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# NASA NORTH AMERICAN SHORTWAVE ASSOCIATION



\* NASA HEADQUARTERS 1503 FIFTH AVENUE, A2 ALTOONA, PA. 16602 \*  
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.....NASA NOW NEW ERA CLUB FOR SWBCers.....

With this edition of *Frendx*, we enter the realm of all-shortwave broadcast clubs, and are, to best of our knowledge, the only club devoted solely to SWBCing. Our plans are many, our ideas are new and our hopes are high, yet we must be ever aware that if we are to succeed, have those plans meet fulfillment, ideas utilized and ~~and~~ realized, we must cooperate, work side-by-side. We must support the club in as many ways as we can and we must report as often (as often) as we can to the DX-sections. ~~SWBCers~~ The format used in this edition is not necessarily that to be used ~~regularly~~ here; We are merely "feeling our way" time being. It will take us a little ~~time~~ to our new era methods/idioms. Voice your opinions, express your ~~wants~~ ~~needs~~ to the section editors and/or to club hdqs, this is the only way we can ~~effort~~ to improve for your satisfaction and the clubs benefit. Our future depends on ~~availability~~ ~~of~~ ~~you~~ ~~and~~ ~~your~~ ~~help~~.

THANKS!!

NOVEMBER

Our sincerest thanks to our fellow clubs who were good enough to pass the word in regards to our going to the all SWBC ranks. Hearty tnx too, to the various radio stations who spread the word via their DX programs. And a very special thanks to many of our own members for recommending us to their friends in other clubs. Last but not least, thanks too, to SCIXers and WRB, the two publications respected by SWBCers all over the world.



Our club, over the last two or three months, has been getting quite a bit of notoriety, some good, some bad, via various sources. Mail incoming to NASA Hdqs seems to point to the fact many DXers have been admitting the "birth" of an all SWBC club. Inquiries from all over the world are being recd. If it can be taken as indication for our future, we then are seemingly on the right track. So good press or bad, NASA is foremost in the news.

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NEXT MONTH!!! Exclusive in *Frendx*...interview with Arne Skoog, father of "Sweden Calling DXers" program; What is Radio Omega?; QSL special re Barotonga; DX Atlas featuring Rad.Tabriz; Guest editorial; data re what happened to the proposed highpowered commercial station, Rad.Himalaya, which was supposed to take air from Nepal; Did you know the first clandestine spy station in the world began broadcasting in 1915?; and along with regular columns will be a photo(cartoon) of our boy Charlie with C.J.Thwag & trophy. All this and more in next months edition of *Frendx*...journal for SWBCers. See it!!!!

NORTH AMERICAN SHORTWAVE ASSOCIATION



COMPANY STORE

To commemorate twenty five years as the world's premier shortwave broadcast publication, the North American Shortwave Association is reissuing its first all shortwave broadcast bulletin through the Company Store. The August 1966 edition of FRENEX announced the beginning of the world's first all shortwave broadcast club. This special edition contains contributions from many of the legends of the hobby. All of this is just a piece of the rich heritage of the North American Shortwave Association.

FRENEX is the official publication of the North American Shortwave Assn. It is non-copyrighted. There are no subscriptions! Only active, in good standing members are entitled to receive copies. Membership fee is \$4.00 per year (12 monthly editions of Frenex via third-class mail or \$6.00 per year by first-class mail.) This and all editions are made possible through the combined interest/cooperation of club officers, editors and supporting members.

Board of Directors

Louie Stober  
Donald Jensen  
Gerry Dexter

Editorial Staff

William Eddings  
Donald Jensen  
Ronald Luyster  
Gregg Calkin

ANARC Rep's.

Douglas Benson  
Frank Peters

NASA is an affiliate of the Assn. of North American Radio Clubs

Sample bulletins...25¢



(The following are excerpts taken from letters from NASA members and received at hdqs.)



\* \* \* \* \*

"The Loudenboomer Report puts me in orbit each month. I think I read it before any of the other pages in Frenx." (Steve MacArthur)

"Please send me a refund. I joined NASA because it had a cardswap section and because I enjoy cardswapping as well as DXing. Now that the cardswap section has been dropped, I would only get half use of the bulletins." (James Sorber)

"Please accept my renewal for another year in NASA. Although I had voted against the change of all SWBC, because I consider myself a versatile DXer, I nonetheless intend to remain a member and give support as best I can." (Marvin Nelson)

"Just wanted you to know that even if I voted anti the changeover, I still plan to be a longtime NASA member. WE have had a great club in the past, WE will have a great club in the future." (Pete Grenier)

"I bid NASA a fond farewell! In doing so I want to express my thanks to it and the officers and friends therein which helped me over the past year, my first in the hobby. NASA gave me a start and I am grateful. I hope it will help others, those interested in SWBCing, as it did me in my HamBandng." (Phil Smith)

"My DXing efforts are almost all concentrated on SWBCing, but I still voted no on the changeover because I felt it was not in best interest of the club to alienate any of our members. Anyway, the results are in and I want you to know I will not be "deadwood" and am sure many other members wont be either." (Gordon Schiff)

"Am going to miss the DX for next two years. Have been called into service(drafted!) Due to the many uncertainties involved, will be inactive sofaras hobby is concerned, but you can be sure, when I return home, I'll be re-upping my NASA membership. Time being though, best to all the gang and my many friends." (Peter Drew)

"Thought you might be interested in knowing I won an all-band SW receiver in the Spring Quiz competition held by Radio Berlin International." (Ed Pyatt)

"Want to thanks all those OM who partook of my sweepstakes competition. A really FB trophy will be sent winner. Picutre will be in next months bulletin."(C.Loudenboomer)

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In March of '67 I will be taking a trip to Italy. It will be sponsored by some schools in my area. What I would like is to get a tapepal from one of the cities I plan to visit; So if anyone can help me, I'll be going to Rome, Sorrento, Naples, Florence and Pompeii; If they know of friends/DXers in any of these, I'd like names/addresses so I can make contact before the trip. Main reason is that I'll be taking a SW rx with me and I want to learn about condx in those areas. (Mike McElhatton, 128 Cameron Road, Willow Grove, Pa. 19090)

I would like to set up a statewide SWL correspondence (New Jersey). Those interested can write me (Alex Demers Jr., 6 Meadow Lark Road, Stratford, N.J. 08084)

On the help wanted list at any/all times is that pretaining to reports for the pages and sections of your favortite club bulletins. Help as often, as much as you can by reporting and supporting your club(s) and promoting the hobby!

NASA AWARDS PROGRAM

STA-TIS-TIX

Board of Directors member Gerry Dexter is hereby appointed NASA Awards Manager. All previous awards, other than those which apply to SWBC are now discontinued. A new awards program is currently being planned and will be announced as soon as it has been completed. At that time, all members will be sent a copy.

CONTESTS

Looking forward to the upcoming DX season, a number of contests are presently being considered by NASA hdqs. Although there is nothing definite time being, it may be that a contest manager will soon be named to handle all future contests.

CLUB STAMPS

Members desiring to purchase our club rubber stamps may do so by sending the proper 89¢ (no coins please!) to NASA hdq. These stamps, far superior to certain of other clubs, are already owned by over 80% of club members in NASA. We would like to see all members have one! (Currently we do not sell club stationary.) If you do not already have your stamp, act now, order today! If you do have one, use it!

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A scan of application forms on file here at NASA hdq shows that 60% of members are owners of receivers in the \$200-\$300 price range; 30% in the \$100-\$200 range; 7% in the less than \$100 range; 3% in the above \$300 range. The most popular type of antenna is the longwire. Approximately 40% of members have more than one receiver, 55% have tape recorders, 15% have other equipment such as Q-multipliers, frequency meters, crystal calibrators, etc. Most popular make of receiver is Hallicrafter. 70% of members are philatelists, 80% of membership is in the over-21 age bracket.

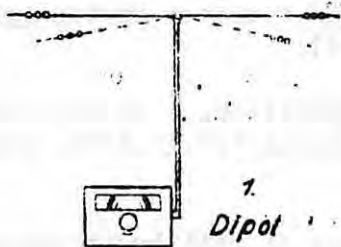
LET US SHARE YOUR HAPPY-TIMES

We are always pleased to hear from any/all members regarding their DX-coveries and experiences in the hobby, and we would like to have you share them with us and other members via pages in Frenkx; So if you have something to relate, jot it down and send it to hdq...you need not be a fancy journalist, just be yourself.

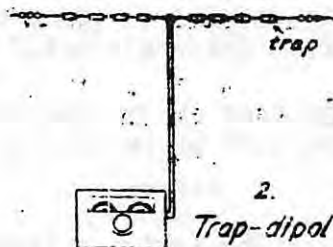
PHOTO'S

In the near future Frenkx will be containing photo's/snapshots of members. We'd like to have one of you! Send to club hds!!!

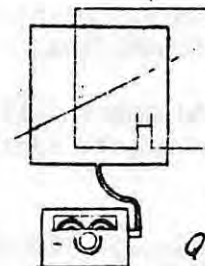
ANTENNA'S



1  
Dipol



2  
Trap-dipol



3  
Quad

The DIPOLE is effective and easy to build. The length of wire A equals  $\frac{1}{2}$  wavelength. The dipole is split at center and from here the lead-in, using coax or 70 ohm twin-line, runs directly to the ground and antenna terminals of the rx. Several dipoles of varying lengths (for the 16 and 19 meter bands, for example) may be suspended in parallel.

The TRAP DIPOLE is commercial made. A number of traps are inserted in the antenna wire so that the antenna can function as a dipole for all bands from 11 to 49 meters. It is recommended for its effectiveness and noise proof lead-in, and is suspended similarly to dipole at left... that is perpendicularly to the station desired, following the great circle.

The QUAD is a directional antenna which amplifies all stations it is directed to. 10 times, while reducing the signals of all others 100 times. It consists of two vertical square loops, the rear serving as reflector while the front is connected to the rx via coax or twinline. The sides of the two square loops equal  $\frac{1}{4}$  wave length.

\* NEW  
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\* MEMBERS

WELCOME  
TO  
NASAVILLE

NEW  
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\* MEMBERS  
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Robert Brickner, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. "I am eighteen and have been an avid DXer for almost three years now and become interested as a followup on my dad. I always did like to hear and learn about all peoples of the world and SW radio has provided this most excellent opportunity. My first receiver was an S-120, but I now use an SX-110; I use 2 perpendicular longwire antennae, one E/W 120' long, 30' high and one N/S 100' long, 40' high. Am interested in awards and contests, already have two NASA awards as non-member and also have won 4 contests held monthly by Radio Cairo...two prizes being a very FB wallet and a combination music-jewelry box. Other of my interests include baseball, basketball, coin collecting and driving. I'm presently attending University of Pittsburgh, studying engineering. Heard about NASA from friend/member Bob Gordon and I look forward to a fine relationship with all members."

H.Lincoln Chadbourne, La Jolla, California. "Born 1916, married, BS-Harvard College '38, am editor and writer. My interest in radio design and construction dates from the early '30s when I also did some DXing, but was not collector of QSLs. Inactive in the hobby during '40s and '50s, then started again in '62 with a homebrew 7-tube receiver; My QSL collection began at this time. In '64 I completed my present receiver, a 13-tube double superheterodyne. I now have 147 countries logged, 126 verified...all SWBC. Two antennae are employed, an 80' longwire 35' high NW/SE, and a 35' longwire 35' high N/S. Other gear is a tape recorder. Am a member of ASWLC, DSWI and ISWL. Joined NASA, it being recommended to me by friend/member Gerry Dexter."

Dave Carlson, St. Louis, Missouri. "I am 15 and have been a DXer for about 1 1/2 years. Gear consists of a Hallicrafters S-200, GE all-wave 17 transistor, 24 hour clock. My antenna is a longwire. Am interested in awards, contests, cardswaps and sports. So far I have 53 countries logged and 39 verified on SWBC. Am a member of RNYWLC, but NASA is my first real club and I read about it in PE Communications Handbook."

William G. Graham, Binghamton, New York. "Started DXing in latter part of '63 after my interest was generated by construction of a Knight StarRoamer kit. Exclusive interest in BC, primarily SW. Currently have 117 countries verified. Age is 33, I am married and work in the IRS. My receiver is a Hallicrafters SX-100, antenna is a HyGain 18V. I am interested in contests, stamp collecting and sports car activities. Belong to NNRC, First heard of NASA via Gerry Dexter and courtesy sheet."

Jimmy Eppright, Dallas, Texas. "I have been SWling/DXing for about a year and find that I enjoy SWBC mostly. Am 15 and in highschool. My equipment includes an S-118, Heath Q-multiplier, X'tal calibrator and I use a 50' L shaped longwire antenna. Am interested in awards, contests, electronics, also boating, fishing water skiing and baseball. Am a member of RNYWLC. First read about NASA in PE Communications Handbook."

Melvin Gulick, Sedalia, Missouri. "I've only been an SWL for a few months. Use an NC-121 receiver with a 50' longwire antenna. Am married, 44, have my Masters Degree and work as special education instructor for mentally retarded children. Am not especially interested in QSLs as yet. I follow hobby mostly for entertainment and news and for the fun in logging foreign countries. Other interests are reading, also I run a cattle ranch. NASA is my first club and I read of it in PE Communications Handbook."

Ronald Hyde, Groves, Texas. "Presently attending vocational school, studying electronics. I am 19, unmarried. I've been SWling/DXing since February of this year, using a Knight StarRoamer and SpaceSpanner with a 60' longwire antenna. Other gear is a Webcor tape recorder. Have 12 QSLs to date, the favorite so far being from R. Bucaramanga, Colombia. Am interested in awards, contests, stamp collecting, electronics and tapesponding. I first heard about NASA when reading of it in recent copy of Radio-TV Experimenter magazine. Now being a member, NASA is my first club."

...continued on next page...

New Members, contd...

Kenneth Hildreth, St. Charles, Illinois. "Been SWLing since January '66, but have only started collecting QSLs recently and have 12. My rx is a Lafayette HA230 and I use a 100' longwire antenna. Other gear is a Mayfair tape recorder and I use it taping programs from R. Noderland and VOA (.like pop and jazz music!) Age is 12 and I will be in 7th grade this fall. Am a member of RNYWLC, read about NASA in Comm. Handbook."

Charles Artiss, Detroit, Michigan. "Majoring in Economics at the University of Detroit, I have been SWLing since '62. Have taken 2 years of Spanish and thus am interested in stations from L.A. and S.A. Age is 23, I am single. Rx is a Hallicrafters S-120 and my antenna is an indoor 20' longwire. Other of my interests include sports, reading, coin and stamp collecting. First heard about NASA via HCJB's "DX PartyLine program."

Lynn D. Brooks, Lubbock, Texas. "Am 23 and have been DXing since Jan. '66. Will graduate this month (August) with B.S. in electrical engineering from Texas Tech. Am married. Rx is a Hallicrafters S-120, antenna is a 100' inverted L; Other gear is a Knight Space-Spanner. Hope to get a tape recorder soon. Have been mostly interested in BCB, but now have expanded to SWBC. Belong to NRC and RNYWSWC. Other hobby interests are hunting and electronics experimenting. Out of 16 countries logged thus far on SWBC, have 10 QSL'd. Hear about NASA via "DX PartyLine" on HCJB. Would like to acquire an SWL penpal in SA and/or Europe. My QTH: 1910 62nd Street, Lubbock, Texas 79412."

John Grau, Stevensville, Michigan. "I'm 14 and will be a freshman in highschool next term. My rx is a Heathkit GR-64 and I use two longwire antennae, one 75', one 25'. So far I have 9 QSLs from different countries on SWBC. I am interested in awards, contests and also in electronics and math. I'd like to obtain a penpal/SWL outside NA. NASA is my first club and I read about it in Communications Handbook."

(Applications recvd after 20th of month will be listed in next months edition/Frendx!)

#### RENEWALS...

Coming aboard for another year, Joel Graham, W.B. Mucker, Gerry Dexter, Peter DeHart, Mike McElhatton, Bob Krasnoff, Jim Thornton, Steve MacArthur all sign up for their 2nd and Bill Stevens rejoins for his fourth. Good having you along again gents!!

#### BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

Many happy returns to Herb Keesecker, Bill Colyn, Charles Johnson, Alan Johnson, Bob Zobot, Carl Goodling, Tony Atkinson, John Zaharek, Mike Leuchtfield, Don Hibscheiller, Hortense Trevino and Charles Artiss, all nearing the "oldtimer" mark this month. 73!!

#### RE SWL NEWS!

According to latest/current\*edition of the James J. Howard publication "SWL News", it will continue to be printed as often and as fast as possible for the remainder of '66, but will be published only four times a year in '67. (\*combined March/April/May)

#### A SHAME!!!

Considering the facilities available to certain of the Radio station DX and/or SWL clubs around, its a downright shame the paltry bulletins some put out. Oh they are rather fancy-like and attractive, but the contents, most part, are another something. ..at least sofaras DX news and matters of interest are concerned, hobbywise.

