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NORTH AMERICAN SHORTWAVE ASSOCIATION

— UNITY —

"FRENDX"

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OFFICIAL BULLETIN

JUNE 1964 EDITION

Headquarters--NASA

1503 Fifth Avenue - A2

Altoona, Penna. 16602

NASA GRABS WIN!

TEAM TAKES TOP HONORS IN ANNUAL COMPETITION W/CDXC

For the first time in three years, we have emerged victorious in the annual DX fued with our friends of the CDXC. In nineteen and sixty-two they defeated us soundly as we fought it out HamBand DX-wise. In sixty-three they trounced us good when we met head-on DXing the BCB(MW) bands. Two years in succession the winners trophy (bought from combined CDXC/NASA funds) has rested/adorned the Woodley Mansion (otherwise to be known as Canadian DX Club Headquarters); but now it comes south, at least for a year, and will find a place of prominence in Bill's bungalow (NASA hdq).

The "glory" of the victory however, is not in the trophy won; The "glory" is within the fact that certain members of NASA found interest enough, were sincere enough to accept the challenge and to represent us in the competition. The "glory" is in the team work shown and goes to those members who made up the team. And so it is with a smiling/proud heart that the club salutes the following NASA SWBC team of DXers all:

*****	*****	*****
* PETER DREW	LOUIE STOBER	FRANK PETERS
* DON JENSEN	DOUG BENSON	JOHN ARTHUR
* HERB KEESECKER		
*****	*****	*****

Peter himself accumulated a total of 42809 points, almost as many as the combined CDXC team. And even so, he sez he was unable to spend appreciable amount of time at the dials. This fact was voiced by all members of both teams. All of them were, in ways, at times, QRM'd by vocational and/or other matters during the competition. It should also be noted that both NASA and CDXC hdqs were unable to secure a full team of representatives due to this same type QRM, but both did finally get response. Other scores of NASA team: Stober-19712, Peters-19152, Jensen-12862, Benson-7752, Arthur-2176 and Keesecker-1856. Two other members did not submit required logs and since the CDXC is only reporting/counting its logs rcvd, we are doing likewise. Too, yours truly (B.E.) is not entering a log so as to keep both the NASA and the CDXC teams in balance (seven each). Even so, we won handdown!

Special mention should be given John Arthur and Herb Keesecker; The former QRT his MW activities to help us SWBC-wise during the competition. The latter, though a new member and novice SWBC DXer, gladly joined in to show the NASA spirit. Good show!!! To all of you, Hdqs extends sincere txn and will humbly send you each a token of appreciation in the name of the club. Again txn and may your future DXing days be as victorious, in all ways, as you have given to our organization. God love you! And to you OM up CDXC way, where gloom is surely now bountiful what with the QSPing of the trophy to NASA...we extend txn and gratitude for your friendliness and your ever present fighting spirit. Be consoled that ya cant win all the time fellas. Hi! And too, like Uncle Fred sez..."wait till next year". (NASA had sed that same thing two years in a row...remember?) Anyhow, our best to Dave Bennett, Bert Pestor, Dave Clark, Gregg Calkin, Luis de Valle, and Mike Wolowich and Art Schubert. You put up a good tussel, but this time NASA came out, as Casius Clay sez, "I am the greatest!"

"FRENEX" is the official monthly publication of the North American Shortwave Ass'n. There are no subscriptions! Only interested and active members are entitled to receive copies by application/joining the organization and paying the required fee (\$3.00 per year to all residents of North America, \$4.50 per year to all others.) This and all editions are made possible through the interest and cooperation of the editorial staff and reporting members.

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Sections in this edition:

SWBC
MW(BCB)
Friendship Corner
HamBands
NewsRoom
Outer Space

HELLO - NEW MEMBERS - WELCOME !!

Richard L. Moore-WPE3CGR, 42 Belmont Avenue, Wilmington, Delaware 19804. Dick is an OM of 24 and is interested in SWling, cardswapping and CBing. In the SWL field, he prefers to dial the SWBC, ARO's and Utility bands. His gear consists of: SX-110, S38D, Knight OceanHopper, Monitoradio 33A, CB 100 xcvr, Silvertone 1230 recorder. Antennas are a 70' longwire, Mosely SWL-7 and Mosely TA-31-Jr., also a HyGain CLR-II. He joins us on recommendation of Clarence Green/WPE9ALD.

Fred L. Parsons-VE3PELZI, 229 Lincoln Street East, Welland, Ontario, Canada. Using a Heathkit AR-3, Fred listens to both SWBC and MW. His prized QSL thus far is that from Radio Baghdad. Fred has two indoor antennas, one running N/S, the other E/W and they are SPDT switch controlled. Other gear used is headphones (2 pair Brandes Superior). An OM of 16, he is in the 10th grade, has been DXing for about a year, is interested in philately and languages. Fred credits Don Erickson with his coming to NASA.

Ted Palmer-WPE6EXH, 51 West Laruel Avenue, Sierra Madre, California 91024. A salesman aged 27, Ted comes to NASA via Cadex and WPE5BOL. He DXes both MW and SWBC on an NC-105 employing a Mosely SWL-7 and a loop. His best QSL to date is de Radio Malaya (a 10kw).

Ernie Zechinni-WPE1CIH, 15 Bruce Street, Lawrence, Mass. 01841. Here is a fine and friendly OM joining on recommendation of another fine/friendly OM, Neal Gregory. Though Ernie is a "forthy-fiver", he is still young at heart and an active DXer on SWBC. He uses an S-120 and an HE-30 for his dial-doings and has a doublet and a vertical whip rigged for antennas. Of his 500 QSLs, he prizes his first, from CHNX, as tops. (For sentimental reasons!) Other interests stem from the fact he was a radio entertainer at one time...he now does programs for local VA and DAV organizations. Ernie himself is a WW2 vet. He is also a 100% friendly card swapper; Believes in the NASA motto.

Andrew Kasparson-WPE1EFW, 37 Woodland Road, Auburn, Mass. 01501. Attending the Boy's Trade School (Worcester), Andy is 19. He DXes on a Zenith "6808" using an inverted antenna and digs SWBC mostly, MW at times. Other interests are cardswapping, cars and YL's....does his wheeling on a motorbike. He came to NASA via WPE3BWL.

Richard Fairless-WTC2AX, 245 Chestnut Street, Bound Brook, New Jersey 08805. Dick has the honor of being the very first OM ever joining NASA on the recommendation of a YL. In this instance the YL concerned is his XYL Peggy. He is an electrician by trade, is 28 years old, uses a Zenith "TransOceanic" rx w/whip antenna to DX SWBC. Other of his interests include cars and electronics. He swaps cards too. (Both Dick and Peggy are still awaiting their PE calls, meantime are using those from Texas County SWC.)

Robert D. Lindsey-WPE8FCM, 713 Second Street, Marietta, Ohio 45750. A National NC-140 and an H-13 VHF rx are used by this 17 year old OM who joins via PE. Other gear in his shack: an oscilloscope, voltmeter, six tube amplifier and a tape recorder. His antenna is a 125' longwire. Bob is interested in stamps collecting; Too, he is a member of the Marietta ARC. Is also a "runt" of 6'5" ..(hi)...high!! Thus far has a total of 77 QSL's from 29 countries, 26 states, acquired DXing SWBC, FM and Utilities.

Robert S. Gerken-WPE8HDE, 706 Second Street, Marietta, Ohio 45750. And another Ohioan comes aboard. This "Bouncin Bob" is not so tall as the above, but he has an interest in high-tailin around via motorcycle. A DXer for only six months, his dial diggings are on SWBC, FM and Utilities. Shack equipment is a Heathkit GR-91, Lafayette HE-30 and a homebrew FM rx. Also a Q-multiplier and a preamp. Antennae consist of a 120 ft. longwire, 40 meter dipole and a six foot whip. Bob hopes to add many QSL's to his present few and also to hear from other NASA members concerning equipment and their DXing techniques as well as their "pride and joy" (favorite QSL). Incidentally, Bob sez his "topper" to date is the one de Voice of Free Korea. Tnx to Bob L. for getting us another buddy and member de his home town. He is 10 and 8 (18) years old.

