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NORTH AMERICAN SHORTWAVE ASSOCIATION



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OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

'FRIENDX'

VOL. III NO. 2 - APR. 1964

HEADQUARTERS

1503 FIFTH AVENUE

ALTOONA, PENNA. 16602

MEMBERSHIP VS SUBSCRIPTION

The sooner members of clubs such as ours come to realize we are joined together in a common bond to help and share with one another the pleasures of the hobby, the better off all concerned will be. Trouble is however, because of the assorted commercial publications available, too many in the hobby have become overtly subscription minded and therefore tend to consider membership in a club similarly. Of course these commercial publications are all well and good, are even, in ways necessary to us and our hobby; Too, they are helpful to clubs the world over. Still it remains fact that they "spoil" the majority of OM into misconstruing the basic/true meaning behind their joining and becoming members of clubs. You DO NOT subscribe to a club bulletin!!!!!! Anyone who intentionally does so should not be accepted! His membership fee should be refused! Clubs such as NASA, CDXC, ASWLC and the like cannot continue to exist if the majority of their members are mere subscribers rather than sincere members! We accept membership fee's to be used in purchasing supplies resulting in our bulletins. The club makes no profit...no official receives any pay. All monies from fee's go to producing the bulletins! Mailing them to members! Yet, even with these fee's, there could be no bulletins without the reports and the support of YOU, the members. This is where commercial publications and non-profit, club publications differ. The former contain ads for which they are paid to insert, the latter, needless to say, are sum totally dependent on only the membership fee's and not one cent profit is made. In joining a club such as NASA and the like, a sincere member does so with intentions to learn more about the hobby, exchanging tips/hints/ideas/etc, making/meeting new friends, helping others in ways as best he can hobby-wise, promoting the ideals of the particular club, partaking of various activities in the club, reporting to one or some of the sections of the club bulletins as often/regularly as possible. A sincere member does not merely sit back, wait for his bulletins to arrive, feast on his much misnoemed subscription. Anyone who submits a membership fee for mere subscription purposes is in the same class as those who pledge to a worthy charity/cause and fail to fulfill it! You join a club to share, help and enjoy...to become a part of it. If you dont become a part of it, through its' bulletins, you cant enjoy it...not really you cant because you have not helped, you have not shared. This holds true to about one hundred and fifty out of the two hundred and three members in NASA alone! Harken then you 150! Come fourth and be heard! Join with us in sincere membership!!!

"...and from the multitude, only a mere handful were found worthy."

HEARTY GREETINGS AND WELCOME!

NEW MEMBERS

HEARTY GREETINGS AND WELCOME!

R. Stephen Dildine, Jr. 104 Goodnow Hall, Manhattan, Kansas 66502. Steve is attending Kansas State University at present; His home QTH is in New Mexico. He is eighteen, is interested in archeology and rock-collecting aside from swling (prefers utilities). A Knight "Star-Roamer" and an Airline 10 transistor make up his gear, he has a 25' of 300 ohm TV lead-in on the ground in an "L" shape as his antenna. Swaps cards which represent his home QTH and call letters WPE5COU. Clarence Green recommended us to him.

Richard Mead/WPE6FBK, 832 North First Street, Alhambra, California 91801. At the wild old age of seventeen, Dick is interested in radio-TV repairing as well as ARO/SWling. He monitors the hambands and SWBC with an SX-140 and a Echophone EC-1A employing a 50' longwire and a Mosely vertical 40-10m. Not a cardswapper as yet (intends to start) this OM came to NASA via our reel spinner pison (better known as our Reel Ramblings ED). Dave Alessi who, in this instance, lent a helpful hand and gained a friend.

Ronnie Moody/WPE0COL, 204-206 South Grand Avenue, Houston, Missouri 65483. Lil ole Ron recently took over as Exec. Editor for the Texas County SW Club. He is sixteen, a junior in highschool, is interested in motorcycles (attention DEB!) and building radio projects. Monitors the hambands (hear dat Mr. Little?). His equipment consists of a Knight R-100, a one tube homebrew regen, a Zenith TransOceanic and an 8 transistor ChannelMaster. Antennae- 80m dipole, 20m dincle, 90' longwire. Ron is an oldtimer at swapcarding(cardswapping). He came to our ranks via one of our best, Lavoyd Kuney.

Robert Donkiewicz, 125 Green Street, Buffalo, New York 14206. Bob here is a newcomer to the club/hobby ranks. He is a soph at Hutch Tech High and indulges in such as photography, baseball, basketball and reading SF (latter being Science Fiction, lest some of you think it other). He prefers to DX the SWBC and uses a Zenith A-738 with a TV(7) atnetta (hi). Does not swap cards. Rob heard of NASA via PE.

Oscar Reyes/COZPELA, Carmen 277, Vibora, Havana, Cuba. Mr. Reyes, or should I say Senor Reyes, has long been known by many DXers and cardswappers the world over. He joins NASA, sponsored by our MW Editor-Steve Raiche. Oscar uses a Telefunken rx and a 20' longwire antenna. He is married, speaks Spanish and English. (Via con Dios OM!)

Reg T. Wilson, "Kingsbury" Ashdown Road, Fawley-Hampshire, England. Reggie joined us, sponsored by member Frank Peters. (G-landers are always reliable DXers.)

Philip Hock, Sr. 337 Cornwall Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21224. Phil came to NASA via PE and his son Philip Jr. (Let's hear from the Chesapeak Bay area Phil!)

(Additional data on last three are lacking due the fact they sent fee but have not returned completed app to date.)

AND HELLO AGAIN TO RENEWALS: Harvey Young whom I have just learned is a lil ole fella of 6' 7" height. (whatta antena mast he wud make!)...and Odis Woodward, a real FB southern gentleman from down Memphis, Tennessee way. Great to have you both aboard agn.

FOR SALE/CLASSIFIEDGUFFAW DEPT.

Back issues of PE magazines...from August 1960 to present. All in good condx. Two issues missing. Best offer, including the postage, gets em! Weight nearly 20 pound.

US amateur callbook, fall-1960 edition. Good shape. Cheap, complete w/postage.

Also available for postage cost only.... "So you want to be a ham" and Army tech manual on antennas/propagation....plus Communications Act of 1934.. Write Doug Benson, 2709 Balltown Rd., Schenectady, N.Y. about any/ all these. Better hurry!

Dont have much in the giggle (hi-hi) line this month, but offer the following that was sent from "Jolly Jon". He overheard these while monitoring the hambands awhile back....

"I'm using a 75' vertical laying on the ground."

"The earth here is the whole city gas system."

(If you have any tidbits to pass along, send em to hdq. We can use a laff or two!)

NEWSROOM

 Ron Luyster, Editor
 Route 1, Flushing, Ohio

April 1964

****NEWS BRIEFS.....Radio Havana notes that Cuba is awaiting the arrival of some 2,000 phonograph records to be used in teaching Russian to the Cuban peoples....Goveriet Fidel?...Wonder if they're High Fidelity? ***General Electric has announced a new approach to the pocket radio paging idea, which makes it possible for any person in a PBX-equipped building to transmit a direct voice message from any plant telephone to radio-equipped men on the move. Designed primarily for one-way paging to FM pocket radio receivers and to FM Mobile radios in vehicles, the new transistorized automatic dialing-paging terminal is the first all-solid-state equipment of its type to be produced. According to GE's Marketing manager, the new system is faster and more flexible than previous dial-paging systems. And, he says, it represents an entirely new dimension in industrial communications.....

....General Electric has announced a new customer service...the first nationwide, desk-to-desk direct dial communications network. The new system has been dubbed "Dial Comm". It incorporates more than 100,000 telephones, linking them together in offices and plants at 650 locations in more than 275 cities in this country and Canada.....

....George Jacobs, W3ASK, Propagation head at the Voice of America, spoke recently (March 2nd) to a group of radio amateurs at Schenectady. NASA's Shortwave Editor had the distinct honor of meeting him and discussing the future of hf shortwave with him.....

....SBC, Berne dropped this gem...all of Europe's remaining wisents all live in zoos or carefully protected government reservations. Now...what is a wisent?.....I think they're related to wisenheimers...hi! (Ed.)

....This beautiful story came out of a Washington, D.C. radio broadcast a few days back...it seems that Washington's weatherman had firecast a heavy snowfall. So the wary Washingtonians spread road salt in every street, alley, and sidewalk. When the snow did not materialize, the public service men had to clean up all the salt. The weather bureau's comment, "We missed."Seems to me I've heard that song before.....