#### SPECIAL KIND OF TXN!

The Herbert Salch Co., Division of Tompkins Radio Products, makers of TUNAVERTERS, gave NASA member Richard E. Wood sincere thanks via club hdqs for the report which he wrote on Tunaverters-SWL (see July edition of Frendx!). Said Mr. Salch... "We are vry appreciative of the report. It was the best, most honest yet, even better than that we got from ARO's." Mr. Salch also informed us that improvements have been made... will be made on Tunaverters, some due the report written by our fellow NASAer. So we say.. Good show, Richard!!! and thanks!

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TELL YOUR FRIENDS AND FELLOW SWLs/DXers ABOUT NASA, THE NEW ERA CLUB FOR SWBCers!

AROUND THE CLUBS

- \*CIDXC. Belated congratulations are here in order for this club, it having recently celebrated its 5th anniversary. And to its newly elected officers; Lorne Jennings-President, Ed Burrige-Exec.Editor, Earl Peters-Treasurer, and Ralph Irace-Public Relations. congrats and wishes for success in the year ahead.
- \*IRCA. National convention will be held in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Friday through Monday, August 26-29. Invitation is open to all DXers/members of all clubs. For an un-conventionally good convention..attend!
- FIDXC. Now has a foreign branch known as Finlands DX Club International. It plans to publish an English edition of the now popular "Attention" bulletin. This club is devoted to BC-listening only (MW and SW). Address is: Finlands DX Club International P.O.Box 10214, Helsinki 10, Finland. (To those who plan writing, it is suggested an IRC be sent for use in reply. And you will do NASA a favor if you mention it in letters to FIDXC.)
- (\* refers to those clubs in affiliation with Assn. of North American Radio Clubs of which NASA is co-member.)
- \*WIDXA. In its second year of operation and presently facing usual problems not be most clubs at some time or other...the main being lack of membership support...President Margaret Hinkson forewarns that unless there is more general cooperation shown, officers will need to think/plan in terms of club preservation and take actions thereto.
- \*CDXC. Now using new Gestetner mimeo which it is leasing(with option to buy!) Votes of SWBCers, via ballot cards, still coming in and showing some wish to transfer to NASA, some plan to stay with CDXC and join NASA as well, others will remain CDXC one.
- \*ASWLC. Publisher of "SWL", Stewart MacKenzie, began new column titled "That All May Hear" in July edition. This is a series on the various International Radio Stations which serve christian religion. For his first effort, Mr. MacKenzie featured the well known "Voice of the Andes" HCJB.
- (Editors note: As we go to press we have not yet received latest/current bulletins from other ANARC clubs i.e., DXI and WMRC, thus we have no reports on latest actions or doings therein. As for NNRC, nothing is new...its still at top.)

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BY EXAMPLE

"Education does not mean teaching people what they do not know; It means teaching them to behave as they do not behave. It is not teaching youth the shape of letters or the trick of numbers, and then leaving them to turn literature to lust, arithmetic to roguery; It means, on the contrary, training them into the perfect exercise and kingly continence of their bodies and souls. It is a painful, continual and difficult work to be done by kindness, by watching, by warning, by precept, and by praise...but above all else, by example."  
--John Ruskin--

DO YOUR PART!

Be a regular on the NASA team, report as often as you can. Help win the pennant!!



"My OM has been grumpy all day because of your being late bringing his FRENDX!"

Exclusive

Exclusive

THE LOUDENBOOMER REPORT

You are all familiar, I am sure, with the anti-jamming campaign which has been waged for several years by a rather well-known club.

Now then; The success of this noble project has been nothing short of stupendous. One might even believe that I thought of the idea! But seriously, much is owed this fine organization for its unflinching campaign over the past several years. Communist stations have suffered greatly with a significant loss in the number of reception reports they have received.

Things have become so desperate for these stations that they now have to resort to such "cone-ons" as gifts, contests, trips, souvenirs, etc., in order to solicit reception reports. Even the "Listeners Letters" programs are now mostly music. All of this goes to prove that when all DXers, all over the world, get together behind a campaign of great worth, we become a powerful group indeed and can achieve our desired aims with astonishing ease. Therefore, Charlie Loudenboomer and the International WorldWide Continental DX Association announces a new campaign...The CL#IWWCDXA Anti-Foreign Language Campaign!

Now this campaign aims to put a stop to sending reception reports to stations that do not transmit at least 38% of programs in English. (Goodness knows that DXing is difficult enough without having to contend with unfamiliar languages!)

Once these stations begin to suffer from lack of reception reports, and begin to realize why this situation has come upon them, I guarantee you'll note changes for the better! For example....

Take Radio Beau in the Cameroon; Once they realize what not broadcasting in English is costing them in reports, you can bet they'll come around but fast and everyone will then have a much better chance to log them.

But, just as it took fantastic cooperation for the anti-jamming campaign to work,, it will take just as much cooperation, if not more, for the CL#IWWCDXA Anti-Foreign Language Campaign to do its stuff..

So get on the bandwagon gang...No reports to non-English stations! We'll get 'em talking our language!!

And just in case some of you might think you can get away with reporting anyway, I think it only fair to warn you that I have friends in the postal services.

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P.S. Response to the first annual Shortwave DX Listener Sweepstakes last month was excellent, I'm happy to note. Congratulations to the winner, Carpenter J. Thwag, who amassed a total of 14,307 points and came out on top of the heap. A really great job Carp, though I had to delete your logging entry for Radio Nibi Nibi, as it was heard outside of the regular contest period. (Please re-read rules regarding "date & time") I was happy to see that my contest rules were simple enough to be understood by most contest entrants. I'm sorry to say however, that there were a few readers who didn't fully understand the contest. I tried my best to make all the rules as clear as was possible and can only suggest you study them again in preparation for the second annual competition next year. A bouquet of radishes to those very few who felt I was somehow pulling their leg in this contest. You ought to know by now that ol' Charlie doesn't fool around!

- Charlie Loudenboomer -

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(Editors note: Special thanks to Barry Deal, Nebraska and Pat Fitzpatrick, Missouri who are avid followers of Charlie. And to those many who have written in asking..... Yes, there is such a being, only his name is fictitious!...would you believe?!

LATE BITS

ATTENTION !!!

Bob Padula has recently been appointed to prepare the weekly "DXers Calling" prog via Radio Australia. He has requested, and will receive cooperation of NASA. The prog is broadcast in each of six transmissions as well as in the Japanese language service. It is heard quite well in all parts of the world. ECNA DXers should listen at 1400GMT on Sundays. (hdq)

A. Stewart of "DX Special" via TWR/Bonaire informs us that this program is now aired three times a week; For NA it can be hrd Fridays at 1205 on 11820; For Europe on Fridays at 2100 on 15245; The Saturday night/Sunday morning time remains same, 0335, but on new freq of 11815. (hdq)

Radio Warsaw now broadcasting in English daily 2000-2100 on 5995, 6135 and 7125. Though it is beamed to cover European countries mainly, the 7125 outlet can be heard well ECNA. (E.Soentgerath)

Radio Australia replaced 9580 with new frequency of 11710 for its daily broadcast to ECNA. Is heard well 1200-1300. (NSB)

Radio Abidjan still lists programs in English from 1900-0100 on 7215 and 11820, but such are yet to be heard in NA. The 10kw transmitter on 4940, used for French language broadcasts are well heard daily 2100-0000. Reports will be verified by QSL card provided return postage is sent. (NSB)

With a new president in office and political situation rather back to normal in the Dominican Republic, Radio Mil and Radio Santo Domingo are now on the air daily. Former on 4940 signs on at 0600; Latter on 6090//9503 from 1130 until 0500. (NSB)

HI HI !!

A Soviet citizen, meeting a Western tourist carrying a tiny transistor radio, was reluctant to admit his fascination and curiosity. "We have these too," he boasted. "What is it?" (Readers Digest)

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Although the first ANARC convention will be history by the time this edition of Friendx reaches members, be alert to the fact that any member of any club affiliated with ANARC has until August 31st to submit names for nomination re office of Exec. Secretary of the Association. All members of all ANARC clubs have the same right to nominate anyone they so desire (though it is suggested you get OK from person you wish to place in nomination!)

Keep in mind this position will demand an excessive amount of time and that just any OM wont be able to fill the chair. It will take someone with "level-head" and who has knowledge and experience in the hobby. Too, we would point out he will be working with and for all types of clubs, not just one in particualr. He will need give of his best, in interest of all phases of the hobby. Other qualifications of vast importance are sincerity and integrity!

So if you are interested in the future of ANARC (and you should be!) consider the names of certain OM whom you think meet the necessary requirements and submit them to one of your NASA ANARC reps before the August 31st deadline date.

NASA ANARC reps are: Doug Benson, 63 High Street, Laconia, Mass. 03246 and Frank Peters, 820 West 34th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60608. (Members east of Mississippi should write Doug, those west write Frank) Support NASA via ANARC; ANARC via NASA!!

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Pass the word about NASA and Friendx; New era club and journal for SWBCers!

If not, then prove it by reporting often as possible. Be a NASA regular!!!

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The ANARC Reporte

A summary of the happenings this past month among the member clubs of the Association of North American R.Clubs

Doug Benson, Representative 63 High Street Laconia NH 03246  
Frank Peters, Representative 820 West 34th St., Chicago 60608

The new Master Country List committee, working on an official Country List for all clubs' possible use, has run into a snag or two, according to Chairman Doug Benson. Seems that Doug, committeemen Stan Stanbury and Wayne Segal seem to have three different opinions on the basic format for such a list. One wants a list broken down into "zones" as it were, another wants the list to coincide with an Atlas-type layout, listing each country now politically in existence. The third view, copying MRC and ASWLC's format in their respective lists, would define a "country" via geographical distance from another country. Whew! Like we said, it won't be easy to iron all these viewpoints into a workable solution, but then again we never figured it would. ASWLC's last issue, preceeding Frendx', had a chance to delve into the newly-formed committee a bit more deeply than did we, and we've thus gotten letters from ASWLCers, generously making their viewpoints on the Country List known, and volunteering assistance wherever they thought it might be needed. Let's hear from some NASAers too on the subject, shall we? The Chairman's address is listed above....

At this writing, the Convention is yet to be held in KC, but will of course be over by the time you read this. We'll cover it in the next Reporte. We might miss something while at the convention (It's rather like trying to watch all three rings of a three-ring circus at once) and we'd appreciate the observations on paper of anyone who cares to drop them along. Only if you were there of course, hi.

August 31st is the deadline for nominations for the new Exec. Secretary for ANARC. Have you gotten your nominations in yet??

Trans World Radio is among the first broadcasters to advise QSL Committee chairman Tom Guglielmi that they will endeavor to include the basic information on the cards that the DXer needs for a confirmation of reception; ie, date, time, frequency, reporter's name and transmitter power. As those of you who've QSLed this station know, a folder QSL, date and a "thank you" was the only information supplied by the station for some time in their verifications. This is solid progress, Tom, with one down and about 125 more to go.

As you noted in our special report last issue, Dick Wood's Frequency Recommendations Committee is by far the best undertaking ever devised by the Association, with truly magnificent progress among the earth's broadcasters. He now adds that the BBC North American Service has changed frequency to a channel specifically advised by the study committee. Vatican Radio's recent change, in response to the study and advise of the committee (though VR doesn't specifically say so) is another milestone passed.

With ANARC's success assured, the groundwork is being laid in Europe for a similar group, the European DX Council. As things get rolling thereon, we'll pass on more information to you.

Best wishes for the summer season from Doug and Frank, Reps.



# SHORTWAVE BROADCAST -CENTER-



(ALL TIMES GMT)

\* \* \* \* \*

Editor - Don Jensen	1832 Ridge Drive	Racine, Wisconsin 53406	Deadline
Ass't. - Ron Luyster	Route 1	Flushing, Ohio 43977	15th
Ass't. - Gregg Calkin	174 Waterloo Street,	St. John, N.B., Canada	of month

With this issue of *Friendx* we begin a new era. NASA, in its switch to all shortwave broadcast coverage, will be, we hope, the last word in information on this very important phase of the hobby. Naturally, during the next few months there will be certain changes and additions in format and style. Some of these will meet with your approval; others will not. The goal of your editors is to present the most informative and newsworthy articles and data to aid you in the hobby. In order to do this we need your help and cooperation.

Your assistance may come in many forms. First, as always, your logging reports should be submitted to Ron Luyster.

Most other data, such as feature articles, information of a detailed type about new stations, questions, and other miscellaneous items should be sent to Don Jensen.

Short newspaper clippings, shortwave oriented filler items, station schedules and the like should go to our Newsroom editor.

Your comments, criticisms, suggestions are always more than welcome. If you like an article or series, let us know. More important in some ways are your gripes. If you don't like something, tell us. It is only in this way that we can continue to provide material you will find interesting and informative.

One major aim of this section will be to provide shortwave information that has real and current news value. This means there will be little reprinting of articles which have appeared earlier in national radio magazines or other bulletins. We see little point in merely filling space with second-hand material which you may have seen elsewhere. An exception to this rule will be when a particularly interesting feature has appeared in a relatively obscure foreign publication, since we realize few members are likely to have seen it.

The articles you'll find in *Friendx* will be as complete and fresh as we can make them. We intend to have in depth reports on the smaller and newer stations, interviews with personalities in the hobby and in broadcasting, how-to-do-it type features which we hope will benefit the newer hobbyists, and many more. Generally speaking, we won't waste your time with surface skimming stories of the big international broadcasters, most of which have already been fully covered dozens of times elsewhere. When we do treat the subject of big broadcast outlets, we will do it in depth. Our goal, as editors, is to make NASA THE SOURCE for factual and complete information of interest to shortwave broadcast listeners.

For feature material we are particularly dependant on your assistance. Raw data or, if you are so inclined, articles themselves, especially concerning the lesser known stations is needed. Much of this sort of information will come to you with your verification replies from these stations. Some of you may wish to write these stations especially to get information which could form the basis of a *Friendx* article. Study the station features we will be printing in the coming months and you'll quickly get the idea of the sort of material we are seeking. Of course, any other articles and information related to shortwave broadcasting and listening and reporting techniques, or what have you, are equally valuable. Send them along so we can share them with others through the pages of *Friendx*.

For a few months we'll be feeling our way along, trying to find the format and type of material that will most appeal to you. Your ideas, suggestions and cooperation are requested.

....Don Jensen

## D X A T L A S

BURUNDI: Home of little known missionary station, Radio CORDAC

One of the most politically unstable countries in Africa is the new nation of Burundi in the east-central part of the "Dark Continent." Since the country gained its independence from Belgium in July 1962, two premiers have been killed by assassins and another seriously wounded. During an upheaval in October 1965, the mwami, or king, of the constitutional monarchy of Burundi, Mwambutsa IV, left the country for the safety and pleasures of Geneva, Switzerland. More disturbances occurred earlier this year.

Originally visited by the famous Stanley and Livingstone, the land became German controlled in the late 1800's. After World War I, it became a League of Nations mandate and was administered by Belgium as Ruanda-Urundi. When independence came, the territory split into separate states of markedly different political complexion. In Burundi, power remained in the hands of the Nilo-Hamitic Batusi aristocracy. The Batusis, 14% of the present population, are presumed to have come from Ethiopia some 400 years ago.

Burundi's bustling, easy going capital is Bujumbura, formerly Usumbura. Located on the shore of Lake Tanganyika with a population of 45,000, the city is a trading center and is the site of those few small industries the country possesses. These include processing coffee, cotton ginning and manufacturing of soap, cement, and cotton oil. The 2.5 million people who live in the 10,744 square miles provide Burundi with the highest population density in sub-Saharan Africa. Coffee is the only major cash crop of this small, poor nation.

The turmoil of this emerging nation has caused its share of problems for the small missionary station, Radio CORDAC, located at Bujumbura. In late January and early February, for instance, Radio CORDAC was forced off the air for 25 days because of the country's internal difficulties.

Radio CORDAC, one of the world's lesser known missionary broadcasters, is operated by the Corporation de Radiodiffusion de l'Afrique Centrale. The station's name is derived from the initials of the parent organization. It presently operates 33½ hours per week, though it is seeking permission, always difficult to

obtain, from the Burundi Communications Department, to extend broadcasts by 2¼ more hours.

Until recently, Radio CORDAC has utilized a pair of 250 watt transmitters for a medium wave and a shortwave outlet. Over a year ago, stateside supporters of the station located a well-used 2,500 watt transmitter in Houston, Texas. The transmitter, which had been retired from service, was purchased and shipped to Africa. But permission to install and operate it could not be obtained from the Burundi government for many months.

Since the station returned to the air this spring after its enforced silence, government permission was granted and Radio CORDAC now operates 2.5 kw. on the 60 meter outlet. Also newly received were 390 long play records for the station's library.

With the old 250 watt transmitters, station personnel considered it good to reach, with adequate signals, much of "this most thickly populated area of Africa." Reception in Kijabe, Kenya, 515 miles northeast of Bujumbura, was unusual enough to rate mention in the station's monthly bulletin, "Skywave."

With the new transmitter, occasional reports from elsewhere in the world are beginning to be received.

Advance station director is Robert D. Kellum, to whom reports should be directed, with Jim Morris the technical director. Almost the entire staff of Radio CORDAC with the students of the CORDAC Institute helped install the new antenna and the transmitter. Future plans call for leasing more land for antennas and adding to the program schedule.

