OUR 2-WAY CW QSD

DATE	GMT	MHZ	RPRT
2.X.1983	18-40	14,0	569

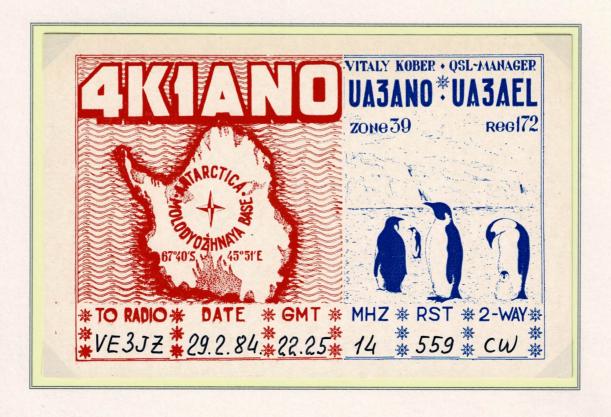
73! OP Mike www: UA 1QV



4K1QAV to VE3JZ [Ontario, Canada] on 7.X..1983



4K1ANO to W2AO [New Rochelle, New York, USA] 22.16 GMT 29.2.84 [Leap Day]
4K1ANO to VE3JZ [Ontario, Canada] 22.25 GMT 29.2.84 [Leap Day]





Unused 4K1ANO QSL card [unusual]

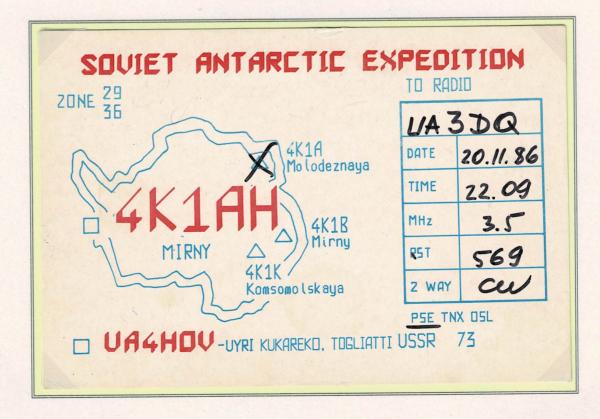
4K1ANO to UA3DQ [European Russia] 14.14 GMT 18.6.84



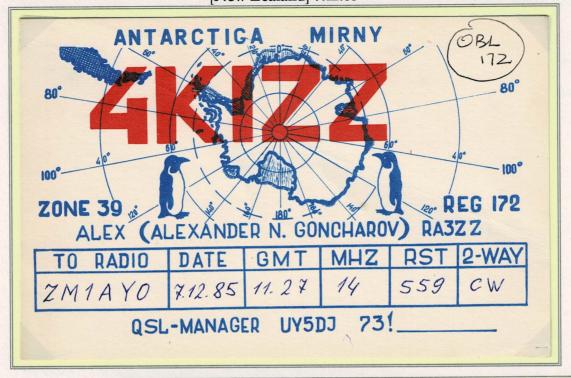
Molodezhnaya Soviet Antarctic Expedition 4K1CEY 30 JUL 84 at 3.56 GMT to YZ2NW -. [The Calls YZA-YZZ were recalled by the ITU [International Communications Union] a United Nations agency Operator Valentin Mykitenko. Home Call sign UA0CEY [Khabarovsk, Siberia]

SOVIET	ANTARC		EXP	EDIT	LION
TO RADIO	BOTU 84	GMT	MHZ	RST 599	MDDE
ZONE 39	OP VALENTIN			AØCEY	Wolle REG. 172

Molodezhnaya 4K1AH on 20.11.86 at 22.09 to UA3DQ. Operator Uyri Kukareko UA4HOU [Samara, Russia] [Letters differ]



Mirnyy: 4K1ZZ Alexander N Goncharov - home call sign RA3ZZ [Belgorod, Central Russia] QSL to ZM1AYO [New Zealand] 7.12.85



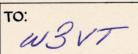
Novolazarevskaya: 4K1AFM - Michail Fokin -UA1AFM [St Petersburg, Russia] to W3AP [Philadelphia, USA] 18 Oct and 20 Oct 1991 on two frequencies

ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION

TO: W3AP

NOVOLAZAREVSKAYA
70°46'S 11°50'E

ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION



NOVOLAZAREVSKAYA
70°46′S 11°50′E



DIG#4259 U:CW:C#248

4KIAFW

ITU 67 WAZ 38



MIKHAIL (MIKE) FOKIN

DIG#4259 U:CW:C#248

DATE	UTC			MODE
23. Sept 1991	213	1,83	569 579	cul

TKS QSO/QSL VIA UA1AFM 73! Op.



