International Morse Preservation Society East Asia Chapter



January 2013 Issue #54

Recommended calling QRGs: 7.026/7.028, 10.118/10.138, 14.058, 18.085, 21.058/21.138, 24.918, 28.058/28.158 FEA Net: 7.026 MHz 2300UTC on Saturdays, 14.054 MHz 0800UTC on Sundays Newsletter Editor, FEA Net Manager: Nao JO3HPM (jo3hpm@fists-ea.org) Membership Secretary: Jean JL3SIK (join-fea@fists-ea.org) Web administrator, OSL Manager, Newsletter E-mail Distributor: Harry JL3AMK (webadmin@fists-ea.org) FISTS members can receive the morsEAsia via e-mail. Please email the web admin with your FISTS#. Other members of administration: Sugi JK7UST & Manabu JE1RZR http://www.feacw.net/ or http://www.fists-ea.org/ (Secondary)

NEW MEMBERS

Welcome to our new members: Tomo JF1LXO #15122, Fernan (no callsign, from the Philippines) #15124, Kuni JI3NOF #15125.

Mai JH1JDI #15123.

TOMO JF1LXO #15122

Hi. I am Yoshitomo "TOMO" Bushida and joined FISTS on October. Born in 1959, I started my amateur radio station in 1972. Until I found work after finishing school, DXing on 50 MHz band was my whole life. I enjoyed it without sleep and rest. At the time, CW was merely one of the tools to get new DX, so I never thought I could have a talk using CW. After I entered a company, I was busy for work, marriage, children, etc. It is 30 years since I went to QRT.

One day, it just happened that when I hanged around a book store, I found a CQ ham radio magagize and picked up it. It made me remember my student days. My old call sign was already used by other operator unfortunately, so I got a fresh start with new call sign.



I chased DX like my old days at first. But soon I felt short on fun. I was bored "599 TU" style short QSO. As a reaction, I started to master a conversation using Japanese Morse codes one and half years ago. And now, thanks to my friends, I am interested in a conversation using International Morse codes with English. It may increase fun of CW operation and I may be able to learn English in an enjoyable way. I am looking forward to meeting you through FISTS club.

FERNAN #15124

My name is Fernan FISTS member #15124. I passed my licensure examination in the Philippines, but due to some circumstances never pushed through with the hobby. I have been trying to learn morsecode for a year now and decided to build simple CW receiver to listen to realtime QSO. I am an EE by trade, but still enjoy designing projects and equipment for personal use. Through the years I have built a few projects, but only recently decided to set up a site http://fernski.blogspot.com to document them. I have a Soviet surplus TKF key and I am using it for sending practice through the internetCW program.

MAI JH1JDI #15123

Hi there, I am JH1JDI, "MAI"/YL.

My handle "MAI" comes from my Lao and Thai nickname "Pha Mai", meaning "Silk cloth" or "Beautiful as silk". Lao and Thai call each other by their nick names on daily life. Therefore, I asked one of my Thai friends to think about a nickname for me when I started Thai language. Now all Lao and Thai friends, I have around 80 friends living in Lao PDR and Thailand, call me as "Pha Mai" or simply "Mai".

I have started BCL and HAM radio since mid of the 1980s, when I was a pupil of elementary school, but CW operation is only since July, 2012. Yes, I had been the 4th grade operator of amateur radio for over 20 years but I felt that I wanted to communicate with CW mode suddenly in May, 2012. So I went to take exam of the 3rd grade operator in May, got a new license and finally started CW operation on the 7th of July, 2012, with JS1VHA, my husband. After that still I continued study of both technical and legal issues and passed the 2nd grade in August, 2012 and the 1st grade in December, 2012.

Now I enjoy both QOD1 (English based CW) and QOD6 (Japanese CW) mainly on 80 mb, 40 mb, 30 mb and 2 mb. At frst, of course, I was a CW operator with poor skill, since I had not experienced any CW QSOs so I was looking for stations who kindly helped me to "kick-off" my CW life and blush up my skill, but at that time, I didn't have any antennas for HF bands. So I started looking for CW stations on 70cmb and 2mb, from Asaka City, Saitama Pref. But, as

you know, there are not so many CW stations on 70cm band, almost no stations enjoy CW operation. I could QSO only with JG1WTZ on 9/Jul. So I changed the bands to 2mb. On 2mb, yes, it has been one of my main bands now, there are many stations enjoy CW QSO almost every night around Tokyo, but... almost all stations are specified to QOD 6. I could hear only "CQ \overline{DO} ($\pi\nu$)". So I started to study codes of QOD 6, tried to do "CQ \overline{DO} ($\pi\nu$)" on 10/Jul. I continued CQ with speed of only 6 or 7 WPM but finally JI1UQW kindly answered to my very very slow CQ and kindly QSOed 58 minutes! I could catch almost only his name, but he was very gentle and kind to me, so I felt that QOD6 CW operation was not to be afraid.

