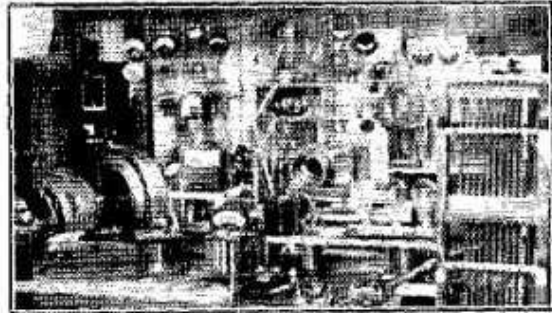


### Chile

"At Valparaiso and Vina del Mar there is a new bunch of growing hams whose first activities are being spent on fishing for DX instead of trying to QSO each other. There is a wholesale cry that a great percent of the U. S. hams make their CQs with a Creed machine-like velocity which leaves the CH newcomers in a "dit dit dah dah dit dit" condition. U. S. hams will receive many more QSL cards from Chile, and will establish many more contacts, if their speed is moderated. The following CH hams in the 2nd district are operating on short waves: 2AB, 2AC, 2AG, 2AH, 2AK, 2AR, 2AS and 2AW. Ch2AS is now on the air on 32½ meters, both c.w. and phone. Buenos Aires amateurs are picking him up in fine shape and last month sigs were heard in England. The Radio Club of Valparaiso is growing very rapidly and has a broadcasting station in operation. A short-wave transmitter has been completed, although call letters have not been assigned it yet."—A. W. Keitel, ch2AK. To which ch2LD adds that during the past month he has established the first contact between Morocco and Chile when he and fm8MA were QSO. Ch3AT is continuing to reach out in his regular DX fashion. Ch4AQ at Chance, using one 201-A tube with 220 volts of d.c. on its plate has been working many U. S. stations and established the first two-way work between Chile and Porto Rico when he QSOed, pr4SA. Ch4AQ has also worked z2AC, z1AX and has been heard in England.

### Japan

We understand that the amateurs of Japan are now applying for amateur station licenses, and that it is likely that they will be issued soon. So far, all amateur work has to be done under cover.



JHBB, RADIO LABORATORY, AT TOKIO JAPAN

j3AA and j3WW have applied for licenses. j3AA for five months has been using a single 5 watter and has worked South Africa, Uruguay, the sixth and seventh U. S. districts, Australia, New Zealand, Honolulu and the Straits Settlements.

From 6PW we have received the photograph of jHBB, a Government short-wave station near Tokio. This station can be heard nightly on a wavelength around 59.6 meters, with a 500-cycle note. 6PW has arranged tests with jHBB on the night of December 4th. Amateurs hearing jHBB are requested to send QSLs to E. Takagishi, Electro Technical Laboratory, Ministry of Communication, Tokio, Japan.

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The correspondence book of JHBB has one entry for u-6EB under the date of "15.12.20" which is the 20 December 1926 (Link: <http://hp.jpn.org/JR1YPU/JHBB-QSL/00-02.jpg>), just 2 days before the depicted QSL card of JHBB was postmarked. Therefore it can be safely assumed that this QSL card was sent in response to Lyndon's letter and that it gave definitely the answer to his question whether JHBB had ever heard him. Indeed he had.

The website also provides a link to a QSL card from his brother Howard C. Seefred (nu-6EA), on which he reported that he heard the "voice" of JHBB on 40m on Nov. 27, 1926, and asked for a confirmation of his reception report with a card, because, as he stated: "This is the greatest distance I have ever heard a radio telephone". Links:

<http://hp.jpn.org/JR1YPU/JHBB-QSL/36-01.jpg> + <http://hp.jpn.org/JR1YPU/JHBB-QSL/36-03.jpg>

Further links with station photos and antennas of JHBB: <http://hp.jpn.org/JR1YPU/emc/index.html>  
<https://www.hamlife.jp/2015/01/10/jhbb-qsl/>

Seefred brothers: [https://oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/c8bz66ts/entire\\_text/](https://oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/c8bz66ts/entire_text/)

**From Norbert Maibaum (DL – SWL)**

His QSL is also here: <http://lesnouvellesdx.fr/galerie/galerie2.php?page=vyoldqsl&pfx=JA&id=JHBB>