MHZ RST MODE

24,9 559 CW

! Op. Mixe T. B. 3ak. 7047/1

Novolazarevskaya 4K1AFM -UA1AFM to W3VT [Baltimore, Maryland, USA] 23 Sept and 8 Oct 1991 on two frequencies Bellingshausen: 4K1GM operator German Schelchkov - home call UA3GM QSL to UA3DQ [Moscow Oblast, Central Russia] at 2110 GMT on 21.4.78

This is the earliest recorded date for a Soviet Antarctic Station QSL card with format "4K1" "XX or XXX"

KING GEORGE	RCTICA, SOUTH (WATERLOO) 62° 12' S	ISL. BEI	LINGS 8'W	HAUSEN	BASE	
QSO with	Date	GMT	MHz	RST	2-way	
UAZDQ	21.4.78	2110	14	559	cw	
ZONE 13 REGION 172	OP: GERMA	AN SCH GM, U	ELCHK	oville	TINX	

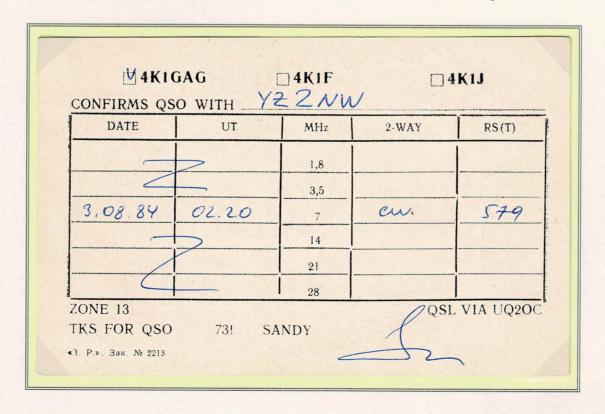
Message to Operator at UA3DQ

UAZDQ.
Pag bespere e Barun, de Arekcen Pepuanober!
Topsruit roubet Ban of ronspunkol et Benninerayzens
73! Tepuar

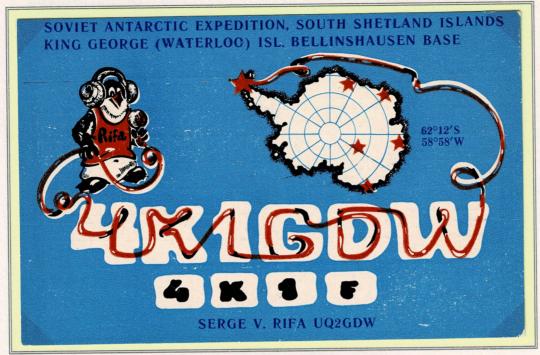
Bellingshausen 4K1GAG - operator Alexander E Borzenkov - home call sign UQ2GAG [Kazakhstan] QSL to W7KZK [Western USA] 13.01.85. This printing of QSL card has coordinates for Druzhnaya I Station.