On 21/Jul, I started QOD 1 again since I found many stations are on QRV on 6 mb. I called HL1LUA with 50 W output, HB9CV facing South-West. He caught me up and QSOed on QOD 1. I felt that QOD 1 CW operation was also not to be afraid and I should QSO every day and brush up my skill. After that I started exercising QOD 1 on 6mb and QOD 6 on 2 mb almost every day. In September, my skill had been enough to QSO with almost all stations, although the speed was still at most 12 WPM to 15 WPM.

In early October, 2012, I started English CW chat with friends, eg. JF1LXO, JF1TTN, JO3HPM, JA4MRL, JL8KUS, and so

JFILXO, JFITTN, JO3HPM, JA4MRL, JL8KUS, and so on. Now I operate with three ways: QOD 6, QOD 1 and English chat.

Now I feel that CW is very interesting since we can tell what we are thinking and know what they are thinking using only dot, dash and space. If you find my signal, please do not hesitate to call me. Let's communicate with CW mode!

Best 73/88. DE JH1JDI Ms. Saori "MAI" Sasaki



Left: JH1JDI, right: My Thai friend E20ZCD and her daughter E23REY.



My HAM friends in Bangkok, Thailand. All have own callsigns.

REJOIN FEA, TUBO JL8KUS #15033

Hello everybody, I am Tubo JL8KUS #15033. I obtained my call sign in 2004 and CW was my main mode from the begining. First 4 years, my operation style was so-called "rubber stamp QSO". I enjoyed it. But when I saw operators who I met before again, I could send him only same contents with last QSO and I could not speak new topics. Gradually

I avoided to call them and such situation made my activity less enjoyable, and therefore I went QRT.

In summer 2011, when I enjoyed listening BCL, I happened to hear CW on 7 MHz after a long interval since my QRT. Unfortunately I could not copy Morse codes anymore. Since then, I started practicing the listening of Morse codes again. It was only 10 minutes per day, but I kept practicing every day. I was really nervous and my palms began to sweat, the first time I worked CW QSO again.

Although I mainly operated Japanese Morse codes after my comeback, one day when I tried to English conversation using simple and easy English with the international code, I could successfully enjoyed it beyond expectation. In addition, influenced by friends who are practicing English QSO on CW. I am enjoying such QSO now. The picture show me (right) and friend. I hope to meet you on the air.



VK9L DX VACATION, MASUMI JA3AVO #15029

We have a DX Vacation plan to Lord-Howe Island (VK9L).

[Member] (Call sign in Lord Howe is pending.)JA3ARJ/VK9LJA3ARJ /Tatsuo OhkushiJA3BZO/VK9LJA3BZO /Takeo IidaAE6XY/VK9LJA1CJA,JH3LSS /Kunio MiyagawaJA3HJI/VK9LJA3HJI /Shozo NishimuraW7AVO/VK9LJA3AVO /Masumi NakadeW7PBL/VK9LJH3PBL /Hiroko Nakade

[QSL card] Via Home call. Please check the detail about QSL card policy on QRZ.COM

[Freq.& Mode] 80 m - 6 m, CW/SSB/Digital

[Shack] Blue Lagoon lodge

http://www.nakade.jp/vk9l.htm



HIKING ANTENNA, NAO JO3HPM #15008

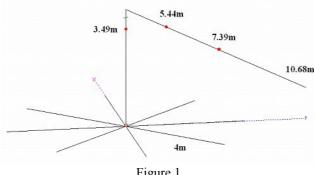
Hiking is my another hobby. A good view from the top of a mountain makes me refresh. When I go to hiking, I often bring an Elecraft K1, a QRP CW transceiver for 40 m, 30 m, 20 m, and 15 m. In this report, I show my antenna system used with my K1.

