The story of the world-wide
46th Jamboree On The Air
18 - 19 October 2003

Each year in the third full weekend of October hundred-thousands of Scouts and Guides all over the world exchange greetings, learn about each others country and culture, swap programme ideas and make new friends. The contacts between them are established by amateur radio stations. This Jamboree-On-The-Air (JOTA) is the largest annual event for Scouts.

Chaque année durant le troisième week-end d’octobre, des centaines de milliers de Scouts et Guides dans le monde entier échangent des salutations, apprennent la culture des autres pays, se transmettent des idées de programme et se font des nouveaux amis, tout cela par contacts entre stations de radioamateurs. Ce Jamboree-Sur-Les-Ondes (JSLO) est la plus grande manifestation anuelle du Scoutisme. (Résumé français au chapitre 2).

Cada año, durante todo el tercer fin de semana de octubre, cientos de miles de Scouts y guías de todo el mundo se envían saludos, aprenden acerca de otros países y culturas, comparten ideas para el programa y establecen nuevas amistades. Estos jóvenes toman contacto mediante estaciones de radioaficionados. El Jamboree en el aire (JOTA en inglés) es el acontecimiento Scout anual más grande del mundo. (Resumen español en el capítulo 2).
For the 46th JOTA, Scout stations operated from:

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country: non-licensed scouts are allowed to speak themselves.
number: the number of other countries that were contacted.

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1. From your editor

Experimenting with new communication possibilities was one of the focal points of this 46th JOTA. Several Scout groups operated "software radios", in fact computers programmed to operate as radios and connected to the internet. With those software radios, contacts were made with other similar stations as well as with the wireless radio stations. The main advantage of using internet for JOTA in this way is that the Scouts use a controlled section of the internet, with no anonymous users. This guarantees safety and safeguards youngsters from exposure to unwanted elements on the internet. More details in chapter 4.

By exception, the World Scout Bureau operated with two stations for this JOTA; HB9S in Geneva and DA0WSB at the international Scout meeting centre IPT in Kalkar, Germany. The intent was to run some tests between them with new communication techniques.

Several countries that broadcasted an official JOTA opening ceremony used the internet in parallel to the short-wave radio. This gave a much wider coverage.

The J-code was again an experiment this year. A simple code that should help to overcome the ever-present language barrier during radio or internet contacts by offering simple codes for an elementary conversation. Much like the Q-code does for radio amateurs. The J-code has been translated into many different languages.

Another remarkable experiment was done by Scouts in Argentina, who used translation software on a web site to quickly translate a conversation into their own language. It did slow down the contact a bit, but was fun and interesting to do.

And speaking of experiments, how's this one? Scouts in Istanbul participated in a marathon run. While doing so, they reported their progress to Scouts in other countries, using portable radios and the Echolink system.

Last June, 35 National JOTA / JOTI Organizers and team members from 14 different countries convened in Rieneck, Germany for the 6th European Radio Scouting and Internet Seminar. Many aspects of JOTA and JOTI were discussed. On the agenda were workshops that dealt in particular with publicity, educational methods, international cooperation in organizing and internet use. Results are available from the participants, from the German Scout Associations and on the radio-scouting web site.

The World Scout Conference identified new strategic priorities for WOSM. Priority 7 deals with Scouting's Profile. JOTA is one of WOSM's annual activities that creates a large-scale visibility of Scouting to the general public. Time for a strategic look at JOTA's future? Chapter 3 of this report gives you the clues.

Thanks to the National Organizers who collected the information and summarized it for inclusion in this World JOTA Report. The complete overview of WOSM's largest annual activity is in front of you now.

Many happy reading hours,

Richard Middelkoop, PA3BAR
Editor
22 January 2004
L’expérimentation avec de nouvelles possibilités de communication était l’un des points focaux de ce 46e JOTA. Plusieurs groupes de Scouts ont opéré des "radios de software", en fait ordinateurs programmés pour fonctionner comme radios et reliés à l’Internet. Avec ces radios de logiciel, des contacts ont été faits avec d’autres stations semblables aussi bien qu’avec les stations par radio sans fil. L’avantage principal d’employer l’Internet pour JOTA de cette façon est que les Scouts emploient une section de l’Internet, sans les utili- sateurs anonymes. Ceci garantit la sûreté et sauvegarde des jeunes d’exposition aux éléments non désirés sur l’Internet. Plus de détails en chapitre 4.

Par exemple, le Bureau Mondial du Scoutisme a utilisé deux stations pour ce JOTA: HB9S à Genève et DAOWSB lors de la centre Scout internationale IPT à Kalkar, Allemagne. L'idée était d'exécuter quelques essais entre eux avec de nouvelles techniques de communication.

Plusieurs pays qui ont annoncé une cérémonie d’ouverture du JOTA ont employé l’Internet en parallèle à la radio d’onde courte. Ceci a donné une couverture beaucoup plus large.

Le code-J était encore une expérience cette année. Un code simple qui devrait aider à surmonter la barrière linguistique toujours présente pendant la radio ou l’Internet, en offrant des codes simples pour une conversation élémentaire. Tout comme le code-Q fait pour les radio amateurs. Le code-J a été traduit en beaucoup de différentes langues.

Une autre expérience remarquable a été faite par des Scouts en Argentine, qui ont employé le logiciel de traduction sur un site web pour traduire rapidement une conversation en leur propre langue. Elle a ralenti le contact un peu, mais était amusant et intéressant de faire.

Et parlant des expériences, que pensez-vous de celui-ci ? Les Scouts à Istanbul ont participé à une course de marathon. Tout en faisant ainsi, ils ont rapporté leur progrès aux Scouts dans d’autres pays, en utilisant les radios portatives et le système d’Echolink.

En juin passé, 35 organisateurs nationaux de JOTA/JOTI de 14 pays différents se sont assemblés en Rieneck, Allemagne, pour la 6ème conférence européenne du radio-scoutisme et d’Internet. Beaucoup d’aspects de JOTA et de JOTI ont été discutés. À l’ordre du jour étaient les ateliers qui ont traité en particulier la publicité, les méthodes éducatives, la coopération internationale dans l’organisation et l’utilisation d’Internet. Les résultats sont disponibles chez les participants, des Associations Scout allemandes et sur le site web du radio-scoutisme.

La Conférence Mondial du Scoutisme a identifié de nouvelles priorités stratégiques pour l’OMMS. La priorité 7 traite le profil du Scoutisme. JOTA est l’une d’activités annuelles de l’OMMS qui crée une grande visibilité au public. Heure pour une vision stratégique au futur du JOTA? Le chapitre 3 de ce rapport vous donne les indices.

Merci aux organisateurs nationaux qui ont rassemblé l’information et l’ont récapitulé pour l’inclusion dans ce rapport mondial du JOTA. La vue d’ensemble complète de la plus grande activité annuelle de l’OMMS est devant vous maintenant. Bonne lecture!

La experimentación con nuevas posibilidades de comunicación fue uno de los puntos focales de este 46° Jamboree en el Aire (JOTA). Diversos Grupos de Scouts operaron con "radios software", de hecho computadoras programadas para operar como radios y conectadas a la Internet. Con tales radios software se hizo contacto con otras estaciones similares así como con estaciones de radio inalámbricas. La principal ventaja del uso de la Internet para el JOTA de la manera descrita es que los Scouts utilizan una sección controlada de la Internet, sin usuarios anónimos. Esto garantiza la seguridad y salvaguarda a los jóvenes de la exposición a elementos inde- seados en la Internet. Más detalles en el capítulo 4.

Por excepción la Oficina Scout Mundial operó con dos estaciones durante este JOTA: HB9S en Ginebra y DAOWSB en el centro de encuentro internacional Scout IPT en Kalkar, Alemania, con el propósito de llevar a cabo algunas pruebas entre las dos estaciones utilizando nuevas técnicas de comunicación.

Diversos países que transmitieron una ceremonia oficial de apertura del JOTA usaron la Internet en paralelo con la radio de onda corta. Esto les dio mucha mayor cobertura.

Este año volvimos a experimentar con el código J. Se trata de un código simple para ayudar a superar la siempre pre- sente barrera del lenguaje durante los contactos por radio o Internet mediante claves sencillas para una conversación elemental. Muys similar al código Q para los radioaficionados. El Código J ya se ha traducido a numerosos idiomas.

Otro experimento notable fue realizado por los Scouts de Argentina, quienes utilizaron un software de un sitio web para traducir en forma rápida la conversación a su propio idioma. Si bien el contacto se hacía un poco más lento la ac- ción fue entretenida e interesante.

Y hablando de experimentos, ¿qué les parece éste? Los Scouts en Estambul participaron en una carrera tipo maratón, y a medida que corrían informaban su avance a Scouts de otros países mediante radios portátiles y el sistema Echolink.

En junio pasado, 35 Organizadores Nacionales JOTA/JOTI (Jamboree en la Internet) y miembros de sus equipos de 14 países se reunieron en Rieneck, Alemania, para el 6° Sema- nario Europeo de Radio e Internet en el Movimiento Scout. La agenda consideró numerosos aspectos del JOTA y del JOTI, incluyendo talleres sobre publicidad, métodos educativos, cooperación internacional en la organización y utilización de la Internet, etc. Se puede obtener los resultados solicitándolos a los participantes, a las Asociaciones Scouts de Alemania y también en el sitio web de "radio-scouting".

La Conferencia Scout Mundial ha identificado nuevas priori- dades estratégicas para la OMMS. La prioridad 7 comprende el Perfil del Movimiento Scout. El JOTA es una de las activi- dades anuales de la OMMS que produce una amplia visibilidad del Movimiento ante el público en general. Quizás es tiempo para dar una mirada estratégica al futuro del JOTA. El capítulo 3 de este informe proporciona algunas pistas.

Agradecemos a los Organizadores Nacionales que recolec- taron la información y la resumieron para su inclusión en este Informe Mundial JOTA. El resumen de la actividad anual más grande de la OMMS está ahora en tus manos.
3. One World, One Promise, One Network

JOTA, a vision for the future
presented by Richard Middelkoop at the 6th ERSIS seminar.

The main goal of the Jamboree On The Air (JOTA) is to bring Scouts together where ever they are, foster communication between them, stimulate the free exchange of ideas, contribute to mutual confidence and respect, create new friendships. Ever since JOTA’s inception in 1957, amateur radio has played a vital role in JOTA communications. Several millions of Scouts have experienced in this way that they are part of a world-wide Scout Movement. Something that would otherwise not have been possible so easily. The JOTA event produces an annual flow of positive publicity in the local community as well as at National level. It makes Scouting very visible to the general public, demonstrates its endeavour and ability to bring people of different nations together. Many Scouts developed an interest in a technical education through their JOTA experiences. And we have seen quite a number of licensed radio operators join WOSM as Scout leaders too.

Is all this going to change then? Yes and no.

New developments
The last decade saw the advent of the Internet. What used to be part of a good science-fiction movie, is now day-to-day reality: a world-wide network that allows fast communications between virtually any two places on the globe. Well, almost then. Radio amateurs, being technically interested, saw a chance to use the internet for their radio hobby. They developed a system over the past two years that allows radio traffic (voice and data) to be passed over internet, at least for part of the way. This is a tremendous help to overcome mother nature’s propagation difficulties. A phenomenon that you will find very often in JOTA reports ("no conditions", "a lot of noise", "interference", "couldn’t hear the other station"). Systems like "Echolink" and "e-QSO" allow a radio contact to go part of the way via Internet, eliminating mother nature’s tricks. Some contacts can even be made completely over the network.

As with any change, these new possibilities directly gave rise to some controversy in the amateur radio world: "radio" contacts via the Internet, that’s cheating……." In one way, that’s true of course. Remarkably, the use of e.g. Echolink during JOTA brought many opposing opinions closer together. All of a sudden, these new techniques now served a higher purpose: bringing Scouts together.

Safety
One issue that immediately pops up when Internet use is considered, is the safety of our youth membership. It has clearly been demonstrated that abuse, exposure to un-Scout-like items or misleading information result if people can use a system anonymously and do these things seemingly un-punishable. This has, or should have, the un-divided attention of parents and Scout leaders.

On the Internet, things may not be what they seem to be, and that’s not always obvious. Internet abuse has forced the recent world-wide closure of chat networks by Microsoft. Quite a drastic measure.