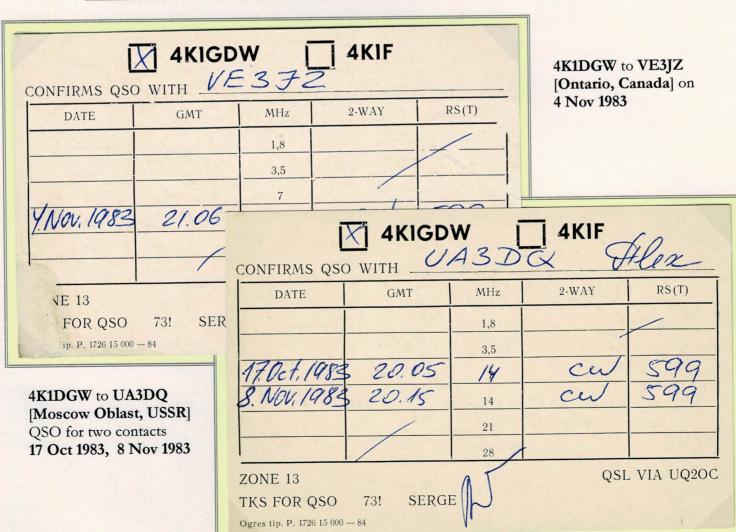


4K1GAG [Bellingshausen] to **YZ2NW** on 3.08.84 The Calls **YZA-YZZ** were recalled by the **ITU** [International Communications Union] a United Nations agency

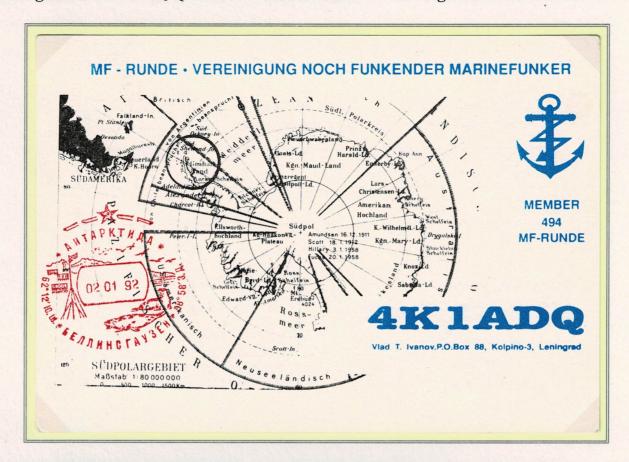


Bellingshausen 4K1GDW & 4K1F operator Serge V Rifa - home call sign UQ2GDW [Kazakhstan] QSL at 1418 GMT on 12 Sep 83 to YU2SAR [Serbia] . Print details 15,000 issued.



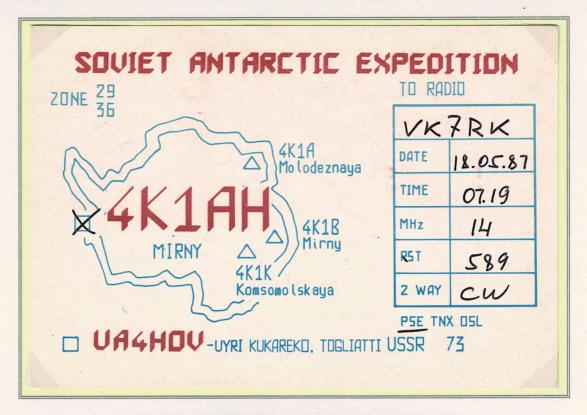


Bellingshausen: 4K1ADQ QSL card of Vladimir Ivanov with Bellingshausen 02 01 92 cancellation.



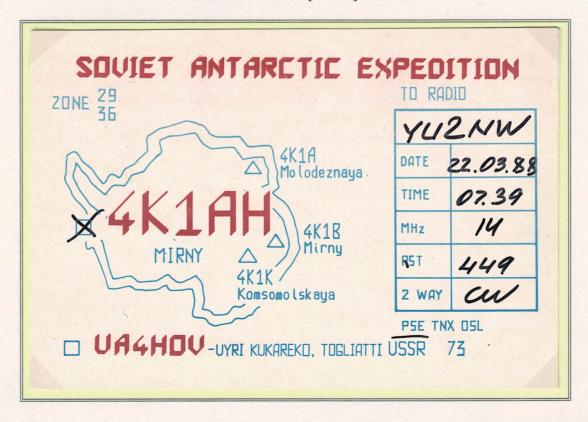
Card mailed from Bellingshausen 28 02 91 to Leningrad [12.05.91] has the personal cachet of Vladimir Ivanov.