RENEWALS: Special tnx and greetings to Ed Smith, Ernie McDermott, Paul Kirkpatrick, Tom Lehtio and Gary Payne, NASA members from way back who now again come to the fore.

W/CHANGED QTH's: Steve Dildine, 2965-A Villa, Los Alamos, N.Mex. 87544; Charles Rader, 22 Robert St., Hamburg, N.Y.; Ed Smith, 342 North 5th St., Corvallis, Ore. 97330; Margaret "Peggy" Fairless, 245 Chestnut Street, Bound Brook, New Jersey 08805.

...FACTSOME FICTION...

The following is an address given to the ACIXC (Alley Cat DX Club) members by thier president, J. Fosdik Meterbeter.....

"Gentlemen and fellow members, Since yesterday was elction day and I had some time to spare until six oclock, I took the opportunity to check our loggings for the past few months. Totally I find our tally very low. Ther can be only one reason for this. YOU are not psending enough time DXing! And I am not the only one thats complaining, the power company is also. Yes, its time we grabbed the horn of the bull and looked him square in the tailend. We've got to up our toatls!

You Mr. Ospender, must cease spending so much time trying for UHF TV DX at the local corner saloon. After a few hours all you see are bubbles!

And you Mr. Crankshizt, your excuse about ignition QRM when the old lady runs the lawn mower is not acceptable.

And also you OM Bentwerkz, you spend too much time writting Moscow MailBag!

As for our finances...the club treasurer tells me it was mostly eat up for stamps in sending reports to Canakry, none of which have been QSL'd.

So gentlemen DXers, we have got to buckkle down and spend more time at the dials. We have dood it before, we can ddoodd it again. Lets git in there and spin! Tnx!"

(Latest word from the above club president sez it will be quite sometime before there will be another meeting. Seems the club room is in need of repairs due to the fight. All members are welcome to pay a visit after repairs are completed.) F.Peters

WANTED!!!

To sell...Mastercrafters World Clock. Is electric-wall type. Shows time by 24 hour system and gives South Polar projection. Chrome plated case, 8" diameter. Used vry little. Like new. Write WPE7AIN, 5975 S.W 91st Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97225.

To sell...Used 1962 Lafayette rx, KT-200. In excellent condx w/o any modifications. Also a 50 watt CW xmtr with TR switch and antenna coupler. Write WPE9GAP, Route 1, Box 107, Stanley, Wisconsin 54768.

To buy...VHR recvr. Must be in good condx, and priced reasonable. Contact WPE9GCZ, Rural Route 2, Box 104, Stanley, Wisc.

Info on...Books and/or publications with calls, freqs, etc of ships at sea-Coast Guard stns-weather stns-Aircraft & any/all utilities thereto. Write WPE6AYE, Casa Lu Al Motel, 200 S.Coombs St.,Napa, Calif.

...CORRECTION...

Ted Templeton wishes to have it known that article in last Friendx was somewhat in err and that only part of Sheppard AFB and hospital were demolished by the recent tornado which struck Wichita Falls, Texas.

NO TV-FM!!

Being that little/no reports were sent, no interest shown...there will be no TV-FM section this month. Various members did state they would like to see same, but no one gave any help to get it going. Drop a line to Paul Gough, 18 Eliot Ave., West Newton, Mass. if you want such section!

FAREWELL!!

Reel Ramblings column has been dropped, at least for time being, due to QRTing of Dave Alessi who had been the editor. Dave passes word that ~~the~~ are extended to all who helped him in the past and he wishes it known that he made many wonderful new friends via his work. "The most difficult part of the job," says OM Dave, "is the fact I must now resign because of lack of time...it is always hard to say goodbye to those with whom you have shared many mutual pleasures/interests. Again my tnx and best regards to all NASA members, especially those who were kind and good enough to help me ramble reely and who once in awhile sojourned with me down Alessi Alley." Dave P. Alessi (Hdq has given no serious thought, as yet, re continuation of tape section. Being that Dave tried vainly and rcvd little help most times, it is felt any interested members must now first show proof they will support such section in future. All mail pretaining to this should be sent to Friendship Corner Editor, Larry Marshall. Watsa you rambling reelers?

PLEASED TO PLEASE

Hdq feels rather good about all the fine unexpected mail rcvd re the "Lest we Forget" in last months Friendx. Response came from far and wide...members both old and new. Comments were most heartening and sincere. Yes, tis a pleasure to have pleased so many. Tnx to all who wrote!

NASA

NEWS ROOM

NASA

Ronald Luyster, Editor

Route 1

Flushing, Ohio 43737

BUFFALO, N.Y.....A basketball-size space antenna capable of scanning 60 trillion cubic miles in a split second may result from studies being made by scientists of Sylvania Products Inc. The investigation being conducted under an Air Force contract, concerns the design of an electronically steerable millimeter wave antenna with no moving parts. The study includes the possibility of placing the tiny system in space vehicle. Millimeter waves are radio waves one to ten millimeters in length which can be focused into intense narrow beams to transmit information. Their use permits substantial reductions in power requirements, size and weight in comparison with conventional equipment. (de Dick Jenneman)

NEW YORK, N.Y.....When President Franklin D. Roosevelt stood before RCA's television cameras and dedicated the 1939 World's Fair, he became the first Chief Executive to be seen as well as heard on the air. His talk was telecast over a 50 mile radius and marked the birth of television broadcasting on a regular basis. (de B.E.)

PHOENIX, ARIZONA....The 32nd annual National Awards Banquet of Sigma Delta Chi, journalism society, recently held here, recognized some of 1963's top journalistic accomplishments. Among the distinguished service awards presented was one to Radio station WRTA, Altoona, Pa. for its "unusually" outspoken editorials and to Radio station KDKA in Pittsburgh, Pa. for its program "Focal Point Pittsburgh" which concerned a study of unemployment in western Pennsylvania. (de B.E.)

NEWS*FAX....Australians have 15 telephones, 12 cars, 29 radio sets for every 100 of population compared to 29 phones, 28 cars and 59 radio's for every 100 person in U.S.

ITZERLAND....The Swiss PTT has forbidden members of the Swiss-BC/SWL Club to listen to or publish information on PTT stations. (de BDKC)....How many of you know that in Switzerland, and other countries, a license has to be obtained before one can listen to a radio and that even then, there are certain requirements which make listeners register for a call sign? B.E.

HARDY, NEBRASKA....Mr. W.A. used a walkie-talkie radio to summon help when a black Angus bull attacked him while he was in a pasture. During a lull in the bull's attack, W.A. called for help and his brother G.A. came to the rescue. The animal had knocked W.A. to the ground and inflicted injuries that sent him to the hospital. (de D.Benson) (So be forewarned you city lads, when ya go sight-seein this summer, 'specially if'n it is out in the country where bull's are pastured, be sure to take your walkie-talkie)

NASA NEWSROOM/HDQ....."Russia has reduced a large part of its radio broadcasting to the west and diverted it to areas of confrontation with Red China. Carl Rowan, new head of the USIA which runs the VOA, said that beginning May first, Russia decreased broadcasts in ten Western languages and stepped up programs to China, Mongolia, India and Korea. Communist broadcasts in Spanish to Latin America have also decreased 27%, but those beamed to Cuba only 12%. Cuba itself still broadcasts some 145 hours per week to Latin America. Mr. Rowan said that since Russia and most of its European satellites have stopped jamming VOA, the United States has been able to eliminate repeat programs which had used up valuable time." (de commentary by William Ryan-AP Special Correspondent. Via D.B.)

UPPER BAVARIA.....Part of a futuristic face-lifting being given West Germany is the satellite communications ground station at Raisting. Instead of warily watching each other with radar, NATO partners West Germany and the U.S. hope to strengthen cultural and economic ties through improved communications via Relay and Telestar satellites. Supplied by affiliates of the ITTC to the German Post, Telephone and Telegraph Administration, this transportable station will rely on satellites to provide 12 two-way voice channels between Raisting/Germany and Nutley, N.J./USA. For the thriving business communities of both countries, facsimile, teleprinter and high-speed data communications also will be possible. Extra-long distance dialing soon may allow you to talk to Grandma even if she happens to be vacationing in the Black Forest. (de July EI)

COPENHAGEN, DENMARK.....NASA member de Buenos Aires, Argentina, H. Julio Pressa, is

HARRISBURG, PENNA......Two state grants totaling \$75,000.00 were presented to TV station WQED, (Pittsburgh's educational television). \$50,000.00 will be used for the purchase of a new transmitter, \$25,000.00 will go toward improvements in the WQED school service program. (de the Press, via B.E.)