....The Ray Gun is here. Maser Optics has turned over to the Army, for tests, a light ray, or laser rifle, that the company says will incapacitate enemy soldiers up to 1/5th mile away. The gun has a two-inch lens that shoots a laser beam two feet wide. It's just slightly larger than a conventional rifle, and looks about the same.

....A fire company was summoned by radio recently because the blaze had burned through the telephone line to the firehouse. The call was broadcast over Middletown, N.Y. radio station WALL, at the request of the area's mutual aid fire department.

....WWV is now broadcasting propagation notices every five minutes following the code time announcements and preceding the voice announcement. Formerly these forecasts for the North Atlantic region were aired at 19 and 49 minutes past the hour.

.....(Many thanks to SW Editor Doug Benson for the above items!).....
 ****Transistors Taboo At Dish-Wash Time.....Dr. Albert Corkey of London has warned housewives not to turn on transistor radios at their elbows while they are washing or drying dishes. "Vibrations can break glasses while you are handling them", he said. "I have had several accident cases due to this phenomenon."Wonder if it's the vibrations or the singer tuned in? I've heard the Beatles have a record of breaking things..like attendance records..and in my case..eardrums. hi!

****AROUND THE CLUBS.....Recent months have brought about much QRM and unforeseen hardship to such as the ASWLC and the CDXC. The former has found that its' newly elected executive editor resigned unexpectedly, even without publishing any bulletin during his tenure of office which was approximately six months. Fortunately however, several of the more sincere and faithful members, particularly those of the NYC chapter and certain officers of the executive council, have joined together in an effort to get things back in order and once again begin issuing "SWL". Bill Gardiner has been replaced by Bill Mozer. New hdq is now located in N.Y. The QRA/QTH is P.O. Box 283, Sea Cliff, L.I., N.Y. 11579.....

.....As for the CDXC, it has again been necessary for reliable ole Uncle Fred Woodley to take over the reins. Undue problems at the the former hdq has brought this about; Added problems now confront Fred and the CDXC executives. Not only will these problems test the prowess and ability of the officials, but it will also test the faithfulness, the sincere goodfellowship of each and every CDXCer. It will even go so far as to test the future of the realm of hobby clubs with which we are concerned. Hdq for CDXC is again located at 160 Tecumseh Avenue East, London, Ont., Canada.....(NASA asks that all members who are co-members of either the above named clubs or both, give your support, understanding and cooperation. The present is time for true showing in the motto we so sincerely/earnestly effort to promote. Help to get the ASWLC and CDXC afoot again by showing belief, acting in ways of "Unity and Friendship".(de WPE3BWL).....Some further info on ASWLC:.....Irwin Belofsky, Pres. of the NYC Chapter informs me that the new Exec. Ed.'s residence is only 30 miles or so from NYC and that the chapter plans to help him in the preparation of future ASWLC bulletins. Irwin also says that the NYC chapter is still holding regular meetings and is still producing the DX program for broadcast over WRUL, New York. (Ed.)

.....Beginning March 1st, 1964 the Texas County Shortwave Assc. QTH will be: TCSA, c/o Ronny Moody, 204-206 S. Grand, Houston, Missouri. NASA member Tom Mann asks that you don't forget to send in your \$1.00 for a years' dues or 25¢ for 3 months, and to please mention his name and call WTC9AI when you do so. A monthly DX bulletin is published covering all phases of DXing. Reports are also needed badly.(de Tom Mann)

.....The N.R.C. has changed their name and QTH to: National Radio Club Inc., P.O. Box 5181, Terminal Annex, Denver 17, Colorado 80217. Dues are \$4.00 a year. Their bulletin is "DX News" and covers BCB only. (de Tom Mann)...(Remember..all club news/info is appreciated!)

Ramblings by Ron.....This is kind of an apology for the content of the Newsroom over the past several months. I know it's been too newspaperly, so to speak, and has strayed away from the more personal style that I intended to emply at the beginning. The main reason for this lack has been the fact that since last autumn, I've not been in the best of health, and thus the "newspaper" style was used because it was most convenient to prepare. I'm hoping now that we can get back to a more readable section, with more personalized material and more original writing. We'd like to begin the "Profile" segment again...so if you would like to submit info on yourself, your equipment, interests, thoughts etc., please send it along. Further, we would like to know exactly what you would like to see covered in the Newsroom. So send all ideas and suggestions along too. Your help is needed and will be most appreciated!

SHORTWAVE BCB

Reports
News
Tips

Doug Benson, Editor 2709 Balltown Road Schenectady, N.Y. 12309

Best wishes and a happy spring to all. Lots of info to cram into these few pages this month, so let's get started with some News From Around The World.

Radio 4VEH, long silent on Thursdays, notes that that day is no longer their silent day....WINB's latest schedule reads 1800-2300 GMT daily on 17720 kcs untill 2100, then on 11785 remainder of transmission. They're celebrating their first anniversary....As of May 2nd, ETLF Ethiopia will be on 7200 Kcs to Africa from 1800-1900 GMT in lingos, and from 1900-1925 in english....Brazzaville's sked for the French lessons is Mon through Sat at 1315, 1645, 1915 hours. Sundays at 1915 hours....Australia's latest English language sked, effective March 29th, is

To North America 0100-0400 on 17840, 15220 and 1215-1315 on 9580.

To Europe 0629-0730/11710, 9570

HCJB Quito Ecuador has dropped some of its European transmissions over 15, 115 kcs....The International Service of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation will either be dropped altogether, or merged with the National Service....This change reported for Radio Nederlands' "Happy Station Program": 2000-2130 hours GMT on new 11955 Kcs, with 6035 kcs being dropped....Denmark's spring sked changes include a transmission in Danish from 1730-1810 on 15165, and to the Far East at 0900 GMT on 9520 Kcs....HI8Z, Dominican Republic is transmitting on these correct frequencies: 9650 kcs., 5030 Kcs., and 6075 Kcs....Mozambique, Radio Clube do Mocambique, is on a new frequency of 15295 Kcs for the port: transmission from 1630-1900 hours GMT. It's being heard well in Europe....Rhodesia The National Service's partial schedule reads; 6170 kcs from 0630-1200 Mon thru Fri (to 1500 Saturday) and on 4911 Kcs with s-on at 0355 (0555 Sundays) to 0800....

News credits: D. Jenneman, Radio 4VEH; SCDXers, ETLF, WINB, Australia Calling DXers, CBC.

You Ask-We Answer with "Shortwave Questions and Answers"

Question: What is the path of darkness?

Ans. Reception of a distant station while both its area and yours are in total darkness. There's less E-layer absorption at this time. To utilize it effectively, you must know sunset and sunrise times.

Question: A friend of mine wants \$75 for a Phillips receiver. I've never heard of the company."

Ans. Philips of Holland makes excellent, though expensive, communications equipment, and good receivers. Probably the reason you've not heard of the company is due to the high import duty, which drives the price too high for competition on this side of the pond. Don't be afraid to buy it, assuming, of course, that it's in good shape.

Question: Is there any kind of outside shortwave antenna that I can erect, and tell my parents that lightning will definitely not hit it?

Ans; Definitely not. Anything outside runs the risk of being struck by lightning. You can, however, cut down on the possibility of a hit, by minimizing the attraction of lightning to your antenna.

Question: Does COTC verify? What is the location of WAR2?

Ans; COTC does QSL. See another page, this section. And WAR2 is an Army SSB station operating out of Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

Technical Information (CBC, Montreal)

The technical facilities of the International Service of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation are in the Radio Canada building at Montreal and at the CBC transmitting plant at Sackville. As well, the international service operates the CBC's Ottawa Receiving Station and a monitoring station at Point Grey, Vancouver, B.C.

The 23 studios in the Radio Canada bldg are used by the Northern Service and Intn'l Service of CBC, and they vary in size and design to accommodate different types of program operations. Some of the studios are fully equipped with tape editing facilities. The master control board is designed for one-man operation and can handle five transmitter feeds, 12 outgoing channels, seven incoming networks, and 23 studios. The switching of all circuits is performed by remote-controlled relays. The House Monitoring System, with its 50 loudspeaker units, distributed throughout the building, is unique. The transmitting location at Sackville, N.B. was chosen after careful study had been made of radio transmissions between Canada and Europe, and with a view to avoiding, as far as possible, proximity of the magnetic fields of the Northern auroral zones. The station is housed in a modern white stucco 3-story building situated near the Trans-Canada highway between Sackville and Amherst, N.S. The svce uses three 50 Kilowatt sw transmitters. The power tubes in the modulators and final rf stages are water-cooled by a closed water system. Either of the three xmtrs can be connected to any one of 13 antennas by means of a series of manually-operated switches. The antenna arrays are of the multi-element curtain type, and consist of stacked horizontal dipole radiators, with reflectors suspended. The radiators and reflectors are identical in construction, so that the two may be interchanged by switching, thus reversing the beam direction.
(Thanks to Dick Jenneman for the above.
We welcome any/all such contributions.)