Such an abuse phenomenon is unheard of in the amateur radio community, where radio authorities and mutual control ensure that regulations are followed. The main thing is: there are no anonymous users; all radio identifiers (call signs) are traceable to the responsible person.
Combining the use of radio with the internet use, in systems like Echolink, ensures the same level of safety on the Internet as on the radio networks. The users are not anonymous, but known and traceable, and are supervised by national regulatory bodies as well as mutual control. Access to the system is controlled and operating licenses are checked. In fact, there is no difference whether you make a contact over radio or (partly) over internet.

Seen from the safety perspective, what we are looking at is to combine the safety level of amateur radio networks with the communication possibilities of the Internet.

**One network**

In the not-too-distant future, the JOTA will see Scout groups participating via an amateur radio station, others with a mix of radio transmitters and computers and possibly a large group that connects directly using only a computer. All of these users can communicate with each other: radio to radio, radio to computer, computer to other computer, computer to radio. In effect, the annual JOTA event will turn into one big Scout network. What we are going to see is a combination of the advantages of both techniques. On the one hand, Scout groups in remote area’s are most likely to use the radio as a way to connect to the network. On the other hand, Scout groups in densely populated areas may find it easier to “borrow” the computer room of the local school and use the computers to communicate with fellow Scouts. It is now possible to take part in JOTA, even if you do not have radio transmitting equipment available. You can simply connect to a radio transmitter elsewhere. Imagine your Scouts, based in a large metropolitan area, using computers at their local school to speak directly with Scouts camping in a rural and isolated area, operating a radio transceiver powered by a battery. Fiction? No, it’s today’s reality.
The way ahead

Are we there yet? I don’t think so. There’s still a way to go. The mix of radio transmission and internet use offers surprising new possibilities; it also has issues that need to be looked at more closely. Technical issues and educational ones.

The years ahead will see extensive testing of technology to find the combination that works best for JOTA. “Learning by doing” will be more important than ever. National JOTA Organizers will need to build relationships and reach agreements with Internet service providers and system operators, and expand their working relationships with the amateur radio community. The cost aspect of the Internet use needs evaluating, as it can largely exceed the use of the amateur radio network. Safety and privacy aspects of internet use need a close watch.

Above all, feedback from our Scout participants in the JOTA is of utmost importance, to guide future developments in such a way that it serves their needs and expectation.

Nice challenges await us all in “strengthening communications, partnerships and resources”. Initiatives will be started at World JOTA level, to be deployed with the help of National JOTA Organizers. Some tests have already been done during the 46th JOTA last October.

Is JOTA going to change then?
Yes, it will see radio stations mixed with internet technology more widely then before and will offer a wider range of communication possibilities.

No, it’s main goal is and stays, to bring Scouts together where ever they are: one promise, one world, one network.

Examples and stories of the one JOTA network are presented to you on the next pages of this 46th World JOTA report.
4. JOTA network experiments

Experimenting with new communication possibilities was one of the focal points of this 46th JOTA. Several Scout groups operated with what could be called “software radios”, in fact computers programmed to operate as radios and connected to the internet. With those software radios, contacts were made with other similar stations as well as with the wireless radio stations.

Two main systems were used: Echolink and e-QSO. Both use software that allows a “radio” contact to be made via the internet.

**How does this work?**
World-wide several Amateur Radio stations have been connected directly to the internet. This means you can access them from any place anywhere as long as you have an internet connection. You need a PC with a soundcard, speakers and a microphone. Your PC transmits your voice signals over the internet, to the Amateur Radio station of your choice. Via this station you can make contact with other radio stations in the area. Or, alternatively, you can make contact with another user of the same system. In fact, you can have an amateur radio contact, called a QSO, between two PC users. Without the need for radio equipment itself. What you do need is access to the segment on the internet, reserved for radio amateurs.

Basically two different systems exist, Echolink and e-QSO. The main difference is that with Echolink you can actually transmit via a remote transmitter. With e-QSO this is more limited and requires the connection of a gateway between Echolink and e-QSO. Another important difference is that the Echolink system operators will first check your amateur radio license before they grant you access to their system. For e-QSO you can just log on with your PC and get on to the system. Because of license regulations and the possibility to actually transmit via a connected radio station, you do need the assistance of a licensed radio amateur to use either system. For e-QSO the help of an amateur just authorized to listen (SWL station) is sufficient.

Experiences using software radios for JOTA, as deducted from this year’s experiments.

**Advantages:**
- Both Echolink and e-QSO allow contacts to be made between Scout stations even if no short-wave radio contacts are possible due to propagation conditions. Yet, it is possible to speak from a software radio directly to e.g. a mobile radio station in the field, using a VHF repeater. This maintains the charm of radio and allows a for a high-quality contact.
- Both software programmes offer an overview of which stations are connected. This is convenient when trying to find your friends. Voice quality is generally good, but dependent on the speed of the internet connection.
- Scout groups that take part from school buildings can now use the computer room to take part in JOTA without the need for extensive short-wave radio transmitters.

**Disadvantages:**
- Echolink does not allow temporary call signs to be registered for use of the system. This makes it less attractive for JOTA as many stations use special-events call signs. The WOSM World JOTA Organizer is currently discussing this with the Echolink organization.
- E-QSO does not use any registration system at all. This means anyone could use it and it therefore offers only limited protection on the internet against malicious elements, none other than the “mutual” control of users.
- Software radios require an internet connection which is generally not free of charge. Costs increase with the need for high speed connections to serve many users.
Echolink can tie several users together into a "conference". If somewhere a local repeater station gets connected to a conference it tends to keep the entire network occupied and individual stations have difficulty using it.

Overview of current JOTA network possibilities:
The table below presents an overview of the current possibilities for contacting Scouts and Guides, using internet for (part of) the way, and several details of each system.

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<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voice</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typing text (SSTV or ATV)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Only for the internet part</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supervision</td>
<td>Yes; by licensed radio amateur</td>
<td>Yes; by licensed radio amateur</td>
<td>Limited; by licensed radio amateur or SWL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anonymous</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety</td>
<td>+++</td>
<td>+++</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contact hours: during what periods per day are contacts possible?
Mobility: are contacts possible with mobile stations, e.g. in a car or motorhome?
Voice: possibility to transmit and receive voice (like a telephone contact)
Video: possibility to transmit and receive video images
Typing text: possibility to transmit and receive plain text (like chat in IRC)
Costs: are there any costs involved for transmitting and receiving?
 Supervision: are youth members supervised during the communication with others?
Anonymous: is it possible to use the system without making your identity known?
Safety: does the system protect youth members against malicious use and information on the internet?

+++ well protected; + moderate protection; +/-some protection; --- no protection
5. Figures, numbers and facts

The 46th Jamboree-On-The-Air enjoyed an enthusiastic world-wide participation. Our thanks go especially to those National JOTA Organizers and International Commissioners who have sent us the information of the JOTA in their country.

To have an idea of the extend of the JOTA weekend, some figures can be helpful. E.g. to convince your supporters that the JOTA is the largest annual WOSM activity. The next three pages have all the numbers you may need for this.

To arrive at a reliable estimate of the total number of participants, some statistics are needed, since not all the countries have sent a JOTA report. These statistics are based on the average participation numbers of the countries that did sent a report, on the membership number of each Scout or Guide Association and on the list of countries that were reported as being active in the event (first page of this report). All this leads to the participation numbers presented in figure 1.

At a considerable number of stations, the use of internet was combined with the running of an amateur radio station. Compared to the 9618 amateur radio stations, there were 3261 mix stations: Scout groups that took part in the JOTA also using internet. This category is the one that grows the fastest. Figure 2 shows the activity of the participants: those that took part with amateur radio-only, those taking part in JOTI with internet-only, and those Scouts that operated a mixed station. The “radio-only” participants are about as many as the mixed ones.

Figure 3 on the next page shows the number of participating Scouts and Guides as a percentage of the total membership of Scouts and Guides (WOSM) and Guides (WAGGGS) per country. For simplicity, beavers, cub-scouts, scouts, rovers and explorers have all been regarded as “Scouts” and similarly for the girls.

Using a relative number makes it easier to compare the participation in different countries. Please note that we have used a logarithmic scale in this graph. That means that both small and large numbers can be displayed in the same picture. In comparing them, please read the scale numbers.

JOTA is not a competition and these figures merely indicate that there are differences in interest, organization and reporting in these countries. Local circumstances can vary quite a bit.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scouts</th>
<th>312368</th>
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<tr>
<td>Guides</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>total participants</td>
<td>446240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOTA radio stations:</td>
<td>12880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>radio amateurs:</td>
<td>10004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>visitors:</td>
<td>113595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>active countries:</td>
<td>95</td>
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</table>

Figure 1: Total participation in the 46th Jamboree-On-The-Air.

![Figure 2. Division of JOTA / I participants.](image)

 internet 13%
 radio 46%
 mix 41%
Figure 3. Percentage (%) of Scouts and Guides per country taking part in the JOTA.
(Note: logarithmic scale)
As for the JOTA reports, the number of national JOTA organizers that sent theirs on a computer disk, via packet-radio or via email increased furthermore this year to a mere 88%! Have a look at those numbers in figure 4. This allows electronic processing and saves a lot of time. A noticeable drawback of the use of email is, however, the tendency not to send any newspaper cuttings, badge designs, JOTA cartoons or logo suggestions. We receive less and less of this additional information. It is apparently not so easy to scan these and email them along.

A report form was used in 63% of all the reports we received. This is a good reverse of the down-going trend we have seen the past years. The report form was made available in electronic form this year on the web site and several times emails were sent to NJO’s to draw their attention to it. Using this report form, is an enormous help to process all the information in a similar way and leads to better statistics.

Of all the JOTA stations, 86% are in countries that do allow Scouts to speak themselves directly over the radio.
In 95% of all received reports, the NJO’s indicated that they used the Radio-Scouting web site on the WOSM server to get their JOTA information. Figure 6 shows the monthly use of the Radio-Scouting home page since May 2000. The JOTA weekend is clearly visible, as well as the preparation leading up to the event. The J-code was used by 35% of all countries, which is just a little less than last year. Echolink and/or e-QSO was used by 65% of all stations. Given the fact that this was the first time we introduced Echolink in JOTA, and only on a limited, experimental scale, its use is well above expectation. Certainly to be continued next year.

Figure 7 has the details of the participation in the JOTA over the last decade.

46th World JOTA Report 10
A complete overview of 35 years JOTA history has been compiled by Len Jarrett, the former World JOTA Organizer and was published in 1992: "The JOTA story, 35 years of Scouting's Worldwide Jamboree-on-the-Air". From Len’s book, we read the following:

The new Canadian Scout HQ was completed on the outskirts of Ottawa in 1963, and VE3WSB started to use that for JOTA. There was tremendous enthusiasm for JOTA among Canadian Scouts and each year there were around 400 Scout stations in operation. This was reflected by the number of visitors to VE3WSB. The cafeteria where the three stations were installed was packed throughout the weekend, sometimes even at night. Manufacturers seemed to fall over themselves to lend us the most modern equipment, while we were besieged by the press, radio and TV. For the bureau, this was really the heyday of JOTA.
VE3WSB continued to use the Canadian Scout HQ for JOTA for the next three events. Visitors still packed the room and our station appeared every year on TV and radio and in the press.

Inspired by my experiences in Holland, we decided to commemorate the 21st JOTA (its coming of age) by holding an international camp at the Geneva Scouts' campsite at Satigny, near Geneva, and inviting Swiss, French, Canadian and USA troops. The latter were drawn from the troops set up by the USA residents in Geneva while the Canadian Scouts came all the way from Lahr, Germany. All sorts of radio activities were included, as well as several radio stations and SSTV or RTTY stations. The camp proved to be extremely popular and was a lot of fun.
Ninety-two radio countries including 64 full members of the World Organization participated.
6. JOTA press

The JOTA is a major public-relations event for the Scout Movement as well. There is a large number of visitors that gets acquainted with JOTA and Scouting each year. The event also catches the attention of local and national authorities, as they are often asked to deliver the official national opening speech. Add all the media coverage of the JOTA to that and you have ample opportunity to promote Scouting.
Des scouts sur les ondes

Les scouts à la recherche de leurs frères dans différents pays du monde.