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN......WITI-TV's signal tower is 988 feet high (four foot taller than the Eiffel Tower). The Dresser-Ideco Company (builder) used 750 tons of steel for it as compared to the 8075 tons of wrought iron used in the Eiffel erection. (de Tom Mann)

WORLDS FAIR, NEW YORK......A movable automaton, "Mrs. GE Faire" or becoming better known as "Granny", made in the shape of a woman, constructed by General Electric engineers, is the brainchild of Walt Disney. Granny moves, talks and her designers say she does a six-act show. (Thats 6 act!!) She weighs 35 pounds and is plugged into an electronic computer, fed with a taped programer, to strut her stuff. She is made of special plastic and rubber over steel bones and even her flesh feels real. The designers note that many visitors speak to her without realizing she is a dummy.. Granny is on display at the GE Pavilion of the Worlds Fair along with thirty other automatons. Wonder if they are paid union wages? (de Doug Benson)

NEWS-FAX......Remember back to the old "Howdy Doody" show? Bob Keeshan, todays Capt. Kangaroo, played Clarabelle the clown. Looks like he pulled a few strings, eh? Hi!.. ..An unidentified music lover in Rochester, N.Y. recently bugged city police with Beatle music via the Police Radio Network. Somebody in a police car with a transistor radio kept things rocking for a half hour before the music gradually faded away. Yea, Yea, Yea?! (de WPEZMI)

LONDON, ENGLAND......BBC gives evidence that times havent changed much; It has just recently announced that the theme of a religious program will be changed from "It aint necessarily so" to "Song from the Mountains of Galilee". (de D.B.)

MOSCOW, USSR......Radio Moscow broke into a regular Home Service program not long ago to announce the winner of the Taras Schevchenko Prize. Winner was cited for contributions to the Socialist culture. Winners name??? Mr. K!!! Natch! (de D.B.)

de the AP......Space communications experiments between Great Britain and Russia via the American balloon satellite Echo II have all but ended sooner than expected. It seems the experiments were to have lasted for a month, but they went so well and the results exceeded all expectations. (de D.B.)

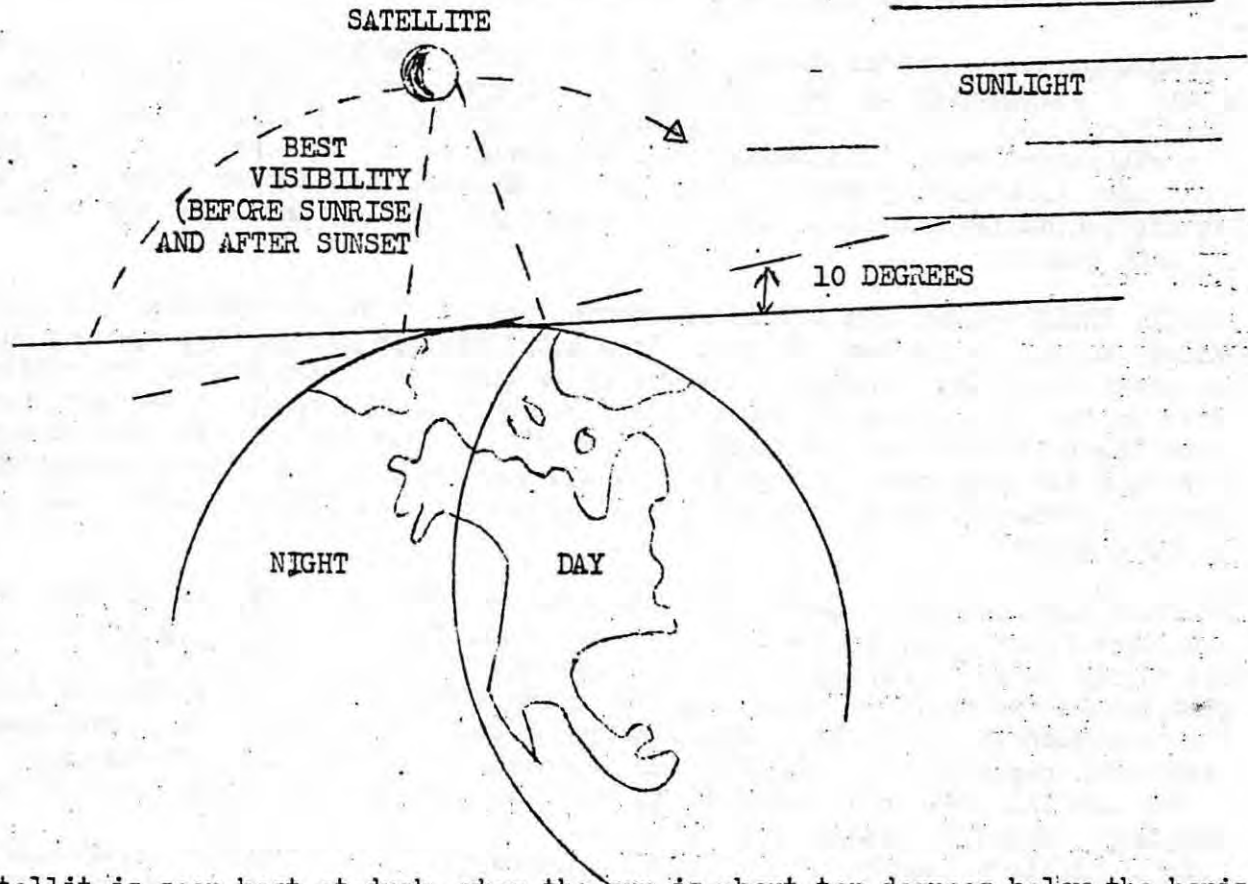
NASA HDQ., ALTOONA, PA......CDXC has conceded victory to NASA in the recent annual competition, this years being concerned with SWBC. This is the first time NASA has won...it had lost the previous two concerning ARO and BCB. This section and editor extends thnx and plaudits to those NASA OM who represited us and came through with a final overall total club tally of 118950 points. See Hdq section for details. (R.L.)

SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK.....A major obstacle to the construction of "supermagnets" with fields of 100,000 gauss has been overcome by GE. A unique power supply has been developed to produce large circulating DC currents in magnetic coils. Using superconductors, GE has been able to come up with electromagnets producing record setting fields of 101,000 gauss. The field is 200,000 times stronger than the earths. The "heat leak" problem has been solved by a new power supply which can convert a tiny amount of AC current into a large amount of DC. Temperature at the time of current conversion is a staggering 4.2 degrees Kelvin (about 425 degrees F minus zero, or cold enough to completely freeze all the air surrounding the earth.) Ordinary devices cannot operate at temperatures that low. It is called an "electric flux pump" and was invented at GE in Schenectady. An AC output of one small ampere is converted into a DC input of 500 amperes. It can fit into a space the size of a mans fist. Other types, if they could be made, would be the size of a desk. (de Doug Benson)

de your NewsRoom Editor....Since I was unabale to get a section in for last month, I would now, though somewhat belatedly, like to correct an item that appeared here in the April edition. The NRC has not changed its name as was reported by Tom Mann! It still is as it was (first/original BCB DXC) with hdq at Buffalo, N.Y. There is however, a new BCB DXC, the NRCI with hdq in Denver, Colo. Tom and I stand corrected! And so till next month, heres hoping all your news is good news. Let's hear from ya!

June 1964

SIGHTING OF A SATELLITE



A satellite is seen best at dusk, when the sun is about ten degrees below the horizon and is illuminating the satellite as it passes overhead.

FOR THE RECORD:

The United States put 60 payloads into space in 1963, while Russia placed only 17. The NAADC said that the 60 loads were sent up in 38 launchings, some of which involved two or more satellites at a time. 13 are no longer in orbit. Only 6 payloads of Soviet Russia are still up. (Via Associated Press newswire) Submitted by Doug Benson.

