



Recommended calling QRGs: 7.028, 10.118/10.128/10.138, 14.058, 18.085, 21.058/21.138, 24.908, 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: Hoz JL1IRB (join-fea@fists-ea.org)

Web Administrator, QSL 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#.

Treasurer, Contest & Award Manager: Sugi JK7UST,

<http://www.feacw.net/> or <http://www.fists-ea.org/> (Secondary)

NEW MEMBERS

We're very pleased to welcome our latest members: Hide, JR6HK #15186, Aaron, 9V1WO #15187.

HIDE, JR6HK, #15186

Hello, everybody. As I have just joined the club, I would like to introduce myself. I started radio amateur for CW class when I was a high school boy in 1968 in Okinawa with the call sign of KR8HK. (At that time, Okinawa was governed by the U. S. government. Therefore, prefix was started with "K".) After period of two years activities, according with proceeding University in Japan and getting job there, I had had to be in QRT. After nearly 40 years of QRT, I retired the job and returned home island and came back to the long-planned activity with the call sign of JR6HK. I do QSO mainly by CW (almost 100%) at HF band. Rig is TS-430S (100 W) and KX-3 (5 W). When you hear me, I hope you to call me back. Looking forward to seeing you on the air. Best 73.



AARON, 9V1WO, #15187

My name is Aaron Wong. I am 54 years old. I live in Singapore. I am very glad to become a member of FISTS EA. I hope to learn from the members of this club. I received my ham radio licence in July 2016, and I have not got on air yet because I have not bought my transceiver yet.

I first started to become interested in radio when I was a teenager in my little hometown in North Borneo. I helped my brother in building antenna on our apartment rooftop. I remember we elected poles and pulled long wire from one end to the other end of the apartment block. I was fascinated by how his vacuum tube receiver could pick up signal from radio stations thousands of miles away. I began to play with his radio and began to track how many stations I could tune to, and how far away these stations were. The exciting moments were when my brother had to open up his radio for some kind of troubleshooting. I was mesmerized by the tubes, capacitors and resistors inside the radio. Soon I bought my own transistor radio and set up antenna for my portable radios. I was intrigued by how my radio could pick up interference from motorcycle riding pass my building. I began to read all his radio books that I could find to understand how radio worked. I was captivated by one article which I read in the local newspaper of how radio operators contacted space stations. I clipped the article from the paper and kept it for many years, always dreaming of one day maybe I could contact space stations too.

Then my study, my career and family took the priority of my time and the dream of going on the air wave was shelved away for all these years. Only in Feb this year, I decided to read up more on my long lost hobby of amateur radio and then signed up for the Radio Amateur Examination. Now that I have gotten by ham licence, the immediate challenge I face is the limited space I have in my apartment to installed an antenna. This is one reason that is stopping me from rushing into buying my first transceiver. I have been researching on the internet on solution for antenna. I found the solution of Small Transmitting Loop antennas (a.k.a. "Magnetic Loops"). For the last 2 months, most of the evenings were spent reading up on magnetic loops and other amateur material, learning and practicing Morse code on my pc. Some of my weekends were spent sourcing for material and building my magnetic loops. To date I have built a pixie CW kit and 2 magnetic loop antennas. I could only test my antennas with my old shortwave receiver, SONY ICF-SW7600G. I hope to purchase my HF rig soon. I can't wait to test the two magnetic loops on it. Hopefully by then my CW is proficient enough to make my first QSO. If you hear CQ on air, please respond and remember to slow down your CW for me.



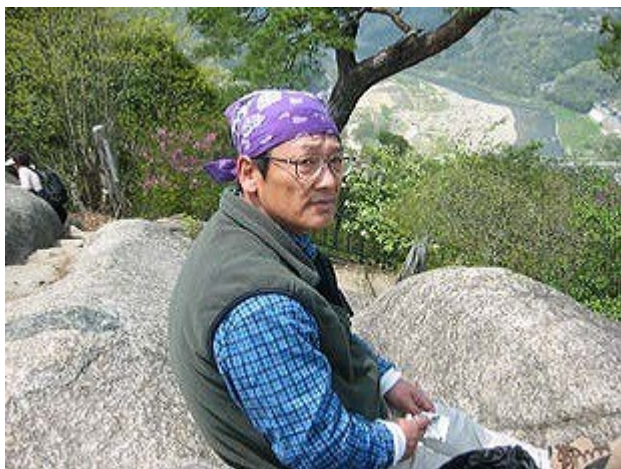
My first project: - A QRP Pixie DIY kit built and cased inside a candy box.