(Photos DNA)

Crash d’avion

Samuïl Delpech, Amélie Negretti, Clémence Arrault et Sharp, scolaires à Walbourg, ont été reçus dans le studio de la radio de Walbourg pour une émission spéciale consacrée à la sécurité des avions. Les élèves ont reçu des explications sur la façon dont les avions sont pilotés et comment ils peuvent être sécurisés. Ils ont aussi eu l'occasion de poser des questions aux pilotes et aux ingénieurs aérospatiaux présents dans l'émission. Ce crash d'avion a permis aux élèves de mieux comprendre les enjeux de la sécurité aérienne et d'apprendre des leçons précieuses pour leur avenir professionnel. (Photos DNA)
JOTA/JOTI: ‘Wereldbroederschap en vrede’

Van een eenzame nachtplezierer in een radiozender tot een wereldwijde communicatieplatform van jonge scouts: JOTA/JOTI, de internationale communicatiemethode die de jeugd heeft verbonden. Het is een onlangs ontwikkelde communicatietechnologie die het mogelijk maakt om wereldwijd te communiceren met de hulp van radiozenders.

In 1971 werd JOTA/JOTI officieel gestart en is sindsdien een belangrijk onderdeel van het wereldwijde scouting. Het doel van JOTA/JOTI is om jonge scouts te laten communiceren met elkaar wereldwijd, zodat ze een beter begrip ontwikkelen van de wereldwijde broederschap en vrede.

JOTA/JOTI werkt via een netwerk van radiozenders die speciaal zijn ingesteld op de frequenties van JOTA/JOTI. Deze zenders zorgen ervoor dat jonge scouts van iedere kant van de wereld met elkaar kunnen communiceren.

Het succes van JOTA/JOTI is te danken aan zijn eenvoudige en flexibele communicatiesysteem. Het systeem is ontworpen om te werken met de beste beschikbare communicatieapparatuur en tevens om te kunnen functioneren zonder speciale kennis of vaardigheden.

JOTA/JOTI is niet alleen een manier om jonge scouts te laten communiceren, maar ook een manier om hen te helpen om beter begrip te krijgen van de wereld en de verschillende culturen en volkeren. Het is een middel om jonge scouts te laten zien hoe de wereld eruit ziet en hoe hij kan worden verbeterd.

Deze technologie is nu ook toegankelijk voor andere Scoutsgroepen die hun communicatieverbindingen willen verbeteren. JOTA/JOTI is een enorme stap in de richting van het verbeteren van de wereldwijde broederschap en vrede.
46th Scout Jamboree begins

DH News Service

BANGALORE, Oct 18
Anand, a scout from Bangalore may have never known what adventure and challenge lie ahead for his counterparts in other parts of the world. Till he poked to some other scouts from Netherlands, New Zealand and other countries on the globe who told him about their escapades.

It is not just Anand, but scouts round the world on Saturday interacted with one another and exchanged their views, experiences and their programme curriculum through the Amateur (Ham) Radio Club Station and the Internet. This is the world 46th World Scout Jamboree on the Air (JOTA) and the 7th Jamboree on the Internet (JOTI), which started today afternoon and will go till tomorrow midnight.

At three to four locations in Bangalore, including Malleshwaram, these world stations have been installed and participating in the event are scouts and members of the Lions Club. This two-day event was today inaugurated by Mr K N Kumar, a member of the Lions Club.

Chief Scout: Have more centres for ‘hams’ training

FENANG: More centres providing training on the use of amateur radio (hams) should be set up nationwide. Scouts Association of Malaysia, national youth association, should make sure that there are training centres everywhere so that scouts can have the skills to operate radio wave systems.

Chief Scout Hamid said that many of his scouts who had taken part in the recent Jamboree on the Air and the Jamboree on the Internet (JOTI) had asked him whether there were training centres in their respective areas.

He said that the training centres could be set up under the leadership of the national youth association and the scouts association. He added that the association should look into the possibility of setting up training centres in Malaysia.

Earlier, Scout and Guides from various schools entertained the guests to several interesting dances including a Scottish, Chinese fan and Primitive dance.

About 650 Scouts and Girl Guides from Penang Kuala Lumpur and Perak are attending the three-day event, which started on Friday and will end today.

Among the challenging activities over the three-day period are ‘over obstacle course’, various events and several competitions such as camping, building, gadget making and gateway building.
HAM jamboree has scouts scouting for friends on air

EXPRESS NEWS SERVICE

Bangalore, Oct 18: An amateur radio club (HAM) in the city, VUTLCI, on Saturday presented scouts and guides an opportunity to interact with their counterparts across the globe. Nearly five lakh scouts and guides all over the world interacted on "Jamboree On The Air" (JOTA).

As part of the 46th World Scout Jamboree, scouts in the city cut jokes and sang in Kannada while cadets from Delhi and other cities went on air with their own cultural signature.

"It is a unique cultural exchange programme, with individuals staying in their own places but exchanging views," said Ajay, a member of the HAM group.

The programme was exclusively organised for members of the World Organization of the Scout Movement (WOSM) and World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts (WAGGGS).

"Since 1968, when the first JOTA was held, thousands of scouts and guides have 'met' each other through this event," noted Ajay. "Many contacts have transformed into pen pals and links between scout groups have lasted for years."

With no restrictions on age or the number of participating individuals, and with little or no expense involved, JOTA provides a platform for scouts and guides to hit it off through radio stations operated by licensed amateur radio operators.

J-code, a code language developed last year by Scout International Geneva, was used by 40 percent of the participants. Unlike the Q-code used by the HAMS, J-code is extensively developed for scouts. These codes enable participants to interact faster through Morse Code. For instance, JWN would translate into "My name is...", JFC means "I come from... (country)", JWA means "My address is..." and the like.
7. JOTA reports from countries

Note:
Indicated per country you will find the numbers of participants, of JOTA radio stations, of internet-only stations not using amateur radio and the number of different countries that were contacted. A question mark "?" indicates that the numbers were not given in the report.

Argentina (LU)

<table>
<thead>
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<th>participants</th>
<th>stations</th>
<th>internet</th>
<th>countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>633</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Many Scout groups took part in the JOTA this year, writes Alejandro Guillermo Afonso. The Scout brotherhood was present amongst those who took part. Each year there are many radio amateurs who invite Scouts as well as amateur radio clubs who open their doors for Scout groups. The participation is increasing each year, due to the activities of the national radio-scouting working group. Looking at 2005, we will reach a point where the majority of the Scouts will know amateur radio and many of them have a profound interest in it.

The Scouts who took part in the event stressed its importance of this type of event; it is otherwise difficult for Scouts living in large cities to get in touch with brother scouts in other countries. It is an economic way of communicating, which is very welcome given the economic situation in the country.

The communication with Scouts in other languages was helped by using translation programmes on a computer. Although it did slow down the conversation, it was an activity that attracted great interest.

Australia (VK)

<table>
<thead>
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<th>participants</th>
<th>stations</th>
<th>internet</th>
<th>countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9900</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stephen Watson writes us the following.

The most exciting and effective contacts were conducted over Echolink, and IRC with web-cam. These systems gave the participants a valuable and genuine international Scouting experience on demand. Stations with these systems were in the minority with most using the traditional IRC or SSB. Those using radio almost exclusively contacted Australian participants. Saturday morning was once again very quiet, waiting for the rest of the world to catch up.

JOTA shows continuing signs of contraction, although this has the potential to reverse once the new Foundation amateur radio licence is introduced in 2005 and licences are achievable by Youth and Adult Members through a weekend course. Scouts Australia supports the introduction of a Foundation Licence, similar to that in the UK. The training system employed by Scouts Australia is non-formal and learning by doing.

Courses in skill-related activities such as rock climbing, abseiling, air activities, canoeing, leadership, and first aid are arranged as day or weekend modules. A weekend course in practical, safe, and sound operating principles suits our training methods, and our busy and varied program.

Echolink is a new hybrid amateur radio and internet voice communication system with worldwide registered users in excess of 135 000 and growing. Although not achieving widespread use for JOTA/JOTI 2003 those that employed the system enjoyed outstanding results. With Echolink the amateur service
has a product that delivers safer, simpler and more effective communication between Scouts world-wide than JOTI systems.

Sponsorship of community activities is available from Telstra. Telstra Country Wide is committed to supporting rural and regional Australian communities through sponsoring a variety of community organisations and events.

I am aware of two Scout Groups in North Queensland, one in Townsville and the other in Ayr, applying for and receiving sponsorship in the form of provision of a high speed two-way satellite internet service. At the website http://telstra.com/countrywide you will find the Telstra Countrywide sponsorship guidelines.

Sincere thanks go once again to Graham Kemp VK4BB for producing a high quality product. He recorded the National JOTA/JOTI Address of the Chief Commissioners, the introductions, mixed the audio and made them available on the internet.

Major General Michael Jeffery, Chief Scout and Governor General of Australia said in the National JOTA/JOTI Address: "Scouting is the largest youth movement in the World, with ideals of peace, concern for others, harmony, and friendship. Imagine if all 28 million Scouts throughout the globe were determined to act always in accordance with our motto, the impact we could have in bringing about a happier and more peaceful World.

This weekend I hope that you will have the opportunity of making friends throughout Australia and the World. Find out how to say 'hello' in another language, what Scouting is like somewhere else, their joys, and their concerns. Above all, have fun and relish the experience".

Mrs Marlena Jeffery, President of Guides Australia went on to say that: "more than ever before Guiding today offers opportunities for girls to try out new activities and learn numerous skills in an atmosphere of fun and adventure. JOTA and JOTI will offer opportunities for Guides from all over the World to talk to each other via two-way radio and the internet, and I hope that some of you will be able to make contact with an International or Australian friend that you met at the Jamboree. I wonder what you will talk about? Will it be the time you went white water rafting, or experienced first hand something of our rich indigenous culture, will you talk about building a billy cart, or enjoying the open air concert or the night movies?"
Chief Commissioner John Ravenhall noted: “This is our 46th year of JOTA and hundreds of thousands of Scouts and Guides, of all ages will join in. Many of you will know that this is the largest international Scout “join-in” event in the World and it happens every year!

At the very big campsite at Cibubur, near Jakarta, Indonesia, I saw large satellite dishes being prepared for this very same event. It emphasized to me the really international nature of JOTA, with sharing and new friendships being formed across most countries in the World! People using technology to spread knowledge, ideas and helping to increase friendship between countries!”

Chief Commissioner Guides, Mrs Barbara Horsefield, told her listeners: “'Our rights, our responsibilities' is the theme of World Guiding and Girl Scouting for the next three years. One of our rights is the right to be heard, and with it the right to listen. When you are talking to your friends over the weekend can you think about your responsibility to listen. Sometimes, what people say may be only the tip of the iceberg of how they are really feeling.

Listen carefully so that you can find out what the girl or Leader is really thinking and feeling. Ask questions like 'What was the best thing about that?' or 'How did you feel when that happened?' and then listen carefully. By asking further questions and then listening for the answers you are practising good communication skills and establishing good relationships”.

JOTA went quite well at the Darwin Amateur Radio Club station VK8DA in Northern Territory, many contacts were using SSTV which was very popular with the youth. There were some very good results. Some 22 contacts were made on HF, perhaps the one of most interest was the very lengthy QSO with Jim ZK1BS on Cook Island. I understand he is a commissioner of some sort and although he had no youth members with him he chatted for quite some time to our youth present at the time.

Later on Saturday afternoon some Guides were introduced to foxhunting with some hand held UHF CB sets. This was a very popular activity for a future JOTA.

Scout JOTA stations in Queensland ranged from large events, such as the Cultural Fest in Townsville, and the Activities Camps at Samford (Queensland Branch) and Rocky Creek (Beaver Masters District), to individual youth.

The most exciting JOTA contact of the Pimlico Mundingburra Scout Group (VK4SBP) was the first. Shortly after I turned on the computer on Saturday morning the call was heard 'VK4SGW this is DA0WSB'. It was the World Bureau Echolink station operated by Frank Heritage M0AEU setting up in Germany and it was late Friday night there. A contact with a World Bureau Station is a once in a lifetime event on HF radio for us in Australia but we went on to make many more contacts with them over the weekend. Equally exciting was being called by and having conversations with Len Jarret, who had for 20 years served as World JOTA Organiser, from his home in Canada and Richard Middelkoop PA3BAR current World JOTA Organiser.