The design concepts are 1) no loading coil, 2) quick QSY of the 4 bands, and 3) small and lightweight in a backpack. My answer is a full-size 1/4-wave-length bending vertical wire antenna.

I wanted to use a 4.5 m fish rod to support main wire. It becomes only 40 cm when it is in the backpack. Figure 1 show a schematic of the antenna by MMANA, an antenna simulator made by JE3HHT. From the result of the simulation, I learned I only have to change the length of the main wire to change the bands if I use an inductive matching and set an appropriate value. The closeup of the matching coil is shown in Figure 2. The right table lists simulated main wire length of each band. A simulated inductance of the matching coil was $0.54 \,\mu\text{H}$.

Frequencies (MHz)	Simulated length (m)	Adjusted length (m)
7.03	10.68	10.45
10.12	7.39	7.10
14.05	5.44	4.98
21.05	3.49	3.12

At construction, I made a matching coil first and it had an inductance of 0.6 µH. I used AWG22 wire for elements and bullet terminals to change wire length easily. I know a lot of radial wires on ground is better. But I prepared only 8 radials, the length of which is 4 m to decrease total weight. When I adjusted the antenna, length of the main wire was adjusted by cut-and-try method from higher band to lower band. The final length of the main wire after adjustment is listed in the above table, too. The SWR became 1.9 for 40 m, 1.4 for 30 m, 1.5 for 20 m, and 1.3 for 15 m, respectively. The weight of the antenna system is 0.6 kg and I could keep total weight including rig and battery below 1.7 kg. Figure 3 shows the overall view of the antenna and Figure 4 shows the closeup of the K1. The blue coil at the rear of the K1 is a matching coil. I hope to meet you from the top of a mountain someday.





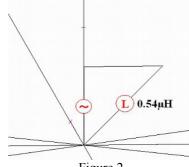


Figure 2

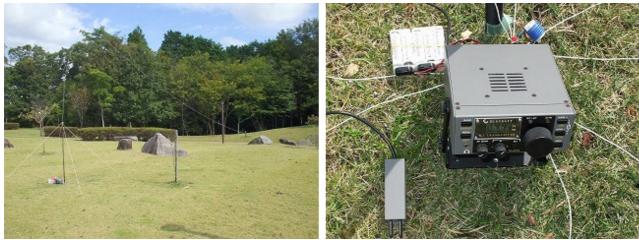


Figure 3



SPECIAL TOPIC: THE TELEGRAPH KEY

MEMBER'S KEY

Ameco, AM-K4, Straight key, It is like J-38 key. I Mizuho, BK-1s, Straight key. (JA4MRL) changed a knob. I always use it during my portable operation. (JI3SBA)





Czech Morse Key, Straight key. (JL3YMV)



STAMPFL, STM-11 ARMY, Straight key, Made in Switzerland. It's introduced on Japanese CQ magazine recently. The contact gap should be fairly narrow. (JE1RZR)



radio magazine on Dec. 2012 reviewed this key. So this is key, so suitable for midnight QSO. The style is beautiful. popular in Japan now. I am attracted to the beautiful (JL8KUS) colour and design of the key. The keying sound is silent due to the unique contact. Lately, some improved parts were delivered from the maker. It became the keying touch better. I can't enjoy CW without this key. (JF1LXO)



STAMPFL, STM-11 ARMY, Straight key, The CQ ham STAMPFL, STM-11 ARMY, Straight key, This is a slilent



DENTSU SEIKI, HK-1S, Straight key, See below. HI-MOUND, HK-1Z, Straight key, I use the Profi and the HK-1Z with my right hand. (JA4MRL)







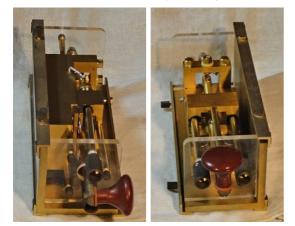
HI-MOUND, HK-802, Straight key, This is my first key. HI-MOUND, HK-802, Straight key, My HK-802 is mostly put in a closet of my parents' house. (JA4MRL) The structure of a return spring using a piano wire and a

contact using a leaf spring makes me feel good when I pound this key. In addition I like the keying sound from the contact. I will use this key until the day I die. (JF1LXO)