4K1AH to VK7RK [Tasmania, Australia] 18.05.87

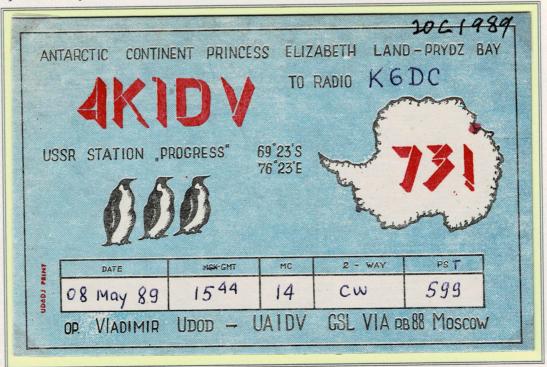
4K1AH to YU2NW [Serbia] 22.03.88



Druzhnaya: 4K1GAG - Alexander Borzenkov - home call sign UQ2GAG - QSL to GM-7285 [England] 11.06.84. Card has the location of Druzhnaya I Print details Zak No. 2213 - no numbers detailed.



Progress: 4K1DV - Vadimir Udod - home call sign UA1DV [St Petersburg, Russia] QSL to K6DC [Los Altos, California, USA] on 08 May 89.



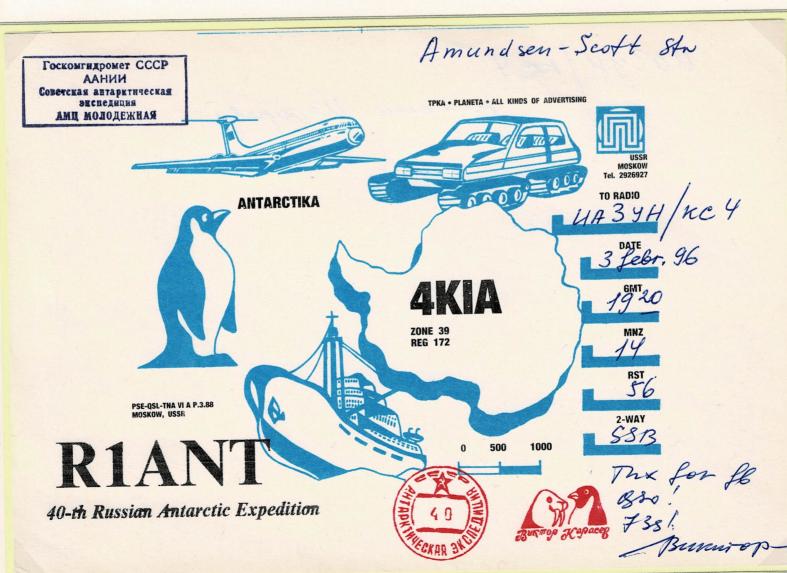
The new base "Progress" was established near the Berkner elevation on the giant Filchner Shelf Glacier. This was Progress-1 – opened April 1, 1988 - February 28, 1989. Progress-2 was established nearby and was opened April 11, 1988 closing April 5, 1992.