#### Radio CORDAC

Address: Radio CORDAC, Boite Postal 1140, Bujumbura, Burundi, Africa  
Frequencies: 1,400; 3,985; and 4,920 kc/s.  
Programming: In French, English, Kirundi and Kiswahili.

Schedule: 0400-0630 GMT, Mon.-Sat.  
0400-0700 GMT, Sunday  
1000-1100 GMT, Mon.-Sun.  
1730-1930 GMT, Mon.-Sun.

PERSONALITY PROFILES

## Radio Portugal's David Arnaud and Diana Kolaczowska

Since it began in January of this year, Radio Portugal's "Sincerely Yours" program, heard Thursdays at 0215 and 0415 GMT, has been an unexpected success. The show is now a regular feature and draws a flood of correspondence each week. The co-hosts of this program are David Arnaud and Diana Kolaczowska.

David is one of the two oldest announcers, in terms of experience, on the Radio Portugal English speaking staff, having begun in 1954. He was born in Lisbon, of a Portuguese father and an English mother. During the war he lived in Canada where he attended high school in Toronto. Later he returned to Portugal to join his father in the family shipping business.

He is, of course, bilingual in English and Portuguese, but does not care much for other languages. Right from the start, David has been the mainstay of the news department and his voice is heard in the daily Press Roundups or Art and Culture broadcasts. Together with Diana, he writes and presents "Sincerely Yours."

Diana was born in Massoorie, India, where her father was a high court judge of the Indian Civil Service. She was educated in France, Scotland and England. During the war, Diana served in FANY and later in the W.R.N.S., and ended up by marrying a Polish Air Force officer.

She originally came to Portugal for six months. That was thirteen years ago. However, it looks as though, much against her will, she will have to leave again because there are rumors that her husband is being transferred.

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QUESTION BOX

From time to time, members have written different editors with questions relating to various shortwave topics, listening techniques and broadcasting stations. While the editors are happy to try to answer your questions or seek answers from other listeners who rate as experts in a particular subject area, the press of correspondence has made this increasingly difficult to handle by mail. Therefore, we are instituting this monthly column in which will try to answer or find the answer to the most interesting questions submitted. If you have a question, address it to your editors and we'll try to help.

QUESTION: Have you any information about a shortwave broadcasting station located in the Maldiv Islands?

ANSWER: Male Sinico Radio, the station of the Maldiv Islands Broadcasting Service, in Male, capital of this remote, recently independent island nation in the Indian Ocean, must be considered one of the rarest shortwave catches in the world today. It is one of the most remote spots on the globe, certainly, though the Royal Air Force base at Gan is a regular stop for many British military planes bound from Singapore to London. There have been few reports of reception of this station during the past year, but no reports of verifications received from the Maldives. The original report of operations came from an Indian reporting to Sweden Calling DX'ers and a good deal of contradictory information about schedule, languages used and frequencies has been published. The most recent, reliable information about Male Sinico Radio comes from C.D. "Chuck" Stobbart, second cook aboard the Shell tanker, SS Hemi-

(Continued next page)

QUESTION BOX (Cont.) -nactra which sails in Indian Ocean waters. Stobbart, in the bulletin of the Danish Shortwave Club International, reported hearing Male Sinico Radio on 9,550 kc/s. at 0900 to 0930 GMT with signals of SINPO-55555.

QUESTION: SHOULD I ENCLOSE RETURN POSTAGE WITH MY RECEPTION REPORTS?

ANSWER: This, of course, is an opinion question and different listeners have different views on the matter. Summarizing the answers of several experienced DXers, they feel it depends on several factors: which station is involved, your financial condition, and how badly you want a verification. Certainly, if you send out a lot of reports in a year, adding return postage in one form or another adds up rapidly. One listener indicates he spends more than \$100 a year in sending reports. Return postage would make up a good part of this total. Some stations, of course, don't require it; others do. In general, it seems to be a worthwhile gesture, particularly if you really want a reply. Return postage can take several forms. Probably the best known, but not necessarily the best, are International Reply Coupons, IRC's, available at your post office. Mint, or unused, stamps of the country in question can be a better choice in some instances. A good source for mint stamps for nearly all countries, in the proper denominations for an airmail reply, is Sax Ringler/W2SAM, 466 Weaver Road, Webster, New York, 14581. A price list is available for a SASE.

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#### DX'ING SHORTHAND

When taking programming notes on a station for a reception report, it often is necessary to write fast in order to keep up with what's happening. A good way to do this is to develop a type of DX shorthand. In this way, a great deal of information can be taken down quickly and accurately. Here are a few examples:

mx - music	c or cml - commercial	ins - instrumental or instrument
w - woman	v - vocal (music)	RR - rock and roll
m - man	sg - singing	ld - lead(instrument)
n - news	gp - group	o.c.- open carrier
cl - classical music	tg - talking	
orc- orchestra music		

Thus, "mx-mgpgsg" becomes "music by a male vocal group;" "mtg-ID-mtg" becomes "man talking, gave station break, continued talking. Naturally, this shorthand should be used only in your logs and not in your reports to stations.

Taking the shorter route lets you keep up more easily, reduces the chance of missing something while you are taking notes. Of course, standard abbreviations are also employed, such as ID, IS, s/on, s/off, etc. Try it. With a little use you'll find it becomes second nature...and it certainly does help. ...G.L. Dexter

#### POSTAL DELAYS

Wondering why it seems to take so long to get a reply to some of your reports to distant stations? According to a report from official United Nations sources, mail service to various outposts is very slow. As examples, the UN lists the following mail delivery times: (From New York)

<u>Location</u>	<u>Air Mail</u>	<u>Surface Mail</u>
Cairo, U.A.R.	5 days	25 days to one month
Karachi, Pakistan	5 to 7 days	5 to 8 weeks
New Delhi, India	5 days	4 to 6 weeks
Teheran, Iran	6 to 10 days	3 to 5 months
Bangkok, Thailand	7 to 10 days	6 to 10 weeks

...Del Hirst

## NEWSROOM

NEWS-TIPS-SKEDS

\* \* \*



## NEWSROOM

NEWS-TIPS-SKEDS

\* \* \*

All items for this column should be sent direct to NASA Hdqs. Deadline is 15th of mo.  
 . . . . .

TGWB, the Voice of Guatemala, signs on at 1200 daily using freq of 6180. Future new plans call for construction of a 10kw transmitter to radiate on 9760 and 15170kc.\*

Uruguayan stations currently being heard with good signals are: Radio Sarandi from 1145 to 1300 on 11885 and from 1300 until 1500 on 6010kcs. Also Radio Espectador has daily program from 2300 to 0300 on 11835. Both stations are in Montevideo.\*

According to letter received from station engineer at RRI, Pekanbaru, Sumatra, Indonesia, power has been increased to 10kw on 5955kcs. English reports are to be sent; Mr. Achmad Hutasuhut, c/o Studio RRI, per above. Enclose IRCs. (Frank Peters)

Proof that religious programs are getting behind the Iron Curtain was shown in a letter from a young African student at Moscow University asking that a Bible and hymnbook be sent him in care of the Cameroon Embassy there. (Ron Luyster/UPI)

Radio Iran recently on rather clear freq of 15100 is now back on 15105 where it is QRM'd by BBC and WBS. This refers to the European Service 1730-2130 with English at 2000-2030. Program at 2030-2130 is in Persian, not Iranian. (Sam Rowell)

TWR Bonaire sign on in English at 0230 over 11815 using a new interval signal of notes on horn instead of former notes on xylophone. (Sam Rowell)

AIR Radio at New Delhi recently started a new daily 9½ hour English service from 1745 to 0315, using, among other, freqs 11905, 11740, 11715, 9915, 9690 and 7215. Programs are beamed to Europe, Asia, Africa and Oceania. None to the western hemisphere, altho broadcast for Europe can be heard well in NA on 9915 from around 1945 to 2230. \*

On DX JukeBox program via Radio Nederland it was suggested listeners interested in Portuguese write DX Editor of R. Portugal for form letters (Eng/Port). Address was given as: DX Editor, R. Portugal, Rua da Sao Marcal 1A, Lisbon, Portugal. (D.Hirst)

After a long silence, the National Hellenic Broadcasting Institute, Athens, Greece is now operating again. Although beaming programs to Cyprus and the UAR, as well as to Middle East countries, it can be hrd in NA on 9605 around 1830-1900. Other of its transmissions are on 11720 and 15345 from 2300 to 2330, but QRM from other stations makes reception most difficult if not impossible in NA. Reports are wanted, return postage is appreciated. Send to: Moureuzi Str. 16, Athens 138. \*

Relaying the Eng newscasts of Radio New Zealand at 0422 and 0630 daily except Mon. Radio Rarotonga/ZK1KA, Cook Islands is on 5045kcs. Return postage is required for QSL. Reports should be sent: Rarotonga, Cook Islands, New Zealand Ter..

Radio Malaysia rebroadcasts BBC news from 1100-1110 daily and local news until 1115 sign off on 9750kcs. It returns to the air for a short xmsn again at 1140 for a 17 minute program mainly in Eng. on same freq. Reports should be sent to: Dept. of Radio, P.O.Box 1047, Kuala Lumpur, Federation of Malaysia. \*

Although many vernaculars are used by R. Bamako, Rep. of Mali, the principal languages are French and English. This African station broadcasts news in Eng. at 1225, 1955 on 9745 and 4835kcs. Transmissions in French are hrd at 1245, 2045 and 2330. Special programs are aired each Monday 1030-1215 on 11750kcs. QSL is by card, return postage is required. Reports go to: Radio Bamako, B.P. 171, Bamako, Republic of Mali. \*

Radio Morocco, using a 100kw xmitr on freq of 15385 and 50kw on 11735, beams Spanish programs to LA daily 2230-2330. \*

The Lebanese Broadcasting System reports following English sked: To Africa 1830 - 1900 on 15200; To North America, Antilles and Europe 0230-0300 on 11760. (P. Coleman)

Radio Suyapa/HRQ, San Pedro Sula, Honduras currently being heard better. It is on 6125kcs from 1200 until 0500GMT. Reports go to: Apertado 33 per above. Verification is in letter form or card, or both. \*

Sked from Radio Kiev lists following for summer, in English to NA. 0030-0100 on 9810, 9710, 9690, 9670 and 9610. Later transmission 0430-0500 substitutes 9630 and closes down xmitrs on 9810, 9710. \*

Complete English sked of Radio Ghana is: To NA-0330/0430 on 6110 and 2000/2100 on 9760//11800. To S.Africa, Con.Africa and Australasia-0430/0515 and 0600/0645 on 9760 and at 1500/1545 on 17910//21545. To NE.Africa, India, Pakistan and FE-0300/0345 on 6130, at 0430/0514 on 9545, at 1330/1430 on 17910, and at 1400/2215 on 6130. To Europe-0645/0730 and 2045/2215 on 6130. To East Africa-0300/0345 on 6070, 1330/1430 on 17910, 1500/1545 on 21720, 1645/1730 on 15285, 1815/1900 on 15285. (Paul Coleman and Jerry Stuart)

At its Prato Smeraldo SW transmitting station, not far from Rome, the RAI recently has taken into service new aerial arrays consisting of wide-band dipoles and twin dipoles (2 for 25m and for 31m, 4 for the 41m and 49m bands), together with appropriate aerial-selection switches. These are intended for medium-range services for reception in Europe and the Mediteranean Basin. (EBU Review)

Radio Portugal heard on 7130, but seldom on 9645 at 0530 in Port. At 0730 sign on in Eng. Voice of the West announces both freqs, but logged regularly on 11840 at above listed times. At 0730, only the 11840 outlet is audible. (August Balbi)

Radio Ankara on 15160 now signs on Home Service at 0427 with National song sung in Turkish. (Sam Rowell)

Sked of Radio Damascus: French/English service 1600-1900 on 15165; Arabic, Spanish and Portuguese, from 2330-0200 to NA on 11915, to SA on 15190 and to CA 17865. (Marlin Field)

Before winter sets in, DXers hoping to log Bolivia can try for Radio Altiplano/5045 which transmits 24 hours a day, station LaCruz del Sur/4985 from 2200-0300, or Radio Grigota/4830 which has an English by Radio program at 0230. \*

The Voice of Indonesia/YDF6 on 9865 can be heard with English language programs daily. Starting at 1100 music is played until 1115 then the news follows and then one hour xmsn is rounded out with talks and musical selections. Address reports to: Box 157, Djakarta, Rep. of Indonesia. \*

A new ELWA studio is being built in Lulua-bourg to replace the one that was completely destroyed during the Congo revolt. (Dick Jenneman)

According to report via BBC's Radio News-Reel, Radio Zambia ceased to relay BBC nx programs on 7/18 due to their non-alignment policy over Rhodesia problem and the fact that better reception is provided via the BBC Bechuanaland relay. (Gerry Dexter)

NEW STATION VL9CH, Papua, New Guinea is on 2450kcs from 0700-1100 daily in English and vernacular. It is located at Mt.Hagen. This is the 6th station operated by the ABC in Territory of New Guinea. (D.Hirst via Radio Australia's "DXers Calling")

Radio Uganda, at Kampala, has moved from 4985 to 4976kcs. (Del Hirst)

Information from the Chief Engineer of the New Hebrides Radio Telecommunications Section is that beginning August 2nd, a "simple" radio service from Port Villa will commence. It will be jointly operated by French-British interests with a 500watt transmitter normally used for utility communications. The program, initially, will be heard, repeated, during two time periods...0015-0115 on 7260 and 0615-0715 on 3905kcs. on Tue., Wed., Thurs., and Fri. (Arthur Cushen/NZRDXL via Don Jensen)

\* \* \* \*

RED'S SW ORIGINATIONS GO UP!

Communist broadcasts in 75 different languages increased by some 10% during 1965 to a new weekly record of 4901 hours, according to the U.S. Information Agency.

The report states that Africa is the target of the largest percentage increase (17%), with the bulk of the messages beamed in from Russia, Cuba and Eastern Europe.

Castro's Cuba and North Korea showed the highest gains in foreign broadcasting originations last year, accounting for almost half the increase. But Albania had the largest percentage increase, 63%, although its total is only 154 hours weekly. Cuba and North Korea increased their weekly hours of broadcasting by 104 and 91 hours respectively, of a total increase of 425 weekly hours for all Communist countries.

In clandestine radio operations, Communist nations have not increased efforts too much. However, in Vietnam, it is assumed by USIA that Radio Liberation has doubled its weekly broadcast to about 67 hours. The agency thinks this station is located in N. Vietnam.

A fact not too widely known revealed in the report is that although the bulk of the broadcasts are beamed at free nations, Red China now transmits approximately 105 hours weekly (10% of its total international broadcasts) toward the Soviet Union in various Russian languages, and programs.

At the year end, USIA reports, Communist nations had only picked up two new languages and had dropped one, for a total gain of one new language for the year.

Following Africa, the areas receiving the most attention were: Eastern Europe with a 15% increase, and the Arab world which received an increase of some 13% (mainly attributable to Cuba). Western Europe and Latin America showed smallest increases with 6% and 7% respectively. (de Broadcasting, via Gerry Dexter)

POSSIBILITIESIAAB ASKS REVISIONS

It will be recalled that an African LF/MF Broadcasting Conference began at Geneva in October 1964, but that it was suspended after a week, limiting itself to discussion of procedures. The Administrative Council of the ITU has now decided that the Conference shall resume its work on 19th Sept '66 at Geneva for a period of three weeks.

Of the matters to be considered is a recommendation inviting the IFRB (International Frequency Registration Board) to prepare a first draft for a frequency distribution plan for Africa. The Board therefore has urged the Administrations to avoid as far as possible, overcrowding the MW and invites them to take into consideration and account, the possibilities offered by the other frequencies (bands) allocated to radio broadcasting, in particular by the broadcasting bands for the tropical areas.

(EBU Review) From this it would seem that perhaps the ITU is suggesting some of the MW outlets be shifted to tropical, low frequency, SW bands. (D. Jensen)

EUZKADI IN ENGLISH

Basque clandestine, Radio Euzkadi now ID's in Spanish, Basque and English as "This is

Fourteen executives representing broadcasters in the Western Hemisphere recently urged several Latin American governments to change their policies governing broadcasting. The executive board of the Inter-American Assn. of Broadcasters, called on Uruguay to ban commercial advertising on the government owned stations; asked the new Argentine government to change or to modify existing legal measures that do not give enough guarantees of freedom and expression and to return to private ownership the 36 radio stations seized under the Peon regime, and still operated by the government; asked Ecuador to drop custom duties on imported radio equipment; asked El Salvador to approve a law guaranteeing open and free expression for all groups; asked Peru to alter the articles of its military code which could threaten freedom of expression; requested all Central American governments to regulate frequency distribution to avoid interference with stations in other parts of the continent. (de Broadcasting via Gerry Dexter)

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Radio Euzkadi, voice of the Basque resistance". (Jack Widner)

OUR MAN IN EUROPE

Gregg Calkin, NASA QSL Editor, while touring Europe (mid-July) investigated the supposed Radio Corsair, which, according to a recent report in World Radio Bulletin, is a new highseas pirate operating on a short-wave frequency of 7340kcs. The WRB report from an English listener said Corsair was located "approximately 9 miles off the north Kent coast in international waters", and operated on an irregular, experimental schedule with 50 watts. WRB also added the station was to begin full service this summer with international programs. The announcement was said to be "This is Corsair calling on forty-one for fun." The WRB report indicated verification would be by letter with return postage appreciated. Its address was listed as 86 Toronto Rd., Gillingham, Kent, England. Gregg reports that he attempted to contact the station but no telephone is listed either for the address or station name. The 86 Toronto Rd. address is listed in the name of one A.D.Gordon. Gregg adds that London DXers he contacted believe the report of the Corsair station is a hoax, never having heard it on air.