The station was visited by the various VIPs including Federal Member for Herbert Peter Lindsay, Branch Commissioner, International Dr Paul Rollason and family, and Kennedy Regional Commissioner Ernie Bunt.
ACSL Kelvin de Waele from Pimlico Mundingburra Scout Group conducted a chat using French, and one of the Scouts Benz Ramadin, chatted in Malay with stations in Indonesia.

From all reports the event seemed very popular, with a number of Groups taking part for their first time. Echolink seems to have been very successful, and no doubt this medium will escalate in popularity in the forthcoming events.

Congratulations must be extended to the large number of local coordinators, radio and computer operators, the Australian Communications Authority, and leaders for supporting the event and making it possible.

Cranbourne in Victoria still are holding their big ‘gathering’ which includes Guides and Scouts and Radio Operators for the whole area. The Bass Region South East of Melbourne has also got in with the local Radio Club and from their report there will be closer ties with them during the whole year. (This may mean if and when the foundation licence is introduced we could have a few more Guide Leaders with their Radio Licences).

Many of the areas reported the main topic was the difference between the countries programs as well as guides and scouts in Australia. This included whether girls and boys should meet together and the difference between the various award systems.

At the Guide Activity Day "Ensnare the Senses" JOTA and other related activities were part of large selection of activities on offer.

Guides came from many part of the State as far apart as Tralagon/Sale, Warrnambool and Bendigo and beyond as well as soon Melbourne units. The weather was not kind to us as it was pouring rain in the morning thus many activities had to in the same room we were trying to run the radios in.

Other activities on offer included fun with magnets, coded puzzles, electronic kits, electronic cat, two way radio and tin telephones. (These two proved very popular as guides could talk to one another while waiting on their turn on the radio or computer).

In other areas guides made semaphore flags and their use, Morse code and other codes. Taste, feel and smell and dance and music activities also competed for their attention.

**Austria (OE)**

| participants: 57 | Walter Nowakovski writes that OE1XJA, the club station of Gugliemo Marconi, made contact with 23 different countries. Ernst, OE1EOA operated from Zeillern castle during a workmanship forum. It didn't leave him much time to operate the radio, but just enough to have a contact with HB9S in Geneva. OE1XSC was set up in Sillian, at the local parish. The first day was bad luck: a problem in the transmitter had to be found first and fixed. The "Worked All Germany" contest made it almost impossible to contact other Scout stations outside Austria during the Saturday. We concentrated on Austrian stations for the cub Scouts. Other stations operated from Laa a/d Thaa, Hoeflein and St. Veit im Pongau. And after a one-year pause, the group in Pertholdsdorf was again on the air from the "Devilstone cabin", up in the mountains. | stations: 216 | internet: 40 | countries: 46 |
Brazil (PY)

The 46th Jamboree on the Air had a very significant increase of participants: 30% more Scout Units and Guides Units; 20% more amateur radio stations, reports Ronan Reginatto.

The national organization of the JOTA was done by the National Radio Scouting and Communication Team, with excellent results. They contacted many countries and had prepared great experiences and new features for this year.

In Brazil, we made a Jamboree on the Air music, that was distributed during the activity to many countries, including Japan. Photos and web sites were helpful during the activity.

Echolink revealed a great tool for national and international communication. Other activities happened in parallel with the JOTA: camps, expeditions, excursions, meetings, bases, at last, a great party of the world-wide Scouting. In 2003, we had a bigger participation of the Guide Movement and this helped to increase the activity even more.

In April 2004, during the 4th weekend, Brazil promotes the very first international Radio Scouting Contest - “CQWS – CQ World Scouts”. We are looking forward to your participation. Rules are simple and we expect to have another big Radio Scouting activity.

Canada (VE)

Scouters from White Pine Council in Ontario organized JOTA as a camping weekend at the Mosport International Speedway. A total of 488 people attended and had a great time despite the cold, wet weather. In addition to radio stations, there were several activities and static displays to keep participants busy. One young participant’s comment: “There was other stuff going on? We lived in the Whitby Sub-Camp JOTA station all weekend.”

Enthusiastic participants from the 1st Happy Valley Group from Labrador chose to use Echolink and spoke to people from as far away as India and Tasmania and as close to home as Bridgewater, Nova Scotia.

In Amherst, Nova Scotia, a group of Beavers, Cubs, Scouts and leaders participated at a station set up at the municipal offices by the Westcumb Amateur Radio Club. They were unable to contact stations outside the Americas but did talk to a Coast Guard ship off the coast of Nunavut, one of Canada’s most Northern territories.

The 123rd Nepean were hosted at the Red Cross National HQ in Ottawa. It was the first year for this group and they made contact with eight Scouting stations in the USA and 17 non-Scouting contacts by radio. They also used Echolink and contacted stations in the USA, Mexico, Switzerland and Japan. The event was very successful and the group wants to repeat their experience again in 2004.

The Georgian Bay Amateur Radio Club hosted 1st Owen Sound Scouts located on the shore of Lake Huron in Ontario. Three radios were operated and offered contacts on 80, 40, 20, 17 and 2-meter bands. The youth preferred the 2 meter band because there was less interference and therefore clearer reception. The group enjoyed conversations with participants in other parts of Ontario, Manitoba, several US states, Norway, The Netherlands, and Trinidad.

The 2nd Debert Scout Troop in Debert, Nova Scotia was lucky...
enough to have two Scout Leaders who are in the Canadian Armed Forces and therefore able to set up a station at a Forces transmitter site. They used a Lambda RF-1727 (5KW) on a LPH-89J rotatable antenna, a Harris RF=1130A (1KW) on a Collins log periodic type 237C1 and a RF-59a (receiver) on a 1958 eight element beverage antenna. The 5k was used to talk to the European western seaboard and the 1k was used for Canadian and Northern US contacts. The major problem was having too good reception and therefore getting a lot of cross talk.

In Timmins, Ontario the Porcupine Area attracted participants from both Canadian Scout associations and Girl Guides of Canada, three members from the Timmins Amateur Radio Club provided their expertise. They camped out at Camp Chimo Girl Guide Camp and made contacts with USA and Brazil using Echolink and HF radios. The group enjoyed a moving Saturday night campfire witnessing an investiture, and presentations of a Chief Scout Award and a Troop Scouter’s Woodbadge II beads and neckerchief. In addition to JOTA the camp offered orienteering, fire building, a night game and other fun activities. Two radio stations manned by five operators from the Peel Radio Amateur Club assisted 1st Bolton Scouts, Bolton Ontario, in hosting Beavers, Cubs and Scouts with their leaders. Most contacts were with stations in the southern and central USA and Canada. Technical problems were encountered because of the valley location but everyone enjoyed the day. The static display materials and hands-on Morse code practice table set up by the Radio Amateur Club proved very popular with participants.

In Toronto, Ontario the 75th Old Mill Scout Troop operated a portable radio station at St. Paul’s Anglican Church. Through the 3½ hours the station operated they were unable to make any official contacts due to atmospheric conditions and noise. The stations they were able to hear were also experiencing reception difficulties. The few contact made were so complicated by noise and fading that they were unable to support solid communications. The Scouts stayed on and learned that, “as in other things, nature has the last say”. They hope to try again next year.

Apple Hill Scout Reserve near Lancaster, Ontario saw a large group of youth (including Girl Guides), leaders and station operators camping out in less than ideal weather conditions. 1st Lancaster Venturers provided leadership in organizing an orienteering course, Morse Code games and a giant soccer game which involved teams having to build their own goal posts to practice pioneering skills. Radio operators had problems with propagation limiting contact to North America, the furthest of these being in California, Florida and Texas.

As always, JOTA was enjoyed by all participants and our warmest thanks are extended to the many radio amateurs who volunteered their assistance during the weekend, says Lena Wong in her report.

Chile (CE)

Isabel Careño writes that the propagation conditions were particularly bad this year. Every contact, within or outside the country was much appreciated. In particular the splendid contacts we had with Scouts and Guides in Argentina.

Together with the radio amateurs we regretted the loss of two important operators who helped us for many years. Thanks to them our youngsters could participate in the JOTA.

But not all is sad news. Our station CE3JAM was on the air, using new equipment and a new antenna tower. A large crowd of boys and girls assembled in the radio building. They contacted other young-

“Si, si, mi direccion es...”
sters all throughout the world and took part in electronic workshops.

We hope to integrate other systems like Echolink next year, says Isabel, which isn’t widely used in Chile yet. But if we make the first steps in this, one day the world can greet CE3Jam or CE2BSC here as well.

**Cyprus (5B4)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>participants: 1120</th>
<th>Erricos Lanitis writes us the following.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>stations: 12</td>
<td>During our 90 year celebrations our radio stations contacted 350 Stations and QSL cards were sent with the special call sign of 5B90CSA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>internet: 11</td>
<td>I would like to express our thanks and gratitude to the following radio amateurs who assisted in making this possible, these are 5B4FL, 5B4FZ, 5B4VX, 5B4SN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>countries: ?</td>
<td>The Chief Commissioner George Tsikkos sent this message: “Young men and women feel free to establish a united environment without boundaries and separation lines towards a unified Europe where Love, Joy, and good Health will prevail. The Cyprus Scouting Society greets you”.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The 12 JOTA stations were operating with the poor conditions; they contacted only Europe.

**Czech Republic (OK)**

| participants: 113 | Jan Havelka writes: as we expected, a bit more groups took part in JOTA 2003 in the Czech Republic. We are very glad for so many contacted countries and so many satisfied Czech scouts. One of the group’s JOTA story was really everything-saying: “…veeeeeeeeeeeery nice!” |
|-------------------| Some stations well-known from previous JOTA’s were operating this year again and helped keeping the JOTA ghost of communication amongst Czech scouts. OK1GW wrote us about very interesting contact with ST2KSS from Sudan. The operator from Chartum was singing the 10-minutes-lasting CQ ending it with “Salam Alejkum”. The group sang a lot of their songs and the QSO was very pleasant. Another nice contact was with 5N4BSK from Nigeria. The group took part in JOTA in the nature and again performed a lot of their national songs accompanied by the sound of drums. OK1RSM was working in MIX mode and did a lot of interesting connections. The most exciting one was with an 11-old girl from Angola with nice English and with the group of Slovakian scouts situated in the university’s computer room. |
| stations: 7        | Future plans include the following. We started to (re)build the web sites, the most important thing was the possibility of filling the JOTA/JOTI form directly on the web. We plan to complete the web sites next year including the on-line group registration system. |
| internet: 2         | SSTV (and other digital radio modes) became very popular a few years ago and we would like to start support them more and manage something like the best-SSTV-picture competition. |
| countries: 64       | Also accompanying programme is very important and needs to be more supported and developed. As the other countries do, we would like to prepare something like “JOTA puzzle” for the next event. The best-JOTA-recipe competition could be another way how to allow the groups to find some accompanying activities. |
Denmark (OZ)

Niels Kristian Jensen writes us an interesting conversation between a Danish Scout and a Scout friend in Australia:

Scout-Denmark: Have you ever been to Europe?
Scout-Australia: No, have you?
(one second pause)
Scout-Australia: Uh-oh, I'm a fool.......

Finland (OH)

No further details in the report.

France (F)

Serge Steimetz writes us that the 1st St Nicolas in Hagenau took part in the JOTA together with the REF radio club in Strassbourg and the radio club of Walbourg. The Scouts were welcomed at the community school in Walbourg, where Véronique presented them the history of radio and of the JOTA. They discovered the origin of the first Hertzian transmissions realized by Marconi and Lee de Forest.

Next on the programme was the amateur radio jargon and ways to operate a radio transmitter. As well as how to construct the radio equipment and pass the Morse code test.

Then all the Scouts went by train to Strassburg for an exciting evening with radio games at the REF radio club. Decoding a message in Morse was one of them. Technical demonstrations and radio traffic.

The Sunday morning started off with more radio traffic and the construction of a dipole antenna. Of course the antenna had to be tested and it was hoisted between two masts. "Wonderful, it really works": Portugal, Turkey, UK and Canada were contacted with the very simple piece of wire. The Scouts were astonished that these large distances could be covered. QSL cards were made in the afternoon, amateur television transmission demonstrated and other technical workshop offered.

The Scouts all gave positive comments on the evaluation, so plans are in the making for an even larger event next year.