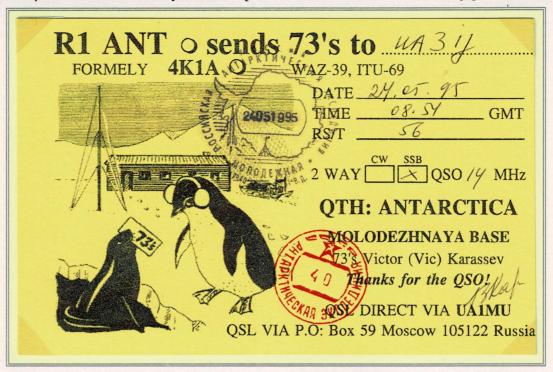
Section 7: Russian Antarctic Expedition

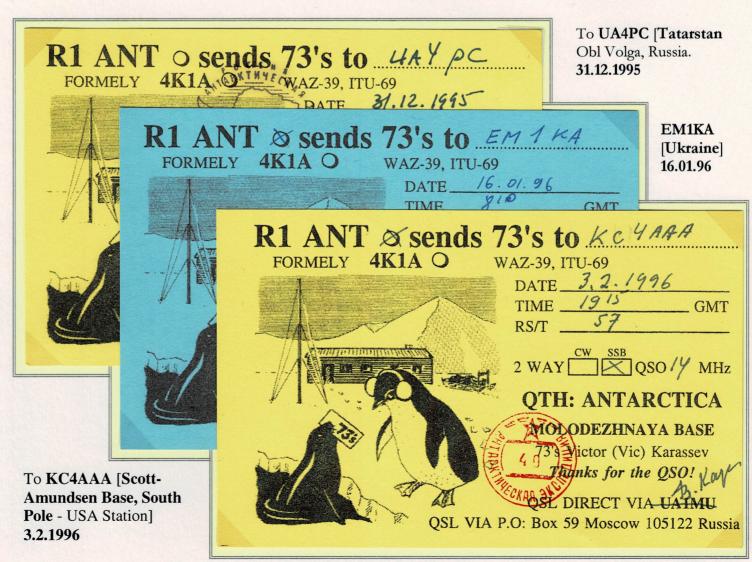
With the political change involved in the break up of the Soviet Union into a number of independent countries, the Antarctic Expeditions became Russian RAE rather that Soviet SAE. This change took place with the 40th Russian Expedition 1995-1996. The call signs of the Antarctic stations changed from the "4K1" format to "R1A" format.

Station	"4K1" format	"R1A" Format
Molodezhnaya	4K1A	R1ANT
Mirnyy	4K1B	R1ANB &
1vining y		RIANZ
Vostok	4K1C	R1ANC
Novolazarevskaya	4K1D	R1AND
Bellingshausen	4K1F	R1ANF

R1ANT Molodezhnaya [4K1A] QSL 3 Febr 96 to UA3YU [Bryansk, Central Russia] and KC4 [Amundsen-Scott Station, South Pole] with Antarctic Expedition 40 cachet, Molodezhnaya Cachet and personal cachet of radio operator Victor Karassev.

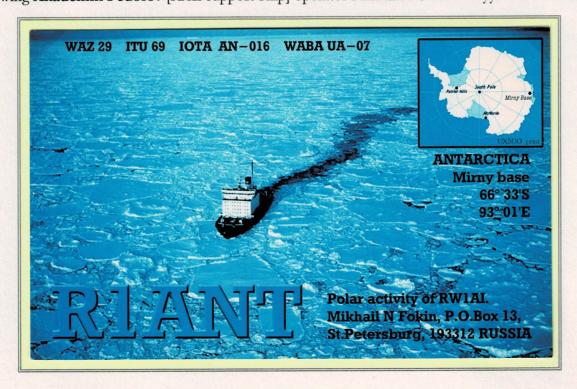


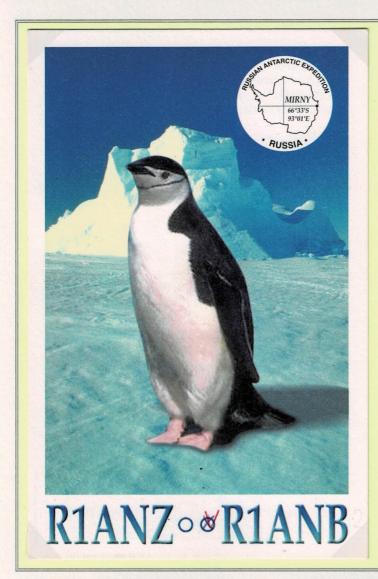


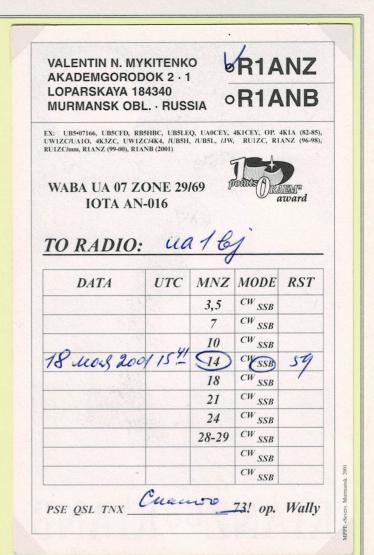


R1 ANT C FORMELY 4K	DATE DATE TIME RS/T	06, 1996	R1ANT Molodezhnaya EA3AAH [Barcelona, Spain] 21.06.1996
R1ANT Molodezhnaya F6DZU [France] 22.07.1996	R1 ANT OS FORMELY 4K1A	ends 73's to WAZ-39, IT DATE AT TIME ARS/T AT QTH:	CW SSB QSO MMHZ ANTARCTICA ODEZHNAYA BASE Victor (Vic) Karassev Maks for the QSO MMU 9 Moscow 105122 Russia