My two magnetic loop antennas

KAZ, JN3IWE, #15185

Hi! Dear friends. My name is Kaz. I live in Uji city, Kyoto Prefecture in Japan. I started amateur radio in licensed since 1999. I hope to communicate by amateur radio with you. I am doing QRV to the band and the mode described in the following. Band: 40M/30M/20M/17M/15M/12M/6M/2M. Mode: Phone/CW/Digital (RTTY/PSK/SSTV/WSJT/JT65-HF). Please exchange QSL cards for award when you communicate. I am looking forward to the communication with you. Good luck and Good DX. 73 & 88.



CW beginner.



Byōdō-in, Buddhist temple in Uji. National treasure and world heritage.

JARL HAM FAIR 2016, SUGI, JK7UST, #7178

JARL Ham Fair was held on the 20th and 21st of August, 2016 at Tokyo Big Sight, JAPAN. There were about 37,000 participants for two days. FEA JA members had a booth again this year. We demonstrated the real CW QSOs using real transceivers with a dummy load. A lot of peoples stooped to look at our QSOs with interest. For peoples who don't know Morse code, a Morse code decoder on PC was prepared to visualize our QSOs. Before the fair, Piju, 9M2PJU #15128 gave us an email and informed 9M2AR and 9M2RB would be at the fair and visit our booth as delegates from 9M2 land. It was with great pleasure that we extended our welcome to them.



JE1RZR (right)



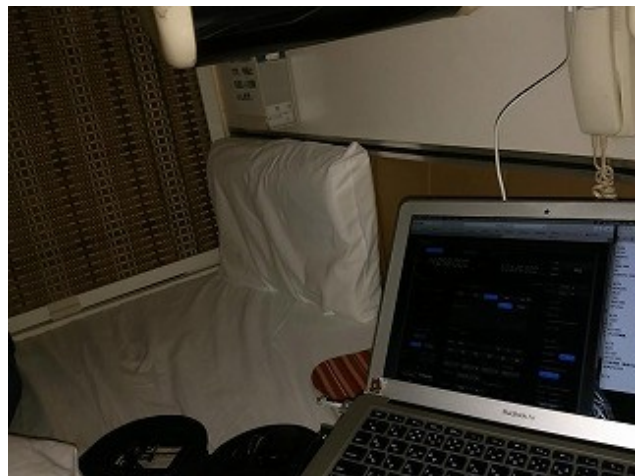
9M2AR, 9M2RB, JK7UST, and JL1IRB

MY TINY SHACK IN A CAPSULE HOTEL!, TARO, JR0QWW, #5578

Sometimes, I go to Tokyo due to job. Once I could not QRV in such time, though I bring VHF/UHF transceiver, because shouting in a large cloud is ashamed. Of course CW is very awesome in such situation, but it is difficult to send CW code while walking in city area.

Have you ever used capsule hotel? There are many capsules that resemble honeycomb in hotel, and while staying I have to slide into it. Inside capsule, I feel it very small, because its size is about 180 cm x 70 cm x 70 cm, not so big enough to relax. But it is cheap and reasonable charge for me. So I often stay capsule hotel.

The other day, when I went to Tokyo, I could QRV in capsule hotel using remote shack system. Usually, in capsule hotel, we can use Wi-Fi by free, so I connect these Wi-Fi, then I can access my remote system. When I QRVed on 40 mb and had a QSO with a rare special memorial station. It was so fun!



JOHN, 9V1VV, #8998

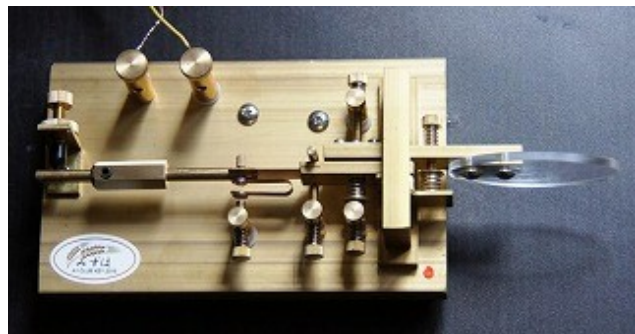
John visited Tokyo in July. He enjoyed eyeball meetings with Atsu JE1TRV and Shin JA1NUT. (Editor)



Atsu's electric car with 599 plate.