MARINE NEWS:

Brigadier-General Wood Kyle, deputy chief of staff for research and development of the Marine Corps, noted at a dinner meeting in Schenectady on February 6, 1964, that the Corps someday will be moving men and material by sub-orbital rocket carriers. He said that rockets with needed thrust are now being developed for space program, and that other related uses would soon come about (via Schen, Union Star) Submitted by D. Benson

UNITED STATES SATELLITE LAUNCHINGS 1958 (Continued)

DATE LAUNCHED	NAME	MISSION RESULTS.
8 NOVEMBER	PIONEER 2	UNSUCCESSFUL
6 DECEMBER	PIONEER 3	PARTIAL SUCCESS

The year 1958 was the period of experimentals, and the average was good.

1. 2 still orbiting 2. 4 successful 3. 2 Partial successful 4. 10 Unsuccessful.

ORBITAL HANDWRITING: Studies of handwriting of the six Soviet space people in orbit, reports Pavel Vasilyev, show capacity for work and speed of reactions are normal. He said cosmic handwriting is oversize because weightless hand moves more boldly.

SPACESHIP POLYOT 2 (FLIGHT 2) Launched by the Soviet Union 12 April 1964: A second unmanned maneuverable rocket ship. Apogee 310,68 miles. Perigee 192.62 miles. Inclination to equatorial plane 58.06 degrees, Orbiting time:-92.4 minutes. This spaceship changes in course were directed by remote control. Was launched on the 3rd Anniversary of Yuri Gagarin orbiting the earth. Soviet control centers were tracking the ship and receiving telemetric information.

OAO (Orbiting Astronomical Observatory) Satellite. Now being readied by U.S. Space Agency, for launching in 1965: It will be the "eye" with which scientists hope to get their first real look at the stars. The "eyes are delicate, light, sensitive devices that will carry in the OAO -satellite. The devices will be carried in a 430 pounds precision instrument package. Built by Cook Electric Co. Morton Grove, Mo., under a 1.8 million dollar contract. OAO vehicle measures $9\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height and weigh close to 3,600 pounds.

SOVIET UNION CHARGES SPY SATELLITE: Soviet cosmonaut Valery Bykovsky said that the United States has put several score "spy satellites in orbit. (My, my they just found out about it. ED) he continued this was proof that the United States put military aims first in its space program. Unofficial reports from Washington in the past have indicated the United States has satellites capable of photographing the Soviet Union on film that can be recovered from space. . . . ED:- This was only a propoganda by the Soviet astronault. In my past columns I did announced of such satellites being launced by our country)

FRENZIED MISSILE FIRING ENDS AT CAPE:- Betwee n 1960 and 1963, 19 different missiles were test flown here, as many as 14 in one year. Now their are only two as the ompha-sis shifts to space firing. The final research flight of a TITAN 2 rocket on 9 April 1964 leaves two military at the Cape's firing line:-Minuteman and Polaris A-3. The reduction of such flightd demonstration that the frantic missile developemnt program which began in the mid-1950s has succeeded. The so-called "missilo gap" has been closed and this nation is believed to hold the market supericrity over the Soviets in Long Range strategic missiles or stations.

Several military launching pads have been converted for space firing. Satellite rockets are lined up in increasing numbers, awaiting the signal to vault skyward to probe the unknown, to extend man's exploration or to prepare for future astronaut flight to the moon and planets. Many space flights have military application, missile detection and anti-satellite operations. But most are conducted in secret on the Pacific range. More than 90 per cent of the approximately 200 satellites and space probes fired succ-essfully by the United States have been boosted by two military rockets. ATLAS D and THOR in combination with various upper stages.

THE TITAN 2, MOST POWERFUL OF THE WAR ROCKETS, MADE ITS SPACE DEBUT launching on 8 April 1964 HURLING AN UNMANNED GEMINI CAPSULE INTO ORBIT IN THE OPENNING SHOT OF THIS COUNTRIE'S SECOND MANNED SPACE PROGRAM.

The Na.Sa is developing an entirely new group of rockets, the giant S.TURN, for heavy duty manned and unmanned space mission. The Air Force is building a powerful TITAN 3 for such assignments. Under construction is a \$750,000,000 MERRITT Island complex for launching astronauts to the moon.

GEMINI TEST CAPSULE LAUNCHED ON 8 April 1964:-by being propolled into space by TITAN 2 Rocket. The United States got a flying start towards a goal of launching two Astro-nauts into space in a similar craft later this year.

Because officials sought only engineering data, no attempt was made to sperate the space craft from the rocket casing. The entire assembly weighing 11,500 pounds, rocketed into orbit and was followed by the Space Agency's world-wide tracking network fot little more than one orbit before its electronical power and radio beacon ceased as intended. The satellite was expected to circle the earth silently for about $3\frac{1}{2}$ days before burning up as a result of atmcspheric friction. Orbital path ranging 99.6 to 204 miles high. It is the seccnd heaviest satellite launched by United States, behind the world record 37,700 pound giant boosted by Saturn rocket in January 1964.

UNITED STATES LAUNCHINGS OF SATELLITES IN 1959:- For the RECORD

NAME	DATE LAUNCHED	MISSION RESULTS
Vanguard 2	17 February	Partial successful
Pioneer 4	3 March	Partial Successful
Vanguard	13 April	Unsuccessful
Vanguard	22 June	Unsuccessful
Explorer	16 July	Unsuccessful
Explorer 6	7 August	Successful
Beacon	14 August	Unsuccessful
Big Joe	9 September	Successful
Vanguard 3	18 September	Successful
Little Joe 1	4 October	Successful
Explorer 7	13 October	Successful
Shotput 1	28 October	Partial successful
Little Joe 2	4 November	Partial successful
Pioneer	26 November	Un -Successful
Little Joe 3	4 December	Successful

In 1959 we had much better results:- (1) 6 Successful (2) 4 Partial successful and (3) 5 Unsuccessful.

UNITED STATES SATELLITES LAUNCHED IN 1960:-FOR THE RECORD

SHOTPUT 2	19 January	Partial successful
Little Joe 4	21 January	Successful
Shotput 3	27 February	Partial successful
Pioneer 5	11 March	Successful
Explorer	23 March	Unsuccessful
Shotput 4	1 April	Successful
Tiros 1	1 April	Successful
Scout	18 April	Unsuccessful
Echo	13 May	Unsuccessful
Shotput 5	31 May	Successful
Scout	1 July	Unsuccessful
Echo 1	12 August	Still orbiting
Pioneer	27 September	Unsuccessful
Scout	4 October	Successful
Explorer 8	3 November	Successful
Little Joe 5	8 November	Unsuccessful
Tiros 2	23 November	Successful
Explorer	4 December	Unsuccessful
Pioneer	15 December	Unsuccessful

The record for 1960 was (1) 1 still in orbit (2) 8 Successful (3) 2 Partial success (4) 8 Unsuccessful.

UNITED STATES SATELLITES LAUNCHED IN 1961:-FOR THE RECORD.

Explorer 9	16 February	Successful
Explorer	24 February	Unsuccessful
Little Joe 5A	18 March	Partial Successful
Explorer 10	25 March	Successful
Explorer 11	27 April	Successful
Little Joe 5B	28 April	Successful
Explorer	24 May	Unsuccessful
Explorer	30 June	Unsuccessful
Tiroa 3	12 July	Successful
Explorer	15 August	Successful
Ranger 1	23 August	Partial Successful
Explorer 13	25 August	Partial successful
P2L Probe	19 October	Successful
Saturn	27 October	Successful
Ranger 2	18 November	Unsuccessful

A better year:- (1) 8 Successful (2) 3 Partial successful (3) 4 Unsuccessful.

*****PAGE 4*****

SATELLITE DATA ON SUCH STILL IN OPERATION AND ORBITING: UNITED STATES.