R1ANT showing Akademik Fedorov [RAE support Ship] operator Mikhail Fokin Mirnyy Base to WA4JQS 2005







R1ANB & R1ANZ Mirnyy Station. to UA1BJ & RW1AI [St Petersburg] 18 May 2001 - Valentin Mykitenko



R1ANZ Mirnyy Station

QSL confirming 2-way

contact with N4TO

[South or North

Carolina USA] using
single-side band radio on
14 Mhz band 0352 GMT

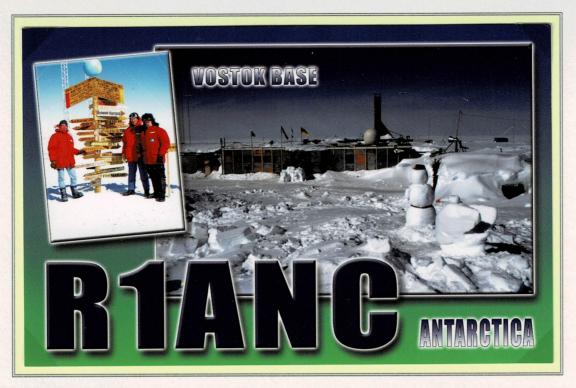
on 10 Sept 1997

Operator home call RU1ZC [Akademgorok, Russia]



R1ANZ to UA1ADQ [St Petersburg, Russia] 19.05.2001





R1ANC Vostok Base - operators A V Kuzmenko, M N Fokin. Unused QSL. RAE-47 2002-2003





Russian antarctic scientific base clubstation

R1ANC Vostok Base

to UR4LUG [Kharkov, Ukraine] 19.1.2001

Radio

UR4LUG

via:

OPERATORS:

Mike, RW1AI

R1ANC Vostok Base

to GØLYN [England] 17.01.2001

WAZ29, ITU70, 78 28'S 106 48'E, WABA UA-10, IOTA AN-016



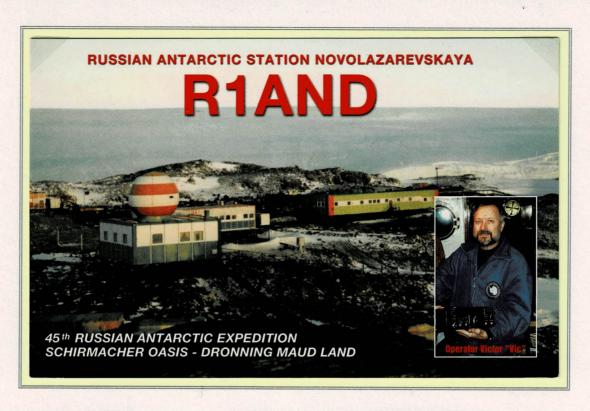
Radio Date UTC MHz **RST** Mode 1534 17.01,2001 14 via:

OPERATORS:

