

SJ22S The 22th Scout Jamboree in Rinkaby, Sweden in 2011

/by SM7BUA, translated by SM7WT



The 2 M beam is on the left tower. The logperiodic is above the callsign. The 3 el beam isn't visible here

For the first time ever, Sweden has been the host for the largest and most exciting scouting event – the World Scout Jamboree. Between July 28 and August 7 more than 40,000 scouts and their leaders from 156 countries were gathered on a huge military field, Rinkaby near Kristianstad in southern Sweden. Scouts get together for a World Scout Jamboree every four years. This was the 22nd time and this was the reason for the callsign. (22th Scout Jamboree in Sweden) Radio Scouting is a natural part of a scout camp of this size and 43 hams/scout leaders from 13 different countries cooperated to offer the scouts several different activities. Besides 17 Swedes, there were hams from CE-CT-DL-G-LA-LX-OH-OZ-PA-VK-W and ZL.



CE3JVS (left) and PA3BAR © SM7WT

Several guest operators popped up during the camp and at an evening meeting for all the hams at the camp, around 80 hams from many countries participated.

The preparations for the radio related activities had been coordinated by a Swedish planning team, led by Per, SM6SMY. The team cooperated with Richard, PA3BAR who is radio scouting coordinator in the International Scout Union.

Swedish Radio Supply lent ICOM transceivers to the camp and the club in Kristianstad provided portable towers for a 3 element yagi, a 6 element logperiodic antenna and a longyagi for 2 Meters while inverted dipoles were used on 40 and 80 Meters.

The station was built to allow six operator positions and access to all ten bands from 2 to 80 Meters. A “bike portable” station was also available and was used to travel around the different tent areas to give good PR for the activities at the main Amateur Radio station.

The scouts who visited the Radio Scouting tents were offered several activities. They could sit down at the station and participate in QSOs (maybe with their home country). They could also test RDF (fox hunting) on 2 Meters or learn how to transmit their name in CW. On an obstacle course a blindfolded scout, trying to safely carry a small bucket of water could be guided by radio by another scout. Another popular activity was the technology tent where scouts could build a battery charger on a PC-board. After successfully participating in three of these activities, the scouts got a special patch to put on their scout shirt. This patch became really appreciated.



Portuguese scouts learn about RDF from José CT2HFJ

© SM7BUA



Building a battery charger

© SM7BUA

The special call, SJ22S became very popular on the bands and often led to real pile-ups. The stations were active 24 hours a day by the radio scouts who operated during eight hour shifts. Most contacts were in SSB but many contacts were also made in CW and PSK31. Around 7,500 contacts with 129 DXCC entities were made. An Echolink station was also active.

During the last few years, the ham activities from scout camps and the JOTA weekends have resulted in an increased interest in Amateur Radio and led to many new hams. Radio and Scouting lead to a fantastic combination and the World Scout Camp in Rinkaby became an experience which has resulted in numerous new friends and a memory for life.



This is just a fraction of the camp!

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Anna, DO3ANA operating. Who said there are no young YL hams? © SM7BUA

Some other hams at the camp. (These four photos were taken by SM7WT)



CE3JVS



DS1PGL



N4JJR



JJOPLO



SA5YLS is ready for Fox Hunting



Tormod. LA8RU is a 91 years young active ham and scout



PE1PDI, CE3JVS, and CT2HFJ



Jim, ZL2APE (right) shows how to solder



Here is living proof how scouting and Amateur Radio lead to a winning combination!