Atsu's wall outside his house with a mosaic of CW.



The wonderful GHD Mizuho bug which Atsu gave me (I use it most of the time now).



Atsu and me in his shack.



And with Shin and My XYL Emelyn and son Jaye.

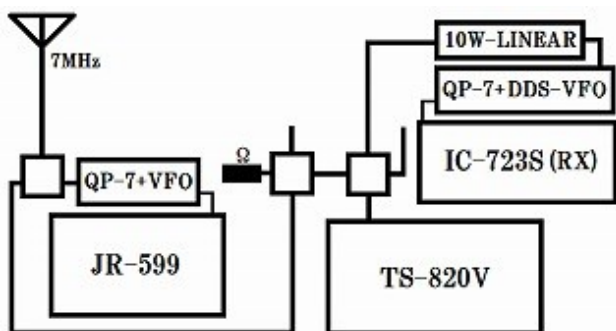
YASU, JH2HTQ, #15166

On 6 July 2016. I got a new RX-TX-linear line. TX and 10-W linear was already had. But Kit-RX was only for local. could not to do DX QSO. Because it was not enough for hearing QSB SIGS. So I was worked to IC-723 transeiver. IC-723 is working as RX / communication receiver now. Analogue VFO QRP TX TRIO-599 RX line of 1970's have 200 Hz QRH. This new digital VFO line not have QRH. It's so nice. Do you like which



better of 1970's or 2010's rig? I love 1970's rig. It need many hands. For example, tuning for VFO with 25 kHz or 100 kHz marker, calibrate TX with RX and retune for QRH. So It's great fun in nostalgic and classic style.

I have an old RIG that is TRIO TS-820V 10-W. And other rig is two sets of 40 m band RX-TX line in my cheap radio shack. One's an analogue VFO RX-TX 1-W QRP line. And recently is a digital VFO RX-TX+linear 10-W line. Analogue VFO kit and rig is QP-7+VFO (TX) & TRIO JR-599 (RX). It have QRH about 200 Hz. Digital VFO kit and rig is QP-7+DDS-VFO+10-W linear (TX) & ICOM IC-723S (RX). None QRH is very FB. And two digital VFO of line is so nice for operating. For example is split operation and noisy pile-up. I was fixed IC-723S (TRX) to communication receiver. About new information. My old an analogue VFO RX-TX 1-W QRP line was picked up to the cover image of QRP handbook.



HF operating system.



RX-TX 1-W QRP line and a cover image of QRP handbook.

QRV FROM WILDERNESS, TAK, JS1QIZ, #15150

On the 28th and 29th of May, I had a chance to QRV from a small open space in a forest in Saitama prefecture. The space was on a hill-top of an area which has two mountains nearby and can be reached through walking trail (and a little bit of off trail) in the forest. I set up a full size 40 m dipole and a shelter (tent) there, and spent a night hearing signals from JA / KH6 / W in addition to footsteps of deer walking around my shelter at night. My hand-held size 2-W 40-m CW rig powered by 8 AA batteries could bring my small signals to all of JA / KH6 and W. I could also check-in FEA net after finishing my breakfast which was prepared with a small gasoline cooking stove in beautiful morning sunlight. It was absolutely nice to chat on CW in dancing sunlight coming through young green leaves with gentle breeze of forest. It was also very thrilling to have QSO in the pitch black wilderness night with nobody but a person you are talking with CW can be reached.



CHARMING TOY, MASAG, JA4MRL, #15075

I finally got it. The Sculpture that was always interested in me, the 60th anniversary edition. I will be 60 years old this year, so I wanted to get this paddle as a present to myself. This might become the last toy in my life. Then let's meet you on the air.



SPECIAL TOPIC: OLD STORY

OLD STORY, MANABU, JE1RZR, #15020

I got a license for the first time in 1983 when I was a junior high school student. My father bought me second hand TS520X and enjoyed QSO in phone almost every day. Antenna was bent dipole for 40m band and I QRV mainly on 40 m and 15 m.

A lot of young amateur operators including me were keen to work on 15 m at that time. Ham radio was a really great hobby that makes their interest for science satisfied. The band was enough busy to find someone to talk with easily.