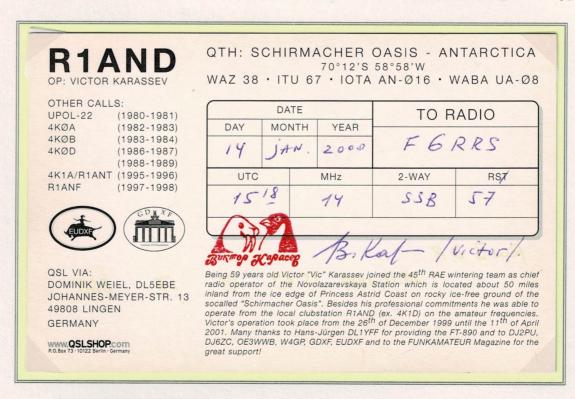
Mike, RW1AI

Alex, RA1PC

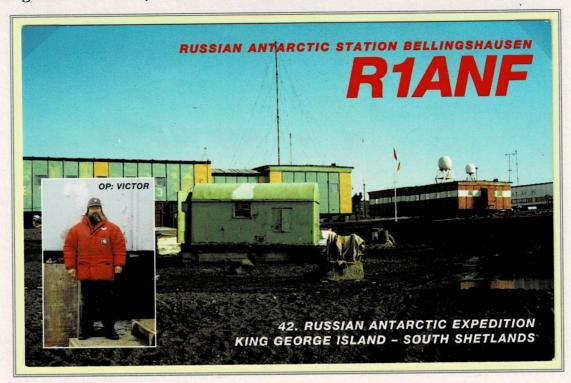
Alan, UA1PAC



R1AND - operator Victor Karassev QSLs to F6RRS [France] 14 Jan 2000 & DL5EBE [Germany] 24.04.2000



The text includes: "Being 59 years old Victor "Vic" Karassev joined the 45th RAE wintering team as chief radio operator of the Novolazarevskaya Station ... Besides his professional commitments he was able to operate from the local club station R1AND [ex 4K1D] on the amateur frequencies..."



R1ANF - Victor Karassev QSLs to UA9NO [West Siberia] 16.07.1997 & DL5EBE [Germany] 18 June 1997



The text includes:

"Victor "Vic" Karassev was member of the wintering team of the 42nd Russian Antarctic Expedition [6th May 1997 - 5th May 1998] to the Bellingshausen Base... Vic was responsible for all things related to radio communications. In his spare time he activated the club station of the polar base R1ANF, formerly known as 4K1F.."

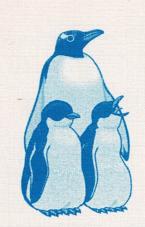
R1ANF Bellingshausen - operator Oleg Sakharov

QTH:

ANTARCTICA South Shetland Islands

King George Island Russian Base BELLINGSHAUSEN

Operator: Oleg S. Sakharov. Home call UA1PBA. Ex. 4K1F(1989-90), 4K1D(1992-94)

