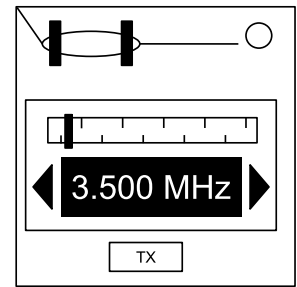


## On the Subject of Morse Code

*An antiquated form of naval communication? What next? At least it's genuine Morse Code, so pay attention and you might just learn something.*

- Interpret the signal from the flashing light using the Morse Code chart to spell one of the words in the table.
- The signal will loop, with a long gap between repetitions.
- Once the word is identified, set the corresponding frequency and press the transmit (TX) button.



<b>—</b>	T	<b>•</b>	E
<b>— —</b>	M	<b>• —</b>	A
<b>— — —</b>	O	<b>• — —</b>	W
<b>— — •</b>	G	<b>• — — —</b>	J
<b>— — • —</b>	Q	<b>• — — •</b>	P
<b>— — • •</b>	Z	<b>• — •</b>	R
<b>— •</b>	N	<b>• — • •</b>	L
<b>— • —</b>	K	<b>• •</b>	I
<b>— • — —</b>	Y	<b>• • —</b>	U
<b>— • — •</b>	C	<b>• • — •</b>	F
<b>— • •</b>	D	<b>• • •</b>	S
<b>— • • —</b>	X	<b>• • • —</b>	V
<b>— • • •</b>	B	<b>• • • •</b>	H

Word	Frequency
<b>beats</b>	3.600 MHz
<b>bistro</b>	3.552 MHz
<b>bombs</b>	3.565 MHz
<b>boxes</b>	3.535 MHz
<b>break</b>	3.572 MHz
<b>brick</b>	3.575 MHz
<b>flick</b>	3.555 MHz
<b>halls</b>	3.515 MHz
<b>leaks</b>	3.542 MHz
<b>shell</b>	3.505 MHz
<b>slick</b>	3.522 MHz
<b>steak</b>	3.582 MHz
<b>sting</b>	3.592 MHz
<b>strobe</b>	3.545 MHz
<b>trick</b>	3.532 MHz
<b>vector</b>	3.595 MHz