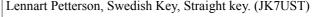




HI-MOUND, HSK-910, Straight key, Rare key in my Lennart Petterson, Swedish Key, Straight key. (JK7UST) colection. Normal knob position is not up side but right side. The key is designed to use as ordinally straight key. When you want it, you only have to rotate 90 degrees in the counterclockwise direction. (JA2BCQ)



JA9BSL, A1CLUB key, Straight key. (JK7UST)



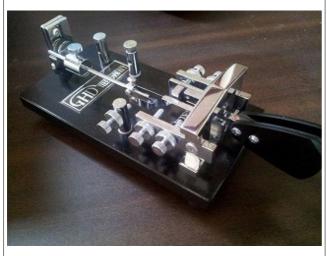


JA1CQJ, Crecent, Straight key. (JR7OEF)





GHD, GN207A/B, Bug, It's very easy to use and GHD, GN207A, Bug. (JO3HPM) sometimes I feel something lacked. You may vary speed smoothly. (JE1RZR)



GHD, GD107WS, Optical contact bug, The optical sensors is used in place of physical contacts. As a result, unlike normal bug, we can send absolutely perfect dots and dashes. Feeling of manipultion resemble paddle. This

is nice for bug key beginners. Lately I had a chance to talk to Mr. Uiiie JA7GHD. He deceided to discontinue the production of all bug models, because order of them was only one or less in a year. More is the shame. (JK7UST)



Speed-X, Model 500, Bug, I got this key lately. A lot of this key are sold in an Internet auctions and we can buy them at a low price. The touch of this key is different from

one of a Vibroplex bug. I keep practicing to use the bug. But as soon as vou hear the codes I produce with the bug, you can find what key I use. It is a tipical bug sound. :-). (JF1LXO)



VIZ KEY, The 90 Degree VIZBUG for left-handed unit, Bug, "The VIZBUG weighs in at about 3 pounds. It is 2" base is 1/2" x 2" x 6" solid brass. Includes complete (JL8KUS) adjustment instructions." (from VIZ-KEY website) I saw this key when I visited JE1TRV/ATSU's shack. It was very compact but it has very accurate mechanism. After then I ordered the left-handed unit. (JP1BJB)

VIZ KEY, The 90 Degree VIZBUG, Bug, The speed range is wide form QRS to QRQ. Now I'm practicing to use this wide x 6" long and 2-3/4" high at the top of the screw. The key. I have a feeling this will be my main key someday.





VIZ KEY, Bug & Paddle Combination Key, Single lever HI-MOUND, MK-702, Dual lever paddle, See below. paddle & Bug, This is my favorite key, VIZ Bug & Paddle (7N2XUZ)

Combination Key. This unique combination key made of a 90 degree bug key and a paddle is produced by K4VIZ. The 90 degree bug key has a really soft touch due to its peculiar structure with a rubber pendulum stopper and that makes it pretty easy to produce exact standard morse codes unlike other bug keys. I connect this combination key to my K3 and bug key is used for normal speed rugchew and paddle for QRQ QSOs. (JF1TTN)





Whiterook, MK-33, Single lever paddle, For mobile. Whiterook, MK-44, Dual lever paddle. (JK7UST) (JA3AVO)



Schurr, Profi, Dual lever paddle, I use the Profi and the Schurr, Profi2, Dual lever paddle, See below. (JG0SXC) HK-1Z with my right hand. (JA4MRL)



Begali, Sculpture, Dual lever paddle. (JK7UST)

Begali, Magnetic Traveler Light, Dual lever paddle, For DX-vacation. (JA3AVO)



Begali, Simplex, Dual lever paddle, This is my most favorite key, Begali simplex. Sometimes, people called this Ferrari in the key. I often QRV at 40 m, 30 m, 20 m, 17 m and 15 m band. (JR0QWW)