NEW DANISH SKED

Referring to programs to NA: 0145-0215 on 9520 and 1245-1315 on 15165 (English) From Sunday, September 4th, broadcasts to North Africa and Middle East will be dropped due results being negligible and because the area is covered by programs beamed to So. Africa and So. Asia. (Del Hirst)

(Del also reports he was recipient of a 'Certificate of Merit' for his part in the recent "Listening Test" via Radio Denmark. Said certificate was issued "for accurate monitoring" class I.)

PREDICTION!

"A modified English language will eventually be spoken by everyone on earth". So says David Sarnoff of RCA.

IN REGARDS TO STATION SKEDS

A number of members have sent in complete skeds of the various big power stations; We acknowledge these with thanks, but would remind all that it is impossible for us to reprint/copy them in full for use in our bulletins. Skeds from the more rare and the DX stations, on the other hand, will be used in most instances...especially data re programs in English...and/or those beamed to North America. (Ed.)

UNITED NATIONS RADIO

According to information received from the U.N. Public Inquiries Unit, the U.N. station in Korea is operated by the U.N. Command and there and that reports should be sent to U.N. Command c/o 8th Army Hdqs., APO 301 San Francisco. The information also said program from the U.N. are broadcast by stations in more than 100 countries and territories, and in 27 different languages. Letters from listeners all over the world are welcome and the Radio and Visual Service Division acknowledges, with QSL card, reports on reception of SW transmissions. Correspondence and requests for particulars of U.N. broadcasts from hdqs should be sent to Radio and Visual Services Division, United Nations, New York. (Del Hirst)

4VEH DATA

In a recent conversation with Miriam Stockton of SW radio station 4VEH in Cap-Haitien Haiti, the following was learned about its operation, especially on the 11835 outlet: They run 2500watts from the transmitter into a half-wave dipole beamed towards the U.S. and the Carribean area. The antenna has a gain of 10 and therefore actual ERP is 25kw. This, along with the comparative short distance the station is from ECNA, is the reason 4VEH has such potent signal for such a low (listed) power. (Listed powers, in the WRTH, are inputs to the antenna and therefore do not hold fact whereas the radiated power is concerned. (D.Henderson)

LISTENERS INCREASE

Last year was the 40th year of radio broadcasting in Japan. During 1952 the number of registered listeners doubled from five to ten million. At present there are well over 20 million households with radios and some 30 million additional receivers in daily use. Japan has 345 government controlled and 143 commercial stations. About 99.7% of all inhabitants of Japan are in the radio coverage area. (D.Jenneman)

FLASH - ASCENSION ISLAND - Two NASA members, Frank Peters and August Balbi report reception of the new BBC Ascension Island relay transmitter on 15,350 kc/s. on the first day of regular transmissions, July 3. Your editor (dj) missed the first day's transmissions but received the station on July 4. Balbi reports that the Radio Australia DX broadcast of July 3 featured a report by Jim Bishop, direct from the BBC, indicating that the first transmission would be that day. The announcement indicated that for the time being there would be no "on-the-air" announcements that the relay is transmitting from Ascension. Both Balbi and your editor have confirmed this to be the case. Balbi reports the schedule 1745 to 2245 GMT. He reports hearing the BBC's African Service in French and Hausa to 1945, then joining the World Service. Your editor has also noted programming to South America. Though a number of other frequencies are announced during the various transmissions, the 15,350 outlet is not mentioned. In Wisconsin the signal strength of the signal generally is superior to other 19 meter BBC outlets, though often is subject to more fading.

FLASH - THAILAND - A new Voice of America transmitter in Thailand is expected to be operational before the end of this year, according to Balbi. This super power outlet is supposed to run 400 kilowatts. August believes this will be a shortwave transmitter but is "not positive."

FLASH - SHASHILAND (WHERE?) - Is it possible that there will be a new country in the DX lists before long? A report by the Rev. H.T. MacLin, Broadcasting and Audio Visual Services of the All Africa Conference of Churches, in the "EBU Review," publication of the European Broadcasting Union, indicates a new station will go on the air "shortly" from Shashiland. According to the article, Shashiland is an island in the Limpopo River, where Bechuanaland, Rhodesia and South Africa meet. The island has never been claimed by any of its neighbors and is privately owned. The new station is to be operated by CARA, the Christian Action for Radio in Africa group, with headquarters in South Africa. The owner of the private island has given permission for a Christian broadcasting station to be built there. It is presumed, but is not certain, that the station will operate on the shortwaves. The operators of the station plan a policy similar to the Radio Voice of the Gospel in Ethiopia, that is a combination of religious, educational and musical programming. Most programming will come from "studios in the target areas with about 50% of the total broadcast time religious programming and the rest informational, educational and cultural.

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#### DX PROGRAM SCHEDULE - REVISED

The following list of DX programs was compiled by Mark Hosmer, with the assistance of various other DXers. Times are listed in GMT, however all dates are North American. Some of these broadcasts may also be heard at other times in transmissions directed to other parts of the world.

SUNDAY - Radio Australia, Melbourne, "DXers Calling" at 1300 GMT on 9,580 (ECNA) and at 0245 GMT on 15,220 and 17,840 (WCNA).

TWR, Bonaire, "DX Special" at 0335 GMT on 11,820 kc/s.

Radio Japan, Tokyo, "DX News" every fourth Sunday during 2345-0045 transmission on 15,135 and 17,875 kc/s. (program at 0040) and at 0200-0300 on the same frequencies to WCNA.

MONDAY - HCJB, Quito, Ecuador, "DX Party Line" at 0230 GMT on 9,745, 11,915 and 15,115 kc/s. on first and third Mondays of the month.

Deutsche Welle, Koln, Germany, every second Monday at 0230 GMT on 9,640 and 11,795 kc/s.

(Continued next month)

Note: The airline strike apparently delayed reports from some members. If we missed including your data, we'll try to fit it in next month if still timely. Sorry!

RADIO POR UM MUNDO MELHOR

Have you ever heard a station in the 120 meter band? The little-known band which is almost at the edge of the medium wave, and yet ranks as one of the three tropical shortwave bands, is certainly the least known of all shortwave broadcasting bands. There are many DXers who have never heard a single station in it. And yet, it can be a rewarding experience to tune between 2.3 and 2.5 mc/s., for such countries as Haiti, the Windward Islands, Venezuela, Brazil and Ecuador can be heard there. It is even possible, under excellent conditions, to receive non-Latin American stations, in such countries as Zambia, Rhodesia and South Africa, as well as one or two Asian stations.

One of my most interesting loggings in this band was my reception, in May of this year, of a small Brazilian station, Radio Por um Mundo Melhor, located in Governador Valadares, in the state of Minas Gerais (always known simply as Minas) in central Brazil. The town of Governador Valadares was founded 27 years ago and has already achieved a population of 20,000.

It lies in a curve in the Rio Doce (literally, River No. 12), where the river, having flowed due inland from its mouth in the state of Vitoria, takes a turn to the south. The main street is Rua Israel Pinheiro, and several imposing skyscrapers are situated there. Another important street is the Avenida Brasil, and there, at No. 2770, we find the studios of Radio Por um Mundo Melhor, whose name may be translated as "Radio for a better world." It is owned by the Catholic diocese of Minas, and does transmit a proportion of religious and cultural programming, but, in general, the station is operated on a commercial basis and advertising can be heard.

The station's slogans are "Uma emissora Catolica a servico do Brasil" (A Catholic station at the service of Brazil) and "A emissora mais potente da regioao" (the most powerful station in the region).

The shortwave, ZYV-71, is listed and observed on 2,390 kc/s., with 500 watts. There is also a medium wave outlet, running 1,250 watts on 840 kc/s. This is a good frequency, being free of American all-nighters and reception seems potentially possible, however two other Brazilians are both noted on this same frequency in North America. The shortwave station was heard in Bloomington, Indiana, between 0100 and 0130 GMT.

Reports should be sent to Caixa Postal 377, Governador Valadares MG, and should be in Portuguese. QSL is by letter from Sr. Francisco Luiz Teixeira, director comercial, and my report was featured in the local newspaper.

Try for Radio Por um Mundo Melhor tonight or anytime when conditions for Brazil are good.

...Richard E. Wood

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BBC FLOATING STATION - The Dutch newspaper "De Telegraaf" reports a "Voice of Britain" project is planned for operation from the 19,000 ton British aircraft carrier, HMS Leviathan. The report says the ship will be based in the Indian Ocean for broadcasting to Africa and Asia. (Benelux DX Club). This report, likely, is connected with earlier stories published elsewhere that the BBC will replace its Central African relay at Francistown, Bechuanaland, with a floating station in the Indian Ocean.

FILE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE DEPARTMENT - On the anniversary of its independence, July 1, a number of the major cities in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (formerly Belgian Congo) changed names. Leopoldville is now Kinshasa; Stanleyville became Kisangani; and Elizabethville is now Lubumbushi.

IT'S ALL GREEK - A West German reporter to Sweden Calling DXers presents the following list of active local Greek shortwave stations: Larissa, 5,954 kc/s.; Tripolis, 6,003 kc/s.; Mytilini, 6,240 kc/s.; Karpanission, 6,500 kc/s.; Chios, 6,590 kc/s.; Sidirokastron, 7,000 kc/s.; Serrai, 7,028 kc/s.; Janina, 7,099 kc/s.; and Kozani, 7,948 kc/s.

(Pass the word about NASA, new era club for SWBCers)

CLANDESTINE CORNER

## RADIO EUZKADI - VOICE OF THE BASQUES

One of the many clandestine radio stations currently operating on shortwave is Radio Euzkadi, the station of the movement of the Basque resistance. This anti-Franco station, claims to be operating from secret mobile transmitters somewhere in Spain, may be in France, but most likely broadcasts from somewhere behind the Iron Curtain. Its transmissions are directed to the Basque population of their native land of Euzkadi and to all Basques everywhere.

The Basques are a distinct group of some 600,000 people, most of whom live in Spain in the mountainous provinces of Guipuzcoa, Vizcaya, Alavain and Navarre. Their exact origin has never been completely traced. The Basque language seems to have no known links with Spanish, French or other romance languages.

They are known for their religious independence and devotion (puritanist Catholic), their political enthusiasm and agricultural self-sufficiency, as well as for their ship building abilities. In the American West, many Basque immigrants became sheep herders.

The Basques' first effort to assert themselves politically came in the early 19th century when they formed the bulk of the local armies of the Carlists in a war against the centralizing and anti-clerical liberals. This alliance eventually resulted in the loss of what few rights the Basques had been able to gain.

The following years saw the Basques making demands to have their rights returned and with little result except to further alienate the Basques from the central Spanish government.

With the coming of the Spanish Civil War in the mid-1930's, the Basques again seized an opportunity to push for an independent Basque state. They believed they could go it alone and approval to set up the Basque state of Euzkadi was finally granted by the hard-pressed Republican government of Spain in Madrid.

During the Civil War, the Basques fought with the Soviet backed Republican government against the German and Italian supported Nationalists of Franco.

Their success was short lived, however, as the coming of Franco to power saw the disintegration of an independent Euzkadi and the Basque government went into exile.

A weak Basque exile government is still in operation today, presumably under Russian protection. The desire of the Basques for their own nation remains in existence and Radio Euzkadi does its part to keep these hopes alive.

According to a reliable Spanish source, a weak medium wave or FM transmitter of Radio Euzkadi operated from French soil in the early 1950's, but was silenced by the French government.

Radio Euzkadi apparently returned to the air on shortwave about a year ago, at first misidentified by European DXers as "Radio Scali."

Radio Euzkadi operates, according to information received from the station, from 2130 and 2230 GMT daily on 13,250 and 11,250 kc/s. In practice, however, the frequencies vary considerably around these points on the dial.

The station's address is Post Office Box 59, Poste Centrale, Paris 15, France. Verification policy seems to be rather spotty, though a number of listeners have recently received confirmations by letter and more recently by card. It might be wise to express an interest in, or ask a question about, the Basque movement when reporting to the station.

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IN YEARS PAST - Middlewestern listeners noted reception conditions were rather poor in the winter of 1944. Hallicrafters monitor, Larry Gutter, of Chicago, reported "Germany has become increasingly difficult to hear evenings." Best bet, Gutter said, was DXM-2 on 6,200 kc/s.

**WNYW — ON THE GO!** For those who enjoy watching progress, WNYW has been providing plenty of it during the past few months.

Two major changes came almost simultaneously. The move of the station's operations to the former CBS headquarters building at 485 Madison Avenue in New York came first. This "Worldwide Communications Center" on the third floor includes 14 broadcasting units, nine studios and five control rooms, a large newsroom, reference library plus space for administrative personnel.

At this writing, work is still in progress toward the eventual move of WNYW's transmitting plant from the Scituate, Massachusetts site to near Chatsworth, New Jersey. Covering 735 acres about 70 miles southwest of New York City, the new installation will provide WNYW's signals to well over 100 countries.

Bright and imaginative programming is another large part of the progress at WNYW. Such features as live coverage of the German elections, telephone participation on the air with overseas listeners, on the scene reports and fast, accurate news-reporting make for fine listening.

WNYW is owned by the Church of Jesus Christ Latter day Saints, which also owns KSL AM-FM-TV in Salt Lake City, KIRO AM-FM-TV in Seattle and portions of KID AM-FM-TV, Idaho Falls and KBOI AM-FM-TV, Boise, both Idaho. Recently acquired was WRFM-FM in New York City.

You've heard the phrase "on the go..with radio." Never truer than with WNYW—  
Radio New York Worldwide. ...G.L. Dexter

#### INDIAN PROTESTS HALT UNITED STATES RADIO STUDY

Radio transmitters, long a controversial subject in Indian-American relations, are causing a new dispute.

A contract for the U.S. to provide All India Radio with a high-powered transmitter was cancelled in 1964 after Indian leftists protested a clause that allowed the VOA to use the transmitter three hours a day.

Now, a new American offer to provide small transmitters to help tell Indian villagers about agricultural methods and family planning has stirred another controversy.

The Indian and American governments have at least temporarily shelved plans for an American team to come to New Delhi to study the project.

The controversy erupted when an Indian news agency reported that the American transmitters would be placed in every one of India's 320 districts. It said they would be manned by American technicians and Peace Corps volunteers would prepare the programs. This version was denied by Indian and U.S. officials, but the Indian left-wing press quickly protested, calling the project "much more dangerous" than the VOA proposal.

Reliable sources say the idea originated with the U.S. mission to India last year. After considering the various possibilities for presenting the latest agricultural and family planning developments to India's

millions of villagers, it was concluded that an extension of the country's radio network was needed.

#### 34 STATIONS NOW

India has 34 regional stations that originate programs. All stations carry a one hour farm program. However, with a population of 480 million to reach, these programs have to be rather broad and did not meet the problems of a farmer in a specific area. The plan was for new outlets serving perhaps 1.5 million people and talking in terms of the crops, pests, rivers, the villages, and the weather they knew.

The technicians were to study problems involved, including selection of the proper kind of low-power, low-cost transmitter and development of a rugged, cheap transistor radio that could be sold in huge numbers to Indian farmers.

If the project ever gets going, it is presumed that the U.S. would provide the transmitters and equipment for about 300 stations at a cost of \$7 million. It is hoped that a Japanese company could be induced to set up a factory to manufacture the transistors in India.

"This is to be purely an extension of All India Radio run by Indians, an American spokesman said, insisting that at no time have the use of American technicians or Peace Corps workers been considered.

HAITIAN EXILE BROADCASTS JAB "PAPA DOC"

Haitians have taken increasingly to asking one another, "Did you go to early mass?" The question does not reflect a busybody's interest in the regularity of church attendance. It is code and means: "Did you listen to the exile radio today?"

Every day at 6 a.m., Port-au-Prince time, 1100 to 1130 GMT, since August 1965, Radio New York Worldwide has been broadcasting a series of skits, news and propaganda attacking the regime of Dr. Francois Duvalier, Haiti's self-appointed president for life.

The programs over WNYW are transmitted Monday through Friday at the early morning hour on 15,440 kc/s., and on Saturday on 11,790 and 15,440 kc/s. They are presented in Creole, a corruption of French that is Haiti's lingua franca.

They are sponsored and produced by a coalition of Haitian exile groups in this country known as Union Haitienne Internationale, or the Haitian International Union.