Germany (DL)

Klaus Sperling (DPSG) reports that he ran the DL sked from the club station of the DARC in Baunatal on the JOTA Saturday. 42 stations of all three German Scout Associations took part as well as a station of the Boy Scouts of America in Berlin. Like in previous years, there was another packet radio game offered as well as a game...
with multiple assignments during the DL sked. For the JOTA game, we distributed 15 lines of text written by Baden-Powell over the participating stations. The Scouts had to find all 15 of them.

The national amateur radio magazine CQ-DL featured JOTA and radio-scouting articles on several pages.

Other activities during the year included the leaders convention "up2date", in May in the training centre in Westernohe. Here 3500 leaders came together to discuss and work on the future development of methods and contents of the DPGS Scout Association. Radio station DK0BS was on the spot with 9 radio amateurs to demonstrate radio-scouting techniques and inform the leaders about JOTA and how to take part in it with radio amateurs who are not Scouts themselves.

The "HAM-RADIO" fair, the biggest one in Europe, took place in Friedrichshafen in June. Here we organised the annual get-together of Scout-radio amateurs and presented the results of the 6th European Radio Scouting Seminar that was held a week earlier.

All German Scout groups could download an electronic form of our national JOTA information booklet from internet under www.scoutnet.de, where they got all useful facts to take part in JOTA. An online-registration form made it easy to register all participants, writes Günter Erdmann (VCP).

Since August 2003, VHF-radio-amateurs (CEPT class 2) are allowed to use the HF-bands too. We noticed, that a lot of Scout radio stations were operated by these amateurs.

DF0CP, the VCP-HQ-station, transmitted the DL-sked-Game, a panel game in several parts, where a telephone number was to be found out. At least 10 groups called the right number.

Other activities included the 3rd German-spoken radio-scouting conference. After 10 years of „German-Scout-Net“ (GSN) we thought that it was the right time to go international. The last years, representatives from Austria and Switzerland joined our national meetings. Participants are radio-licensed and radio-interested Scouts in German-speaking countries.

Whitsun-campside on Rømø-Island. In 1995 the Bremer „Funkergilde“ of the VCP and their guests made their first radio-Scouting white sun-trip to the Danish North sea island of Rømø. Year after year followed. Of course in 2004 the event will start for the 10th time. OZ1RDP will be mainly active on SSB, CW and Packet-Radio. Scout guests who like taking part are welcome!

Guyana (8R)

| participants: | 50 |
| stations: | 2 |
| internet: | 4 |
| countries: | 3 |

The JOTA station this year was operated by three Venture Scouts who had recently passed their Technician Grade Exams under the watchful eyes of our amateur radio operator. A multiband dipole antenna (15m, 20m and 30m) was used. We were astonished to find out that the contact we made with Mexico was a Guyanese too. We look forward to JOTA 2004, writes Gary Mendonca.

Guyanese Scouts on the air.
Hungary (HA)

Tibor Vegh reports: the Hungarian Scout Society took part with two radio stations in the 46th JOTA: the Central radio station of the Hungarian Scout Society - HA5MCS/J and my own station HA5YI/J. Unfortunately there were no other participants despite my efforts organizing the JOTA. This year former JOTA participants had technical and personal problems. There was no possibility to have an appropriate QTH, so urban noises and the weak technical apparatus yielded this year’s bad results. I work with a type TS-120V, 10 W output power radio and a type FD4 antenna.

India (VU2)

The 46th JOTA was organised at the National Headquarters of the Bharat Scouts & Guides, writes D. L. Sharma. The National Commissioner, Shri L. M. Jain, inaugurated the event. Some 1000 Cubs and Scouts with their unit leaders participated in the programme. They had an opportunity to exchange greetings with 6 countries like Oman, Bangladesh, Australia, South-Africa, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and with many India states. Other activities were organised as well, like drawing, painting and essay competitions in the theme “One World, One Promise”. A quiz was conducted on Scouting and Guiding. A handicraft exhibition completed the programme. All throughout the country JOTA stations were organised. The children expressed it was fun and full of education.

In Bangalore, the Sri Chamundi Scout group was on the air with the station of the local Lions club, VU2LCI. More than 250 Scouts and Guides of the Kendriya Vidyala Schools visited and took part in the activities.

Indonesia (YB)

Prior to every JOTA event, a training session is usually conducted jointly by the Gerakan Pramuka and ORARI, from the national to the local chapter levels, says James Darmawan. These training sessions have been designed as a series of activities that lead to sufficient proficiency of the scouts in communicating during the international event. The first event in August would be an introduction to new participants, familiarizing them with the radio amateur and internet operating and communicating procedures, administration and technicalities, and providing them with stimuli to prepare for international contacts in October.

Gerakan Pramuka has since the beginning enlisted the support of the Indonesian Amateur radio Organization - ORGANISASI AMATIR RADIO INDONESIA (ORARI). Initially, the support came mainly from ORARI mem-

![Scouts and Guides at VU2LCI for the official JOTA photo.](image1)

![Scouts in action, taking part in JOTA using their computers on the Echolink system.](image2)
bers who were actually Scouters or retired Scouters, but a co-operation agreement between the two organizations was formalized more than 20 years ago. This agreement ended in September 2000 but co-operation never stopped. The cooperation agreement was indefinitely renewed on 17 October 2003, in the closing ceremony of a national scout meeting, prior to the start of JOTA.

There are actually now numerous scouts who have joined the ranks of the amateurs and attribute their joining to exposure through JOTA activities. And a bonus point, scouts who join ORARI tend to become disciplined members and also eventually become active in organizational activities. In this new phase of co-operation, a working committee will be set up to develop a series of scout merit badges in radio amateurism, and the necessary supporting arrangements (technical specifications, examiners etc). It is envisaged that attainment of a specific number of merit badges would prepare the scout to take the lowest grade of radio amateur license exams as all the necessary technical requirements would have been fulfilled. It is planned to work closely with the Radio Amateur Authorities in the Ministry of Transportation to eventually recognise this arrangement and issue licenses in lieu of exams.

To improve the quality of support to radio amateur activities, the national headquarters has now established a permanent location for the national scout club station, YBØS. It is now located in the Tirta Teja swimming pool area of the Taman Wiladatika recreation park. This park is just over the toll road from the Cibubur national scouts camping grounds. Located in a corner of a big meeting room on the second floor of the swimming pool facilities building, the operating room is very spacious, and all the radio equipment can be partitioned off when not used. The antenna location is a dream come true to any radio amateur. With an international size swimming pool as part of the ground area, and an unobstructed expanse of parks with no residential areas nearby, transmitting and receiving conditions are very good. It is planned to have this station on the air not only during JOTA but also during other scouting events and if possible, on a more regular basis. Of course, this also depends on the availability of scout volunteers who are also radio amateurs or sympathisers. The Gerakan Pramuka Board of Commissioners is committed to further develop this branch of activities.

The 46th Jamboree On The Air started by an initial QSO between Rivai Harahap, the National Chief of Gerakan Pramuka who was at YBØS and the Assistant Chief of the Central Java Provincial Headquarters of Gerakan Pramuka at YB2ZJA, the Central Java Scouts Club Station in Semarang.

Temporary telephone lines and six computers were set up for this event, and one dedicated to eQSO.
Throughout the event, 3 National Commissioners, 8 members of the National Rangers and Rovers Council, 6 ORARI members and 4 National headquarters staff took turns in manning YBØS. They were also assisted by 7 members of Provincial level Rangers and Rovers Council, 3 members of District level Rangers and Rovers Council and 1 sub-district level Ranger and Rovers Council members.

YBØS had a stream of visitors who also had a chance to send their voices through the fascinating air waves and their thoughts through the magical world of the internet. They were scouts and scouters from Jakarta and surrounding vicinities. Scouts, Rangers and Rovers came from the following troops: Tangerang 16th Junior High School, East Jakarta Junior High School and the University of Trisakti Jakarta.

During the JOTA, YBØS managed to actively contact Indonesian and Foreign stations. Operating conditions on were generally good. Overall HF Band propagation characteristics were good this year with much more regional activity in the Asia Pacific, Asia, Africa regions. HB9S could be contacted on 21 MHz but with difficulty because of antenna trouble at HB9S. E-QSO and the sharp ears of an experienced ham helped established the contact to the relief of all present at YBØS.

**Ireland (EI)**

| participants: | 200 |
| stations: | 7 |
| internet: | 0 |
| countries: | 5 |

Scouting Ireland (CSI) activated seven stations over the weekend in Counties Louth, Wicklow, Waterford, Antrim and two each in Counties Dublin and Waterford. In addition Scouting Ireland - SAI activated a station in County Kerry and The Scout Association in Northern Ireland activated a second station in County Antrim.

Band conditions on 40m resulted in stations on the east coast not being able to contact other stations elsewhere on the island of Ireland. Therefore a planned sked on 40m between the Chief Scouts of Ireland - CSI, and Scouting Ireland SAI, Mr. Peter Dixon and Mr. Donald Harvey and the Chief Commissioner of The Scout Association in Northern Ireland (SANI), Mr. Philip Scott could not go ahead. However, the Chief Commissioner of SANI was able to pass on greetings to the JOTA stations in Waterford and Kerry. The Chief Scouts of CSI and SAI who visited the stations in Counties Louth and Wicklow respectively formally opened JOTA on the Dublin 2m repeater and then spoke with Scouts at both locations and in Dublin City. Following the formal opening, Joe Dillon, EI4FV of the 132nd Bayside Unit, in Dublin was awarded CSI’s 20 year Service Medal in recognition of his services to Scouting.
The 15th/25th Waterford Unit participated in JOTA for the first time and reported that JOTA far exceeded their expectations. They heard stations from as far away as the U.S.A.

The 7th Wicklow Unit wrote that radio conditions on the day were very noisy which made HF contacts to other English speaking JOTA stations nearly impossible. One of the Wicklow Scouts was keenly interested in Morse and managed to make a few contacts with the help of Joe EI7GY.

Besides operating on voice, Scouts in Wicklow went Amateur Television portable sending back live colour television pictures from a beach about a mile away from their Scout Den and Scouts in 132nd Bayside Unit, in Dublin operated on PSK and APRS.

Units that submitted reports stated that on account of the band conditions that Scouts preferred talking on 2 meters as communications were reliable and easily made.

This was borne out by the CSI Chief Scout’s station EI2DSJ working JOTA stations in the Netherlands and Germany on 2m SSB, covering distances over 750 to 950 km, writes Sean Ó’Suilleabháin.

**Japan (JA)**

| participants: | 371 |
| stations:     | 33  |
| internet:     | 14  |
| countries:    | 11  |

Nippon Boy Scout Amateur Radio Club (JAIYSS) operated their station at the National Headquarters of the Scout Association of Japan with 25 operators. They contacted 312 Scout stations of 11 countries during the JOTA.

It was reported this year again that many portable stations were operated during the JOTA such as in mountains, at banks of rivers, at Scout halls, at outdoor activity centres, etc.

Our Scouts reported that they could learn “Scout Law and Promise” of other countries through the JOTA communications.

Before the JOTA, Scout Association of Japan circulated the information to Scouts and leaders on the 45th JOTA through our local Scout Councils and Scouting magazines.

The club members of the NHQ station (JAIYSS) had a meeting and shared information on the JOTA during the JARL Ham Fair ’03 on 23-24 August 2003.

**Luxemburg (LX)**

| participants: | 259 |
| stations:     | 25  |
| internet:     | 3   |
| countries:    | 22  |

Some 20 percent of all Luxembourgish Scouts groups took part in the 46th JOTA, writes Claude Engel. Beside having a lot of national contacts on VHF and/or UHF to meet with their friends, there’s been an emphasis on taking part in our traditional national game where they were to find out a plain text sentence through some means of coded sentences. Of course, the stations were also active on the HF bands although the propagation was not too favourable.

**Malaysia (9M2)**

| participants: | 1550 |
| stations:     | 3    |
| internet:     | 1    |
| countries:    | 10   |

Once again, the two biggest JOTA stations in Malaysia were in the state of Penang. Over at Camp Coronation, on the Penang island, the official Penang State JOTA station of 650 Scouts and Guides from Perlis, Kuala Lumpur and Penang was...
declared open by National Scout Chief Commissioner, Datuk Hamidin Abdullah. During the 3 day camp, participants learned to use Morse Code and amateur radio besides taking part in various camp activities such as raft making, cultural dances and fancy dress competition. On the final day, the JOTA Challenge Trophy was handed over to the winner, St. Mark Secondary School Scouts, by Penang State Commissioner, Mr. Chye Onn Teck.