QSL Information from the members/reporters

ETLF Ethiopia verifies with a blue and white postal card after two weeks. Nice stamps too(Ed.)...QSLs are in from SAB Aden, VOA at Monrovia and Greenville, Radio Clube de Mocamedes, Kaduna(Tom Lehto, Finland)...Radio Nac. de Rio do Janeiro is anxious for reports. They're on 15295 Kcs(Nick Vrettos)...QSL is in from Radio Leopoldville after a wait of 16 months(Rheal Lavoie)...A verie from RCA Communications, 135 Market Street, notes power is 20 KW PEP, antennas rhombic aimed at the Pacific and to the receiving station at Riverhead, Long Island, New York. Signed by W.A. Winnegar..... QSL is in, via mimeod letter, from the USN station at Fort Allen, Puerto Rico. Call: NAU3.(both from D. Jenneman)... RCA at San Fran...

The Members Comment

John Arthur, mediumwaver, sends along some fine reports and this comment: "owners of the KT-320 receiver might try replacing the 6BA6 tube with a 6AH6 in the rf stage. Higher gain, lower noise level....Tom Lehto says his veries from Kaduna and Radio Clube de Mocamedes, Angola are the FIRST ever received in Finland*.Very nice going, Tom, Congratulations.....Frank Peters is plagued by powerline interference(aren't we all Frank)but he doesn't let it dull his poignant sense of humor....Paul Basseri, now with the French Air Force in France, lists no less than three excellent receivers at his home "shack" at Morristown, New Jersey! Paul will be back stateside in 1965, living with his parents... Meantime, he continues to support NASA ala Francaise....(*From these stations)

- 9820 Kcs. England, BBC in Arabic. Although listed for 9825,
I find them here instead. (Peters)
- 11735 Japan NIK in Asian Service in English at 1528 hours. ID and
Thai language at 1530. Dual 9675 kcs. (Arthur)
- 11780 New Zealand, Wellington, ZL3 with very good signals at 0630
to WCNA (Stober)
- 11905 England BBC with sign-on at 1330 (Moyer)
- 11915 Thailand, Bangkok noted in Thai until 1400 hours with QRM
from HCJB on the same frequency. (Moyer) No identification sig
at close. Program mostly talks.
- 15240 USA KGEI hrd in English at 2330 hours. (Stober)
- 15290 Morocco VOA Tangier heard signing-off at 1815 hours. (Stober)
- 15295 Mozambique, Radio Clube de... in Port. with close at 1900.
After sign-off, a weak French station is audible. (Moyer)
- 15300 Philippines, FEBC's DZH9 heard in English (relig.) at 2300 hrs
with excellent signals. (Stober)
- 17715 Australia hrd with a fair signal in French at 0015 s/off.
- 17815 Brazil, Radio Cultura at Sao Paulo hrd 1900 w/fair signals.
(Both items above from Stober)
- 21630 Cuba, Radio Havana hrd with good signals and s/off at 1830
hours. (Stober)

LATE SPECIAL INFO from L. Stober....

- 6135 Kcs Radio Tahiti, Papeete logged in French from 0700-0730 s/off
The ID at s/off was "Ici Radio Tahiti" followed by good-
night wishes in French, then French anthem. DO NOT confuse
with Radio Havana on the same frequency, in same lingo.

A tip of the topper to our reporters this month: Frank Peters of
Chicago; Louie Stober of Oregon, Exec. Editor Bill Eddings; John
Arthur of California; Paul Moyer, Canada; Space Editor Nick Vrettos.

We think it pretty evident from page one of the reports section
that today's best DX is to be found in the 60-meter band.

Attention, please. Our alert reporter Louie Stober points out two
errors made in WRH '64. Correct the following... Page 246 (4750 Kc)
YDO should read instead YDQ. And, 259 top left of page 15070 Kcs
should read instead 15170 Kcs. (Thanks again Lou.)

Do you enjoy reading through eight big, full pages of the SW section
Well, my friends, it's easy to insure that such complete coverage
of the Shortwave scene will continue... simply by sending us your
news items, questions, comments, etc. Sure that you'll agree with us
that our reporters this month did a fine and congratulatory job. DB

More info... here's Australia's latest complete Eng. sked (see page 1
this section) beginning March 29th.... To SE Asia: 2214-2315/15330 Kcs
2214-0100/15230, 2345-0930/17870, 0100-0800/21540, 0830-0930/15220
0830-1445/11880 Kcs., 0930-1730/9570, 1330-1445/11740, 1330-1730/7220
To Africa: 0430-0610/17820 kcs., 15220 kcs. To Japan: 0830-1000,
1100-1212/11810 kcs, 1100-1212/9580 kcs., 2100-2245, 2345-0015/15240.

Finally, we would appreciate your remembrance of the deadline for
items for this section... BEFORE the 10th of each month. Many thanks.

More late info, in under the wire.. too late to classify...

Latest sked from Paris for Arabic transmissions... 0400-0500/7280,
9560, 11845: 0600-1100/7280, 9585, 11920: 1100-1300/7280, 9585, 15130
(after 1200, add 6145 Kcs): 1300-1600 on all listed last plus 11920
1600-1800/9585, 11920, 15130: 1900-2000/9585: 2-2300/7280, 9585, 11920.

- we have tuned them too on 5960, Ed.)
- 5980 Kcs Guatemala Radio Quetzal is hrd very weak at 1130, with VOA covering 5 kcs away (Moyer)
- 5990 Guatemala Radio Nuevo Mundo (New World Radio) at Guatemala City hrd 0500-0600 (Vrettos)
- 6000 Swan Island, Radio Americas hrd 0630-0700 with ID, drama, news. All IDs English, programs in Spanish. Closes at 0700. (Eddings) (Bill, PE noted a move by them to 6050kcs, and my receiver says that this is pretty close, although is nearer 6080. Ed.)
- 6035 Brazil, Sao Paulo Emissora Globo with pop LA music at 0800. Peters
- 6082 Peru, Lima Radio Nacional hrd well at 0300 (Stober) Also noted at sign-on 1100 hours. ONE HOUR EARLIER than listed (Ed.)
- 6115 Mexico XEUDS at Sonora hrd well nites in Calif. New frequency and new power of 1000 watts. (Arthur)
- 6155 Austria, Vienna Radio hrd one day at 0630 with a waltz concert. Conakry does not seem to be heard daily on this freq. (Peters) We'll check with the station, Frank, for their latest sked. Ed.
- 6145 France, Paris hrd at 0600 (Stober)
Germany DW noted at the same time fighting it out. (Stober)
- 6160 Colombia, Radio Cadena Nacional at Bogota hrd 1900-2000, with closedown at 0604 after a variety show. (Vrettos, Stober, Peters)
- 6190 Guatemala TGWB Radio National has moved here. Hrd 0545 with news and sports. Closedown at 0600. (Stober)
- 6200 Guatemala, Flores Peten, Radio National Tikal heard one Sunday at 0630 with a good signal, good music, and good ID. (Peters)
- 7110 Switzerland, Berne in the European Service at 2230. Lingo sounded like Italian. (Peters)
- 7195 Roumania Radio Bucharest hrd with IS and sign-on at 0128 hours with good signals. Beam is WCNA. (Stober)
- 7250 Vatican City Radio hrd 0050-0105 hours in English. Weaker on dual 6145, inaudible on dual 9645kcs. (Arthur)
- 7275 South Africa in the African Service w/pops 0330, Africaans news 0345, close 0400. Some English. (Ed.)
- 9490 Kcs USSR, Radio Moscow in Home Service (?) at 1300 comments, 1315 with a play. (Ed.)
- 9500 USSR, Radio Moscow in French at 2145 hours. (Peters)
- 9550 Peru, Radio Nac. Tumbes, with a relay of Radio Nac. Lima. Good signals. (Peters) Times Frank?
- 9555 El Salvador, YSS at San Salvador, Radio Nacional, hrd 2300 (Nick Vrettos)
Mexico XETT Mexico City, with many ads in language. Correct time is given every minute. (Peters) That must keep 'em busy! Ed.
- 9570 Australia, Radio Australia ABC hrd 0815-0825 hours, with IS, ID and program summary and band music. (Eddings)
- 9590 Nigeria, Lagos at 1930 with modern African music and songs. Announcements and ID in French and s/off at 2000 hrs. (Peters)
- 9610 Australia, Perth with news at 1500, and a good signal (Peters)
- 9645 Portugal, Lisbon at 2245 with "Panorama Musicale". Announces for Canada and the East Coast of South America. Seems to be giving Conakry, Guinea trouble on 9650 Kcs, as they have been heard lately on both 9655 and 9660. (Peters) Nice alertness. Thx. Ed.
- 9645 Brazil Radio Cultura de Pocos at 2330 with soccer game. (Peters)
- 9695 Germany Radio Free Europe in Polish. Music 1830, news 1850. (Ed.)
- 9710 UNIDENTIFIED perhaps FEBC Manila at 0830. Religious. English (Stober)
- 9720 South Africa Comm'l Service hrd 0500 w/class. music, ads (Ed.)
- 9745 Ecuador, Quito HCJB at 0200 in Spanish. Weak. (Arthur)
- 9815 United Arab Republic, Cairo in Arabic at 2100 with news. (Peters)