OBJECT	CODE NAME	LAUNCH DATE	ORBITING TIME	APOGEE	PERIGEE	FREQUENCY (MC)
B-Upsilon 1	RELAY 1	13 Dec 62	185.1 minutes	7441	1320	136.139
			(Transmitting on command)			136.620
1963-13A	TELSTAR 2	7 May 63	225.3 minutes	108.07	969	136.050
1963-22A		16 June 63	99.6 minutes	764	718	150.400
1963-24A	TIROS 7	19 June 63	97.4 minutes	641	629	136.233
						136.922
1963-31A	SYCOM 2	26 July 63	1436.4 minutes	35798	35788	
(Following freq. operate only on command from ground station: 136.980, 136.468, 1814.069, 1815.795 and 1820.177)						
1963-38A		28 Sept 63	107.3 minutes	1124	1077	136.651
1963-46A	EXPLORER 18	27 Nov 63	5583.160 min.	195553	1197	136.110
1963-49B		5 Dec. 63	107.1 minutes	1122	1059	150.400
						54.162
						* 324.648
1963-54A	TIROS 8	21 Dec 63	99.3 minutes	754	701	136.233
						136.923
1964-1B	GGSE	11 Jan 64	103.4 minutes	932	907	136.319
1964-1C	EGRS	11 Jan 64	103.4 minutes	934	904	136.804
1964-1D	Solar Radiation	11 Jan 64	103.4 minutes	933	907	136.886
1964-3A	RELAY 2	21 Jan 64	194.7 minutes	7406	2096	136.140
			(Transmitting on command)			136.621
1964-4A	ECHO 2	25 Jan 64	108.8 minutes	1323	1021	136.170
						136.020
1964-5A	SATURN 5	29 Jan 64	94.8 minutes	752	265	136.995

SATELLITES DATA ON SUCH STILL IN OPERATION and ORBITING: SOVIET RUSSIA:

OBJECT	CODE NAME	LAUNCH DATE	ORBITING TIME	APOGEE	PERIGEE	FREQUENCY (MC)
1963-8B		2 April 63	BARYCENTRIC ORBIT			UNKNOWN
1963-17A		22 May 63	93.6 minutes	648	255	
1963-17C		22 May 63	95.0 minutes	701	332	
1963-G		22 May 63	91.3 minutes	427	250	
1963-33A		6 Aug 63	90.5 minutes	343	254	
1963-43A	POLYOT 1	1 Nov 63	102.4 minutes	1402	342	
1963-43B		1 Nov 63	102.1 minutes	1377	335	
1963-43C		1 Nov 63	100.3 minutes	1242	307	
1963-43D		1 Nov 63	101.6 minutes	1330	335	
1963-50A	COSMOS 23	13 Dec 63	91.4 minutes	463	221	
1963-50B		13 Dec 63	90.9 minutes	421	212	
1964-6A	ELECTRON 1	30 Jan 64	169.3 minutes	7127	393	
1964-6B	ELECTRON 2	30 Jan 64	1356.6 min.	67996	436	
1964-6C		30 Jan 64	168.3 min.	7043	393	
1964-6D		30 Jan 64	1384.3 min.	69108	425	

Soviet Russia has not revealed the frequencies on the above listed satellites. They generally announce the freq., on RADIO MOSCOW English language broadcast

MARINER SPACECRAFT TO BE LAUNCHED BY U.S. SPACE AGENCY: This coming fall their will be a launching of two Mariner spacecrafts, 30 days apart. They will be equipt with TV camaras. When they reach a point some 14,000 miles above MAR'S surface 200 days later, or well into 1965, the photos sent back may help clear up the scientific riddles about the red planet.

SPACE PHILATELICS:- Those interested in acquiring a complete set of SPACE POSTAGE STAMPS, may purchase them from:- STAMPEX Company, P.O. BOX 47, White Plains, New York. #0 different 50¢; 100 different \$2.50, 200 different \$9.50.

(The above is not an advertisement. It was only inserted to assist fellow members who are interested in acquiring space stamps. ED,

NICK N, VRETTOS

P.O. BOX 217

FORT LEONARD WOOD, MO.

NASA SHORTWAVE CENTER

NEWS-REPORTS-TIPS

JUNE 1964

oug Benson, Editor 2709 Balltown Road, Schenectady, New York 12309

To begin with this month, I'd like to depart from the usual format for a second, and get aboard the soapbox... In the short time that I've been Shortwave Editor, it is sincerely hoped that gradual monthly improvements have been noticed. I stepped into a role that, for me, was entirely foreign back in March. Our goals at that time were to improve the quality of the section, to gain back its lost prestige, and to clarify and extend the friendly, tough so lacking in Shortwave Clubs thesedays. These goals are rapidly being reached. We're gaining in popularity, support and respect. The members have offered honest criticisms and plaudits, and for this we are grateful. We thank you for your acceptance of the often "haphazard" presentation as we struggled with our new duties. You have the pledge of the SW Editor for continued efforts, and judging by the support and response, we have yours also.

End of soapbox oratory, and now into the section. Remember, all times listed herein are GMT.

Radio Nederlands lists these sked changes: Now on to South Asia 1330-1450 on 17810, 15425 kcs; To Europe 1500-1620 on 15425, 7110 kcs; To North America 1900-2020 on 15220, 11730 kcs; To North Africa 2030-2150 on 11950, 9715 kcs; To South America 2200-2320 on 11800 and 9715 kcs. (P. Gough, Ye Ed.) There are now eight Sunday transmissions.

HCJB to institute new programs in Japanese on 17890 and 15115 kcs...

As promised last month, this month we'll go into some detail on the simple procedure that you can use to align the RF gain section of the shortwave receiver, to peak the IF cores, and to better calibrate the set. Now wait a second...don't go passing by these pages! It sounds a bit complicated, but it tain't. And, my friends, let me assure you that nothing you could do will improve performance any more than this simple procedure. I've got a little HE60 3-tube set that equals my NC109 in "pulling power" after this operation. We discussed this quickly in the April section, and we'll discuss in detail now.

All set to go to work? Here's what you'll need:

1. A Voltmeter (to serve the same purpose as an S-meter or your sense of hearing)
2. An RF Signal Generator (to serve as a "known" frequency and to supply a solid, non-fading signal)
3. A plastic-handled screwdriver.

Now let's find the "what and where" of the deal. Look inside the set and find the "trimmers", sets of four screws mounted in groups of two or three. There should be two groups if the set has no RF stage, and three if it does. Next, look in the manual for the position of the IF Cores. They too are mounted in a group of four, although are not as easily distinguished. Step number three: To find which of the two former groups controls RF gain, and which controls oscillation... Easy as pie. The group controlling RF gain will have wires running directly to the antenna terminal and/or the Broadcast Band Loop antenna. Too, it will be located in closer proximity to the rear of the set, simply to save wiring costs. Now, let's go to work...

Procedure for aligning IF Cores

1. Connect the Voltmeter cross the speaker terminals.
2. Turn on the set, in "phone" receiving position, volume up.
3. Set the Signal Generator at 455 kcs. (the IF frequency on most sets)

4. Set the Band Selector at Band 1(BCB)and main tuning pointer at 1600 kcs.
5. Connect the high side of the Signal Generator(through a .01 uf Capacitor)to the Stator plates of the Tuning Capacitor's rear section. Connect the Generator's Low Side to the Ground terminal.
6. Adjust the IF Cores for maximum output, by turning each screw with the screwdriver untill no further output is obtainable.

Procedure for Aligning RF Gain(top priority)

1. Turn on the set, in "phone" position, volume low, band number 1.
 2. Connect the high side of the Signal Generator to the Antenna terminal, again through the capacitor. (Alternative procedure: a fairly strong non-fading signal on a known frequency)
 3. Set the receiver at any frequency in the band, and with the screwdriver adjust the number one screw in the RF gain group untill background noise increases or decreases. Leave that screw in the position of maximum gain. Don't touch it again.
 4. Set the main tuning pointer at a known frequency on which you'll find a local station(Or, if you're using the Sig Generator, set your own frequency, using it), and proceed to align the set for accurate tracking as follows:
 - a. In the Oscillation "group", turn screw number one untill the station appears where it should be on the Main Dial. Don't touch it again.
 - b. Return again to screw number one in the "RF gain" group, and adjust it again for maximum response, as outlined above. Do not touch it again. You're done with Band number one.
 5. Repeat the above procedurs(1 through 4)on all other bands of coverage, using Screws number 2 for Band 2, Screws number 3 for Band number 3, screws number four for Band four.
- That's it. You're done. Simple wasn't it? Notice the increased power!