The Bukit Mertajam District JOTA station was attended by 700 Scouts and Guides from the mainland of Penang and the neighbouring states of Kedah and Perak. The JOTA station used the official call sign 9M2HK. The radio operators tried out Echolink but the bandwidth shared with the JOTI station was not enough so next year they will try to apply for a separate phone line for Echolink.

A group of 20 scouts from the University Technology Mara, Johor, visited the station to learn how to organise JOTA in their own state of Johor in 2004. The National Scout Chief Commissioner, Datuk Hamidin Abdullah, also paid a surprise visit to the station. This year the Bukit Mertajam JOTA station tried out a new way to set up their radio antenna, by putting up a 30 feet scaffold! Next year, they are planning to use a hot air balloon!

In Kuala Lumpur, it was the first time JOTA was organized again after 9 years. The JOTA station in Templer Park managed to rig up a station with the callsign 9M2PPM (Malaysia Scout HQ call sign), thanks to long-time volunteer and veteran Scout, Pak Dollah. The station was attended by 150 scouts from Kuala Lumpur and Indonesia.

**Namibia (V5)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>participants: 28</th>
<th>stations: 1</th>
<th>internet: 13</th>
<th>countries: 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The 1st Tsumeb Scouts participated in the Jamboree on the Air from their campsite at a shooting range located 8 kilometers outside of town. Try as they might, they managed only two JOTA contacts, both in South Africa, during the entire weekend even though atmospheric conditions were good and their radio and antenna equipment were in perfect working order. Interestingly, they could hear scores of other stations on five continents loud and clear, but couldn’t get any of them to respond to their signal. Usually, the Tsumeb Scouts make 50-60 JOTA contacts each year. This year, 1st Tsumeb used the callsign V59T. Camp activities centred on the care and use of firearms (handguns and rifles) and the safety thereof, including legal requirements. The Scouts did a fair amount of target shooting using a variety of weapons under the watchful eyes of a security officer and a local policeman. A number of Scouts earned their Marksman interest badge as a result of their experiences during the weekend. A swim in a nearby...
farm dam and the night game "Time Bomb," plus campsite construction and backwoods cooking (reflector ovens), rounded out the activities. Jim Kastelic says that "compared to last year's JOTA camp in the bushveld near Etosha National Park, when a pride of lions came within 50 meters of the Scout tents (close enough to hear their stomachs rumbling!), this camp was relatively tame!"

Netherlands (PA)

| participants: | 27303 |
| stations: | 240 |
| internet: | 66 |
| countries: | 46 |

Jan Kluiver invited Captain Picard on board of the Starship Enterprise to open the JOTA. The opening was broadcasted via relais stations and an internet server across the universe. The national JOTA theme Star trek was also incorporated in this years electronic kit: the Warp Speed. The theme was used by 25% of the groups.

Many interesting contacts were made, for example with a mobile station in South-Africa, a Dutch ship in front of the coast of Angola and an English group with a Belgium leader, so the conversation could be held in Dutch.

The National Code Breaker game reached maturity in its third year. After a full day of intensive collecting codes the Franciscus Lodewijk group won by 1 minute from Scouting Hoogerheide.

Amateur television proved to be very successful in our small country. 25 JOTA station operated in this mode. About 90 JOTA station organised an "Open Door" event. JOTA is also very interesting for publicity. Over 400 articles were published in newspapers.

Traditionally a large number of very stylish towers was constructed. Among them 4 towers higher than 30 meters by the Rover Crofts group in Bilthoven, the Willibrordus group in Gemert, the Hilfertheem group in Hilversum and the Woudlopers in Zeist.

On the JOTA CD that will be published this year, there is a 3 minute movie about the construction of such a high tower.

Netherlands Antilles (PJ)

The JOTA 2003 adventure started with the organization and appointment of the team that had to plan and execute the 2003 event during the third weekend of October. Presided by our NJO Rolando Manuel, the National JOTA/JOTI team started months before the event with the planning. The first event presiding the October weekend was the Simulation day, held on September 13, 2003. This event which is meant to give the Scouts a taste of the JOTA was held at a local primary school building where a Radio Station was set up and the school's computer room was used for instructions. The Sim-day was well visited and we had the opportunity to do some Public Relations for the event via an IT TV- Program called "Know-how" which has a good audience. After fine-tuning, we were ready to organize the JOTA weekend camp.

Groups started to gather on Friday, October 17,
2003 setting up at the campgrounds at "Ronde Klip", the JOTA Radio tent for the Radio Amateurs. The official opening of the weekend on Saturday was in the hands of the Governor of the Netherlands Antilles, Mr. Frits Goedgedrag, who is the official representative of the Queen of the Netherlands.

During the weekend, 435 Scouts and Leaders camped and 371 visited the campgrounds. A special badge was designed for the JOTA from last year's winning design. The campers could obtain this badge after participating at several events during the weekend. These events consisted of sport activities, a walk through the nature, electronic kit building, secret message decoding, a debate session and the highlight of the weekend a Karaoke campfire. The JOTA was a weekend full of adventure, friendship, Scouting brotherhood, and global communication.

**New Zealand (ZL)**

| participants: 800 | As is usual, many stations were set up at camps where the JOTA activities formed part of the camp programme. Combined JOTA/JOTI stations were also reported. |
| stations: 14 | Most contacts made were within New Zealand. Contacts were also reported with stations in Australia and in the UK, writes Jim Parnell. |
| internet: 0 | There was an increased use of my website (linked to the scouting nz website) by participants for information about JOTA and for ordering participation certificates. Unfortunately, it was not used by participants to the same extent in forwarding reports to me on the success or otherwise of their JOTA stations. |
| countries: 3 |

**Norway (LA)**

| participants: 830 | There have been quite a few changes since the 2002 JOTA. The Norwegian YMCA and YWCA Scouting association have joined forces and become one organisation, the Norwegian Scouts of YMCA-YWCA. This merger took place one week before this year's JOTA. The new organisation merged with the Norwegian Scouting Association, into the Scouting Common Organisation. It is this organisation that is responsible for Norwegian membership in WOSM. This late merger caused some extra work during this year's JOTA, says Dag Anders Kjaernes in his JOTA story. |
| stations: 19 | The merger led to a somewhat different official opening. The Norwegian main station, LA1JAM, transmitted from Kvermoen in Aremark, and was operated by Scouts from the Salvation Army's Scouting Corps. The main station of the YMCA-YWCA scouts, LA4JAM transmitted from Sandnes and Oslo respectively. LA3JAM, which also is one of the main stations of the YMCA-YWCA, transmitted from Sarpsborg, where they held a common event for Scouts from Østfold County, both from |
| internet: 19 |  |
| countries: 29 |  |
the YMCA-YWCA and the Norwegian Scouting Association.

LA1JAM opened the 2003 JOTA by welcoming the participants in traditional fashion. Then the Norwegian International Commissioner, Lars Atle Andersen, transmitted a greeting to all Norwegian Scouts from the LA4JAM station. Next year I hope to achieve a more synchronised opening says Dag, so that we are able to use more of our 15 minutes in the Nordic opening ceremony.

We had two anniversaries this year, Radio Jens, LA8LGA of the Mjølner Scouting group, and Håvard at LA9AMA, both celebrated their 25th anniversary. This was celebrated on Saturday, with an anniversary cake and presents. Radio Jens was presented the Mjølner Scouting groups special sweater (finally he has a proper Scouting outfit), and an invitation to the group's porridge fest in December.

LA9AMA mentioned that this year it was 25 years since we participated in JOTA for the first time. Back then we had a simple portable dipole in the trees outside our cabin at Trampen. Blind Per Forrestad was our amateur in 1979, and we ran some 30 QSOs. Since then, Per has been a regular helper, and has 15 JOTA's to his record.

Every other year, it has been some work getting hold of an amateur, and it has often resulted in many phone calls. In spite of this effort, we have landed on our feet, and we owe LA2RR Ole Garpestad in Vestby a special thank-you for this; he has always helped us when we needed it the most.

15-20 years ago, we put up some light masts at Trampen. This was done by the Veterans (Rovers) and we had assistance from a helicopter from the Air Force during the assembly. This was very heavy equipment, and it didn't always function as intended, partly because the antenna was not accurate enough. But it worked, and we owe a great deal of respect to the Veterans for that.

In September we took down the antenna. It was hoisted by pulleys, and was easy to manoeuvre. Now LA7TJ has mounted a multiple dipole antenna, which only consists of a single steel wire with a couple of elements on it. This antenna was in use during JOTA 2003, and worked perfectly. Previously our furthest destination has been Queensland, Australia, which was quite an accomplishment using the old antenna. This year we reached New Zealand a couple of times, on the 70 cm band via satellite.

Oman (A4)

<table>
<thead>
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<th>countries: 54</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>stations: 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>internet: 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It was a significant event where about one thousand of our scouts and guides communicated with the world of scouting through JOTA 2003. This satisfactory number of participants is a result of the continuous and hard work of the organizing team in the Sultanate, writes Dawood Al-Zidjali.

Before the organizing team arranged a meeting with the regional leaders, they sent bulletins to all local Scouts and Guides to give detailed information about JOTA including all the necessary information of how to participate that was sent earlier by the World Scout Bureau. The local regions in turn, distributed these bulletins to all the units in their regions.
A meeting was held then with the leaders of the participating regions in the headquarters to give more details about the event, especially to those who are participating for the first time.

The organizing team prepared two special halls in the headquarter and facilitated it with all the equipment needed such as modern radio, computers, LCD projectors, etc.

Around 150 messages had been sent to most of the organizations, associations and leaders around the world. These were invitations by the Omani Scouts and Guides to chat and talk with them. The messages included the call sign of our station (A47JOTA) and the e-mail as well. The Organization has received a lot of replies and exchanged (mutual) invitations from different associations.

The Organizing team had sent invitations to a large number of units to participate. These units were divided into four groups: Cub Scout and Brownies, scout and guides, senior scouts and guides and rovers. Each unit had been given two hour time to take part in JOTA equally. The number of participant increased this year to one thousand.

At the end of this event, a meeting took place to discuss all the details and achievements of the events, where each member of the organizing team gave his feedback and sat plans for future improvement.

At the beginning of the event all the mass media were requested to cover it. They showed great interest in covering this event by their continuous 48 hours coverage. Daily journals and newspapers covered the event before and after it. Besides they send a reporter to meet some of the participants and asked them about their opinions about the JOTA event. TV prepared two youth programs covering the event. In addition, national radio covered the international event in live programs.

Panama (HP)

| participants: | 100 |
| stations: | 5 |
| internet: | 25 |
| countries: | 11 |

We started at 18:00 h, says Eric Macías, but we had to stop using 40 m because we were at the same frequency a central-american emergency net. Conditions, however, didn't allow us to use another band. The operator team of the station, stayed inside the national Scout office for the whole weekend in Panama city.

Peru (OA)

| participants: | 764 |
| stations: | 18 |
| internet: | 24 |
| countries: | 12 |

The national JOTA co-ordinator put two stations at the Scouts disposal, one in the headquarters of the Peru Scout Association and one in the Youth House in Surquillo. Both with radio equipment and computers connected to the internet.

From these stations Scouts of several groups took part in the event. In addition, many groups and communities organized their own stations, with the help of institutions that provided space, radio equipment and internet access. Some groups even got assistance from the local fire brigade to help them to take part in the JOTA.

This year many groups could experiment with new techniques, e.g. with videoconferencing. They used e-QSO as well, as a technique that allows a contact between radio stations via internet.

We also had the help of Scouts with their own radio license. In the past years they followed radio courses, motivated by the JOTA, and succeeded in passing the license test.

After the JOTA we presented certificates to the participants and the persons who assisted us, during a special ceremony, concludes Aldo Botteri Gálvez.
Poland (SP)

Our meeting has evoked big interest of polish radio-amateurs, writes Jedrzej Kunowski. We have made a lot of very interesting contacts with many people from other countries. We hope that most of them will continue. It helped to make new friendly contacts not only with foreigners, but also with polish Scouts. For sure most of them will try to repeat this way of communication next year.

Polish vice-premier Marek Pol was the honorable patron. Public television has prepared a special report about the Jamboree in Poland. The Central Headquarters for JOTA 2003 was located in the main Headquarters of Polish Scouting and Guiding Association in Warsaw.