- 3225 Liberia Monrovia ELBS with english news 0700. Mauritania hrd just below. (Peters)
- 3316 Sierra Leone Freetown hrd 0600-0730 weakly. Ad heard fr "Phil Milk of Magnesia...makes babies strong" (Peters) In what way?E
- 3325 Venezuela Radio Ionagas at Maturin hrd at 1030 in lingo (Moyer)
- 3335 Brazil Radio (Belem) Marajoara hrd occasionally with fair sigs. A few times during xmsn (0830) english hrd underneath. This cou be Radio Wewak, New Guinea. (Peters)
- 3345 Fiji Islands, Suva at 0745 with english interview. (Peters)
- 3365 Venezuela Radio Tovar at sign-on 1030 in lingo (Moyer)
- 3385 Venezuela Radio Barcelona noted till close at 0430 (Moyer)
- 3925 New Guinea Port Moresby at 0800 with concert, dual 4890 (Peter)
- 4777 Gabon, Libreville at 2200 in French. Only day hrd here (Chi.) is on Saturdays. (Peters)
- 4785 Niger, Radio Niamey at 2215 in lingo with news and comments. This also heard only on Saturday. (Peters)
- 4810 Venezuela Radio Popular YVLMG hrd untill close at 0427. An engl speaking station underneath following sign-off (Stober)
- 4828 Rhodesia, Lusaka here at 1430 with fair to good signals on th West Coast. (Stober)
- 4855 Nigeria, ENBS Enugu with BBC news 0600, drums 0610, then jazz. This is the government station. (Ed.)
- 4865 Azores, Ponta Delgado hrd from 0630-0830 with excellent sigs on the day of the earthquake tragedy. All music, few ids. Pete
- 4880 Dominican Republic, San Domingo R. Commercial with ID and son to s/off at after 0600. Good signal. (Peters)
- 4930 Indonesia YDX hrd with IS and ID, news, at 1500 (Stober)
- 4940 Ivory Coast Abidjar Radio from 2200-2400 (close) and agn from 0630 sign-on (Peters)
- 4972 Camerouns, Radio Yaounde in French at 0530. Reception usually marred by QRM. (Peters)
- 4980 Ecuador, Ondas Azuayas at Cuenca tuned at 1110 w/QRM (Moyer)
- 4990 Venezuela Radio Barquisimeto w/dance music 0200. Good. (Stober)
- Nigeria, Lagos at 0630 with comm'l svce in English (Peters)
- 4996 USSR Radio Magadan hrd nitely with slite overriding from WW Try about 0600 fr best results. (Stober) In Russkie.
- 5020 Colombia Manizales, Transmisoras Caldas, hrd 0600-0900 (Vret) Also logged 0600 by Louie Stober.
- 5030 Venezuela Radio Continente at Caracas heard with signoff at 0330 hours. (Stober)
- 5040 Burma, Rangoon, Burma Broadcasting Service tuned 1455 with news then request program. All english. ID as "This is Burma Broadcasting Service". Power listed as 50 Kw. (Stober)
- Central African Republic, Bangui, at 2130 with modern africa music, and news in French at 2200. Again, logged Sat. only. Pe
- 5047 Togoland, Lome at 0615 with popular American songs, in Engli One song titled "Your Foolish Heart" (Peters) No comment. (Ed)
- Indonesia Jogjakarta YDJ at 1600 with weak signal. Reports to box 157. (Stober)
- 5955 Canada Radio Canada in english to europe at 2100 (Peters) VOA Tangier signing off at 0700 (Peters)
- 5960 Senegal, Dakar Radio hrd from 0635-0835 with varied music, II annments and news all in french by man and woman. (Bill Eddix)
- 5970 Colombia Radio Horizonte at Bogota hrd untill 0610 when clos with a full id and national anthem. (Moyer)
- 5975 India, Delhi AIR hrd with chants 0755-0810. (Eddings) Welcome Senegal Dakar at 0800 with french news. Best Sunday. (Peters) (Note this item above. Undoubtedly two different freqs., as

Here's a thought for all the SWLs in our midst who listen to the Marine bands, or who are boat enthusiasts...The Department of Transport, Telecommunications and Electronics Branch, Ottawa, Canada has available at 25 cents each copies of "Radio Aids to Marine Navigation", with a separate booklet twice a year covering both the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts. Lists radio beacons, etc.

Coming in the Frendx shortwave section: Up-to-the-minute propagation forecasts a few weeks in advance, for monitors in N. America.

Inside your cheaper receiver are little doodads called "trimmers". As the name implies, they're spring-tension capacitors, and will enable you to get the best possible reception from your set. They don't look like much...just sets of three (or four, if your set is a four-bander) machine-screws, mounted on a phenolite board. Each screw controls gain on one particular band of tuning range, and a second "board" will hold screws that control the alignment of the set. By using a well-insulated screwdriver, and at least one signal that does not fade on each coverage band, you can align and "peak" your shortwave receiver as well as could your local radio repairman, and you'll save yourself a whopping repair bill. Do your monitoring a favor tonight...take ten minutes out of your day, and adjust these capacitors for the strongest setting in each band... And for the perfect "tracking" that's a requirement for serious DXing. You'll have to adjust them with the set turned on, and with the antenna connected, so play it safe...DON'T TOUCH ANYTHING METAL WITH BARE HANDS OR ANOTHER METAL OBJECT. On most sets, they are mounted under the chassis, while on a few (such as the SL20) they'll appear as eight screws, mounted through the chassis, as are the tube sockets. No technical knowledge is needed, just the willingness to experiment a bit.

Now, let's get into the most important part of the shortwave section...this month's reports. Times are GMT. Deadline is the 10th of the month.

First, the Specials..new stations, freq. changes, good catches

- 9670 Kcs Unidentified arabic station (Perhaps Saudi Arabia) hrd from 1800-1930. Signal varies daily. ID copied as "Huna Saudaa Ahr-a-bay-yah" but reports to tht station have gotten no reply. VOA Greenville on and covering at 1930. (above from Frank Peters)
- 7170 New Caledonia, Radio Noumea hrd in French at s/on 0700. Abt 30 seconds before opening, listen for the call of the cagou bird. Reports to box 327. (Stober) Whazza cagou? (Ed.)
- 7110 VOA Colombo, Ceylon, logged 1600 with fair signal (Stober)
- 4999 Unidentified carrier covering WWV at 0400. Strong. (Ed.)
- 4950 Malaysia, Sarawak Radio, Kuching, hrd 1430-1600 close. IDs as "This is Radio Malaysia, Sarawak". All English. Fair. (Stober)
- 4870 Colombia A NEW STATION with ID as Radio Villavicencio. It's listed only as a mediumwave outlet, with call HJIA. They close at 0604 hours. (Stober) We're checking. (Ed.)
- 4970 Reference our unidentified in last bulletin...this station has been identified by monitor Louie Stober. He says the ID "Radio Timbira" comes through clearly and frequently. Timbira Radio is listed as Sao Luis, Brazil. General signal is weak, says Louie. Listed power is 2500 watts.