Some of guys who I QSO with already had a senior class license and allowed to run in 100 W. They told me how it is fun to work DX by CW on 40 m. That was totally different world that I ever enjoyed radio by SSB. Their story encouraged me so much. I decided to get higher class license and got a first class one when I was high school student. I took day off two days to take an examination because exam was held for two days; first day for radio technical issue and law, second day for CW operation for both English and Japanese code.

Due to the development of computer and internet the number of ham operator especially young generation reduced significantly. It is pretty hard to find station to talk with on 15m weekday evening. The callsign search system shows that a few friends renewal license. It would be really interesting if I could talk with them again on the air as we did it a long time ago.

HIRO, JI2GZC, #15148

It was 2008 when I thought about getting 3rd class amateur radio license. As Lehman shock eliminated the necessity of overtime and holiday work, I suddenly had abundant of free time which can be spent for my hobby. Therefore, I visited a local ham shop and see if there was an examination site for the 3rd class amateur radio license near my city.

At that time, my rig which I had newly bought in the previous year, was kept in the closet just like it was merely a piece of a collection. In addition, the antenna on my house was left broken.

Fortunately, the owner of the ham shop let me know about JARD (The Japan Amateur Radio Development Association) 3rd class amateur license training course which would be held in the year end. He also told me that the course would be only one day's lecture followed by an examination. I applied for it on site, and got a booklet and a Morse code table.

A considerable amount of money I paid for the course motivated me studying at least half an hour a day with the booklet and the Morse code table.

Participants had different reasons for taking the course: Need for 50 W power which is allowed for 3rd class, for U and VHF rig built in a truck, use of Morse code and high power in emergency communication for Japanese red cross volunteer, and others. I, myself took the course because I wanted to have Morse code communication in addition to killing my abundant free time.

Half an hour or more study per day allowed me easily understand the lecture. My intensive study of the printed Morse code made me read dot / dash printed on a paper just easy enough to pass the test. Indeed, this is what most of the participants found very difficult. (However, after I was on the band, I found that the dot / dash on the paper which last as long as I need it, was quite different from real Morse code sound which disappeared in a fraction of a second.)

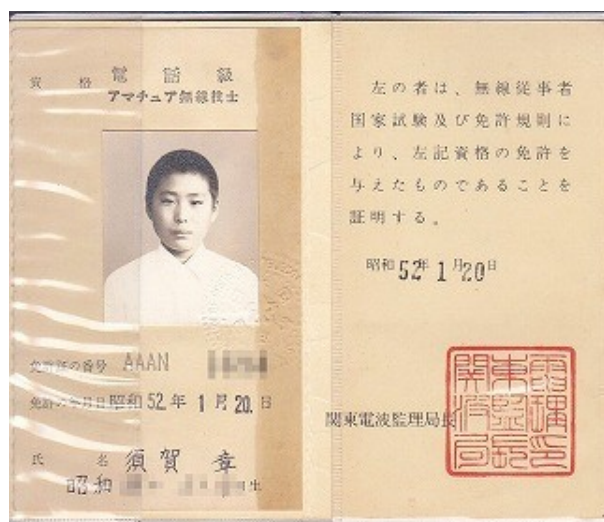
Anyway, I successfully passed the test and received my 3rd class amateur license in 2009.

MY OLD STORY, AKI, JL1GEL, #15147

I don't remember exactly why I got interested in amateur radio and BCL. But the cue was this AIWA radio cassette recorder, which I got from my father as a reward of having got good result for the exam in the first semester of my first year of junior-high school. I enjoyed broadcasting listening from overseas and still can remember the excitement when I first caught the radio wave of HCJB "Voice of Andes" from Ecuador. (I tried to find out the verification card I received from HCJB for this article, but could not find out...)



In the 2nd year of junior-high school, I got "Phone Class" amateur radio operator license in 1977. I started ham life with this YAESU FT-101ES when I was a high school student. This old equipment is still in good shape and sitting in the center of my shack. To escape from QRH of old analogue VFO, I replaced it with DDS VFO. I am sometimes on the air with this old buddy.