There were also a radio station and computer for the staff. All the time we was kept a link with club station SP5ZIP, which transmitted from Palmiry city, in the Kampinowski Forest, near the capital of Poland, during the 50th International Young People Meeting.

Slovakia (OM)

It was not successful this year, I received only one report, and it is not complete, writes Josef Bojanovsky. It is from OM3KPV/j, which were active from Banska Bystrica - Central Slovakia. They were 7 guides, 13 scouts, 3 radio operators and about 20 visitors.

South Africa (ZS)

Members of the Cape Town Amateur Radio Centre in CAPE WESTERN were once again taking part and used the callsign ZS1CT/P at the Sea Scouts Base at Sandvlei, on the False Bay coast near Cape Town.

On HF we had a Kenwood TS-680S with a FL-1000 linear amplifier and had the choice of a tri-band yagi or a W3DZZ multiband dipole, writes Dave Gemmell. One of the scout groups volunteered to assist us in pulling up the yagi on it’s mast plus rotator motor, with the help of a gin pole. More than 95 contacts were made with 40 countries, of which 15 QSOs were via Echolink to 9 countries. The green participation cards were handed over to every scout who spoke over the air. This was a popular innovation and they literally crowded around to get a turn to talk. Some even came back for a second or third turn!

On 2 metres we had fun working through a local repeater which was linked to ZR1EL, who effected the ECHOLINK for most of the weekend.

Over 100 scouts from several groups / troops attended and took part in a pulling regatta on the Sunday morning, followed by a sailing regatta thereafter. It was obvious that they found HF ham radio the most popular with ECHOLINK being a close second, while the JOTI activity seemed to be a poor 3rd, judging by the comments of the scouts.
On the 18th October the 1st Eshowe Cub Pack in KwazuluNatal once again meet at Willie Axford’s house for the annual JOTA to make contact with other Scouts and Guides. Willie, ZS5WI, was the ham operator for the day and used the callsign ZS5ZLD of the Zululand Amateur Radio Club. The visitors using the radio for the day where Akela (Glynis Longhurst) Pack helper (Pat Tissiman) and cubs Taffy Scheepers, Juan-Pierre de Jager, Dale Pargeter, Jacques Leaf. Cards confirming participation was handed to all visitors. Contacts were made with Worlds view guide camp (near Pietermaritzberg), Natal Air Scouts (Durban) and Northdene Guide Camp. The annual JOTA Camp was held at Richgate Park on the banks of the Chelmsford Dam outside Newcastle, under the motto: “FREEZING SUMMER WEATHER DOES NOT DAMPEN HIGH SPIRITS”. JOTA Call sign used was ZS5ABD and the station was operated by Ronnie Richmond ZS5ADB from Ladysmith. They contacted about 15 stations including PMB Worlds View, Springs, Welkom, Eshowe, Kimberly, Manzini and Secunda to name a few. The cubs, scouts & guides after a bit of nervousness enjoyed the chats with others taking part in JOTA. A young Scout was heard to say “It’s so cold even the ice blocks can’t melt!”, and how true were his words. Temperatures on Saturday morning plummeted to 7.5°C and the wind chill factor did not help matters. 60 (cubs, scouts & girl guides) from Northern Natal District braved the very cold weather, enjoyed a weekend of fun filled activities. Bases started on Saturday morning and included the following: 
- Operating a ham radio.
- Scouts & Guides earned their Electronic Engineering Badge by construction a flashing led.
- Simple pioneering.
- Blindfolded tent pitching.
- Compass orientation.
- Plank walking co ordination.
Sunday morning welcomed a slight drizzle and temperatures once again plummeted. Bases were hampered due to the wet conditions, but this did not dampen the sprits of the enthusiastic group.
As usual the Midlands Radio Club ZS5PMB organized the Pietermaritzburg Guide JOTA at their WORLD’S VIEW camp site about 400 metres above that city. Rod Radford ZS5RK was the main stay of this JOTA station having done so since 1986.
About 30 Guides, Scouts and Guiders were in camp full time but some Rangers and 2 Guiders come down from Estcourt, A few local Brownies, Cubs and pack Scouters, with parents, visited us on Saturday. Interesting contacts included Tsumeb and Harare, Oman, Kalgoorlie; Taiwan, Mumbai, St. Helena island (South Atlantic Ocean), Blantyre, Dar es Salaam and Antananarivo, Madagascar, which we spoke to, no less than at least 5 times!

Activities included:
- climbing a standing pole, supported by Guides/Scouts with ropes;
- a computer set up with CW Supermorse;
- the Radio base; the construction of a crystal set;
- conservation, involving the removal of alien vegetation, that is, bugweed and wattles from the surrounding area.

At 06H00 the fun started on the 7 MHz band in Arrow Park, TRANSVAAL. Using JOTA and other frequencies in the band we contacted, ESHOWE, PIETERMARITZBURG, HILTON, SECUNDA, PRETORIA, EAST LONDON GROUPS through out the day. John estimates that some 120 scouts talked to other groups during the day, some of them came back as many as 2 or 3 times to have a natter. John was really kept at it with little or no break!!!

A District commissioner visited us during the day and he addressed the Scouts on frequency. This proved to be an exciting moment for the locals plus those scouts in Eshowe on frequency. At one stage the weather proved so cold that John had to shift the station rig into the caravan!

Unfortunately the rain descended and with the cold conditions Nigel did not have a great deal of success. At 12H00 on the Sunday, Nigel ZS6RN packed up after getting rather wet!!!

Spain (EA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Like each year, we assembled close to Zaragoza, in the town of Garrapinillos. There we mounted the whole gamma of antennas and equipment, writes Luis Pascual Martínez. We welcomed many visitors of the Corona radio club in Aragón EA2ICA. Whose members help us to take part in JOTA already since many years. The best contact was with LA5JHA in Oslo. At the other side of the microphone were many Scouts, but we spoke with Sindre, Erlend, Havard, Thomas, Eirik and Ole. This was the most special contact of them all. We spoke with them very long and emotionally.

Sri Lanka (4S7)

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Stations</th>
<th>Internet</th>
<th>Countries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This JOTA gave an excellent opportunity to communicate with Scouts. Leaders and commissioners from other countries, writes V. Gunaratnam. They exchanged ideas, learnt about cultures and habits of communities in other countries and made new friends. All had an enjoyable weekend.
Sudan (ST)

For the 6th time, Scouts took part in the JOTA, writes Magdi Osman Ahmed. But this time it was different because two stations were on the air: one operated by the land Scouts and the other by the sea Scouts of Khartoum. The latter, ST2KSS, was set up on the banks of the Blue Nile, near the junction of the two Niles.

As a preparation, the Scouts built a dipole antenna for the 15 metre band. In co-operation with the Sudan Amateur Radio Association we organized a workshop for 49 Scouts and Guides. The national Telecommunication Corporation and the Sudan News Agency contributed as well. The workshop dealt with the history of telecommunications and the amateur radio world, studying the physical laws of radio, the basics of electronics, how to become a radio amateur and how to take part in JOTA for the first time. The last day of the workshop there was a fantastic closing ceremony and a certificate of the Province of Kharthoum was distributed.

ST2KSS operated for 48 hours on the 15 m band. During daytime the Scouts were at school. But the band brought contacts with 61 other Scouts stations, like HB9S, A47JOTA, YB0S, K2BSA, S50E, OK1GW, 5N43BSN, 5R8ET and VU2BSJ. In total 29 countries were contacted.

All participants received a certificate from the National JOTA Organizer. Members of the Khartoum sea Scouts were happy to take part in the 20th World Scout Jamboree earlier this year in Thailand and experience the radio-scouting activities that were offered at E20AJ.

Sweden (SM)

This year’s opening greetings came from Mats Gunnarsson from the SMU, one of the five scout organisations in Sweden, writes Per-Olof Hansson. The reports show a great activity during this weekend. The Scouts got new friends from both Sweden and abroad. They have used both 2-m band and the short-waves and have also tested foxhunting, a popular activity during the weekend. They also practised some Morse code - so they at least could send their own names. Some of them start very early with Morse; on the photo you see the Swedish NJO in a Morse code training for his 5-weeks old daughter......
Switzerland (HB9)

Short-wave radio contacts proved difficult due to tricks of the sun as well as the disturbance caused by the Work All Germany Contest, writes Markus Billeter. The Swiss roundtable went down into the noise and just a few Swiss stations were able to contact the World Scout Bureau with HB9S in Geneva.

The Swiss authorities of BAKOM allowed the Scouts this year again to speak directly over radio, is a real addition to the JOTA participants. Some boys and girls I’m sure that there was not a young scout, then a leader or enjoying to talk to other like-

The youngest participants are the cub station reports it appears that Werner, radio amateur for the 30th time! JOTA does but also more than one generation!

For the first time the Swiss Scouts had their own badge for the JOTA weekend.

Thailand (HS)

As usual, the JOTA was in the middle of the school vacation in Thailand which made it not possible to do this activities in the same time as other countries, writes Thida D. Therefore, we arranged a national JOTA this year in November.

One of the highlights was a kitbuilding workshop, called “the plant complainer”. (20 boy and girl scouts, 2 hams, 2 teachers, 2 elders; 2 hours total: 10 min. explanation by hams, 100 min. working, 10 min. test).

This was electronic kitbuilding. The circuit needs to be installed with 2 props pierced into the soil next to the plant. When the plant doesn’t get any water and is ignored, the circuit will cry and will stop crying when the plant is watered. The circuit is designed to be connected with a battery operated motor pump so it could also automatically water the plant itself.

Turkey (TA)

Good participation: few reports, big success, Many happy Scouts and Guides. Ten years of efforts in the hands of a few Scout Groups. Namely Doganay SG Group of Ankara (TA2KA), Istanbul Scout and Guide Association, Canakkale Scout and Guides. Bandýrma Scouts and Guides, Kayseri Scouts and Guides who all sent their reports in time to make me prepare this report, writes Savas Baran. Eskisehir, Bursa, Kocaeli, Canakkale, stations were also on the air. In total 8 stations. It is a happiness to say that three of them are official Scout and Guide Radio Clubs: Istanbul Scout Group(TA1KD), Kayseri Scout and Guide Radio club (TA7KU) and Canakkale Province Scout and Guide Radio club (soon will have the call sign).

We planned a game that we learned from the Scouts of Australia (Treasure Planet) but the preparation was not finished and it was postponed.

At the same days of JOTA we had the Eurasia Marathon. It is an international event organized by the Municipality of the Greater City of Istanbul. It begins in one continent and finishes in another one.
Members of the Istanbul Scout and Guide Radio Club (TA1KD) participated in this long run with their hand helds and tried to contact their Scouts all around the world using Echolink. They have also helped to the organization with communications.

The Canakkale Scout radio station made a program for all Scout and Guide troops. During a session of a cubs and brownies troop, they lost communication with a station in Istanbul but one of the amateurs on the lower floor was on the air and he continued the contact, pretending to be the amateur in Istanbul and made 16 brownies and cubs happy. They have a new camp ground with some facilities. The group played an orienteering game with teams of patrols and had ciphered instructions to find their objectives. They loved the game.

The “Ankara Everything event” was organized by the Doganay Scout and Guide Group and the local radio club Antrak. Both are veterans of JOTA in Turkey. The Antrak club has an unbelievable three story building that can only be dreamed of by a Scout or a radio amateur. They offered all of their facilities to the Scouts of Ankara. The activity was opened by the President of the Antrak and by the Doganay Scout and Guide group leader. My father, Ahmet Suavi Baran, was in Ankara for his 90th birthday was with us, says Savas. He talked about his Scouting experience in the twenties. The organization was excellent. They programmed time for all Ankara Scout Groups Deneme, S. Sahin, Tafics, Akinci, and the Sahil Scout and Guide groups. JOTA badges were made as usual.

Now I have the most difficult job of selection of just 5 photographs, concludes Savas.

**<Ukraine> (UB5)**

| participants: 10 | The National Scout Organization of the Ukraine, “PLAST”, introduced children collectively to the radio station UR4VZE in Svitlovodsk. On the air the voices sounded of the “Samus” Scout troop. The radio conditions were good for the 20m band only. During 2 days, 80 QSO were made with European Scout radio stations. An enormous interference was caused by the German radio stations on 19 October with their contest. The most interesting QSO’s were made with OM3KSK/J and GBOBSC/J, writes. Leonid Pasko. |
| stations: 1 | internet: ? |
| countries: ? | The JOTA team of PLAST. |
United Kingdom (G)

This year it was hard to believe it was JOTA weekend. Richard Gaskell wonders where the frost, the howling gales, the pouring rain were? What was this unseasonably warm weather, allowing for the erection of aerials without suffering frostbite not to mention tents for those opting to camp for the weekend?