Our thanks to the above two men for their endeavors. MORE...

Why stick to the regular SW bands, when you can find some unusual DX and out-of-the-ordinary reception on the utilities bands? Probably the main reason is that few of the newer SW'ers know where to listen, or for what. With that in mind, let's explore two of the possibilities...ie; DXing the aeronautical bands, and tuning in on that "sick sister" of shortwave radio, the Police bands.

First, let's not kid ourselves that you'll hear exciting chases and thrilling at-sea rescues...such things are few and far between, and are reserved primarily for the edification of the Madison Avenue Shortwave Receiver salesman. You will find time spent interestingly on the aero bands. You'll hear such "goodies" as New York, Montreal, Miami, San Fran., Seattle in the domestic service; and Shannon, Orly, Amsterdam, Havana, Lima, Caracas, Dakar and London under the foreign banner...plus the military installations. There is nothing complicated about finding these stations....You can look between 5.4-5.8 Mcs any night and come up with a handful, both here and abroad. You can dial near 8.8 Mcs and find a lesser number. If you're a dedicated DXer, check in around 3.0-3.3 Mcs at 0300 GMT or later. They're all there, and all the time. The only "trick" to this trade is that broadcasts in this service are on vertically-polarized antennae, which naturally limits effective range, as it should. Plus that not all are broadcasting at any one time. There are two major types of aero transmissions...one, a "live" one for the use of planes approaching the area which transmits weather info on request. The other, a "fixed" broadcast of weather conditions; transmitted at a specific time. During these latter transmissions, you'll hear New York Radio transmit its Terminal(Area)Forecasts for NY-bound planes.. then, with the conclusion of that report, Montreal signs on for five minutes(on the same frequency)with Canadian forecasts, followed by Shannon, Ireland with a five-minute segment, and Orly Field, France, in French for five. On a clear night on the East Coast, all are heard well on a frequency of 5559 Kcs. On the west coast, San Francisco transmits a TF which covers the coast from Frisco to Seattle for incoming Pacific flights, while Tokyo and Honolulu do the same for out-going planes. Main frequencies in use are 5641.5, 6567, 8862, 5559, 5521, 3390, 6664, 5574(Alaska), 3001 Kcs., and many many more, too numerous to mention. Suffice to say they're all there, in a small segment of each band.

DXing the "holdouts"...those few police stations left in that small portion of the dial marked "police", can be nerve-racking and exhausting. Simply because there ain't hardly any left! The real reason for the move, many moons ago, by the police stations into the 30-50 Mc range may never be known. Not all, however, are gone. In areas where large distances must be covered, they still prevail. On the East Coast, these ones have been heard at WPE2MI...KQA387 from Cincinnati is good on 1706 Kcs., and the near-legendary Freehold, New Jersey station is powerful on 2422 Kcs(Call; KEA317).KCA99 is heard from Concord, New Hampshire on 1682 kcs. Out west, you'll note KMA25 on SSB(Interzone)via 2458 Kcs, and KQB59 on the same freq.. Former is at Sacramento, Calif., and the latter at Columbus, Ohio. Los Angeles is on 2366, with the call KMA785, as is San Pedro(KIA786) and Van Nuys(KMA787). Back quickly again to the east coast, and we find the Newton, Massachusetts Police operating on 1714 kcs with the call KCA692. In all the years you truly have been DXing, these are the only police stations to have been heard in that 1700-1800 Kilocycle region. If you're at all interested in this type of DXing or want to know more about it, I'd refer you to Charles McCormick, 3402 Cedardale Road, Baltimore 15, Maryland. (Ye ed., WPE2MI)

QSL Addresses For The Major RTPHNE Broadcasters

- Australia Eastern Terminal(Sydney)or Western Terminal(Perth), Australian Overseas Radiotelephone service, Post and Telegraph administration. No veries from Perth. Card is needed from Sydney.
- Argentina Dept. of Engineering, Companie Internationale de Radio, Hurlingham.
- Austria Post-und telegraphendirektion fur Osterreich und Salzburg Linz. No prepared card is needed and verie is prompt.
- Canada From Montreal...Engineering Dept., Canadian Overseas Telecommunications Corporation, 625 Belmont Street, Montreal... From St. Pierre and Miquelon Islands...Radiotelephone Service French Laison Center
- Dominican Republic Dominican Telephone Co., Santo Domingo
- England General Post Office, External Telecommunications Executive, Alder House, Aldersgate Street, London EC 1. QSL is fast.
- France French telecommunications service, telephone et telegraph Services radioelectriques, Paris. They will QSL but do not want reports.
- Greece Hellenic Telecommunications Organisation Ltd., 15 Stadiou Street, Athens. Fast verie.
- Holland Nederlands Post-telegraph and telephone administration, Centrale Directie der PTT, Afdeling Radicbedrijf, Bureel Rb 1 de Ruijterstraat 5, 's-Gravenhage. Your prepared card is needed for prompt verification.
- Israel Ministry of Posts(Posts telegraph and radio)Tel Aviv, c/o Director of Radio Engineering Services. Fast QSL.
- Italy Italcables Radio , Servizi Cablografica Radiotelegrafica E Radioelettrio, Roma. They verifie with their own card.
- Mexico Radiotelefonica Internationale, Departamento Engineering, Mexico DF. They do not verify, do not want reports.
- Netherlands Antilles Government Radio and Telegraph Administration, Willemstadt, Curacao, c/o Radio Director.
- Peru All-Americas Cable and Radio Corporation Incorporated, Lima. c/o Chief Radio Supervisor. Prompt colorful verie.
- Puerto Rico Chief Engineer, Radiocorporation of Puerto Rico, San Juan. Fast verie with their own card. Airmail US stamps appreciated from stateside residents for post-card weight.
- Senegal France Cables Radio, Services Radiotelephonique, Centre de Dakar, Dakar, Senegal. Fast verie. This may be your best bet for verifying this country.(See Feb. column)
- Surinam Surinam Public Radiotelephone Administration, Paramaribo.
- Sweden Swedish Telephone and telegraph administration, Board of Swedish Telecommunications, Stockholm. This station welcome your reports, they verify fast, and no card or postage.
- Switzerland Swiss telephone and telegraph administration, Berne. They are not verifying at the present time.

My records show that the following radiotelephone stations are NOT verifying reports at this time: New Zealand, West Germany, Moscow Terminal of USSR, and Norway. Plus those listed above. DEB

Our thanks to Bernie Sash of New York City for his help on the above list. Your additions to the list are always welcome, too.

Remember the address for news items, facts and data: SWBC DEPT., 2709 Balltown Road Schenectady, New York 12309

All this excellent info just under the wire...

Curt Webber, our man at Leavenworth (the town, not the prison, hi) sends the following QSL info: La Voz de la Vida, Costa Rica, Vatican Radio, New Zealand all verified.. (New Zealand still using that sick colored magenta card, Curt?). Louie Stober sends this: Report sent to ELWA 1-24-64, QSL in just 26 days later. Money needed for Sudan Interior Mission, which runs ELWA. Contributors can send it to 164 West 74th Street, New York... Cable and Wireless, Bermuda verified by letter... Lusaka, Northern Rhodesia, 4828 Kcs, QSLed in three weeks. NEW QSL address for Rhodesia is Northern Rhod. Bcstng Corp., Broadcasting House, P.O. Box R.W. 15, Ridgeway, Lusaka.... QSL from XEXG Mexico via the 6095 kcs outlet in after 1 month.. no mention of the sw outlet on their mediumwave verie card.... Port Moresby, New Guinea, ABC outlet on 4890 kcs., verified after 5 weeks. QSL says call on that frequency is VLT4, altho they annce as VIK4..... Bob Newhart, ex-shortwave ed., says "Just got back from a 3-day pass, and a visit to the studios of Radio Nederland at Hilversum.."

LATE REPORTS JUST IN

Burma, Rangoon is now heard on new 6035 Kcs (see this item in the regular report section) at 1100 GMT... Iran, Radio Teheran is heard on the new frequency of 11730 Kcs.... Iceland has made a change! Now on a frequency of (11778 kcs dropped) 9720 Kcs for their European broadcast at 2030-2200 (Sundays at 1300-1500) hours GMT,...

From Paul Moyer's monitoring station in Canada...

5055 Kcs Sudan, Omdurman hrd with readings from the Koran at 0407 GMT, news in lingo at 0430 after clock chimes and ID as Ihuna Om-DURR-man. QRM de AT&T (on 5047, Ed.) Good signals in Canada. Possible 0400 signon.