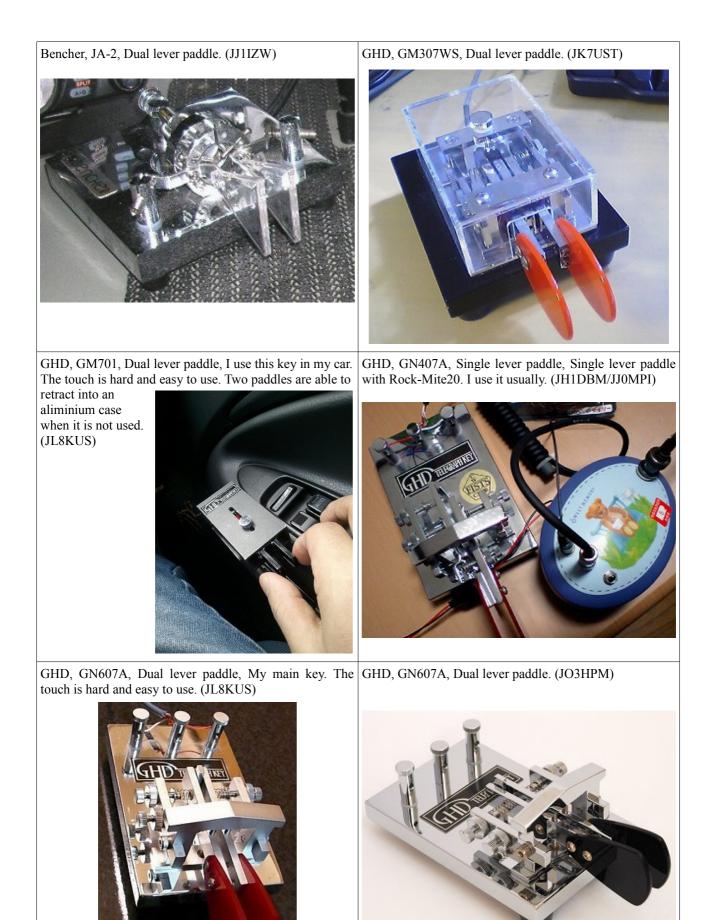


Hand made, Dual lever paddle, Bought it at auction. No commercial manufacturer model but self-made one by Japanese ham. Unfortunately I forgot name of him. (JE1RZR)

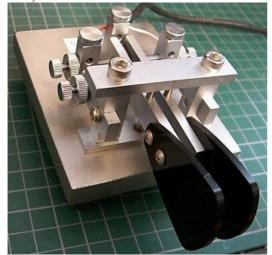






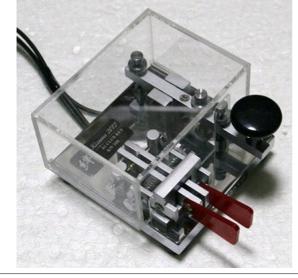


GHD, GN807KIT, Dual lever paddle, I use this when I practice CW on Skype. The typing sound is a bit loud. (JL8KUS) GHD, Kizuna 2012, A1CLUB key, Dual lever paddle & Straight key. (JO1ZZZ)





GHD, Kizuna 2012, A1CLUB key, Dual lever paddle & Straight key. (JA3AVO)



GHD, Kizuna 2012, A1CLUB key, Dual lever paddle & Straight key, I use the Kizuna with my left hand. (JA4MRL)



GHD, Kizuna 2012, A1CLUB key, Dual lever paddle & Straight key. (JK7UST)



MY DREAM, MY KEY, SAM 7N2XUZ #15086

I'm late to start CW, then a beginner now. I was interested in a key, when I was a child. My uncle was a radio operator for Japanese army. He had ever lived in my house, so his key was left there. But I couldn't use it and I forgot it for long time. After I retired my business, I remembered my dream, then started to be a CWer. First of all I wanted my key, but I had no idea about a key. I visited a ham shop near my house. A shopkeeper recommended me the used key. It's a HI-MOUND MK-702. I've used it since then. It's a single lever key. I didn't know that many people use a double lever key. I wondered if I bought a new model key, but didn't. My tone of the key reaches America and Europe. I love the old fashioned key now.



YOSHI JA2DNA #6038

My main key is a Bencher BY-2 which I bought many years ago. I am satisfied with my Becher key. Sometimes I mistake to use it, but mostly it is due to my age. I often clean the key contacts to prevent a contact failure. To rub contacts with a pencil lead is my cleaning method. Even if the contact have tens of resistance, it is still low against a threshold of electrical keyer.

A mini key beside it is a GHD GT506A. I got it from CQ ham radio magazine when I wrote an article about a construction of Tuna Tin 2, QRPP rig on January 2009 issue. I don't use it for real operation, but use for a demostration of Morse code.

This year, I celebrate my 50 years ham life since I got a

license at the age of 14. Thanks to CW, I can enjoy amateur radio many years.