The reported head of this mixed bag of Haitian exiles is former president of the island nation, Paul E. Magloire, 59, the first popularly elected chief of state in Haiti's history in 1950. Not so popular six years later, he was deposed as president and left the country in December 1956.

Magloire is no stranger to broadcasting, however. During his regime, among the better known broadcasting outlets in Haiti were the stations of the Magloire Broadcasting Circuit, 4VEM/4VCM/4VGM. The stations' director was a younger member of the family, Frank C. Magloire.

In the early 1950's, the network of stations operated on 1470 kc/s., later on 1473 kc/s. (4VGM) with 2,000 watts; 6,165 kc/s. (also 100 watt transmitters with the same call, 4VCM, on 6,407 and 6,660 kc/s.) with various powers from 1 kw. to 4 kw.; and 9,660 kc/s. (4VEM) with 1,000 watts.

The station had plans for a 10,000 watt transmitter for the 49 meter outlet in 1956 about the time Magloire was ousted as president. The new transmitter never took to the air and in fact, the network itself disappeared from the air shortly afterward.

The president-dictator, "Papa Doc" Duvalier recently protested to the U.S. government about the Creole language programs broadcast over WNYW, but to no avail.

However, the tone of these programs against Duvalier's regime are moderate compared with the twice-daily Creole language broadcasts of Radio Habana Cuba, directed to Haiti. These broadcasts follow the typical violent Castro Marxist line.

But after eight years of ruthless display of terror, the Duvalier government still maintains control over the now nearly bankrupt Haitian economy. According to the New York Times, other than building morale, the effect of the exile broadcasts is debatable. (Adapted from NY Times and other sources)

RADIO INDEPENDANCE - HAITI

This interesting station is located in Gonaives, a city of about 10,500 population on the western side of the Republic of Haiti.

Radio Independance operated on short-wave on 5,021 kc/s., though the station says 5,020 kc/s., using the call letters, 4VGS.

Radio Independance, and note it is spelled with an "a", is on the air from 1130 to 1430; 1700 to 2030 GMT, daily and on Sundays and "observed" days, from 1600 to 0300 GMT. All of Radio Independance's programs, announcements and commercials are in French (Creole).

The transmitting equipment of Radio Independance includes a model 52, Globe King (World Radio Labs) transmitter, using 19 tubes with a six tube preamplifier used as an additional transmitter stage. The station claims an output at the antenna of 500 watts. The antenna runs east to west and is measured to 60 meters.

Radio Independance verifies with a long, friendly letter in English signed by Edgar Denis, director of programs, or by Paul Mitton, station director.

Radio Independance, Gonaives, Republic of Haiti, is sufficient address for reports to this station.

...G.L. Dexter

## MILITARY LOCATES, BOMBS VIET CONG RADIO

In late June, American B-52 bombers, based on Guam, staged a massive raid on the Viet Cong clandestine radio transmitter, the so-called "Radio Liberation", but failed to knock it off the air.

In the first press reference to the location of the clandestine communist station, U.S. military authorities said the bombers attacked the supposed site of the radio's transmitter in the jungles of Tay Ninh Province near the Cambodian border, about 75 miles northwest of Saigon and five miles from the frontier.

Reporting the raid on the radio site of the National Front for the Liberation of South Viet Nam, the political parent of the Viet Cong, a U.S. military spokesman said he did not know whether the station was broadcasting at the time or whether it had been silenced. He said intelligence reports located the target area as the place from which the Radio Liberation broadcasts were being transmitted.

## BACK ON THE AIR

At 0500 GMT the following day, however, monitors in Saigon reported the station was back on the air on its regular schedule, announcing as, "Dai Phat-thanh Giaiphong." The monitors said there was no indication that the bombing had in any way affected the radio's broadcasting schedule.

Radio Liberation, or as it seems to sometimes identify, the Voice of the Democratic Front and the Voice of Liberation, is the most active of the clandestine outlets in Viet Nam. Until the disclosure of the intelligence report concerning the location of the transmitter, it was widely believed that the station was actually located in North Viet Nam, near Hanoi. The propaganda message which the station stresses attempts to persuade its listeners that operated from South Vietnamese soil. It is possible, however, that there may be more than one transmitter site.

## VIETNAMESE PROGRAMS

Speaking as the voice of the National Liberation Front, the Viet Cong exile government which was founded Dec. 20, 1960, and nominally controls the guerrillas in South Viet Nam, most programs are in Vietnamese, however there are reports of occasional broadcasts in Thai as well.

As is often the case with outlaw

transmitters, a good many and varied frequencies have been reported by listeners. These frequencies include 6,754; 7,422-7,430; 8,122; 9,807; 9,975; 11,930; 11,990 kilocycles. One reported schedule is 0500 to 0045 GMT. It is widely reported that the station signs on regularly at 0500 hours.

A Japanese listener reports hearing the 11,930 kc/s. outlet from 1145 to 1300 hours GMT sign off. Announcing as the Voice of the Democratic Front, it has been heard on 6,754 kc/s at 1930 GMT. Another report lists the Voice of Liberation on 8,122 kc/s. at 1400 to 1430 GMT.

## OTHER CLANDESTINES

Other communist controlled radio stations reported by monitors in Asia are the Voice of the People's Army and the Neutral South Viet Nam Broadcasting station.

The Voice of the People's Army is believed to be located in North Viet Nam, possibly near Hanoi, and is controlled by the North Vietnamese Army, the PAVN. It supposedly operates on 6,600; 7,346; and 8,180 kc/s. from 1400 to 1430 GMT daily.

The Neutral South Viet Nam Broadcasting station operated on 4,772 kc/s. and apparently shared equipment and frequency with the Neutral Thailand Broadcasting station. This outlet may be located within North Viet Nam.

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FIFTEEN YEARS AGO

Saigon was in French Indo China and was the location of Radio France Asie, which was reported putting in S-7 signals on 9,540 kc/s. with an English news bulletin at 2230 GMT. This reception was reported by an English listener who noted the station still announced its frequency as 9,524 kc/s.

Ace New Zealand DXer, Arthur Cushon, whose verified countries list now tops the 200 mark, listed 121 countries confirmed in 1951.

"Ici Radio Guadeloupe, Poste Nationale Francais," was the announcement heard in 1951 on 7,447 kc/s., from the no longer active FG8AA.

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## RADIO FREE EUROPE'S TONE NOW HELPS THAW THE EAST

Radio Free Europe, after 15 years of operation has achieved the premier position in the postwar propaganda game—it is "keeping 'em honest." It is so effective in bringing truth to eastern Europe that regimes there can no longer use their radio facilities with impunity to mislead the people with false information. When they do, Radio Free Europe is on the air to straighten matters out. At best, the communist regimes can distort by omission—and RFE fills in the gaps when they try that.

The parent organization of RFE, the National Committee for a Free Europe, was born in 1949. In 1950, the committee's Crusade for Freedom fund drive was launched by General Eisenhower and General Lucius D. Clay. The purpose of the fund drive was to raise money for RFE.

"We need powerful radio stations abroad," Eisenhower said in launching the crusade, "operated without government restrictions." Clay praised the Voice of America, but said, "There seemed to me to be needed another voice—a voice less tempered, perhaps, by the very dignity of government; a tough, slugging voice, if you please."

At the start, RFE experienced great difficulty because its East European experts were also heated partisans whose battle cry was "liberation." Radio Free Europe for many years had a hard struggle against those who believed that the way to overthrow communism was to attack it militarily. This attitude was climaxed by the problems created during the Hungarian revolt, after which RFE was criticized for seeming to encourage the hopeless struggle in the streets of Budapest.

Difficulties were multiplied because the exiled experts on RFE's staff were inexperienced in their attempts to get along together—they brought with them to Radio Free Europe the antipathies normal for years in the Balkans—the mutual hatreds and suspicions. It is a mark of RFE's present success that every day at policy meetings, Bulgars, Poles, Hungarians, Czechs and Rumanians sit down in mutual confidence and respect to talk of eastern Europe as an entity and a common problem.

## GOVERNMENT SUPPORT?

The committee behind Radio Free Europe operations is now known as the Free Europe Committee and is headquartered at 2 Park Avenue, New York. The Crusade for Freedom is now called the Radio Free Europe Fund. A spokesman for the group states, "We're supported by contributions from the American people, mainly from the Radio Free Europe Fund." Are any government funds behind RFE? "No," was the reply, "but I prefer to put it positively—we are supported by voluntary contributions." RFE's budget figures are not published anywhere, however.

This question seems open to debate, however. Some well informed persons here and abroad strongly suspect RFE receives policy guidance, funds and direction from the U.S. State Department and the Central Intelligence Agency.

Edwin A. Lahey, a veteran Washington correspondent, said on December 15, 1956, in a dispatch for the Chicago Daily News, datelined Munich, "The United States government probably supports RFE with 'unvouchered funds' but this has never been officially established."

Jamming is no longer really effective and is used against RFE only by Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia and partially by Poland. Rumania and Hungary no longer bother. Nobody pays any attention to Albania, where there are too few radios in the hands of these European allies of Communist China to make it worthwhile.

Radio Free Europe broadcasts 19 hours a day to Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary, 10½ hours to the fast westernizing Rumania and 7½ hours to Bulgaria. Ten minutes of each hour is straight news.

...cont'd next page..

Radio Free Europe is much more than a news station. It is the headquarters of an amazingly able group of experts on eastern Europe—a number of them men who would be high in government in anything but a communist regime in their home countries. Some have been.

Basic control of RFE is in the hands of Americans, and the communists call it an American propaganda agency. About 100 Americans hold top policy, analysis and administrative posts at the sprawling white RFE building beside Munich's beautiful and lush Englischer Garten. About 500 east Europeans staff the five radio stations that RFE operates through 31 transmitters. They work as analysts and translators and experts of various kinds. Another 500 persons, mainly Germans, make up the technical, engineering and maintenance staffs.

There is much more to RFE than broadcasting. It is a basic library of information on eastern Europe and communism. It subscribes to and extracts from some 2,000 publications from the communist world. Every scrap of information is indexed and filed and used not only by RFE but by others working to weaken the grip of communism and hasten the trend toward detente with the west.

#### PLANNING SESSIONS

Each morning at 10 o'clock, six days a week, about 20 men sit down around a square made of narrow tables in an RFE conference room in Munich. Against the back wall the Americans sit—the policy makers, the analysts and the experts on eastern Europe. Around the other three sides sit the staffs of the five RFE stations, each headed by a man of experience and a native of the land to which his station broadcasts. The days news is discussed and analyzed. Each of the varied east European experts has his say. The American interest is to avoid the historic bias of each of the nations involved and to keep as strictly as possible to information and news. Because of trends toward western interests and against domination by the Soviet Union which have appeared in eastern Europe, the country staffs have of late been less difficult in their arguments about daily news events.

Many of the early exiles attracted to organizations like Radio Free Europe have left to join noisy groups like the Assembly of Captive European Nations or remote and scholarly organizations dealing in European problems as far back as the days of Napoleon and Bismark. There has been a remarkable change from the staffs who started RFE broadcasts to east Europe in 1950 to those of today—a change from hotheaded interventionists to scholarly pragmatists who see their goals attained by the inexorable working of history and human nature, plus what is perhaps the greatest force of all, practical economics.

Today there are two main targets for RFE—intellectuals and youth. The aim is to keep the intellectuals thinking and envious of western civilization. It is to keep the youngsters western oriented. This is done in the manner standard in our own country—teen age music programs, pictures of Elvis Presley, contests. "Alienation"—that word the communists are using to describe the failure of youth to dedicate themselves to Marx and misery—is given impetus and Hollywood and the record companies a greater audience potential.

There are some 82,000,000 people in the area Radio Free Europe reaches. The estimate is that some 20 million listen regularly. One sign of how effective RFE has been was the official complaint of the Hungarians when the Sino-Soviet split became final that "The masses got their information from Radio Free Europe."

Radio Free Europe can claim credit for giving every encouragement to what now seems to be a changing course of European history.

## QSL REPORT



## QSL REPORT

Editor- Gregg Calkin, 174 Waterloo Street, St. John, N.B., Canada

(Note: Due fact Gregg is presently touring Europe and Mid-East, the regular contents of this section will be resumed under his editorship, next month. Since current QSL info/data has been and should be sent to him at above address, it will be contained at that time. HQS wishes to apologize for being mistaken about Gregg's date of return from abroad, we had thought it to be mid-July, but in rechecking, found it not to be until mid-August. For present then, we have only the current scoreboard, but will have full section in next edition. Keep Gregg informed on all latest QSL doings!)

SCOREBOARD

<u>Reporter</u>	<u>HIC</u>	<u>VIC</u>	<u>Prized QSL</u>
Don Jensen, Wisconsin	183	179	Radio Rarotonga
Frank Peters, Illinois	174	166	Comores Islands
Bill Sparks, California	158	146	Dili, Timor
Peter Drew, Australia	140	112	CHNX, Canada
Gregg Calkin, Canada	132	114	Radio Tarawa
Dan Henderson, Maryland	130	93	VQO4, Solomons
Marlin Field, Michigan	128	111	Mt. Kenya, regional
Ray Fansler, Illinois	121	77	XZK3, Burma
Bill Eddings, Pennsylvania	119	103	DZB2, Philippines
Leo Fleury, New York	119	77	Radio Vilnius
Warren Nordgren, Illinois	115	84	Fernando Po
Doug Benson, New Hamp.	114	109	AFRTS, Tokyo
Dan Wilt, Ohio	105	84	Radio Sabah
Danny Douglas, Texas	105	69	Radio Asmara
Ron Luyster, Ohio	100	16	Radio Eurafrika
Victor Jaar, Haiti	100	7	Radio Tahiti
Del Hirst, Texas	99	66	VRH10, Fiji Islands
Roger Parker, Illinois	95	64	Radio Tahiti
Alex Primm, Missouri	94	66	Radio Malaysia
Gary Fredricks, Oregon	94	61	VQO4, Solomons
Jim Howard, Missouri	87	72	Radio Reunion
Elias Coulouras, Mass.	87	65	Radio Tahiti
Cesar Objio, Dom. Rep.	85	24	Radio Portugal
Ralph Irace, Connecticut	84	27	Radio Sofia
Ron Verner, Georgia	83	59	Radio Ankara
Tim Davisson, Ohio	82	59	Radio Mauritania
Bernie Koehnig, Canada	80	74	Radio Ceylon
Jack Widner, California	79	38	DZH9, Philippines
Gary Wilburn, Ohio	76	30	V LX9, Australia
Jim Gallucci, Oregon	75	41	Radio Brunei
Mark Hosmer, Indiana	73	54	Radio Tahiti
Jerry Headen, North Car.	73	48	Radio Santa Isabel
Marvin Nelson, New York	70	15	Radio New Zealand
Mike Leuchtfeld, Illinois	68	53	Voice of Free Korea
Del Beaupre, Connecticut	65	52	Radio Cairo
John Pirnat, Ohio	64	45	Radio Abidjan

Bill Stevens, Pennsylvania	63	60	Radio Ceylon
Alan Raylesberg, New York	63	40	Radio Amman
Phil Zucchi, Massachusetts	62	51	Radio Tirana
Paul Classen, Alabama	62	27	Radio Andorra
Herb Donahoo, Georgia	62	26	Radio Canada
Mike McElhatton, Penna.	60	49	Radio Ulan Bator
Grant Wennerstrom, Calif.	60	14	Radio New Zealand
Fred Adams, Indiana	59	51	Radio Somalia
Mike Lee, New York	59	48	Radio Pakistan
George Zeller, Ohio	58	38	VLX9, Australia
Bob Brickner, Penna.	56	49	Radio Damascus
Frank Fowler, Germany	56	42	Radio Australia
Tim Hartmann, Missouri	55	35	VLX9, Australia
Andy Noznick, Illinois	51	35	RadioTV Dominicana
Carl Goodling, Penna.	50	39	Radio New Zealand
Odis Woodward, Tennessee	50	35	Radio Amman
Peter DeHart, Pennsylvania	49	17	Radio Baghdad
John Hartman, New York	48	30	Radio Tirana
Jerry Green, Virginia	46	39	RadioTV Dominicana
Steve MacArthur, New York	45	32	Radio Brazzaville
Ray Boik, Michigan	45	16	Radio Sweden
Bill Gavin, Illinois	45	14	SBC, Switzerland
John Patton, Pennsylvania	43	34	HCJB, Ecuador
Clarence Wahl, Kansas	42	21	Radio Japan
Bob Taylor, West Virginia	39	15	Radio Australia
Jack Page, Mississippi	38	24	Kol Zion
Greg Bovee, Michigan	38	19	Radio Japan
Ed Pyatt, South Carolina	36	31	Radio Peking
Ed Brhel, New York	36	23	Radio Kiev
Don Herbert, Pennsylvania	36	21	Radio Australia
Gordon Schiff, Illinois	36	15	Voice of Nigeria
Gary Phillips, Michigan	35	23	Radio South Africa
Barry Deal, Nebraska	33	15	RAE, Argentina
John Kosher, Pennsylvania	32	18	Radio Peking
John Wedel, Texas	32	12	SBC, Switzerland
Gary Wallin, Iowa	30	16	Radio Brazzaville
Bob Zobot, Virginia	29	19	Radio Australia
Mike Scott, Canada	28	25	DZF3, Philippines
Larry Bennett, New York	28	25	CJCK, Canada
Debbie Wygal, Kentucky	27	3	Voice of the Andes
Ted Templeton, Texas	26	25	Radio Portugal
Dan Shoaf, Texas	24	2	WINB, Red Lion
Nick DiGiorgi, Connecticut	22	11	VOA, Thngier
Jim Thornton, California	17	10	Radio Sofia
Charlie Loudenboomer, Utopia	12	7	Radio Port Villa
Harry Leon, California	12	6	Radio Australia

HIC-Countries heard VIC-Countries verified

Keep your scoreboard totals up to date, report each month using forms supplied by NASA. Send it to QSL Editor along with your current report on QSLs received.