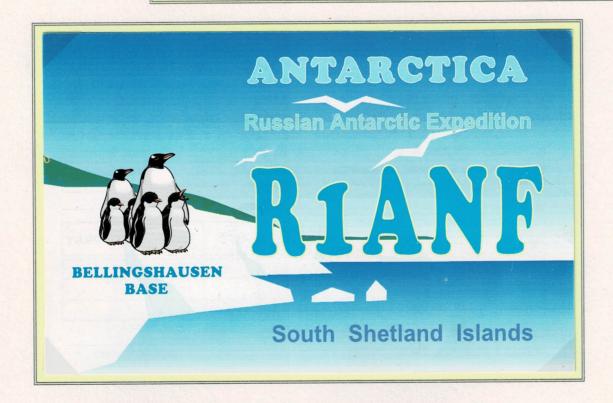


ANTARCTICA

Russian Antarctic Expedition

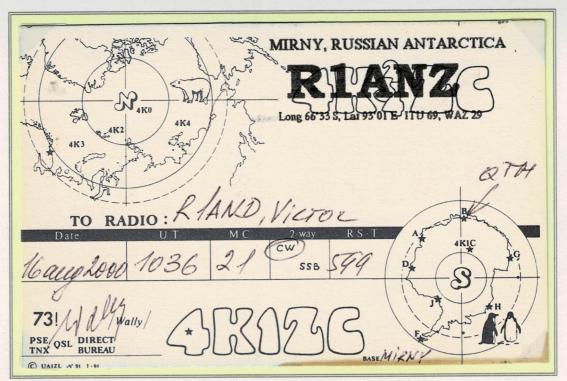
RECULINGSHAUSER BASE

South Shetland Islands



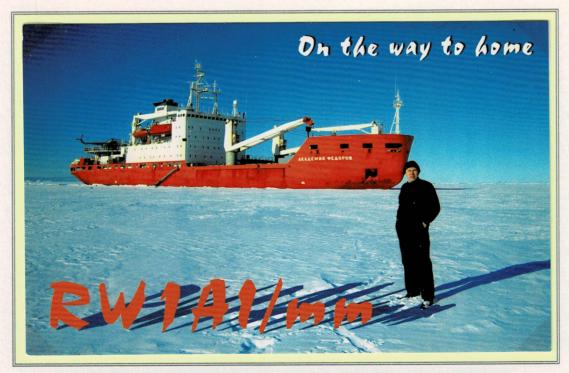
0	Bellingshausen -	RIANF	Operator: Oleg S. Sakharov
0	King Sejong · Korean Base ·	R1ANF/A	Home call UA1PBA
0	Great Wall - Chinese Base -	R1ANF/A	ex 4K1F (1989-90)
0	Frei - Chilean Base -	CE9/R1ANF	4K1D (1992-94)
0	Ripamonti - Ardley Island - Chilean Base -	CE9/R1ANF	QTH: South Shetland Isl
0	Jubany - Argentina Base -	R1ANF/P	King George Isl
0	Henryk Base Arctowski - Polish Base -	HFO/R1ANF	Long
0	Artigas Base - Uruguay -	R1ANF/A	Lat
0	QTH:	R1ANF/mm	. IOTA

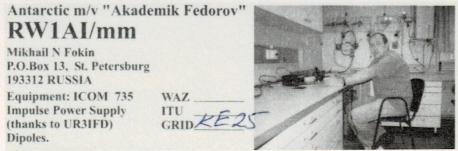
Part of reverse showing Amateur Call signs of adjacent Bases



R1ANZ - Mirnyy Station QSL to Victor at R1AND - Novolazarevskaya 16 Aug 2000

RW1AI/mm Antarctic support Ship M/V "Akademik Fedorov" to AF4JF [St Louis, USA] 1.2.06





Section 8: Antarctic Theme QSL cards

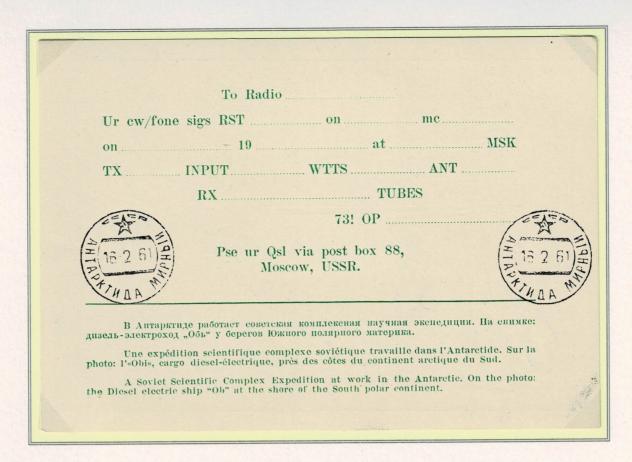
A special issue QSL card with description in Russian, French & English. "A Soviet Scientific Complex Expedition at work in the Antarctic. On photo the Diesel electric ship "Ob" at the shore of the South polar continent." The Ob' was the flag ship SAE-1 to SAE-20. Recorded used as QSL – mainly from Soviet Arctic Regions – 1958-1961. No Antarctic use recorded as QSL card - a few with souvenir cancellations and markings are known.



Ob QSL card from OE6FZ [Archangel] to ZL2GX [New Zealand] 8/XI. 1958.

Ob QSL as souvenir at **Molodezhnaya** SAE-18 [1972-73] with official call sign **RUZU**

To Radio
Ur cw/fone sigs RST on mc
on 19 at MSK
TX INPUT 18W1 ANT
TOTAL SHOP TO THE STATE OF THE
Pse ur est via post box 88,
Moscow, USSI
В Антарктиде работает советская комплексы. Мачная экспедиция. На спимке: дизель-электроход "Объ" у берегов Южного полярного материка.
Une expédition scientifique complexe soviétique travaille dans l'Antarctide. Sur la photo: l'«Obi», cargo diesel-électrique, près des côtes du continent arctique du Sud.
A Soviet Scientific Complex Expedition at work in the Antarctic. On the photo: the Diesel electric ship "Ob" at the shore of the South polar continent.



Postcard of Emperor Penguins issued Moscow 1968 - cost 2 kop.

Used as QSL from UAØKQU [Chukotka Oblast, Siberia, Russia] to Radio W5CTM in Texas USA.