While the weather was kind, conditions were poor. Many stations commented in their reports of fading, static and experiencing the sudden loss of contacts. Several causes were proposed including solar flares and electric storms over continental Europe.

While some stations have a handful of visitors others count over a hundred heads. The station at Linnet Clough Camp site where JOTA was part of a technology weekend must rate as the most developed. However a tiny station with time to give each visitor the best possible opportunity to explore all the possibilities may provide more operators for the future. This year JOTA fell just before the half-term holidays in most areas so fewer children were away. Even so stations are dependent on the goodwill of parents for transport and the lack of other competing activities to ensure reasonable attendance.

Thanks to changes in the licensing structure in the UK this year we could welcome many new Special Event Call sign holders. It is also encouraging to see so many M3s listed, especially those identified as Cub Scouts or Scouts.

United States (W)

BSA Scouts and leaders, along with "amateur radio" friends had a great experience during 2003's Jamboree-on-the-Air. More Scouts than ever participated, many learning for the first time about amateur radio operations. Many earned their "Radio Merit Badge". Members of the "National Association for Amateur Radio" were very supportive in providing facilities and radio operators for the Scouts. These amateur radio volunteers have not only instructed Scouts on how to operate radios, but have begun to include and train them in "emergency amateur radio operator support" during natural disasters.

Trapper Trails Council in the state of Utah stated "Jamboree on the Air again provided multitudes of opportunities to see kids delighting in the magic of amateur radio. Every time a boy would pick up the microphone to teach part of the skills for the radio merit badge was a new experience for the more than 120 Scouts. Each element taught was for the most part an eye opener to these kids."

A city newspaper in Louisiana stated "... Scouts were very excited and pleased to make contact with one of our own submarines stationed somewhere under the Atlantic Ocean. The submariners were most gracious to the Scouts in describing their jobs and life aboard a submarine."

Paul Backs, who is currently stationed at Ft. Leavenworth Military Reservation in the state of Kansas stated the following: "From a personal point of view I was amazed at how polite and courteous the Boy Scouts were to the amateur operators and support personnel. It was a welcome change from the youth I encounter at my various work locations."
Venezuela (YV)

Once again the JOTA experience accomplished its primary goal, says Andrés Eloy Bracho, those children, teenagers and youngsters chatting/talking with similars in other countries sometimes without speaking the same language nor using the J-Code (in most cases) demonstrated once again the B-P ideals, no matter our cultures, religions, races, countries, social conditions, ages, even geography or history, we can be more than friends... brothers and sisters, that's why we need to repeat the experience every year with more and more people.

The JOTA experience in Venezuela this year was more than just an event like in past editions, this time was a great event, an awesome party, almost 3000 participants from the high mountains of Los Andes in Merida to the Caribbean Sea in the Margarita Island, from the desert areas of Paraguana Peninsula to the Amazonian jungle in the state of Bolivar, from the big metropolis like Caracas or Maracaibo to little villages like Trujillo or Maturin. This year we broke all of our past records with a massive participation both in JOTA: 48 stations when in the past was about 7, that's a huge record!

The best part is that more and more Scouts from all over the country want to take part the next year.

To do this we created a team (the J-Team) that worked to produce manuals on how to take part, webpages with on line registration and certification, and a lot of funny ideas, for example, the "Pedro Henriquez Amado" District in the state of Zulia used the movie "The Matrix" as a reference and every Scout Leader was dressed like the characters of the film, the kids really enjoy it. Another Zulian district ("Samuel Martínez") created a different atmosphere, they recreated the World Jamboree in Chile, with pictures, badges, posters, even the maps, and it was the same fun.

Exciting contacts? Generally the contacts with Asian or African countries, those are very uncommon to us.

The local reports from every place of Venezuela are asking for the next event and even for a National JOTA. So prepare your servers and radio stations because the next year Venezuela is going to break a record again.

World Scout Bureau (HB9S)

The 46th JOTA had two stations on the air operated by the World Scout Bureau.


With the help of the radio club HB9UU, two HF stations and a software radio were installed for the JOTA weekend. The first contact of the weekend was with GB2GP at Gilwell Park near London. To experiment with some new communication techniques, HB9S concentrated on e-QSO: via the "software radio" contacts were made with Scouts in Peru, Thailand, Australia and several European countries. The connection to internet was made via a 600 m wireless link on 4.7 GHz, so in fact, it was a wireless radio too. (courtesy of Jean Paul, HB9VBA).

HF radio contacts were a challenge during the night as moisture on the nearby high-voltage lines of the Swiss power grid caused quite a lot of noise. During daytime, conditions were a lot better. It was fun to have a sort of stereo contact with the Scout HQ in Jakarta, Indonesia: one via 15 m short-wave radio and another via e-QSO at the same time. Also HB9S managed contacts with our friends of the Khartoum Sea Scouts, ST2KSS in Sudan, with 3V8SJ in Senegal, with A47JOTA in Oman and with TA2ND...
in Turkey. On the JOTA Sunday, Yves Oesch from Lausanne joined the operator team; he has the same name as station manager Yves Margot, creating some hilarious confusion during many contacts. Besides the Yves’s, the radio team consisted of Gerald HB9AJU, Jean Marc HB9DUJ and Richard PA3BAR.

DA0WSB, World Scout Bureau, Kalkar.

Our Kalkar-based station at the international Scout meeting centre IPT, enjoyed quite a bit of publicity in the regional media.

Lutz: Kuehnen, the site manager writes: “I can briefly tell you that we had a good press coverage before the event, a national TV station camera team "on board" during the set up period of the small camp (which resulted in a very good 3 minutes report during the main news program on Monday evening), and three articles about the event after it has been held. A long report with pictures was published in Germany’s national radio amateur magazine CQDL in the January issue as well as an equivalent one in the DPSG (German catholic Scout Association) magazine. The catholic church’s newspaper got a longer article as well.

The event as such was small but nice. The weather was extremely good for late October in Germany; very nice and sunny during the day and a little below 0°C during the nights. But as we had strong and sufficient gas heating systems installed, nobody had to be cold, at least not within the tent. The physical/meteorological situation for radioing during the weekend wasn’t too good, according to those amateurs operating back here”.

The international radio team in Kalkar consisted of Frank MOAEU, Luis PY1IQ, Mich LX1KT, Richard PA3BAR and radio amateurs of the Ortsverband Goch. The latter kindly provided equipment and manpower to run the JOTA station. Via short-wave, contacts were made with ZS6WRS in South-Africa, PS8NF in Brazil, OH2JAM in Finland and A47JOTA in Oman to name a few. The "software radio" at DA0WSB was on the Echolink system and spoke with many Australian Scout stations.
8. Kit corner

We present you the tenth edition of our electronic kit building corner. The intention of this chapter is to provide you with some ideas and suggestions. Many simple circuits that are suitable to build with your Scouts can also be found in the library on the radio-scouting web site, www.scout.org/jota.

The project this time is a design used in the JOTA workshop of the Distrito Osorno de la Asociación Guías y Scouts de Chile. It is a radio receiver that operates without a battery.

List of components:
1 card board or plastic tube, 5 cm diameter, 15 cm long, to make the coil.
1 diode OA90 or 1N60
1 variable capacitor 10 – 415 pF.
1 ceramic capacitor 1000 pF
1 headphone of 2 k ohm
1 long antenna wire
small metal paperclips
a piece of sturdy card board to fix the circuitry.
The coil is made of 90 windings of 1 mm enamel wire. It has taps at each 6 windings.

Operation:
Attach a long wire to serve as antenna. The antenna must be 10 meters or longer if you are further away from a transmitter.
Start by attaching the antenna to tap nr 60. Attach the earth wire to a good earth point. A metal rod driven in the ground or the piping of a buildings central heating system e.g. Slowly turn the variable capacitor until you receive a station. Try different taps and tune to other radio stations. Find out which tap gives the best result. If you can hear only weak signals, try attaching a longer antenna or placing the antenna in a different direction. Have fun with your new, self-constructed radio!
9. Forthcoming events

During the summer there will again be a number of large (inter)national camps and activities that have a Scout amateur radio station on the air. To easily find these stations, Scout stations in the European Region are asked to call CQ SCOUT daily during July and August for the universal "summer camp sked":

The radio-scouting agenda for 2004:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>German-speaking Conference</td>
<td>20 - 23 May</td>
<td>OE7J, Igls, Austria</td>
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<tr>
<td>Whitsun camp Rømø Island</td>
<td>29 May - 2 June</td>
<td>OZ1RDP, Denmark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International camp, Gneixendorf</td>
<td>3 Aug - 12 Aug</td>
<td>4anaund, Austria</td>
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</table>

For additional last-minute info see [www.scout.org/jota](http://www.scout.org/jota)

Scout Nets.

Weekly or monthly nets exist in which licensed Scouts meet on the air. In the past, there used to be a "world Scout net" on the 15 m band too. However, it was discontinued in 1978, because it was very difficult to find a time during which radio propagation would really allow world-wide contacts.

With the advent of the Echolink technology, we propose to revive the world scout net. It is now possible to bridge the propagation gap by using the Internet for part of the way. Scout stations can connect to the Echolink system either direct using a computer or via a local repeater station that has an Echolink connection. See chapter 4 for further technical details. It is not easy to find a convenient time for everyone around the globe. That's why we start with the net once a month. Wouldn't it be fun to meet new friends even if it is in the middle of the night at your location? This adds to the international atmosphere, as you often experience during the JOTA. Join in and meet fellow Scout radio amateurs world-wide!

Overview of operational Scout Nets:

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Scout Net</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>09.30 GMT</td>
<td>14.290 MHz</td>
<td>PA3BAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>3rd Saturday of month</td>
<td>23.00 local</td>
<td>21.360 MHz</td>
<td>JA1YSS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>15.30 local</td>
<td>3.740 MHz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>Saturday, even weeks</td>
<td>15.00 local</td>
<td>3.740 MHz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>12.00 GMT</td>
<td>21.360 MHz</td>
<td>ST2M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>09.00 local</td>
<td>3.740 MHz</td>
<td>G3BH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>20.30 GMT</td>
<td>14.290 MHz</td>
<td>K2BSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Scout Net*)</td>
<td>1st Saturday of month</td>
<td>22.00 GMT</td>
<td>Echolink 131124</td>
<td>PA3BAR</td>
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*) starting from 1 May 2004

World Scout Frequencies:

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<th>CW (MHz)</th>
<th>Band</th>
<th>Phone (MHz)</th>
<th>CW (MHz)</th>
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<td>18.080</td>
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</table>
10. The 47th JOTA


The logo for the 47th JOTA, is shown on this page. It is a design based on the QSL cards of Scouts in Austria at EOM3J and OE75XSC.

For your artwork, a high-resolution bmp file can be downloaded from the radio-scouting web site on the WOSM server www.scout.org/jota. New this year is that you can also download the text of the reverse side of the participation card. In fact, you could make your own JOTA participation card in this way.

Look for this information:

The following information will be mailed on paper to all Scout Associations as well as emailed directly to those National JOTA Organizers listed in chapter 11.

April 2004:
The WOSM web site for JOTA information, www.scout.org/jota, is updated at regular intervals and carries the actual JOTA information already from April onwards.

August 2004:
the JOTA information circular with proposed theme activities, programme suggestions, the latest JOTA news, the operating frequencies and a report form for national use. With this mailing the participation cards will also be send.

February 2005:
The electronic version of the World JOTA Report will be available for download from the web site.

May 2005:
the printed World JOTA Report (WSB ref. nr 1310) will be there again. Extra copies can always be ordered directly from the World Scout Bureau, on-line at the web site of SCORE, the world scout shop: www.worldscoutshop.org. Look in the radio-scouting section.
11. National JOTA Organizers

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This list contains the names of the active National JOTA Organizers (NJO), i.e. those who have sent reports to the World Scout Bureau at least once during the past two years. Packet-radio- and email addresses have been added where known to us. Information on JOTA is sent directly to the NJO’s below and is also sent to the International Commissioner of every Scout Association as well as to the World and Regional Scout Committees.

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