FEA CW NET RESULTS: NO. 602 TO 614, NAO, JO3HPM, #15008

No.	Date (Y/M/D)	Time (UTC)	Freq. (MHz)	Controller	Participants
614-2	2016/9/25	0800-0852	14.054	JE7YTQ	JO3HPM, VK4BGR, JL1GEL, VK5EEE
614-1	2016/9/24	2300-0000	7.026	JS1QIZL	JO3HPM, JL1GEL, JR0QWW, JA4IJJ, JI2GZC
613-2	2016/9/18	0800-0820	14.054	JO3HPM	VK5EEE, JK7UST
613-1	2016/9/17	2302-0010	7.027	JS1QIZ	JK7UST, JR0QWW, JH2HTQ, JL1GEL, JA4IJJ, JO3HPM, JI2GZC, JG1BGT
612-2	2016/9/11	0800-0901	14.054	JE7YTQ	JO3HPM, JL1GEL, VK5EEE
612-1	2016/9/10	2300-2352	7.026	JL1GEL	JA4IJJ, JK7UST, JI3NOF, JG1BGT, JE1REU, JO3HPM
611-2	2016/9/4	0800-0823	14.054	JL3YMV	JK7UST, 9V1VV, JL1GEL
611-1	2016/9/3	2300-0013	7.0265	JL1GEL	JL3YMV, JH2HTQ, JA4IJJ, JR0QWW, JE1REU, JJ0RBX, JL8KUS, JG1BGT
610-2	2016/8/28	0800-0810	14.055	JE7YTQ	JL1GEL
610-1	2016/8/27	2300-0003	7.0255	JL1GEL	JO3HPM, JS1QIZ, JA4IJJ
609-2	2016/8/21	0800-0815	14.054	JL3YMV	JE1RZR
609-1	2016/8/20	2300-2345	7.026	JL3YMV	JA4IJJ, JR7OEF, JI2GZC, JH2HTQ
608-2	2016/8/14	0800-0831	14.054	JE7YTQ	JE1RZR, JO3HPM, JL1GEL
608-1	2016/8/13	2300-0005	7.026	JS1QIZ	JO3HPM, JH2HTQ, JA4IJJ, JI2GZC, JE1REU, JL1GEL, JE1TRV, JE1RZR, JK7UST, JA9MAT
607-2	2016/8/7	0800-0839	14.054	JL1GEL	JE1RZR
607-1	2016/8/6	2300-2343	7.026	JS1QIZ	JL1GEL, JE1RZR, JH2HTQ
606-2	2016/7/31	0800-0820	14.054	JL3YMV	JK7UST, VK5EEE
606-1	2016/7/30	2300-2350	7.0255	JL3YMV	JE1REU, JE1TRV, JH2HTQ, JK7UST, 7J1ATG/1
605-2	2016/7/24	0800-0848	14.054	JE7YTQ	JO3HPM, 9V1VV, JL1GEL
605-1	2016/7/23	2300-0006	7.027	JL1GEL	JS1QIZ, JH2HTQ, JE1REU, JO3HPM, JG1BGT
604-2	2016/7/17	0800-0817	14.054	JL3YMV	JL1GEL
604-1	2016/7/16	2300-2350	7.028	JS1QIZ	JL1GEL, JH2HTQ, JL3YMV, JA4IJJ, JG1BG, TJE1REU
603-2	2016/7/10	0800-0842	14.054	JE7YTQ	VK5EEE, JO3HPM
603-1	2016/7/9	2300-0002	7.026	JL1GEL	JS1QIZ, JE1TRV, JA4IJJ, JO3HPM, 7J1ATG/1, JK7UST, JH2HTQ
602-2	2016/7/3	0800-0855	14.054	JO3HPM	JK7UST, JL1GEL
602-1	2016/7/2	2300-2355	7.026	JS1QIZ	JO3HPM, JL1GEL, JA4IJJ, 7J1ATG/1, JR0QWW, JH2HTQ

FINALE

The shortwave listening became a big boom in Japanese teenagers from late 70's to early 80's. My cousin had a nice radio and one day he demonstrated to me to receive shortwave broadcasts. I remember only we could catch was JJY. Unlike many in my generation, I was not a radio boy. I spent my time climbing mountains. The reason I got an amateur radio license was that it was useful at an emergency in the mountain. But soon, I found out the beauty of Morse code. Talking using Morse code looked an intellectual work. Whatever the cause may be, I can't imagine living without the amateur radio, especially Morse code communication now. 73/88 and stay sober de Nao.