MAN JG0SXC #8934

One of my key collection is Vibroplex "Blue Racer Deluxe" and Schurr "Profi2". Since I got a ham ticket about 20 years ago I had mostly been using electric keyers to get on CW. At first I owned the keyer made by Katsumi. A few years later a new rig, TS-850S came to my shack and then I got a new paddle, Bencher "JA2" at the same time. In 2003 I wanted a more classy one and bought a Profi2. This is still my favorite paddle and very stable and easy to send morse code.

On the other hand, these few years I have been interested in manual keys such as straight keys and bug keys. At last a new bug key joined my key collection before the end of last year. That is Blue Racer Deluxe.

I mainly use the bug key these days. I like the rhythm the bug key makes very much. Thank you.





NOT TWO SWORDS BUT TWO KEYS, MASA JJ11ZW #15026

I always set up my two straight keys like the picture. The left side key is HI-MOUND HK-808 and right one is Dentsu seiki HK-1S. The HK-1S is the forerunner of well-known HK-1Z and is very rare. I set the HK-808 for QRQ and the HK-1S for QRS. I believe my two keys style is reasonable to deal with speed change depending on callers, and as a result it is useful for long time operation or contest.



SUMMARY OF FEA NET IN 2012, NAO JO3HPM #15008

I would like to thank members who joined FEA net in 2012. And my thanks go as well to the net controller, Man JG0SXC, Leo JJ8KGZ, Sugi JK7UST and Manabu JE1RZR. The following table shows some statistics in 2012. This year, Atsu JE1TRV participated most for both part of the net. I appreciate Atsu's continuous efforts for FEA net. Congratulations!

	Part 1 (7 / 14 MHz)	Part 2 (14 MHz)	
Total number of nets	52	50	
Average participants per net (including controllers)	5.8	3.6	
Number of actual participants (including controllers)	28	30	
The day with most participants	10 stations (Jan 7, Feb 11, Oct 20, Dec 30)	7 stations (Jan 22, Feb 26, Mar 4, Oct 14)	
Number of nets with no participants	2	7	
The persons who participated most (excluding controllers)	JE1TRV (34 times)	JE1TRV (25 times)	
The day with most countries	JA only	Jan 8, Feb 19, Mar 4, Apr 8, Sep 9 4 countries	
Countries	JA only	9V, BY, DJ, DU, F, JA, VK, W, ZL	

Next table shows participants list excluding controllers.

	Part1+Part2	Part1	Part2
JE1TRV	59	34	25
JO3HPM&JL3YMV	40	30	10
JK7UST&JE7YTQ	39	28	11
JE1RZR	39	20	19
JP1BJB	32	32	0
ZL2AOH&ZL6FF	20	0	20
JR0DIL	17	17	0
JI3UVB	15	15	0
JA4MRL	12	12	0
VK4TJ&VK2FDU	12	0	12
JF3KNW	11	9	2
JG0SXC	10	8	2
JJ1TTG	6	4	2
JM6FMW	6	4	2
JF1TTN	6	2	4
JF1LXO	5	5	0
JQ2SFZ	5	5	0
JL1IRB&JJ0RBX	4	4	0
JQ1BWT	4	4	0
JA1NUT	2	2	0
JA3UMK	2	2	0
JA4IIJ	2	2	0

	Part1+Part2	Part1	Part2
JG1BGT	2	2	0
JL8KUS	2	2	0
JR0QWW	2	2	0
9V1VV	2	0	2
DU3/W5LFA	2	0	2
JA1BCQ	2	0	2
JL1IRB	2	0	2
VK4EI	2	0	2
VK5GX	2	0	2
JA2SXC	1	1	0
JJ1IZW	1	1	0
JK1TCV	1	1	0
JR70EF	1	1	0
7J1ABD/1	1	0	1
BX2ABT	1	0	1
DJ7AK	1	0	1
F6HKA	1	0	1
JG3TSX	1	0	1
LZ1AF/VK4	1	0	1
VK4PN	1	0	1
VK7AD	1	0	1
WL7WH	1	0	1

The net result page (http://www.feacw.net/qrv/FEA_Net_Result.html) contains all record since first net on 2004 December 20. We always welcome you, even if you are not an FEA member. See you at the FEA net!