6020 Mexico Vera Cruz, El Eco de Sotavento hrd till close at 0600.

6180 Guatemala R. Nac. de Guatemala tuned 0500 with marimba music and some fading. VOA UN Radio signon at 0530 on 6190 covers.

11760x Spain, Madrid Radio Nac. de Espana in lingo at 1055 hours.

And, Louie Stober sends

6075 Liberia, Monrovia VOA outlet hrd at 0700 with english programs.

6215 Costa Rica, San Jose, Radio Monumental w/vy clear signals at 0545 hours GMT. Try earlier. Scheduled signoff is 0600.

15425 Australia, Perth, VLX15, hrd beamed to WCNA at 0300 hours.

A new 120 Kw transmitter to be in use from Norway as of May 1st, but no word on whether to be used on the shortwave bands.... Australia's photo contest runs till June 1st.. pic must show you at your set.. send to Photograph Contest, R. Australia.... Austria's new sked is to S. America Mon, Wed, Fri 1900-2100/15240 Kcs., to Japan 0500-0700 on 15435 and 0700-0900 on 17855, to Australia and New Zealand 1200-1500/15115 Kcs., For India 0900-1200/17875 kcs. Radio Japan has new frequencies now in use to ECNA. Sked says 2330-0030 GMT on new 15285, 15135, and old 11780 kcs.... Radio Kiev, USSR airmails the latest schedule here. They beam to europe on mediumwave and long-wave, and to North America in English as follows: 0200-0220 GMT on 7310, 7290, 7190, 7180 Kcs., and 0400-0420 on 7310, 7280 and 7190. Broadcasts are on Monday, Thursday and Saturday only.... Tis official. A SUGGESTION from a reporter; for shortwave reports listed by country rather than frequency. How do YOU vote on this? Listings by freq., country, or time? We're here to please you, so let us know. We love ya! Just keep us working overtime all the time with this section. Lots more info next month.... keep smiling, it's easier.. 13, Doug

EXTRA

"SHORTWAVE - SKILL, PATIENCE, KNOWLEDGE"

By Dick Jenneman

Compiled from VOA material/data

EXTRA

Reception conditions on the various shortwave bands vary according to the time of day and season of year. It is important that you learn to listen to the bands at the best times. At first you should try to find the desired transmission on several bands that are listed for that program, then select the best receptionwise. With experience you will know which bands to monitor at various times of the day and year. The lower freq bands are generally best for evening in winter, while in summer the best reception is found on somewhat higher bands. Highest freq bands are for daytime listening. Reception condx will vary from day to day during all seasons. It will be good at times, vry poor at others. Needless to say, only strongest stations will be hrd during latter.

Locating certain shortwave stations can be very difficult at times because of the much crowded condx and the narrow tuning range on the dial of the average reciever. In this case tune very slowly. Of course a suitable anetna is necessary for good reception.

In high electrical noise areas, motors, ignitions, etc., make good reception quite difficult, but a good reciever and a good antenna will go a long way in helping to overcome this interference. Local condx and your equiptment are among the first things to consider and investigate if reception is consistantly poor.

Many recievers nowadays have built-in antennas. Whether yours does or not, you may wish to erect an outside one since the antenna always effects to a large degree, the best reception of DX. A well insulated longwire antenna is easy to erect. It should be 10 to 30 meters long for best results on most shortwave bands. Effectiveness will depend to some extent, on the direction in which it points. Before permanantly erecting your antenna, you may wish to make reception tests to find out what direction(s) will give you best results DX-wise. And remember, the higher and longer the outside antenna, the better. Also, be sure to ground it, insulate it.

A short explanation how shortwave braodcasts are transmitted over long distances may help you to understand some of the situations you may encounter from time to time. Long distance shortwave radio broadcasting in the high freq range is possible only because of the existance of an electrified area high in the earths atmosphere. The more electrified this area (the ionosphere) the wider is the band of freqs that will be reflected from it like from a mirror, over great distances. As the level decreases so does the range of freqs that will be reflected. By some mysterious mechanism of nature, dark spots appearing on the surface of the sun, seem to give a fairly accurate indication of the general strength of the ionosphere and, therefore, the range of freqs that can be used for transmitting shortwave broadcasts. The present sunspot cycle which reached its peak in 1958, is now declining. There are fewer spots on the sun these days and this downward trend is expected to continue until early 1965.

All countries ehgaged in international broadcasting are required by law (Regulations Of International Radio) to submit their intended broadcasting skeds for each of four seasonal periods, four months in advance of actual operation. These skeds also include the freqs which the station plans to use for each season. It is often found that during the actual operation of the submitted skeds, the predicted usable freqs prove to be NG for satisfactory reception. Beacuse of the many broadcast operations by countries of the world, it becomes extremely difficult during the season to find a suitable replacement for these unbehaved freqs. This is particularly true during the present periods of high sunspot activity; It brings about extreme congestion to and on certain bands/freqs. Higher freqs are usable and readjustment of unsatisfactory freqs not so difficult since the freqs available for shortwave have been expanded.

So todays DXer has much to challenge, much to cope with if he cares to accumulate a worthy list of loggings....and qulaity stack of QSL's. It really does require lotts a skill - patience - knowledge. But keep in mind, you can have loads of fun acquiring these...toc, you will meet plenty of FB friends while doings so. Happy DXing! -30-

OUTER SPACE

NICK N. VRETTOS, Editor

P.O. BOX 217 FORT LEONARD WOOD, MO.

PRAYER OF THE YEAR

Father, Thank You, especially for letting me fly this flight.

Thank you for the prevelage of being able to be in this position: to be up in the wonderous place, seeing all these startling, wonderful things that you have created.

Help guide and direct all of us that we may shape our lives, to be much better Cristians, trying to help one another, and work with one another, rather than fighting and bickering.

Help us to complete this mission successfully. Help us in our future space endeavors, that we may show the world that a democracy really can compete.

Be with all our families, give them guidance and encouragement and let them know that everything is still ok.

We ask in THY name. AMEN.

(On May 15-15, 1963, Major Gordon Cooper stired the whole world with his 22 orbits flight in space. To Major Cooper, himself the experience had a more than scientific meaning. As he circled the earth he composed this prayer, which later read before a joint session of Congress).

UNITED STATES LAUNCH MOON PROBE SPACECRAFT:

RANGER 6:- Launched 30 January 1964:-at 10:49 AM from Cape Kennedy. The vehicle weight 805 pounds and was launched by the powerful rocket-ATLAS-AGENA.

Six television camaras were housed in the Ranger 6.

A radio signal was beamed to the spacecraft which ignited the Rangers small steering engine, long enough to swerve the space voyager to the desired collision coursee with the moon by a fraction of a degree. This was accomplished 16 hours after launch.

It was aimed at the lighted side of the moon, It missed the exact target by 10 miles from "SEA of TRANQUILITY". The hard crash landing was a success, but for some un-forscen reason the TV camaras failed to function completely.



MOON MAID.

Follow the adventures and antics of the "MODN MAID" in the DICK TRACY comic strip in your local newspaper.

The Administrative and the Congress squared off again on the space program. President Johnson is asking legislators for \$5.3 billion for NASA in the coming year--\$400 million less than requested last year. But he's also asking Congress to cough up \$141 million to make up for the \$600 million cut made in NASA's budget last year. A spokesman for the agency said, "We are really crowding the end of 1969. "That's the year the U.S. is committed to send a man to the moon.

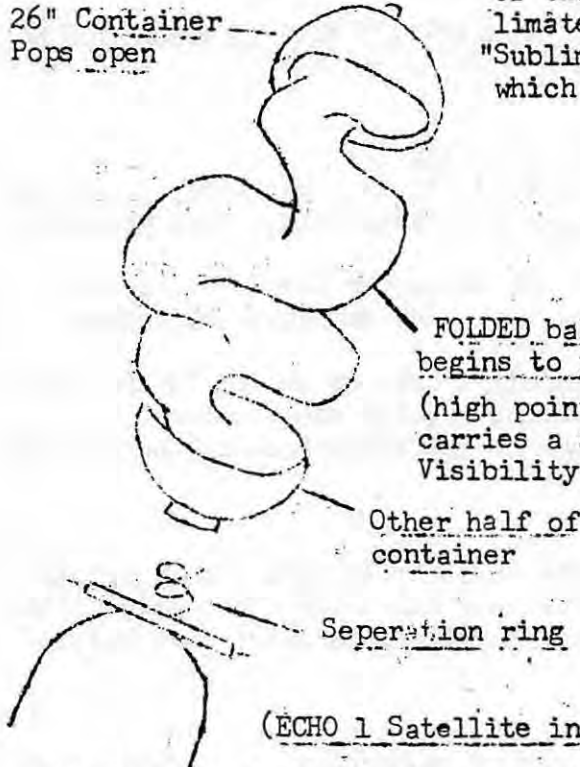
OUR SOLAR SYSTEM: Russia set a new distant record for radar bouncing signals 370 million miles to Jupiter and back...We sent up Tiros-8, a weather satellite that promptly started sending sharp pictures of cloud and storm patterns from 400 miles up...NASA reported 25 orbital shots over a two year period and 25 successes. Only one of the 25 failed to function once it was up...Our plans to land instruments on MARS faced sharp revision after a study showed its "air" too thin for chutes.