Next month Gregg will have returned from his overseas tour, so be sure to report and have plenty of mail awaiting him; His QTH is at heading of this section.

Thanks for this month's scoreboard compilation goes to Report-Loggings editor, Ronald Luyster who came to hq's aid per last minute request. Thanks Ron!

## LOGGINGS



## REPORTS

All GMT

All GMT

Editor- Ron Luyster, Route 1, Flushing, Ohio 43977

- 0000 15415 R. Clube Ribeira Preto, Brazil w/sports program. (Dexter)  
 15350 Radio Luxembourg w/French news, male speaker. (Wood)  
 15235 LBS, Lebanon w/Latin American svc., ID in Portuguese. (Wood) Hrd 0000 in Arabic. (Nelson)  
 15190 CBC, Canada hrd w/Spanish xmsn to L.America 0027 w/ID. (Lindgren) Hrd at 0045 s/off. (Hirst)  
 15140 BBC, England at 0040 with World Service. (Hirst)  
 15140 Khabarovsk, USSR at 0049 w/nx, mx & ID in unid. language. R. Moscow IS at 0100. (Douglas) //15190.  
 \* 15135 Radio Japan with English news and music. (Douglas)  
 15115 HCFB, Ecuador at 0035 with Spanish talk, ID and music. (Douglas)  
 15110 XLEF, Mexico City hrd w/beautiful LA music on Sundays. Great signal for 5 kw. All Spanish vocals, announcements & ads. (Henderson)  
 15060 Radio Peking, China hrd with news to North America. (Coleman)  
 11780 BFC, London noted 0020 with commentary on Vietnam. (Coleman)  
 9755 CRTF, France hrd 0025 w/French to L.America, Spanish 0030a. (Coleman)  
 9715 R. Nederland hrd 0030 w/Sp. s/on to L.A. (Coleman) 0000 in Dutch. (Coleman)  
 9700 R. Sofia, Bulgaria noted 0019-0026 w/nx for radio amateurs. S/off is 0058 not 0050 as listed. Now on freq. (Hirst) Hrd 0003 w/native lang. music. (Deal) Nx, mailbag, symphony 0030. (Getman) 0015 "Youth Magazine" hrd. (Kohser)  
 9695 R. Rio Mar, Brazil hrd asking for letters. Ann. in English every 1/2 hour. (Peters)  
 9685 1/2 RAE, Argentina hrd here altho regularly measured on ann'd 9690. Retro-dyne QFM from 9680. First time hrd off freq. Wonder what type controlled xtr they have? Hrd w/English nx 0015, then Spanish. (Henderson)  
 9665 Radio Kiev, USSR noted 0030 with English mailbag. (Bovee)  
 9580 VOA, Para, Philippines w/English nx. (Grenier) Is Malolos freq. (Ed.)  
 9510 BBC, England hrd w/SWL prog. on Thurs. (local time) 0030-0040. (Hirst)  
 9380 R. Alma Ata, Kazakh SSR at 0000 s/on w/Russian anthem, followed by nx in Kazakh or Russian., //10530. (Henderson)  
 6050 Vatican Radio, 0030-0045 s/off w/Spanish. ID 0035. (Hibschweiler) New frequency? (Ed.)  
 \*\* 5985 R. Splendid, Argentina hrd w/music & ID's. (Dexter)  
 4370 R. Juventud, Venezuela w/Spanish ads & announcements 0055. (Henderson)  
 \* 15130 TWR, Bonaire hrd on this new freq. to 0220 s/off. Also on new 11815, move from 11820. Hrd 0030 in English. (Balbi)  
 \*\*5025 R. Rural, Brazil hrd 0030 w/variety of music and ads. (Dexter)
- 0100 17890 BRG Far East St., Malaysia hrd w/IS and test. (Sparks)  
 17840 R. Australia at 0100 s/on to N.America, mailbag at 0110, //15220. (Hirst) (Coleman) (Hibschweiler) (Kohser)  
 17815 R. Pif. Sao Paulo, Brazil hrd 0130 in Portuguese. (Nelson)  
 15335 RAI, Italy hrd 0120 w/Eng. s/off, then French, //11800 which was not as good. (Hirst)  
 15385 R. Sarandi, Uruguay, fair-poor at 0135 w/prog. of Spanish vocal and guitar music. (Henderson)  
 15370 R. Tupi, Rio, Brazil, fair w/Portuguese ann. at 0130, then news. (Henderson)  
 15265 R. Excelsior, Sao Paulo, Brazil w/good sig. 0118. WRTM '66 lists as inactive. Hrd w/pop mx in Portuguese, definite ID's. (Henderson)  
 15220 R. Australia w/Eng. to N.A., 0100-0145, //17340. (Hibschweiler)

- 0100 15190 CBC, Canada hrd strong in Northern Service. (Hirst)  
 15060 R. Peking, China. 0130 w/Eng. nx, commentary and music. (Kohser)  
 11990 R. Prague, Czechoslovakia noted 0125 w/ID and music. (Bovee)  
 11970 R. Havana Cuba hrd 0130 w/Spanish for the Americas. (Finigan)  
 11945 D. Welle, GFR w/Eng. 0155 to past 0200. (Hirst) "Germany Today" at 0130.  
 (Kohser)  
 11910 R. Budapest, Hungary hrd in Eng. S/off. is always 0155. (Hirst)  
 11880 XEHH, Mexico City, 0125 in Spanish w/music & frequent ID's. ID's as  
 "XERH". (Lindgren) or as "RH de Mexico". (Ed.)  
 11870 R. Australia hrd 0100-0800 w/English to South Asia. (Rowell)  
 11815 TWR, Bonaire at 0123 w/English s/off. New frequency. (Hirst)  
 11800 RAI., Italy, 0120 w/English music, then unid. language. (Bovee)  
 11805 R. Sweden now on this new freq. to N.A. at 0145 in English. (Nelson)  
 11760 LBS, Lebanon hrd 0137 with Arabic s/on. (Hirst)  
 11730 R. Nederland at 0117 w/Spanish ID and Talk. 0120 s/off. (Douglas)  
 11715 SBC, Switzerland hrd 0115 w/Eng. to N.A., Australia & New Zealand, //  
 6120 & 9535. (Kohser) (Douglas)  
 9833 R. Budapest, Hungary at 0150 w/talk on Indo-Hungarian ties. (Coleman)  
 9795 R. Prague, Czechoslovakia hrd 0100-0200 s/off w/Eng. to N.A., //11990  
 and 7115. (Hibschweiler)  
 9665 R. Havana Cuba hrd 0100-0400 s/off w/Eng., inc. 20 minutes of news.  
 (Hibschweiler)  
 9640 Deutsche Welle, GFR at 0155 with music. (Zabot)  
 9605 Deutsche Welle, GFR hrd 0155 w/German to Central America. (Coleman)  
 9590 R. Nederland, Bonaire w/Benelux DX Report on "DX Jukebox" (4th Thurs.  
 of month) at 0140a. Ann'd new windmill series of QSL cards. (Hirst)  
 9555 R. Nacional, El Salvador hrd 0155 w/Spanish talks. (Finigan)  
 9525 SBC, Switzerland hrd 0115 w/English s/on to North America. (Coleman)  
 9525 R. Havana Cuba at 0100 $\frac{1}{2}$  s/on, then news and music. (Bovee)  
 7115 R. Prague, Czechoslovakia at 0145 w/mx & discussion, //11990. (Zabot)  
 6165 R. Difusao Sao Paulo, Brazil at 0145 in Portuguese. (Nelson)  
 6120 SBC, Switzerland noted 0114 $\frac{1}{2}$  s/on w/nx. (Bovee) //9535 & 11715. (Ed.)  
 6082 R. Nacional, Lima, Peru hrd in Spanish. News at 0100. (Coulouras)  
 4970 R. Rumbos, Venezuela hrd 0115 w/sporting event in Spanish. (Henderson)  
 4965 R. Santa Fe, Colombia hrd 0110, very well for listed 2 kw. Plenty of  
 ads, typical LA mx. Sp. ID on hour & many times after mx. (Henderson)  
 4955 R. Nacional, Colombia hrd 0115, very clear as usual w/great Spanish  
 programming. (Henderson)  
 4910 E. Gran Colombia has definetly raised power from listed 300 watts to  
 something around 10 kw., from sound of signal. (Henderson) WRTH'66 listed  
 raise to 20 kw. as future plan. (Ed.)  
 4900 R. Juventud, Venezuela hrd w/ID & s/off with anthem. (Wood)  
 4895 Radio Bare', Manaus, Brazil hrd w/Eng./Port, pop mx from 0100. ID by  
 OM & YL in Portuguese as "Radio Bare', Brazil", with freq.'s at 0102,  
 then news. (Henderson)  
 4870 R. Tropical, Venezuela at 0120 w/Sp. talks & ads. (Henderson)  
 4820 R. Evangelica, Honduras hrd 0115 in Sp. w/religious mx. (Coulouras)  
 4910 R. Popular, Venezuela hrd 0130 w/time signal & Sp. ID. (Henderson)  
 3280 WBS, Grenada at 0115 w/time check and music. (Zabot)
- 0200 17905 R. Australia at 0235 w/Eng. ID & nx. Not listed in WRTH. (Douglas)  
 17885 R. Peking, China hrd 0255 w/Eng. s/off to N.America. (Kohser)  
 17880 BBC, England at 0230 w/English ID and news. (Douglas)  
 17840 R. Australia w/Eng. DX prog on 7/4. //15220. (Finigan) 0233 w/discussion.  
 (Zabot)  
 17815 R. Tupi, Sao Paulo, Brazil hrd with news program. (Field)  
 15425 VLX15, Australia at 0220 with talk on cities. (Zabot)  
 15220 R. Australia 0245 on 7/1 w/"Lovers Calling" featuring Arne Skoog. (Hirst)

- 0200 11915 HCJB, Ecuador at 0230 w/"Call of the Andes". (Zabot)  
 11890 R. Berlin Int., GDR at 0230 w/Eng. & mx. S/off 0300, then German to North America, //9730. (Zabot)  
 11865 R. Libertad, clandestine, hrd w/ID and Spanish talks. (Finigan)  
 11835 Tentative logging...R. El Espectador, Uruguay, hrd 0230 w/talk in Spanish. (Field)  
 11815 TWR, Bonaire hrd 0230 w/English religious program. (Getman)  
 11810 R. Eucharist, Rumania w/Eng. xmsn, inc. mailbag, stamp talk. (Field)  
 11800 RAI, Italy at 0215 in Italian. (Zabot)  
 11760 LBS, Lebanon tuned 0245 w/Eng. nx. (Widner) (Bovee) 0230 w/talk on current events. (Nelson) Eng. to 0253, then Arabic. (Getman)  
 11715 SBC, Switzerland at 0212 s/off, //6120 & 9535. (Zabot)  
 11710 R. Cairo, Egypt tuned 0210 w/Arabic mx. Sp. to S.A. sked this time, according to recent sked. (Deal)  
 9590 R. Noderland, Bonaire w/discussion.(Zabot) At 0230 in Dutch.(Grenier)  
 9545 D. Welle, GFR hrd w/German to North America. (Coleman)  
 9525 Austrian Radio noted often w/call signal thru Havana at 0200. (Wood)  
 6195 BBC, England hrd w/s-on for Middle East & East Africa, //9410, 9695, and 11740. (Hirst)  
 6185 R. Portugal hrd w/DX Magazine; report by DXI sked next 2 months, 0210-0230 on 2nd and 4th Thursday. (Hirst)  
 6120 SBC, Switzerland hrd 0215 w/Swiss German to North America. (Coleman)  
 6025 R. Portugal at 0245 w/Eng. s/off & IS, then Portuguese xmsn. (Hosmer)  
 6020 VOA hrd in Arabic, ID at 0245. Location? (Hirst)  
 5040 R. Tbilisi, Georgian SSR hrd at 0158 s/on w/anthm to 0203, then Georgian or Russian news. Usually fair to good signal. (Henderson)  
 4990 R. Barquisimeto, Venezuela hrd 0230 w/Sp. talks & Latin music.(Finigan)  
 4940 R. Mil, Santo Domingo, Dominican Rep. in Sp. w/L.A. mx. (Nelson)
- 0300 17870 R. Australia at 0325 w/Eng. & mx to Pacific & SE Asia.(Coleman) (Hosmer)  
 17820 R. Australia at 0330 s/on with English to Africa. (Coleman)  
 17775 R. Moscow hrd w/s-on in English. What relay station was this?(Kohser) Probably Riazan. (Ed.)  
 15435 BBC, London hrd 0345-0545 w/Arabic to Africa. Not 15430.(Rowell) (Hosmer)  
 15420 BBC, London hrd 0345 w/English ID & Arabic chanting. (Coleman)  
 15240 R. Australia hrd 0345 to Africa and Madagascar. (Getman)  
 15175 R. Norway hrd w/IS, Eng. ID and Norwegian xmsn. (Finigan)  
 11995 R. Prague, Czechoslovakia hrd to 0425 s/off w/Sunday "Magazine of the Air". (Hirst) Hrd 0335 with news. (Widner)  
 11895 AFRTS, Los Angeles at 0315 with baseball game. (Grenier)  
 11890 R. Berlin Int., GDR at 0305 w/news & music. 0412 s/off. (Bovee)  
 11875 R. Berlin Int., GDR w/English xmsn. (Hirst) (Getman) Hrd w/Eng. 0345-0415, German 0415-0445. Eng. 0445-0515 to WCNA, //11920. (Rowell)  
 11950 R. Norway hrd w/Eng. ID, then Norwegian to North America. (Field)  
 11825 R. Tahiti, Pepeeete hrd w/native language announcements. (Hirst)  
 11820 TWR, Bonaire hrd 0335 w/nx, then mx.(DeHart) Now on 11815. (Ed.)  
 11750 BBC, London at 0315 w/Eng. news & comments. (Rowell)  
 11747 R. Libertad, clandestine, at 0315 on 7/7 w/code words in Sp. (Rowell)  
 11745 XEMP, Mexico City hrd in Spanish. (Rowell)  
 11740 WNYW, New York City hrd to 0400 in Spanish. (Rowell)  
 11710 KGEI, San Francisco at 0330 in Spanish. (Widner)  
 9833 R. Budapest, Hungary at 0345 w/nx & ID.(Bovee) w/Tuesday DX program at 0315. (Kohser)  
 9760 RNE, Spain hrd 0334 w/Eng. xmsn, talk on "Don Quixote". (Lindgren) 0335 w/story and music. 0344 s/off. (Bovee)  
 9745 HCJB, Ecuador at 0330 w/"Southern Cross Salute". (DeHart)  
 9695 SBC, Switzerland w/s-on in Spanish to Central America. (Balbi)  
 9680 R. Moscow, USSR noted 0320 w/English mailbag program. (Bovee)