Hints and Kinks; Not all shortwave receivers will track accurately across each band's tuning range. Therefore, you may find that if you align the set on the 31 meter band for accurate "readings" dialwise, the 25 meter band may appear higher on the dial than 117.7 mcs. Subsequently, the 49-meter band may appear to be at 6.2 mcs., etc. You may have to compromise, or settle instead for one accurate reading band. Sometimes you can find a remarkable set that's accurate all the way across the dial!

To peak the set on the lower three bands of your four-band set, you'll need that Signal Generator to find the "known" frequencies, OR at least two stations on precise, unchanging frequencies per band. I'd suggest the following; Band 2, WWV on 2.5 mcs, CHU on 3.3 mcs.. Band 3, WWV at 5 mcs, CHU at 7.3 mcs... Band 4, Brazzaville in French at 1930 on 15190 kcs and the high edge of the Citizens Band.

Further note: This procedure covers sets with four bands, 455 kcs IF. It will NOT work with Regenerative sets, nor with most Conset Receivers, nor any other set whose IF is 1650 kcs. We've attempted to keep the details as simple as possible, and have attempted to supply "substitutes" for all equipment used... Surely you can align the set without the Generator and Voltmeter if you want to. This was our original intent. Good listening!

Ever wonder what you'll need for Teletype DXing? Steve Dildine of Kansas stopped at W0QQQ recently, and noted an Associated Press Teletype transmission on the Jack Ruby Trial. Equipment? A Collins 51J receiver, HC10, Model 15 Page Printer, Hallicrafters CX182, a Navy model TT63A/FGC and a Teck. 511. Ennybuddy for RTTY?

By far our most popular feature to date has been the Shortwave Roundtable, featuring your questions pertaining to shortwave. Sure, we welcome "discussion" queries too.

From Massachusetts; "What is the Arabic language ID of Cairo and Danascas? I've been having trouble in identifying some of the Arabic stations. Can you explain this?"

We say; The Arabic-lingo stations, by and large, beam specific programs to specific areas, and don't ID at the so-called "standard" times, simply because such IDs are not needed. In general, they'll announce as "Huna"(Hoo' Nuh) followed by the name of the city of origination. You must remember, too, that despite the best efforts of governments and institutions, many of the nations are populated by illiterates and nomadic peoples. Thus, the lack of commentaries, dramas, etc. and the concentration of music. With 90% music, and few IDs, they naturally are harder to identify. It's not uncommon to sit at the receiver for two hours until an ID is heard.

From Pennsylvania: "The club said two months ago it did not recommend White's Radio Log. Why not?"

Answer Let's differentiate between White's excellent list of BCB stations, and its newer undertaking of Shortwave station listings. Broadcast listings are relatively unchanging, and there WRL fills a useful purpose. However, Shortwave listings demand constant, week-by-week changes. The outdated lists published by White's, USIA, etc., do more harm than good, causing confusion in the ranks and tending to "sour" the newcomer on what he finds listed but cannot hear. The SW Department supports only one such listing..that of Popular Electronics Magazine.

From New York: "Given equal height and equal terrain, is a longwire or a simple vertical better for shortwave reception? I should think that the added height obtained more easily with the vertical would pay off."

Answer; It would if the Shortwave broadcast emissions were vertically polarized. As they are not, a longwire is far better.

From California: "Can you recommend a receiver in the \$100 pricerange?"

Answer Sorry, I cannot. Not only wouldn't it be ethical, but I'd get more letters than the Richard Boone Show! I'd suggest that you look into the \$150 range, where you'll have more to choose from. Most sets in the range \$70-\$100 are about the same as regards curcuitry, etall.

From Pennsylvania: "I've seen various antenna books from sw stations, Electronics magazines, etc., and often they contradict each other as regards antenna construction, etc. Is there any antenna manual that you can recommend for clarity and completeness of content?"

Answer Assuming you mean only receiving antennas, try these: "S9 Signals" by Wm. Orr for \$1.00, "Better Shortwave Reception" again by Mr. Orr for \$2.85. Both available at Allied Radio or from the publisher, Radio Publications Inc., Wilton, Conn. Bill Orr has been the top authority in his field for many years, and last I heard he was employed at Multi-Elmac Corporation.

From Illinois(an OT for sure)"Whatever happened to the Preselector for the SWBC bands that RME was considering two years ago?"

Answer Apparrantly the project died in comitee. They were enthusiastic at first, then sent us a letter voicing some optimism for the "future production of it. Perhaps this would be the time to re-affirm our interest in such a Preselector? How about it, members?

"Now hear This, Shortwavers"

The Benelux DX Club of Holland has instituted a new plan that should interest and draw support from, all those shortwavers who send reception reports. Briefly, the plan is as follows: They propose a list of all shortwave stations that do NOT verify reports. They intend to compile the lists through the summer months for inclusion in their Fall publication. They then will use the list as a basis for mailing out information on verics and their importance to all those stations that do not verify. We think this may be just the "shot in the arm" needed to rouse those few non-QSLing stations from their lethargies.

The SW Department of NASA thus asks your cooperation. You can aid the entire cause of Worldwide SW Radio by 1. Sending us a list of all stations that have specifically stated they do not verify 2. Sending us a list of any/all stations that have repeatedly ignored at least three honest reception reports from you 3. Letting us know your reactions to the proposal.

Thus, with just a few moments of your time, you can INSURE that that elusive station which tossed away your report will be contacted as to the importance and value of accepting reports. The Shortwave Department has a number of broadcasters already listed, but we of course cannot list them all, simply because we have not had contact with them all. That's where YOU come in! This project is not a "lark". It is a serious attempt by professionals to aid you in obtaining more QSLs. We heartily endorse this plan. And we are not alone. Every major DX club on Earth has been contacted. YOUR few minutes of aid are needed, and you have a good three months to get the information in.

If you value the money you spend on reports...

If you're sick and tired of the lack of continuity on the part of verification receipts...

If you'd like to see something constructive done about it...

This is your chance! We guarantee delivery of each and every list to Benelux, and they guarantee delivery of all the lists to the stations named, together with a simple and forthright summary of reasons why your report should not be ignored.

The Shortwave Dept. of the North American SW Association goes on record in favor of this proposal. We consider its world-wide scope to be one of the major undertakings attempted in this decade by the hobbyists of the World. Please support your hobby. Join with us and the World's DXers.

Send your lists to SW Hdqts, 2709 Balltown Road, Schenectady, New York, 12309, U.S.A. All communications regarding this plan will be acknowledged. (Doug Benson, Editor)

Shortwave "Odds and Ends" as compiled from the facilities of the NASA News desk:

Surinam The license of AVROS has been revoked, with no reason given.

Chile Radio Presidente Balmaceda announces their QTH as P.O. Box 13650, Santiago or 53 New York Street, Santiago...

Mali Republic Radio Bamako reportedly has moved from 4835 to 3250...

Lebanon Beirut Radio now on a frequency of 5988 kcs for the Home Service...

Spain Radio Nacional de Espana is on 7030 kcs at 2130 hrs....

Piji Islands Suva Radio is now on a regular schedule on 3284 kcs from 0830-1030 hours. This new frequency has replaced the old one of 3345 kcs...

Haiti Radio Haiti 4VHW has made a move from 6195 to new 6085 kcs...

Japan Radio Japan's latest schedule for the European service: 0615-0845 hours on 15135, 15425 and 17875 kcs...

England The BBC has announced in London that the Soviet Union and its satellite communist countries, with the exception of Bulgaria, have terminated their jamming of London's broadcasts into those countries. (Associated Press wire) Hear hear...

Radio Kiev, USSR flashes their latest sked here; Monday, Thursday and Saturday to North America from 0240-0300 on 11960, 11680, 9660, 7210 and 7180 kcs. Repeated at 0410-0430 hours on 11910, 7210 and 7180 kcs...

Gilbert and Ellis Islands now are reported to be on a regular schedule from Tarawa over VRTW2 on 6055 kcs. In lingo daily except Thursday from 0430-0630. English is aired Thursdays at 0730.. Their power is unknown...

Vatican Radio is now reported heard on 9600 kcs dual to 11740 at 1600 hours...