SUPPORT YOUR ASSOCIATION.....SECURE NEW MEMBERS.....LETS GROW WITH N.S.A.

ECHO 1- TECHNICAL DATA:

The Thor-Delta rocket launched its second ECHO 1 satellite on 12 August 1960:-(First ECHO 1 was launched on 13 May 1960-but failed to go into orbit) The ten story high balloon carried a special powder to inflate it as soon as it reached its orbit. When the protective shell burst open the powder inside the balloon met the full heat of the unshielded sun. This caused the powder to "sublimiate" fast(when a solid evaporates scientists say it "Sublimate") The powder evaporated into a chemical gas which filled the balloon.

26" Container
Pops open



LATEST LAUNCHING:

ECHO 2:-Balloon Satellite:-Launched 25 January 1964. at Vandenburg Air Base, Calif. Weight 535 pounds is virtually all plastic and aluminum foil skin. Orbit time 109 minutes. Circular orbit of 800 miles. Inclination of 81.5(81.9) degrees. Apogee (high point) 816 miles. Perigee (low point) 642 miles. It carries a small beacon signal radio for tracking purpose. Visibility of balloon during dawn and dusk. It will be visible in many United States cities as well as in other parts of the globe. First visibility after launching, UNITED STATES 12 hours, in SOVIET UNION 2 hours. It will be the very first communication cooperation via satellite between United States and Soviet Union in bouncing signals by radio off ECHO 2, tracking by radar-voice, facsimile pictures and code signals, between the giant antennas at -

JORDELL BANK OBSERVATORY IN ENGLAND and ZEMENSKY OBSERVATORY near Moscow. Lifetime 3 years.

COMMUNICATION PROBLEMS POSED BY SPACE TRAVEL:

As man flies deeper into space, communications problem will multiply. The key is the speed of light, 186,000 miles a second, which governs the speed of communication by radio, television or telephone. Thus, a radio message from the moon, about 250,000 miles from earth, would take 1 1/4 seconds to arrive. So, if a moon explorer radiod "How are you, Pete?" to earth, and Pete replied "Fine". 2 1/2 seconds would have elapsed. A round-trip message to MARS, when it is closest to earth, would take 8 minutes, when it is farthest away, 42 minutes. A one-way transmission to PLUTO, the farthest planet we know of, would take five hours. By the time the PLUTO pioneer radiod back for word from home, 10 hours would pass before he received an answer. So there will be little small talk between here and the planets. And a letter wont solve the problem. A mail missile traveling 25,000 miles an hour would take more than 13 years to cover the three billion miles from PLUTO.

SPACE EDITOR: Greetings every one. As you will notice that the title of this section has been changed to a more appropriate name "OUTER SPACE". Also starting with this month I present you with a number of sketches of some satellites, in order to give the general idea of their styles of constructions. Their will be in the year of 1964 34 major launchings, as planned by the United States Space Agency. NASA is quit far advanced in the scientific know how on space vehicles, far ahead than any other country. This section will present these launchings as soon as they are annouced, however I have presented a great number of future launchings ahead of their date, so keep on reading this section so you can be abreast in space happenings. All comments and criticisms about this section please forward Direct to your truly, all correspondence are welcome. 73's NICK N. VRETTOS, P.O.Box 217, Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri.

LOW FREQUENCY SATELLITE SIGNALS:

TRANSIT 4A: Launched 29 June 1961- Orbiting time 103 minutes. Freq. 54,000 mc/s
C.W. Tone modulation.

ANNA IB: Launched 31 October 1962- Orbiting time 108 minutes . Freq. 54,000 mc/s
C.W. Tone modulation.

EXPLORER XI (1961 NU)
degrees. Perigee and
from 108.1 minutes
tracking and one
are powered by
Frequency: Radio

TELESCOPE
Launched 27 April 1961: Orbiting Inclination 28.71
position 218.37 degrees. Orbiting time has slowed down
to 107.960 minutes. It carried two radios, one for
for sending back information. The radios and telescope
storage batteries which are charged by solar cells.
telemetry 107.97 mc/s. and 108.06 mc/s. Not known if
radios are still sending signals. Life time 1 to 3 years
still in orbit.



(EXPLORER XI)

ACTIVE RELAY COMMUNICATION Satellites in orbit:

TELSTAR 1- Launched 10 July 1962 Freq: -136.050 mc/s
TELSTAR 2- Launched 7 May 1963 Freq: -136.050 mc/s
RELAY 1- Launched 13 Dec 1963 Freq: 136.140 mc/s
radio signals not working. Still in orbit.
SYCOM 1- Launched 14 February 1963. Freq:
SYCOM 2- Launched 26 July 1963. Freq. 136.470-

136.770- 136.980 mc/s.

LATEST LAUNCHING:

RELAY 2: -COMMUNICATION SATELLITE-FOUR CONTINENT LINK;- Launched
21 January 1964: - Weight 184 pounds. Orbital path-high 4,600 miles
and lowest point 1,325 miles. Orbiting time 3 hours. Ground receiving stations
located at: -United States, England, France, West Germany, Italy, Brazil and Japan.
Visibility position between North America and Europe for television transmission
for periods up to 70 minutes during each 3 hour orbit. Between United States and
Japan will range up to 40 minutes. Decreasing to nothing in July. The Brazil sta-
tion has no television facilities but will conduct two way telephone, teletype
and data transmissions tests with facilities at Nutley, N.J. Freq: -136.140 mc/s
C.W. beacon command telemetry.

VERY HIGH FREQUENCY SATELLITE SIGNALS:

TRANSIT 4A Freq: -400,000: - ANNA IB Freq: - 324,000 mc/s.*****

ASTRO-CATS: -

CATS are undergoing noise and movements tests in FRANCE laboratories in preparation
for test flights into space. All will wear electrodes which have been inserted into
their brains and will gather information which will be transmitted to ground sta-
tions during flights on rockets, which will rise 100 miles above the Sahara desert.

ASTRONAUT NEWS:

Astronaut JOHN GLENN has resigned from the U.S. space program and re-entry into
private life- he will run for the Senatorial seat for his native state OHIO, in
the November 1964 nations elections.

The seven U.S. original astronauts have sold their interest in the \$1,600,000
CAPE COLONY INN MOTEL and CONVENTION HALL in Cocoa Beach, Flo. Each of them invested
about \$7,500. In selling their stock they received \$13,500 each. The rest of the
investment was by their attorney Mr Deorsey. The money invested was part of the
reported \$500,000 received from a magazine for exclusive rights to their personal
stories.

SEEK TREATY ON SPACEMEN. The United States wants treaties for the return of strayed spacemen and the collection of damages for space accidents. A resolution is being drawn up to have the UNITED NATION go to work on them.

Informed diplomats said the resolution would have the U.N. General ASSEMBLY ask the committee on peaceful uses of outer space to "arrange for early preparation of appropriate international agreements on liability for damages caused by space vehicles and on assistance to and return of astronauts and space vehicles.

They said they expect many members of that 28 nation committee would join in submitting the proposal to the assembly's 111 nation main political committee and that it would be adopted.

One source said the basic draft was the work of United States. Another said it was a joint effort of a number of delegates. Both reported the Soviet Union had not yet agreed to it but is expected to do so soon.

Among other things, the informants said, the documents reflect the late President John F. Kennedy's Sept 20th 1963 suggestion to the 111 nation assembly that the Soviet and U.S. astronauts or even "the representatives of all of our countries" should go on a joint expedition to the moon some day in this decade.