- 0300 9535 R. Havana Cuba at 0310 with English news & music. (Grenier)  
 9410 BBC, London hrd w/World Service to after 0415. (Hirst)  
 9355a Presumably Spain, but no ID hrd. Spanish type program and modulation. Listed for 9360 but not. (Hirst)  
 7120 BBC, Cyprus relay hrd w/EBC World Service. (Coulouras)  
 6242 R. Universidad, Peru, 0315 w/mx & ID's to 0327 s/off. (Dexter)  
 6185 R. Portugal hrd 0345 with DX program. (DeHart)  
 6120 XETS, Mexico hrd announcing "R. Salvadula (?)", Pepsi ad & rock & roll music. (Hirst) Probably "R. Tapachula", name if city where located, (Ed.)  
 6110 R. Ghana noted 0340 w/External Service in English. (Hirst)  
 6100 D. Welle, GFR at 0322 w/German to ECNA. (Hosmer)  
 6095 Voz del Centro, Colombia hrd 0350-0402 s/off. (Dexter)  
 6090 R.TV Dominicana, Dominican Rep. at 0330 w/Spanish ID. Announces as transmitting 24 hours a day. (Hirst)  
 6075 R. Sutatenza, Colombia hrd at 0310 with s/off. (Nelson)  
 5975 R. Portugal w/"Voice of the West" in English. (Getman)  
 5965a R. Horizonte, Bogota, Colombia hrd w/mx. R. El Sol was on 5970. (Field)  
 5050 R. Tanzania, Dar-es-Salaam hrd 0315 w/s-on & programming in Swahili or Arabic w/pretty Middle East type mx. Fair signal until 0345 when AT&T marker station cuts them off the air. (Henderson)  
 4940 R. Mil, Dominican Rep. noted 0315 w/mx & ID's. Very strong. (Dexter) Hrd w/ID at 0304. (Finigan)
- 0400 17815 R. Dif. de Sao Paulo, Brazil hrd 0415 in Portuguese on 7/8. (Rowell)  
 15425 VLX15, Perth, Australia hrd 0430 with news. (Hirst)  
 15420 BBC, England, 0440 w/World Service in English. (Hirst)  
 15375 ETLF, Ethiopia noted at 0425 s/off to Iraq & Arabian Gulf. (Hirst)  
 15230 VLH15, Australia hrd w/English commentary. (Getman)  
 15225 R. Liberty, Spain w/ID in Azerbaizhanian, "Danishir Azatlyk Radyosu kisa dalga" at s/on. (Wood)  
 15220 R. Australia hrd w/mailbag, Asian edition. (Hirst)  
 15160 R. Ankara, Turkey, 0455 w/Turkish or Arabic singing. 15155 logging last month was calibration error. (Hirst) w/Turkish mx in Home Sve. (Sparks)  
 15110 R. New Zealand, half & half with R. Kiev, co-channel QRM. (Hirst)  
 11920 BBC, England at 0445 s/on in Central Africa Svc. Ann'd //16 & 31 m.b. ..not found and also on Central Africa Relay, 926, 602 & 4845 kcs. (Hirst)  
 11920 R. Berlin Int., GDR hrd w/mx, talk & editorial. (Deal)  
 11900 Radio Kiev, Ukraine hrd 0430 w/English program. (Sparks)  
 11875 R. Berlin Int., GDR hrd w/English, ID at 0500. (Hirst)  
 11715 SBC, Switzerland, 0415 w/DX Merry-go-Round. (Hirst)  
 9700 Radio Sofia, Bulgaria hrd 0400-0458 s/off. (Hirst) (Bovee)  
 9595 SBC, Switzerland hrd 0415-0515 w/Eng. to Australia, 9535 to N.A. (Field)  
 9555 R. Nacional de El Salvador hrd 0414 in Spanish. Strong hetrodyne QRM. Periodic ID's. (Lindgren)  
 9545 R. Ghana, presumably, at 0450 in native language, drums after 0530. (Hirst)  
 9535 SBC, Switzerland hrd 0413 w/IS. (Lindgren) at 0415 w/Eng. xmsn to N.A., Australia & New Zealand. (Deal) (Finigan) in French after 0500. (Getman)  
 7270 R. South Africa hrd 0422-0426 s/off with English news. (Dexter)  
 6208 R. Reloj, Costa Rica in Spanish to approx. 0600. (Rowell)  
 6205 R. Nacional Tikal, Guatemala in Spanish to 0430. (Rowell)  
 6185 R. Portugal w/"Portugal and It's History", mx, Portuguese lesson. (Deal)  
 6135 R. Havana Cuba w/request for letters. (Coleman) at 0430 with mx. (Bovee)  
 6110 R. Ghana at 0410 w/"Our African Cultural Heritage". (Coleman)  
 6100 Voz del Volante, Ecuador hrd fairly well under Deutsche Welle at 0430. Many ID's. (Peters)  
 6040 Voz del Tolima, Colombia hrd w/night club music. (Sparks)  
 5960 La Voz de Bogota, Colombia at 0455 with news. (Field)

0400 4955 R. Nacional, Bogota, Colombia w/symphony 0430-0448, several Spanish ID's to 0455 s/off. (Getman)  
 4940 HIBLÉ, R. Luz, Dominican Rep., listed in WRTH as "Radio Mil", however ID during program is always "R. Luz". Gives complete ID inc. call letters: "HIBLÉ, onda larga y HIBLÉ, onda corta". 0505 s/off. (Sparks)  
 4797 La Voz de los Caras, Ecuador with Ecuadorian music. (Wood)  
 4743 R. El Mundo, Ecuador hrd 0435 w/mx & ads. S/off at 0502. (Dexter)  
 3220 Ondas Quevedenas, Ecuador at 0440 w/constant breakdowns in discs and transmitter. (Wood)

0500 17670 R. Peking, China in unid. language to 0524 s/off. (Balbi)  
 15400 ETLF, Ethiopia at 0500 s/on, IS on African instrument to 0505, then ann. in Hausa(?) (Hirst) At 0530 in Eng. (Balbi) w/Eng. ID, Hausa religious program at 0500. Experimental xmsn to W. Africa. (Finigan)  
 15390 BBC, England w/sports to 0515, then French lesson. (Hirst)  
 15350 R. Luxembourg, tentative, w/French news at 0530. (Balbi)  
 15240 R. Australia to Asia & Pacific Is. w/mailbag at 0530, //17870. (Hirst)  
 15220 R. Australia w/DX program, //17820. (Hirst) (Grenier) French 0515. (Hirst)  
 15195 R. Japan hrd w/English to 0515, //15105. (Hirst) (Finigan)  
 15180 R. Australia at 0518 with French ID. (Hirst)  
 11955 BBC, England w/bell IS, s/on 0600 w/English to Australia. (Finigan)  
 11920 BBC, England w/Eng. nx, French 0515, English lesson. (Hirst)  
 11895 D. Welle, GFR w/English xmsn to Borth America. (Nelson)  
 \* 11840 R. Portugal in Portuguese, mx, news and ID's. (Lindgren)  
 11725 R. Brazzaville, Congo at 0525 w/Eng. ORTF relay, French 0530. (Getman)  
 11715 SBC, Switzerland at 0505 w/"Swiss SW Merry-go-Round". (Bovee)  
 9640 HLKS, South Korea w/English political commenatry. (Sparks)  
 9600 R. Presidente Balmaceda, Santiago, Chile w/s-off in English and other languages. (Field)  
 9550 R. Moscow noted at 0500 s/on with news. (Bovee)  
 9525 R. Havana Cuba w/Cuban sports in Eng. at 0537. Not // to 9655 which is in Spanish. (Douglas)  
 9510 BBC, England at 0500 s/on to N.W. Africa, //15070, 11820 & 17880. (Hirst)  
 6195 R. Tunis, Tunisia w/Arabic chants. Strong but QRMd. (Nelson)  
 6185 R. Portugal w/non-sked xmsn, 0500-0700 in Portuguese, //11840. (Rowell)  
 6145 R. Havana Cuba at 0530 w/P.O. Box 7026". (Grenier)  
 6140 XERUU, Univ. de Chihuahua, Mexico with pop music. (Sparks)  
 6120 XETS, Tapachula, Mexico w/L.American music & Spanish ID. (Sparks)  
 6035 R. Monte Carlo, Monaco hrd w/call-signal & s/on in French. Note this freq. still carries French commercial programs & has not (unlike MW 1466 kcs) been sold to TransWorld Radio. (Wood)  
 6030 CFVP, Calgary, Alb., Canada hrd 0500-0515 w/nx, ads, weather, livestock report. Weak. (Deal)  
 5970 R. El Sol, Lima Peru at 0530 with news and music. (Field)  
 4990 NBC, Nigeria at 0530 with English programs. (Dexter)  
 4965 R. Santa Fe, Colombia with musical programs. (Getman)  
 4915 R. Ghane at 0555 with native music. Powerful level. (Dexter)  
 3390 R. Zaracay, Ecuador at 0530 w/music and full ID's. Off at 0600. (Dexter) on 3395. (Sparks)  
 3285 SABC, South Africa with news in English. (Peters)

\*Add 11735 R. Oriental, Uruguay at 0530 s/off w/Eng. ID. Announces 11740 but actually on 11735. (Nelson)

0600 21570 VOA, Poro, Philippines, s/on in unid. language, //17830. (Balbi)  
 17825 R. Japan, to Europe at 0630-0830, //15135. (Rowell)  
 17725 R. Japan at 0630 w/IS, s/on, Hawaiian Svc. in English. (Widner)  
 15245a ORTF, France at 0620 with English news, //11845. (Widner)

0600 9735 Radio Moscow, USSR at 0630 with news. (Grenier)  
 9720 R. South Africa at 0630 w/request program. Weak here. (Nelson)  
 9690 Radio Ghana with French news. 0645 s/off. (Balbi)  
 9685 RAE, Argentina, move from 9690, with Eng. news. 0700 s/off. (Balbi)  
 9560 Radio Australia at 0640 with morning program. (Grenier)  
 9535 R. South Africa at 0615 w/bird call & string IS. Eng. ID & s/on, then talk in unid. language. (Douglas)  
 9485a "Golden West Radio" hrd 0610 ending "Giants Clubhouse", then switched to test message in 2 languages, Eng. & ?? . Complete s/off at 0615. (Widner) Believe this to be a point-to-point relay. (Ed.)  
 6155 Radio Conakry, Guinea w/French ID at 0650. (Widner)  
 6095 R. South Africa hrd with English news. (Balbi)  
 4940 R. Abidjan, Ivory Coast w/French program, African mx at 0612. (Finigan)  
 4912 VTW2, Tarawa, Gilbert Is. hrd w/native mx & language to 0700 s/off. (Balbi)  
 4912 Radio Conakry, Guinea very strong at 0630. (Coulouras)  
 4890 Radio Senegal at 0630 with French news. (Finigan)  
 4783 Radio Mali hrd w/s-on, ID, into local music. (Dexter)  
 4777 Tentative...Gabon...hrd 0645 on 7/2. (Finigan)  
 4770 ELWA, Liberia at 0605 w/English religious xmsn. (Finigan)  
 3316 Freetown, Sierra Leone hrd 0610 w/African rythms. (Wood)

0700 17825 R. Norway hrd 0745-0915 in Norwegian. R. Japan QRM. (Rowell)  
 17705 R. Berlin Int., GDR hrd w/s-on, ID & Eng. nx. Irregularly hrd. (Balbi)  
 15285 R. Prague, Czechoslovakia w/s-on, ID, Eng. nx. Irregularly hrd. (Balbi)  
 15150 YDC, Djakarta, Indonesia at 0735 in Indonesian. (Rowell)  
 15105 Radio Japan in General Service with English s/on. (Widner)  
 11975 ELWA, Liberia hrd 0700 with English ID. (Widner)  
 11710 R. Australia at 0744 w/ID & DX program, //9560. (Douglas)  
 9745 HCJB, Ecuador at 0725 w/English religious prog. ID & QTH 0730. (Douglas)  
 9720 R. South Africa at 0728 w/Eng. talk & mx, ads. Unid. language talk at 0730. (Douglas)  
 9560 Radio Australia hrd at 0744 s/off to Europe. (Finigan)  
 9540 R. New Zealand hrd 0749 in English. (Finigan)  
 5044 Rarotonga, Cook Is. w/Maori singing & language to 0830 s/off. (Sparks)  
 4912.5 R. Tarawa, Gilbert & Ellice Is., very weak, almost covered by Radio Conakry on 6/14. (Coulouras)  
 3925 VLK3, Papua at 0754 w/Eng. stock market report. ABC nx 0800. (Widner)

0900 15220 R. Australia hrd 0855-0900 w/classical music. (Widner)  
 6250 R. Pyongyang, N. Korea at 0850 in Korean Home Service. (Rowell)  
 3925 VLK3//VLT4, 4890 with pop music. (Sparks)  
 3335 VL9CD, R. Wewak, New Guinea w/Eng. ID and jazz music. (Sparks)

0900 17830a D. Welle, GFR at 0910 w/light music. Very weak. (Widner)  
 15410 VQA, Poro, Philippines w/s-on in unid. lang. Okinawa relay is listed. (Balbi)  
 9770 Vladivostok; USSR at 0949 w/ID, talk in unid. language by OM & YL. ID and s/off at 1000. (Douglas)  
 9765 Radio Japan at 0945 w/talk by YL in Japanese. (Douglas)  
 9755 VTN, Saigon, S. Vietnam hrd in native language. (Balbi)  
 9620 R. New Zealand at 0900 s/on, new freq. from 9540, //6080. (Balbi)  
 9415a Voice of United Nations Command, Korea w/ID 0935, news in Korean or Chinese. Weak to fair. (Hirst)

1000 17840a Vatican Radio at 1050 w/IS, then unid. language. (Widner)  
 11855 FEBC, Philippines going from English to Russian. (Hirst)  
 9855a Radio Peking, China at 1057 s/off w/"Internationale". (Finigan)  
 9610 ABC, Perth, Australia at 1055 with regional news. (DeHart)

1000 4920 VLM4, Brisbane, Australia w/"drawing room" drama 1010 to after 1030, fair signal, RTTY QRM. (Hirst)  
 3385a R. Hit Musical, Dominican Rep. hrd w/light music. ID only half clear. QRM from Braniff 707 airliner. (Hirst)

1100 17725 Radio Japan hrd w/English news at 1130. (Hempfield)  
 15020 Radio Hanoi, N. Vietnam at 1155 w/Vietnamese news, male & female announcers alternating. (Wood)  
 11920 FEBC, Philippines at 1145 with English news. (Field)  
 11820 TWR, Bonaire hrd 1105 w/"Back to the Bible" program. (DeHart)  
 9770 R. 4VEH, Haiti at 1130 w/English religious xmsn. (Finigan)  
 9502 R. TV Dominicana, Dominican Rep. hrd 1120 w/Spanish talk. (DeHart)  
 6250a R. Australia w/international news at 1106, listeners choice at 1114. (Widner) No listing of this frequency. (Ed.)  
 6195 Radio Haiti w/French announcements & Parisian songs. (Wood)  
 6175 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia with English news at 1140. (Wood)  
 6170 Radio Nacional, Venezuela with light music. (Wood)  
 4950 R. Juticalpa, Honduras with rancheros music at 1145. (Wood)

1200 15185 R. Finland hrd w/SWL club, Harry van Gelder of R. Nederland as guest. (Hirst) (Widner)  
 15070 BBC, England to S. Pacific with request program at 1250. (Hirst)  
 11735 VOA, Malolos, Philippines w/ID at 1245. (Hirst)  
 11710 R. Australia at 1215 w/mx in xmsn to N.A. Change from 9580? (Nelson) Is // to 9580. (Ed.)

1300 17890 R. Pakistan hrd 1335 w/Eng. dictation nx to Middle East until 1350 s/off. (Widner)  
 15110 XERR, Mexico City hrd with Mexican music. (Coulouras)  
 15050 R. Libertad, clandestine, at 1325 w/waltz music & Sp. ID's. (Widner)  
 11920 FEBC, Philippines w/religious program in unid. language. (Balbi)  
 11720 CBC, Canada at 1325 w/religious program in French. (Zabot)  
 9610 VLX9, Perth, Australia w/interview with missionary, (Hirst)

1400 21600 AFRTS, USA w/Eng. talks & nx. (Finigan) Believe freq. is 21650. (Ed.)  
 17890 HCJB, Ecuador at 1405 w/world news, // 15115. (Zabot)  
 17880 WNYW, New York City hrd with music, (Zabot)  
 15115 HCJB, Ecuador w/"Morning in the Mountains", // 17890. (Zabot)  
 15110 XERR, Mexico City w/Latin music and many ads. (Getman)  
 11820 TWR, Bonaire hrd w/English religious program. (Getman)  
 7305 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia with English news. (Balbi)  
 7160 R. Serawak, Malaysia w/pop music, English news at 1430. (Sparks)  
 7110 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia w/ID & program in unid. language. (Balbi)  
 6070 CFRX, Toronto, Canada at 1435 w/mx, ads, many ID's. (Zabot)  
 6005 CFCX, Montreal, Canada at 1446 w/music & ads. Very weak. (Zabot)

1500 17830 SBC, Switzerland w/Eng. s/on at 1515. (Hirst) // 15255, 15305 & 11880. (Finigan)  
 17820 Radio Canada at 1515 with English news. (Finigan)  
 15350 Vologda (?), USSR at 1530 s/on, Moscow IS & unid. language. (Hirst)  
 15260 BBC, England w/N.A. Service to 1630 s/off. (Hirst)  
 15105 All-India Radio. s/on at 1545-1615 in native language. (Balbi)  
 15018 R. Hanoi, N. Vietnam hrd 1515 in Vietnamese on 7/7. (Rowell)  
 11740 XEMP, Mexico City hrd with music program. Weak. (Getman)  
 11725 BCC, Taiwan hrd w/Eng. nx 1530-1610, // 9685. (Balbi)  
 9595 JO33, NSB, Japan at 1530 with classical concert. (Wood)  
 9540 Komsomolsk, USSR relaying Moscow Thai Service. (Wood)

