



ACTIVATION INORC IIOIGB GIUSEPPE BIAGI from October 28th to November 8th 2019

INORC IIOIGB ACTIVATION in memory of Giuseppe Biagi during the tragic flight to the North Pole of the "ITALIA" Airship crashed on the Arctic ice. The survivors were rescued 48 days after the Icebreaker Ship Krasin.

IIOIGB

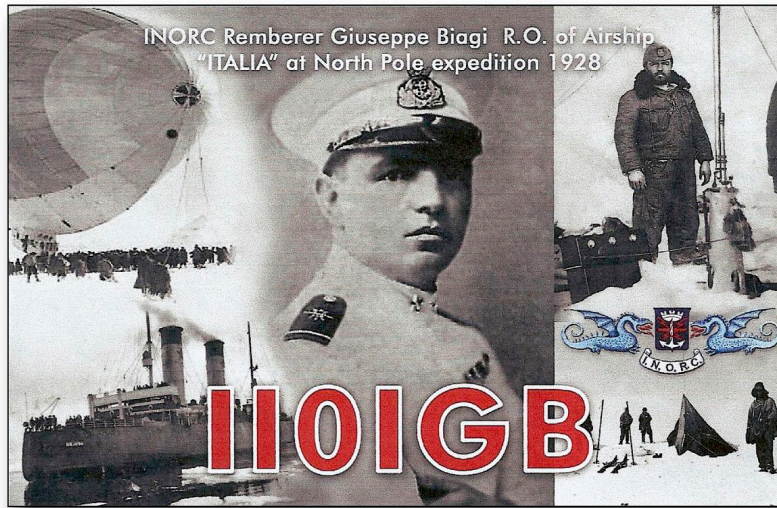
Italian Naval "Old Rhythmers" Club

In ricordo di Giuseppe Biagi durante il tragico volo al Polo Nord del Dirigibile "ITALIA" precipitato sui ghiacci dell'Artico. I superstiti vennero salvati dopo 48 giorni dalla Nave Rompighiaccio Krasin.

In memory of Giuseppe Biagi during the tragic flight to the North Pole of the "ITALIA" Airship crashed on the Arctic ice. The survivors were rescued 48 days after the Icebreaker Ship Krasin.

Il Presidente IK0PRH 28 Ottobre - 8 Novembre Il Segretario IZ2RBR
Biagio Venanzoni 2019 Esau Remor

Intelligenti pauca



IIOIGB ACTIVATION GIUSEPPE BIAGI

IIOIGB GIUSEPPE BIAGI activation regulation

PERIOD:

the event, open to all Italian and foreign amateurs and SWLs, is not a contest, it will be **EXCLUSIVELY in CW** and will start at 00:00 UTC on **October 28th 2019** and will end at 11:59 pm UTC on day **8 November 2019**.

OPERATING STATIONS:

The following stations will be active:

"Jolly" stations: called IIOIGB

- I2AZ
- IK2SOE
- IK0PRH
- IM0SDX

Accredited INORC Activator Stations: Call "CQ IGB"

- IZ2FME
- I6HWD
- IZ8SWO
- IZ6TGS
- IN3FHE
- IS0FQK

MODES: CW only

BANDS: all HF bands according to the IARU band plan including WARC.

SCORE:

The **Jolly IIOIGB** station is worth **10 points**.

Accredited INORC Stations are worth **5 points**

NOTE: The **Jolly IIOIGB** stations and the **Accredited INORC** stations can only be connected **once a day**, for **each band**, for the entire activation period. Double links will not be calculated.

THERE ARE NO MULTIPLIERS.

DIPLOMA POINTS:

To apply for the Diploma of participation it is necessary to have scored the following score:

ITALIAN stations **100 POINTS** with **2 QSOs** with the **IIOIGB** station and 4 different **Accredited** stations;

EUROPEAN Stations **50 POINTS** with **1 QSO** with the **IIOIGB** Station and 3 different **Accredited** Stations;

EXTRA-EU stations **20 POINTS** with **1 QSO** with the **IIOIGB** station and 2 different **Accredited** stations;

SWL: **same score**

A "**Certificate of Excellence**" will be issued to stations that will connect **Jolly IIOIGB** and ALL **INORC Accredited** stations

The Diploma is exclusively in **PDF** format.

To request it, send an email to the IZ2RBR Esau Award Manager to the email address: ii0igb@yahoo.com

LOG DELIVERY:

The **delivery of Logs** in **ADIF** format, by **all stations** must be made no later than **November 20, 2019** to the email address: ii0igb@yahoo.com

For more information, visit: www.inorc.it in the "News" area and www.qrz.com on page **IIOIGB**.



Giuseppe Biagi (Medicine, February 2, 1897 - Rome, November 1, 1965) was an Italian military, explorer and radio operator, who took part in Umberto Nobile's expedition to the north pole of the Italy airship, in May 1928.

Son of Raffaele Biagi and Virginia Natali, he was born and raised his first years at a farm in the Bologna countryside, together with the Cesira and Alfredo brothers. In 1903 the family moved to Bologna, where the young Giuseppe continued his studies at the Aldini technical institute.

In 1911 he began working on boats in Rimini, so he decided to study radiotelegraphy at the technical school of Varignano, a port town near La Spezia (where he later became an instructor).

He participated as a radio operator in some important actions of the First World War, where he took the nickname of Baciccia. After the war, he married Anita Bucilli, and they had their eldest son, Giorgio.

In 1928, waiting for his second daughter (Italia Biagi), he joined Nobile's exploratory expedition group and, on 25 May of the same year, shared the tragedy, when the Italy airship fell after flying over the North Pole.

After the crash on the polar ice floe Biagi was distinguished for having repeatedly launched the SOS to the support ship Città di Milano during the period in which the surviving crew repaired under the so-called Red Tent, through a shortwave radio station whose transmitter apparatus was nicknamed Ondina 33. At first, the distress signal was not received due to the propagation of shortwave and other context factors. The distress signals were picked up by Russian radio amateur Nikolaj Schmidt, who however failed to intercept the coordinates of the castaways' position, giving incorrect indications. The support ship Città di Milano succeeded shortly after to intercept the complete message and to start the research on the exact point of the Red Tent. Thanks to this, 8 survivors were saved, rescued by the Russian icebreaker Krassin, on 12 July of the same year. Biagi still continued his work as a non-commissioned officer of the Navy, then retired in the last years of his life and opened a fuel distributor on Via Ostiense, on the outskirts of Rome.