Poland, that roughest of all Europeans to hear and verify, now is on this Overseas sked, in addition to the British Isles sked: 0730-0800, 0830-0900, on 9760, 11840, 15120 kcs. All English.

Verification Information

From L. Stober; these veries are in...Seoul, Korea, in 6 weeks Indonesia sent in August of 1963, received last month..they sent Pro sked mni months ahead of the verie...Vatican Radio in promptly, showing control room of their new studio...and Bucharest in via registered mail in 7 weeks, complete with Comm. stamps.

Remember...GMT does not change for Summer, hi. Only we do! Double-check all those reported times please for DST. Good bet..keep one clock running on Standard Time for reports, and another running on Daylight Time for daily activities. Lots confusion avoided thatway.

Frank Peters says "Wrote 23 reports or letters of inquiry to stations so far in '64, and have only received 4 replies. I just can't figure out what's wrong." (See preceding page for what may be a workable solution to problems like this..)

Radio Wewak, N.G. advises Frank that they expect to put their 10 kw transmitter in operation soon. (Frank caught them at 0730 on 3335 kcs in Pidgin lingo..Quite a "haul" to Chicago...

Steve Dildine, Frank and Dick Jenneman all have sent fine Utilities Items here. They're all much appreciated, fellows, but frankly we just do not have the Complete backing/support yet which would be needed were we to institute any special Utilities listings. Once such support is felt, we feel certain that such a section could easily be arranged. Any comments? Write to Club Hdq or to one of our new Directors, Don Jensen, Lav Kuney or Johnnie Arthur.

Someone asked what I mean by "Complete Information"..think that speaks for itself. If it's News, if it's of interest, and if it concerns hf shortwave, we'll have it for you here..completely.

Thanks for your response to our recent query as to preference by members as to report listings. Votes ran thus: 6 for Time listings, 5 for listings by Country, 3 for the Present format. The votes are in, the "ayes" have it, and we're listing by Time. Here are some of the comments; "Listings by Country help the SWL find that country he needs faster"... "Listings by time make it easier to sit down at the set at any particular time of day"... "Present format is easily read". All good arguments, all well-taken. Thanks for the interest. Somebody goofed! Correct Angola frequency last issue to 5955, not 5995.

Late schedules

Poland beamed to the British Isles as follows: 1830-1900, 1930-2000 on 7125 and 7285 kcs; 2030-2100 on 6135 and 7270 kcs; 2130-2155 on 7125 and 7285 kcs; 2230-2300 on 7145 and 7270 kcs. These in English. Beams in German have been noted: 1130-1155 on 6135, 7125 and 7285 kcs; 1700-1730 and 1830-1900 on 6135, 7145, 7270 kcs; 1930-2000 and 2100-2130 on 6135 and 7270 kcs. (SCDXers)

Switzerland to British Isles 1845-2015 on 7110 and 9665 kcs. Beamed to North America 0115-0245 hours on 9535, 9655 and 11865 kcs, and from 0415-0515 on the same frequencies. (via Swiss Radio)

Turkey has made a few changes in their skeds: English to South and SE Asia 1415-1445 on 17820 kcs; to Europe 2200-2230 on 15160 kcs... French 1930-1945, German 1800-1815 both on 15160 kcs.

Mauretania Nouakchott gives the following sked on their verie card: Weekdays on 3222 kcs 0630-0800 and 1800-2230, and 1200-1500 on 6035 and 9610 kcs. Sundays interruptedly(?) from 0730-2300. They sign off Saturdays (their time) at 2330 hours. The frequency of 4855 kcs. was crossed off, so evidently is no longer in use, as noted in Frendx recently. (Editor)

For checks.... Sweden Calling DXers notes the following apparant Clandestine station on the air; Arabic-lingoed speaker at 1840 closedown, on 11350 kcs. (Probably cannot be heard Stateside, but our goal is Complete Information...Ed.)

Now, into this month's REPORTS. All times listed in the Time Column are GMT, of course. We use no other time system.

- 0000 Unid. station in Russian at 10530 kcs. Alma Ata or Moscow? (Peters)
Vatican Radio on 9645 s/on 0048 to US and Canada. Off at 0105, on again in Latin at 0110, dual to 7250 and 6145. (Kuney)
Cuba, Radio Havana at 0030, in Guarani (very like Spanish, Ed.) on 15340 kcs. (Moyer)
- 0100 Roumania Bucharest Radio in English 0155 on 7195 kcs. (Kuney)
Uruguay Radio Carve at Montevideo logged in lingo. (Peters) 6157.
Brazil Radio Mawa on 9705 kcs
Argentina Radio El Mundo on 9710 kcs
Peru Radio Tropical on 9713 kcs. all hrd w/typical pros. (Peters)
- 0200 Ecuador Radio Catolica at Quito heard w/piano musicale 0220, with an abrupt closedown at 0242 hours on 5061 kcs. (Peters)
Peru Radio La Cronica hrd well on 9520 kcs (Moyer)
Portugal, Lisbon very good untill 0400 on 6185 kcs (Kuney)
Italy Radio Rome with s/on and Italian dictation news on 21560 kcs. (Kuney)
USA VOA Greenville xmtr on 21540 w/Spec. English news. (Kuney)
Belgium Brussels with Broadway pop tunes on 21510 kcs, news, etc. at 0230 hours. Closes at 0430. (Kuney)

- 0300 Peru Radio Atlantida at Iquitos on 9625 kcs hrd well (Moyer)
Switzerland, Berne on 9535 kcs at 0326 w/Spanish comments (Stober)
New Zealand Wellington hrd well on 15280 kcs 0330 with 5 mins
of news. They identify here on the half-hour as station 2YA at
this time. (Stober) Probably a mediumwave relay. Ed.
Brazil Belem with ID as "Radio Clube de Para" on 4865kcs (Peters)
Ecuador Radio Quito "La Voz de la Capital" at 0315 with popular
American dance music in English. Spanish news 0330. (Peters)
Uganda Kampala on 5026 kcs with sign on at 0345 with ID. Signal
is usually on the way out at 0400 hours. (Peters)
- 0400 Chile, Radio Presidente on 9600 kcs untill 0500 close and asking
for reception reports. (Moyer)
South Korea Voice of Free Korea on 11950 in Spanish. (Stober)
Colombia HJCF "Voz de Bogota" at 0445 with Romantic spanish
music and songs on 5960 kcs. (Peters)
England BBC relaying VOA with news and Ed. opinions on 6020 kcs.
Mexico Vera Cruz "El Eco de Sotavento" hrd weakly at this time,
and on Sundays with good signals at 0700 hours. (Ed., Peters.)
Is on 6020 kcs. also.
- 0500 Venezuela Radio Tropical at 4870 kcs with close at 0530 (Stober)
Costa Rica Radio Popular noted just above Radio Reloj. Both
in San Jose. Popular on 6215 kcs, Reloj on 6205 k. (Moyer)
- 0600 Dominican Republic Radio Caribe logged on 9505 w/Classical Music
ID and anthem, and close at 0657. (Bill Eddings, Exec. Ed.)
Guatemala Radio Nac. de Guatemala hrd on 6180 kcs. (Moyer)
- 0700 Australia, Radio Australia on 9570 with time signal, ID, news
and lite classical music. Good signals. (Eddings)
- 0800 Japan Radio Japan in English in GOS and with consistantly xclnt
signals on 9505 kcs. (Stober)
China Radio Peking at 0830 in English on 9456 kcs. (Peters)
Poland Radio Warsaw with sign-on. 15275 kcs. Hvy QRM. (Peters)
- 1000 Venezuela Radio Voz de Carabobo at Valencia with ID at 1015
and songs in Spanish. (Peters). A good catch, Frank. 4780 kcs.
- 1100 Japan Radio Japan logged on 9740 kcs (dual 9505) in both English
and Japanese. (Moyer)
Unidentified station on 4795 kcs. in Oriental Language. (Peters)
- 1200 Phillipines FEBC at Manila strong on 11850 kcs. (Moyer)
India Delhi AIR in Indonesian on 17800 kcs. untill 1315. (Moyer)
Paris, France noted in Greek on 15160 kcs with a fair signal
and interference from Denmark's new NA transmission. (Moyer)
- 1500 Indonesia Jogjakarta YDJ hrd fair on 5047 kcs. Power only
7.5 kilowatts. (Stober)
- 1600 Netherlands Radio Nederlands on 15220 kcs w/Arabic sign on. Stober
Sweden Radio Sweden on 15240 kcs w/IS 1614, sign on 1615 in
English, beamed to Middle East. Good in Oregon. (Stober)
- 1700 Czechoslovakia, Prague Radio in Arabic. English at 1730. (Peters)
On 11 990 kcs.
Phillipines FEBC Manila in Russian to 1730 on 11850. Eng at
1730 with ID, call, freq annuncios, power, location, etc. (Peters)
London, BBC hrd on 21470 w/comments to 1800. (Kuney)
Portugal Lisbon on 21700 w/Sports to 1800, then local mx. (Kuney)
Congo Republic Radio Brazzaville on 21500 w/native music and
news to Central Africa past 1815. Good, but slow fading. (Kuney)
- 1900 Israel in French at 1930, English 2000 on 9617 kcs. (Peters)
Switzerland SBC in Italian. Conakry now hrd this time on 9657 kcs
(Peters) Is on 9655 kcs.
Pakistan, Karachi on 11672 kcs at 1945 in English w/opera. Peters