The resolution, they explained would have the assembly say it believes "that international cooperation would benefit in furthering the exploration of the solar system, including a manned landing on the moon on behalf of all humanity."

ASTRONAUTS NEWS:-

John H. Glenn Jr., the Marine astronaut who now seeks to become a United States senator on 21 February 1964 was named winner of the FREEDOM FOUNDATION'S highest honors "for his exemplary citizenship in boyhood and manhood" Astronaut Glenn will receive \$5000 award.

SKY SPIES SPOT LAUNCHINGS.

United States spy-in-the-sky satellites have spotted the launchings of a number of intercontinental ballistic missiles from both coasts of the United States, it has been disclosed on January 27, 1964. The information was contained in President Johnson's report to Congress on aeronautics and space activities in 1963.

While it did not say so, the report implied that United States satellites also are capable of detecting missile launchings from Soviet Union.

The United States satellites were not identified by name. But the report said they are part of a program aimed at "research and development of a space-based attack alarm system intended to maintain continuous surveillance over ballistic missile launches on a global basis. Such a system would consist of unmanned satellites carrying infrared sensors which can detect ballistic missiles in powered flights as they emerge from the atmosphere.

President Johnson's report said that two of the United States military satellites detected a number of missile launchings from both the Atlantic range at Cape Kennedy, Fla. and the Pacific missile range at Vandenberg Air Force Base, Calif. the report added that the missiles were both of liquid fuel type—such as Titan and Atlas—and the smaller, faster-climbing solid-fuel type, such as the Minuteman.

The report gave no information on the United States spy-in-the-sky satellites, although the Air Force announced a satellite launching from Vandenberg Air Force Base, on 9 May 1963, and another on 19 July 1963.

RELAY 1 satellite refuses to Die:

The Space Agency has a problem—Relay 1, its brilliant television station in the sky, refuses to die. Launched 13 Dec. 1962, the 172 lbs relay was supposed to destroy itself on or about its birth day in 1963, to choke off possible interference with a more advanced Relay 2 which was launched 21 Jan 1963.

An electrolytic solution was supposed to eat its way through a cable aboard Relay 1 and cut off its transmitting power. Experts believe the solution effects may have been slowed by lower-than-anticipated temperatures aboard the craft.

FRENCH

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APRIL 1964

TEXAS STATION TO AIR SPECIAL PROGRAM FOR NASA..APRIL 18 AT 0200/0400 CST. THIS PROG WAS ARRANGED BY MEMBER TED TEMPLETON AND WILL BE BROADCAST BY RADIO KWFT, 620 ON UR DIAL, LOCATED IN WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS. REPORTS ARE REQUESTED AND WILL BE VERIFIED BY AN APPROPRIATELY INSCRIBED CERTIFICATE. REPORTS MUST BE AT LEAST FIFTEEN MINUTES OF PROGRAM AND YOU ARE ASKED TO INCLUDE SINPO RATING AS WELL AS THE APPROXIMATE STATUTE MILES YOU ARE FROM THE STATION. ALL REPORTS ARE TO BE SENT TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: SPECIAL BROADCAST, P.O.BOX 1933, WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS..PLEASE LET THE MANAGEMENT KNOW YOUR VIEWS OF THE PROGRAM AND IF YOU WOULD LIKE SIMILAR TO BE REPEATED AT LATER DATE.

ALL MEMBERS PLEASE BE ADVISED THAT A NEW CLUB FOR BROADCAST BAND DXERS WILL BEGIN PUBLICATION OF THEIR BULLETIN ON MARCH 17th. THE ADDRESS OF THIS NEW CLUB IS TO BE: NATIONAL RADIO CLUB, INC., BOX 5181 TERMINAL ANNEX, DENVER, COLORADO.. YOU MAY WRITE THIS ADDRESS FOR LATEST AND FULL INFORMATION REGARDING MEMBERSHIP AND PARTICULARS.

THE WORLD RADIO TELEVISION HANDBOOK HAS BEEN SOLD TO "WORLD RADIO TV HANDBOOK CO.LTD." IN COPENHAGEN, DENMARK. COMMENCING WITH THE 1964 SUMMER SUPPLEMENT, THEY WILL BE PUBLISHED AND SOLD BY THE NEW COMPANY WHICH WILL BE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MR. J. M. FROST, WHO FOR SEVERAL YEARS HAS BEEN ASSISTANT EDITOR. ALL OTHER PUBLICATIONS WHICH INCLUDES THE WR-BULLETIN, IS PUBLISHED AS BEFORE, BY O.LUND JOHNSEN, HELLERUP, DEN.

CDXC HEADQUARTERS IS AGAIN LOACTED AT 160 TECUMSEH AVENUE EAST, LONDON, ONT., CANADA. ASWLC NEW HEADQUARTERS LOCATED AT P.O.BOX 283, SEA CLIFF, L.I., NEW YORK (SEE THIS MONTHS NEWSROOM SECTION FOR FURTHER DETAILS, INFO REGARDING THESE CHANGES)

SEVERAL MEMBERS WHO WERE NOMINATED FOR BOARD OF DIRECTOR OFFICE HAVE BEEN VERY LAX IN COMPLYING TO HDQ REQUEST AS PER LAST MONTHS FRENCH. RESULT IS ELECTIONS WILL BE DELAYED TIME BEING. THIS IS NECESSARY IN ORDER THAT ELECTIONS BE HELD IN THE BEST INTEREST OF ALL CONCERNED AND IN THE APPROPRIATE DEMOCRATIC WAY. THIS ELECTION IS OF VITAL IMPORTANCE TO THE FUTURE OF NASA AND HDQ WILL NOT ALLOW IT TO BE SLIGHTED. THE FOLLOWING ON ARE AGAIN REQUESTED TO COMPLY TO THE REQUEST AS PER "ELECTION/NOMINATION NOTES" IN LAST MONTHS FRENCH: ED BARKOWSKI, LAVOYD KUNEY, DAVE ALESSI, FRANK STONE, FRANK LENDZIOSZEK, ODIS WOODWARD, DICK LITTLE, NICK VRETTOS, JOE FELLA, RON LUYSER. IF YOU DO NOT WISH TO BE LISTED AS CANDIDATE, PSE BE GOOD ENOUGH TO INFORM HDQ!

LATEST ADDITIONS TO MIMCO FUND ARE: BOB BINAU \$2 AND JOHN T. ARTHUR \$7.50 MNY TNX!!

REMINDERS: MEMBERSHIP WILL BE INCREASED TO \$3 AS OF NEXT MONTH. SAMPLE BULLETINS ARE 15¢ EACH (STAMPS ARE OK). WHEN REQUESTING APPS FOR PURPOSE OF SENDING TO POSSIBLE NEW MEMBERS, PSE INCLUDE A LARGE SASE (LARGE MEANING #10 OR BUSINESS-SIZE ENVELOPE).

UNDER PRESENT PLANNED SET-UP OF PROPOSED ALLIANCE OF NORTH AMERICAN RADIO CLUBS, NASA WILL HAVE TWO REPRESENTATIVES APPOINTED/ELECTED. THOUGH THESE PLANS ARE NOT AS YET CERTAIN/OFFICIAL, THEY SEEM LIKELY TO BE FOLLOWED THROUGH AND AGREED TO BY THOSE CONCERNED. THIS PROPOSED ORGANIZATION IS ESSENTIAL TO THE FUTURE WELL-BEING OF OUR HOBBY AND SHOULD NOT BE TAKEN LIGHTLY. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR ANY IDEAS YOU WOULD LIKE TO ASK/SUBMIT, WRITE TO: DON JENSEN, 1832 RIDGE DRIVE, RAGINE, WISCONSIN.

FINNISH DX CLUB IS SEEKING MORE MEMBERS. (ONE THING ALL CLUBS HAVE IN COMMON!). IF YOU ARE INTERESTED, WRITE: FINLAND DX CLUB, P.O.BOX 214, HELSINKI, FINLAND. ASK FOR COMPLETE INFO. THEY PUBLISH A MONTHLY MAGAZINE CALLED "ATTENTION" WHICH IS MAINLY PRINTED IN SWEDISH AND USUALLY CONTAINS ABOUT THIRTY PAGES. THIS IS THE OLDEST OF FINLANDS DX CLUBS AND WAS FOUNDED IN 1954. LISTEN TO THE MAILBAG SHOW OVER RADIO FINLAND 15185, 11805, 9555, 6120kcs, AND HEAR MEMBERS OF THIS CLUB: SEND A REPORT!