No.	Date (Y/M/D)	Time (UTC)	Freq. (MHz)	Controller	Participants
419-2	2012/12/29	0800-0815	14.054	JO3HPM	JE1RZR
419-1	2012/12/29	2300-0018	7.0265	JG0SXC	JO3HPM,JM6FMW,JE1TRV,JE1RZR,JF3KNW,JL8KUS,JK7UST,JR0DIL,JA4MRL
418-2	2012/12/23	0800-0815	14.0548	JO3HPM	none
418-1	2012/12/22	2300-0011	7.026	JO3HPM	JE1TRV,JK7UST,JG0SXC,JQ1BWT
417-2	2012/12/16	0800-0815	14.054	JO3HPM	JE1RZR/3
417-1	2012/12/15	2300-0005	7.026	JG0SXC	JO3HPM,JP1BJB,JE1RZR/3,JF1LXO,JA4IIJ,JJ1TTG/6,JK7UST
416-2	2012/12/9	0800-0815	14.054	JO3HPM	none
416-1	2012/12/9	0000-0020	14.054	JJ8KGZ	JO3HPM,JK7UST
415-2	2012/12/2	0800-0822	14.054	JE7YTQ	JO3HPM,JE1RZR/3
415-1	2012/12/1	2300-0004	7.026	JG0SXC	JP1BJB,JE1TRV,JF1LXO,JA2SXC,JK7UST,JA4MRL
414-2	2012/11/25	0800-0815	18.084, 10.117	JO3HPM	none
414-1	2012/11/25	0000-0103	14.066	JJ8KGZ	JF1LXO,JP1BJB/M,JE1TRV,JE1RZR
413-2	2012/11/18	0800-0815	14.054	JO3HPM	JE1RZR/3
413-1	2012/11/17	2300-0002	7.026	JG0SXC	JF1LXO,JR7OEF,JP1BJB/M,JR0DIL,JJ0RBX,JG1BGT/1,JF3KNW,JA4IIJ
412-2	2012/11/11	0800-0821	14.054	JO3HPM	JE1RZR/3,JK7UST,JE1TRV
412-1	2012/11/11	0000-0127	14.042	JJ8KGZ	JE1RZR/3,JF3KNW,JE1TRV,JK7UST,JJ11ZW,JO3HPM,JP1BJB/1,JJ1TTG/6
411-2	2012/11/4	0800-0815	14.054	JE7YTQ	JO3HPM
4011-1	2012/11/3	2300-0004	7.026	JG0SXC	JO3HPM,JF1LXO,JE1RZR/3,JP1BJB,JR0DIL,JA4MRL
410-2	2012/10/28	0800-0825	14.054	JO3HPM	JR0QWW
410-1	2012/10/27	2300-0003	7.002	JG0SXC	JK7UST,JE1RZR/3,JP1BJB,JO3HPM,JE1TRV
409-2	2012/10/21	0800-0832	14.054	JO3HPM	JE1RZR,JK7UST,JE1TRV
409-1	2012/10/20	2300-0013	7.026	JG0SXC	JR0DIL,JP1BJB,JK7UST,JE1RZR/3,JO3HPM,JA4MRL,JK1TCV,JL8KUS/8, JF3KNW
408-2	2012/10/14	0800-0905	14.054	JE1RZR	JO3HPM,JE1TRV,JM6FMW,JK7UST,JL1IRB,ZL2AOH
408-1	2012/10/13	2300-2340	14.054	JJ8KGZ	JK7UST,JJ1TTG/6,JA4MRL
407-2	2012/10/7	0800-0850	14.044	JE7YTQ	JO3HPM,JE1TRV,LZ1AF/VK4
407-1	2012/10/6	2300-0011	7.001	JO3HPM	JE1TRV

FEA CW NET RESULTS: NO. 407 TO 419, NAO, JO3HPM #15008

FINALE

Naomi Uemura was a Japanese explorer/climber. One of the famous record was that he was the first man to reach the North Pole solo in 1978. During his adventures, he carried transeivers of comercial radio or amateur radio. His callsign was JG1QFW. I don't know well what radio system he carried, but I guess these were large and heavy. In addition, I think he used only phone mode. If he mastered Morse codes and brought a K1 with a lightweight long wire antenna, what did he transmit?

By the way, some new members joined FEA dreaming to meet worldwide members. But it is often difficult to have QSOs with the members due to recent poor propagation condition. So I would like to ask all the other chapter's members to turn antennas toward East Asia once in a while.

Let us hope for happiness in our lives and our families, and on the air too, in 2013. 73/88 and stay sober de Nao.