

*G. David Jones, W2GDJ, at his station in Troy, New York. Jones made over 1900 QSO's in 16 hours using the W1AW/2 callsign.* (Photo courtesy of W2GDJ)

Ferdinand made 1036 contacts on 10 through 160 meters CW in approximately 12 hours. He's been a ham for 54 years. He used split operation and said that using "narrow bandwidth, the K3 features to the hilt, and endless cups of coffee" helped him maintain a high rate of contacts. W2CS suggested, "Listen, listen, listen. Figure out what I'm doing. Don't call incessantly. One call is sufficient. More than that makes no difference to me or you."

Ferdinand also gave some advice for others. He said, "Generally, I was impressed by the pileups' size, depth, and most of all politeness. For decades I have been a NCS for the NTS Eastern Area Net. I think that experience helped me control the pileup. They were told what to expect by example. I was predictable. When I asked for 'DL7,' I kept at it until I got the DL7 and never gave in to another caller. The pileup quickly figured that wouldn't work with me. Consequently, my pileups were well-behaved."

## W2GDJ

G. David Jones, W2GDJ, of Troy, New York, is a member of the Hudson Valley Contesters and DXers and has been a ham for 48 years. Jones operated both SSB and CW on 15 through 80 meters making 1900 QSOs over 16 hours.

In comparing this experience with contest operating, Jones said, "It was pretty much the same type of operating techniques needed. [You] have to be able to effectively handle pileups when running. Without that your ability to produce higher QSO rates is diminished.

However, I did find several occasions when the bands were slow (mornings on 80 and 40 meters) and it was nice to chat with people for a few minutes. This gave me an opportunity to explain the W1AW/2 operation in more detail. That

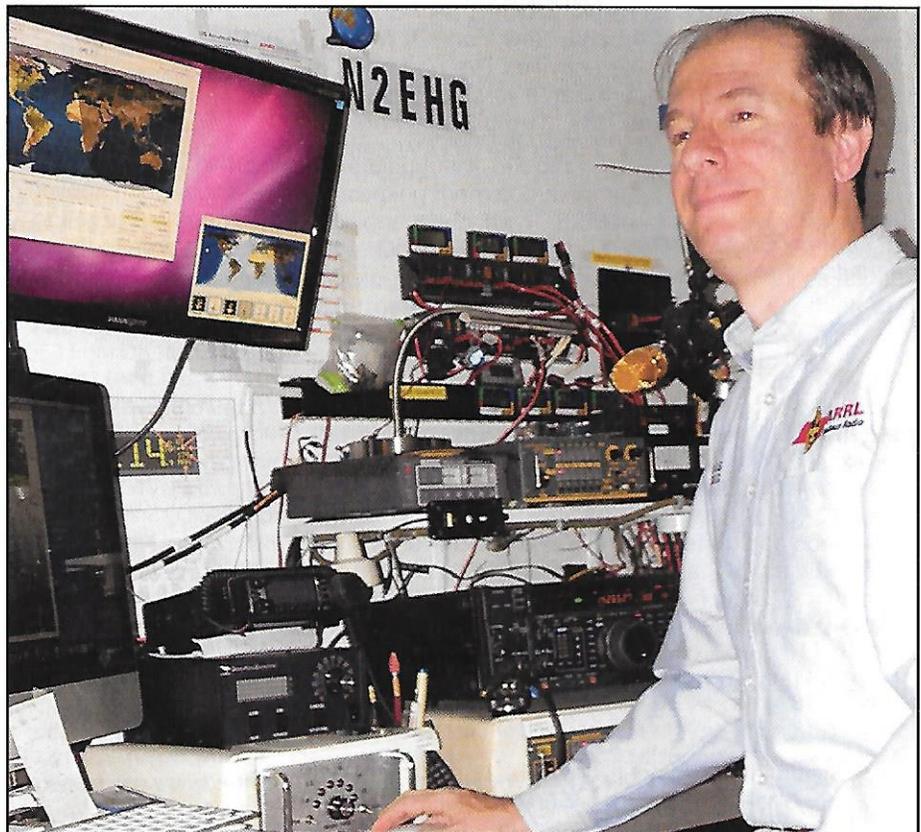
seemed to add more camaraderie with those who don't do this at all. Maybe they will expand their interest in other areas of our hobby."

W2GDJ worked split on CW and SSB and followed the shift of the previous operator, staying on his run frequency until rates dropped off and then he changed bands. His advice to you to contact him was to, "Give your complete callsign rather than dropping your suffix. Zero beat when operating simplex."

## N2EHG

"This event gave me much more personal satisfaction than I expected it would," said Myles Landstein, N2EHG, of Lagrangeville, New York. He operated on 80, 40, and 20 meters HF; 2 meters, 220 MHz, 440 MHz, 902 MHz, and 1.2 GHz, and spent 15 hours operating this event with 835 contacts. A ham since 1986, Myles does not consider himself a contester.

"It was great to hear the warm thanks and cheers from QRP and mobile stations, as well as stations calling that said, 'I always wanted to work or needed W1AW/2.'"



*Myles Landstein, N2EHG, at his station in Lagrangeville, New York. Myles was one of the only hams who operated W1AW/2 on VHF and UHF all the way up to 1.2 GHz! He spent 15 hours and made 835 contacts on all bands.* (Photo courtesy of N2EHG)