1900, cont.

on 10875 kcs

Unidentified station hrd until 1900 in Chinese or another similar Oriental language with news, oriental and western music, dramas, skits and exercises. A relay? (Peters) One of those famed Oriental Mysteries, Frank, that may or may not ever be answered, Ed.

England London BBC on 12080 kcs at 1945 w/the "Hit Parade", news 2000, commentary 2010. Excellent signals (Peggy Fairless)

2000 Holland Radio Nederlands with its test beamed to Bonaire, Neth. Antilles with comments in Dutch, American pop music from 2030-2100 fade-out. On 15425 kcs. (Fairless)

2100 Morocco VOA Tangiers on 6130 kcs with Eng news to 2115. Fair to poor signals. (Cohen)

Argentina Buenos Aires RAE in Spanish on 15340 kcs. Was tuned on a Sunday. (Moyer)

2200 Canada Montreal CFCX on 6005 kcs w/hourly news. (Cohen)

2300 Tunisia Radio Tunis logged on 6125 kcs with Arabic news at the hour. (Peters)

For the first time, and probably due to Spring activities, lesser reception characteristics, etc., we have no Specials this month. Our crew this time includes reporters;

Louie Stober, Oregon Bill Eddings, Pennsylvania

Mrs. Peggy Fairless, New Jersey Paul Moyer, Canada

Frank Peters, Illinois Lav Kunej, Michigan

Rickey Cohen, Massachusetts

I'm very pleased to announce that our good friend Frank Peters will be one of NASA's Representatives to the ANARC. The Exec. Ed. saw fit to honor me with the second appointment. We think Don Jensen and the total membership of ANARC can do naught but improve and strengthen the position of the Shortwave hobby.

Last Minute Information

from Bob Binau, Md....

0215 Radio Kiev logged on 7210 kcs with news and IDs. Fair sigs.

0100 Brazil, Radio Jornal do Comercio, ZYK32 with Brazilian news 0123 hours. VOA QRM 5 kcs down. On 11825 kcs.

0700 Radio New Zealand on 9540 kcs with news at 0730 (Late note: F. Peters says he noted reception of them on the old frequency of 6080 kcs, too. They may be back there for the summer..)

1200 Finland at 1243 hrs on 15185 with IDs, freq ann., and QTH

1900 Israel, Kbl Zion on 9009 kcs at 1920 w/Music of Israel

Ghana, Accra logged at 1925 on 11800 kcs with "Freedom Fighters"

Thanks, Bob. Better late than never. If last issue Frendx was late arriving there, why not investigate First-Class mailing? Write Hdq.

Bechuanaland ZND at Lobatsi back on 3356 kcs, Mon-Fri 1530-1600...

Taiwan, BCC's latest sked: English to NA and Japan 0250-0350 on 6095, 9685, 11825, 15345, 15395, 17890. To Japan and Korea 1010-1055 on 6095, 7130, 9685 and 11860. To Southeast Asia 1530-1615 on 6095, 7130, 11825 and 17890 kcs.

Clandestine Radio Portugal Libre on approximately 5950 kcs at 0700 hours has been hrd on the Continent, sez SCDXers. Not a new one, but the frequency is. Editor.

And for another month, that's it. Enjoy summer vacation, but don't forget that the various Club Sections don't get one. Send your items, eh? Keep smiling..it's a lot easier...73s from Doug

FREQUENCY & WAVELENGTH

SUBDIVISIONS IN THE SWBC BANDS

Kilocycles	Meter Bands
2300	125 meter Tropical Broadcasting
2490	
3200	90 meter Tropical Broadcasting
3700	
4600	60 meter Tropical Broadcasting
5100	
5950	49 meter International Broadcasting
6200	
7100	
7300	41 meter International Broadcasting
9500	
9775	31 meter International Broadcasting
11700	
11975	25 meter International Broadcasting
15100	
15400	19 meter International Broadcasting
17700	
17900	16 meter International Broadcasting
21450	
21750	15 meter International Broadcasting
25600	
26100	11 meter International Broadcasting

* * * * *

On the righthand side of the vertical bar in each case is the "colloquial" name of used in referring to a particular band. On the lefthand side are the upper and lower frequency limitations for each band which have been set (either by international treaty or through accepted usage. These subdivisions apply mainly to frequency allocations and assignments in North and South America. (PE Communications Hnbk '64)

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N
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RTIME

CONVERSION

TIMEN
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R

Since many OM, new members and beginning DXers in particular, are somewhat vague about the conversion of their local times to that of GMT (Greenwich Mean Time) which is preferred/used by most radio stations of the world (SWBC) the following chart is here contained to aid them. You will note that the 24 hour system is employed (it is nearly universal) being merely a continuation of the hours from noon to midnight...indicated as 1200 to 0000 (Midnight can also be expressed as 2400 hours, but 0000 is generally preferred). Some few examples then would be; 3:22 pm written as 1522, 8:47 pm as 2047, 11:59 pm as 2359, one minute past midnight as 0001, 3:20 am as 0320, 6:35 am as 0635, 10:15 am as 1015, 11:00 am as 1100 and 12:00 noon as 1200.

The key to converting from local (U.S.) times from the various (U.S.) zones is: To EST add 5 hours, to EDST add 4 hours, to CST add 6 hours, to CDST add 5 hours, to MST add 7 hours, to MDST add 6 hours, to PST add 8 hours and to PDST add 7 hours. (EST, CST, PST are all standard times; EDST, CDST, etc., are daylight savings time)

<u>GMT</u>	<u>EST</u>	<u>CST</u>	<u>MST</u>	<u>PST</u>
0000*	1900	1800	1700	1600
0100	2000	1900	1800	1700
0200	2100	2000	1900	1800
0300	2200	2100	2000	1900
0400	2300	2200	2100	2000
0500	0000*	2300	2200	2100
0600	0100	0000*	2300	2200
0700	0200	0100	0000*	2300
0800	0300	0200	0100	0000*
0900	0400	0300	0200	0100
1000	0500	0400	0300	0200
1100	0600	0500	0400	0300
1200	0700	0600	0500	0400
1300	0800	0700	0600	0500
1400	0900	0800	0700	0600
1500	1000	0900	0800	0700
1600	1100	1000	0900	0800
1700	1200	1100	1000	0900
1800	1300	1200	1100	1000
1900	1400	1300	1200	1100
2000	1500	1400	1300	1200
2100	1600	1500	1400	1300
2200	1700	1600	1500	1400
2300	1800	1700	1600	1500

* Midnight

GMT should be used for reporting to foreign stations no matter the frequency or band on which it was/is heard/monitored. Stateside stations however, when receiving reports from North American listeners, seem to prefer listeners local time be used. (Surprisingly enough, some stateside station personnel are unfamiliar with GMT!) NASA nonetheless, recommends overseas listeners use GMT when reporting to stateside.

Time is of the essence! Utilize it now, report to one/some sections of Friends!

Be an active member at all times!