- 1500 9525 Radio Japan hrd at 1515 with Indonesian news. (Wood)  
 9515 XEWW, Mexico City w/Pepsi ad in Spanish, serial-type play 1508. (Getman)
- 1600 17855 R. Havana Cuba hrd 1615 in Spanish. (Getman)  
 17845 SBC, Switzerland at 1605 with "Melody Train". (Getman)  
 17820 CBC, Canada noted 1631 w/news in Canadian Forces Svc. ((Bovee)  
 15445 VOA, Liberia at 1655 w/program to West Africa. (Zabot)  
 15440 WNYW, USA hrd w/Eng. ID and local New York news. (Hosmer)  
 11875 Radio Japan at 1620 with English news. (Grenier)  
 9560 Radio Japan at 1610 w/Eng. nx & commentary, then into Japanese in the  
 General Service. (Deal)
- 1700 21670 VOA, Liberia with program in Swahili. (Bovee)  
 21650 AFRTS, USA at 1715 w/"Issue and Answers" program. (Kohser)  
 17845 WNYW, New York City at 1730, QRM'd by SBC. (Hirst) (Bovee)  
 17845 SBC, Switzerland at 1730 s/on in French. (Hirst)  
 15425 R. Nederland w/"Dutch By Radio". (Hirst) (Bovee)  
 15350 Vologda (?), USSR at 1700 s/on in unid. language. (Hirst)  
 15350 BBC, Ascension Island. s/on at 1745, Eng. ID, BBC ID only. French at  
1630. Hausa 1915, rest World Svc. relays to 2245 s/off. (Balbi) (Rowell)  
 (Peters) (Ed.)  
 15230 KGEI, San Francisco, California at 1745 w/French ID. (DeHart)  
 15185 OIX4, R. Finland at 1740 in Finnish. (Rowell)  
 15165 Radio Denmark at 1745 in Danish. (Rowell)  
 15120 Vatican Radio hrd w/Eng. to 1715. Special prog. on 7/3 inaugurating  
 2 new transmitters. (Getman) Hrd 1700 w/English. (Zabot)  
 \*15210 (out of order)...Austrian Radio hrd w/IS, multilingual ID 1700. (Finigan)  
 15105 R. Iran w/xmsn to Europe, 1730-2130, English at 2000. (Rowell)  
 11825 ORTF, R. Tahiti hrd at 1725 with French songs. (Wood)  
 11690 Erevan, USSR hrd 1735 in English. (Hirst)
- 1800 17825 Radio Norway hrd with English broadcast. (Field) Sundays only. (Ed.)  
 17815 R. Tupi, Sao Paulo, Brazil hrd 1800-2000 w/live sports b/c, occasional  
 singing ID. (Field)  
 17805 D. Welle, Kigali, Rwanda in African language. (Hirst) Hrd 1800-1830  
 w/"African Magazine" in English. (Kohser)  
 17735 R. Havana Cuba w/Cuban music & Eng. talks to Africa at 1852. (Finigan)  
 17730a WNYW, New York City at 1808 w/English news and music. (Widner)  
 15425 R. Moscow, USSR at 1841 w/Eng. news & commentary to Africa. (Henderson)  
 15360 VOA, Liberia at 1825 w/nx in unid. language. Eng. ID & Arabic program  
 at 1830. (Douglas)  
 15350 BBC, Ascension Island w/World Svc., French at 1830, African Svc. at  
 1930. (Hirst) (Henderson)  
 15340 R. Havana Cuba hrd 1815 with Spanish ID & music. (Finigan)  
 15320 Radio Canada with English xmsn to Africa. (Finigan)  
 15300 R. Havana Cuba at 1822 w/IS and Spanish ID. (Douglas)  
 15190 R. Brazzaville, Congo at 1830 w/ORTF ID in French. (Hirst)  
 15160 R. Ankara, Turkey w/IS at 1826, then German (?) at 1830. (Finigan)  
 15130 R. Havana Cuba with Cuban music and Arabic. (Finigan)  
 15130 VOA w/UN Radio at 1825 s/on w/Eng. ennc., UN nx in Turkish. Must be  
 Tangier, weak. //Greenville. (Hirst)  
 15125 Radio Iran with IS & march. Very weak. (Finigan)  
 15110 XERR, Mexico City w/Spanish talks & Mexican music at 1835. (Finigan)  
 15105 BBC, England w/unusual IS on string instrument, s/on 1830 in French.  
 Definite ID at 1840, "Ici Londres". (Hirst)  
 11697 Clandestine, "Can't Buy Me Love", hrd faintly at 1811. (Finigan)  
 11672 R. Pakistan, Karachi w/xmsn to UK in Eng., w/Middle East songs, chants.  
 Eng. nx & commentary at 1900, then more mx. Hrd 1855-1915. (Henderson)

- 1800 9655 SBC, Switzerland with English xmsn to the United Kingdom. (Finigan)  
6070 CFRX, Toronto, Canada with news program. (Hempfield)
- 1900 17805 D. Welle, Rwanda w/French to W. Africa, 1900-1945. Now QRMed by Radio Free Europe on same frequency. (Rowell) (Ed.)  
17690 R. Cairo, Egypt at 1930 w/"Voice of Africa", nx & commentary in Eng. (Field)  
15420 BBC, Cyprus relay w/African news & reviews, fair-weak 1900. (Henderson)  
15130 ORTF, Brazzaville, Congo w/Eng. nx 1915-1930, then French. (Deal)  
15100 R. Iran, Tehran in unid. language & IS at 1930. (Balbi)  
11930 R. Brazzaville, Congo w/Le Mans race from ORTF on 6/19 to 1930 in Eng. (Hirst) Eng. news at 1915, French at 1930. (Finigan)  
11830 Moscow, USSR at 1935 w/ID as "Govorit Radiostantsiya Yunost". (Wood)  
11735 Rabat, Morocco at 1930 in African language, then French. English hrd at 2030. (Henderson)  
11730 R. Nederland w/"Happy Station" & Eddie Startz. (Hirst) Sundays. (Ed.)  
11705 All-India Radio hrd 1945-2015 tuneour w/Eng. to UK/Europe/Africa, squeezed by splattering BBC on 11710. Weak-good. //11740 not as well hrd but audible. (Henderson)  
9833 R. Budapest, Hungary at 1930 w/Eng. news & commentary. (Nelson)  
9685 BCC, Taiwan hrd 1915 with English news. (Hempfield)  
9640 Voice of Free Korea, Seoul at 1950 with news by TL. (Hempfield)  
9525 Radio Japan with English news in African Service. (Grenier)  
9505 Radio Japan at 1913 with English news. (Hempfield)
- 2000 17810 BBC, England at 2015 w/"Big Ben" & ID. Rock & roll music, news and comment to 2100. (Hibschweiler)  
15380 D. Welle, Kigali hrd w/IS & s/on at 2058. (Finigan)  
15350 BBC, Ascension Is. (?), w/ID 2000, then nx. Very weak at best. Was it Ascension? No ann. (Hirst) Probably, 7/3 was first day of operation. (Ed.)  
15190 ORTF, Brazzaville, Congo hrd at 2059 s/off. (Finigan)  
15130 R. Havana Cuba at 2022 s/on in Arabic. (Finigan)  
15070 BBC, England at 2015 with English to Africa. (Finigan)  
11800 RNE, Canary Islands w/new xmsn, 2000 s/on after perfect IS, then directly into prog. of Spanish music after s/on. All Spanish. Signal good as 0000 xmsn. (Henderson) (Finigan) Completely covered WINB. (Hosmer)  
11800 WINB, Red Lion, Penna., USA at 2005 w/Eng. news. Still announces as 11795 altho calibrator check shows 11800. (Widner) News & mx at 2010. (Finigan) Hrd at 2002 s/on w/QRN de RNE, Canary Is. (Hosmer)  
11730 R. Nederland at 2025 w/Eng. nx & commentary, interviews. ID 2038. (Douglas)  
9735 D. Welle, CFR w/"Newsfeed" prog. for US stations, 2050-2100 s/off, //11925 & 15405. (Hibschweiler) This program also aired at 1045 on 11905 & 15315. (Ed.)  
9570 R. Bucharest, Rumania at 2030 s/off of Eng. xmsn to the UK. (Nelson)  
8828 Shannon Air Radio, Ireland w/air weather & temperature. (Coulouras)
- 2100 15475 Radio Cairo, Egypt hrd with Arabic chanting. (Hirst)  
15355 R. Free Europe, W. Germany..tentative.., w/Glem Miller mx etc, no talk until 2220, then possibly Czech. (Hirst)  
15345 R. Nacional, Argentina hrd 2135 in Spanish. (Rowell)  
15300 BBC, England hrd w/World Service to past 0000. (Hirst)  
15245 TWR, Bonaire w/"DX Special" in English to Europe. (Finigan)  
15220 R. Nederland at 2130 with English news. (Grenier)  
15175 R. Norway with multilingual ID at 2100, //17825. (Finigan)  
9745 R. Cairo, Egypt at 2145 w/English program preview. (DeHart)

- 2200 17815 Radio Tupi, Sao Paulo, Brazil at 2250 with news. (Field)  
 15390 RRM, Tangier, Morocco w/s-on at 2230. ID as "Aqui Rabat, Radiodifusion Television Maroqui". (Wood)  
 15385 RAI, Italy at 2230 s/on in Italian to Central & S. America. (Bovee)  
 15350 BBC, Ascension Is. w/General Service to Africa. (Sparks)  
 15342 Athens, Greece, s/on 2200 w/IS & anthem, then news in Greek. (Peters)  
 15344 w/Greek songs, s/off 2230. (Wood)  
 15300 BBC, England at 2245 with sports news. (Grenier)  
 15220 R. Nederland, Bonaire ending concert, Eng. s/off at 2220. (Hirst)  
 15175 R. Norway w/YL in English. S/off at 2230. (Hirst)  
 15160 R. Ankara., Turkey w/Eng. nx to UK, Europe and N. America. (Nelson) & (Hosmer)  
 15155 R. Tupi, Brazil on 6/30 w/special for football reporters in London. ID at 2230 as: "Esta e' a emissora em ondas curtas ZYB9 da Radio Tupi de Sao Paulo chamando para Londres". (Wood)  
 15140 BBC, England with good signal here to past 0245. (Hirst)  
 15100 Radio Iran with Iranian instrumental music. (Wood)  
 15020 R. Mazkadi, clandestine, w/Spanish & Basque talks at 2210, //13214. (Finigan)  
 11820 R. Forlin Int., GDR at 220 to Latin America in Port., Sp. & German. (Rawell)  
 11770a R. Kiev, Ukraine at 2230 w/IS & s/on in Russian (?). (Widner) Probably in Ukrainian. New frequency for this xmsn? (Ed.)  
 11750 BBC, England at 2245 with "Sports Roundup". (Zebot)  
 11715 R. Vilnius, Lithuania w/Eng. program. Sundays & Fridays at 2230. (Sparks) //7180, 9740 & 6200. (Finigan)  
 11710a RNE, Spain at 2255 w/IS, s/on in Spanish to L.America at 2300. (Finigan) 11715 is listed frequency. (Ed.)  
 9833 R. Budapest, Hungary w/English news & talks on Hungary. (Kohser)  
 9525 R. South Africa w/Eng. nx & commentary to UK/Europe. (Nelson) (Finigan)  
 9505 R. Belgrade, Yugoslavia w/Eng. nx. Heavy QRM from R.TV Dominicana on 9502. (Nelson)  
 9502 R. TV Dominicana, Dominican Rep. at 2215 w/short talks in Spanish, music between talks. (Kohser)  
 9475 R. Cairo, Egypt at 2205 w/Eng. news. Heavy QRM. (Widner)  
 9360 RNE, Spain hrd 2245 ending xmsn but hrd later on 9370 w/nightly Spanish xmsn to Latin America. (Bovee)  
 6105 R. Clube Ceara, Brazil at 2245 w/man announcer. Off at 2248. (Dexter)  
 4865 CSA97, R. Ponta Delgado, Azores, at 2230-2300 s/off w/organ music & Portuguese vocal; all Port. ann's. S/off 2300 instead of listed 0000 in WRHH'66, w/"A Portuguesa". (Henderson)
- 2300 15230 KGEI, San Francisco, Calif. hrd at 2230 with English ID. (Kohser)  
 15140 BBC, England at 2338 w/instr. mx requests, OM announcer., //15300 which is better. (Douglas)  
 15125 R. Sociedade Bahia, Salvador, Brazil at 2330-0100 w/live sports. (Field)  
 15115 HCJB, Ecuador at 2340 with "Birthday Train" program. (Grenier)  
 15050 R. Libertad, clandestine, at 2358 with Spanish ID. (Finigan)  
 11950 R. Moscow, USSR w/Eng. to N.A., //11900, 11870, 11730, 11710, 9650, 9620 and 9500. (Finigan)  
 11710 RAE, Argentina at 2315 w/English, //9690. (Zebot)  
 9625 CBC, Canada with "Listeners Corner" on Sundays. (Hirst)  
 9505 R. Cultura da Bahia, Brazil at 2315 in Portuguese w/news. (Nelson)  
 9555 YSS, R. Nacional, El Salvador w/ID at 2347. Weak & QRM'd out by 0000. (Hirst)  
 9460 Komsomolsk, USSR w/R. Moscow political talk in Spanish. No QRM after Cairo s/off at 2315. (Henderson)

2300 9474 R. Cairo, Egypt here (measured) w/Eng. & pop mx to 2315 s/off in Eng. and Arabic. (Henderson)  
 9410 BBC, England w/Japanese/Chinese prog. at 2345. Very good here. (Henderson)  
 9360 RNE, Spain at 2350 w/Spanish songs, annc's, easily read ID's. (Henderson)  
 5041½ Bissau, Portuguese Guinea here rather than 5017 on 6/20 w/good clean 10 kw signal. Portuguese programming. S/off 0000 w/"A Portuguesa". (Henderson)

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## ???? UNIDENTIFIED STATIONS ?????

1800 15120a St. being jammed at 1833. Hrd daily. ID sounds like "Duke Radio Shlaborta". (Finigan) ..Probably is Radio Free Europe in Bulgarian w/ID: "Took E Radio Svobodna Europa." (Ed.)  
2000 11710 What USSR st. uses this freq. at 2000? IS is not Vilnius or Moscow. Who is it? (Finigan)  
0130 5975a "Radio Progreso" hrd occasionally but not sure was ID. Had sports b/c, references to Cuba, Puerto Rico & Central America. (Field)  
0100 3380 "Spy", back on old numbers freq, on 6/23 w/5-digit code in Eng. (Hirst)  
2200 6805 Station w/Spanish numbers repeated in groups of five on 6/24, 25, 26 & 7/2. Meter read plus 5 on signal. Heavy static & aircraft QRM. Carrier off at 2213. (Hibschweiler)  
1941 19150a Apparently E. European espionage station xmitting messages in made-up language. S/off at 1941. (Widner)  
0600 11210a Station w/IS, ID by CM in unid. language, then program in Russian(?). Station hrd before on different frequencies in 16 m.b. (Widner) Possibly a Radio Free Europe outlet. (Ed.)  
0602 11815a D. Walle announcing African Svc. on 7/10. Is this Kigali? (Widner)  
0440 15350 Station signing-on in French at 0440. Seems to be Radio Luxembourg. Fedes cut at approx. 0730. SINPO 25322. (Rowell)  
1100 15130a Hrd daily in Russian. ID sounds like "Taps" followed by walking noise (?) Is often very clear. (DeHart)  
0510 4970a St. hrd 6/14, just audible w/African drum music. Faded out 0543. (Coulouras) Possibly Dahomey. (Ed.)  
0200 5025a What is Colombian st. near this freq? (Finigan) Transmisora Caldas. (Ed.)  
0500 15450a Fluttery signal & possibly French. Mx, not oriental pips at 0600. (Finigan)  
1700 15170a IS on organ like a church song, 1 hr. program in Arabic. (Finigan) TransWorld Radio, Bonaire? (Ed.)  
1600 17780 Jammer here from 1845. At 1900, faint ID like R. Liberty hrd. (Finigan)  
0900 9020a Music IS at 0945, march, language like Chinese. WRTH lists Peking Home Service on this freq. (Hirst)  
0900 9010a Weak with YL in Russian (?). Israel? Didn't sound like Hebrew or Yiddish. English is sked for 0900. (Hirst)  
1350 15334 An Arab-speaker has been intercepted for several days as early as 1350 to as late as 1900, when appeared to close. Another day already off at 1800. Some of the music & speech seems Persian or Afghan at times. (Hill)  
1435 21565 USSR nstr weakly audible w/Russian 1435-1438 s/off, presumably Home Svc. First Soviet hrd on this bend, very weak but definetly USSR. (Hill)  
2310 6390a Groups of 5 Spanish numbers. S/off at 2323. (Headen)  
2311 6805a Spanish numbers...different announcer than st. on 6690a. (Headen)  
1500 15020 Oriental language..believe is Hanoi's old freq. a few years back. (Peters)  
0000 4225a Spanish numbers station hrd. (Finigan)  
2300 9500 SINPO of 41453 at s/on. Very bad QRM. British accent. (Bovee)  
2200 5030a French-speaking st., not Ft. Lome. ID sounds like "Ici Ravoir". Hrd. until 2315 tuncout. (Finigan)  
0505 5980 Possibly Rhodesia..Eng. nx by CM; s/off w/bird-call & string instrument. (Douglas)

UNIDENTIFIED STATIONS (continued)

0643 10446a Hrd w/classical music, sudden time blip at 0645 and went silent. Xmtr off at 0648. (Douglas)

1050 7025 Eastern type music, unid. language. Severe CW QRM at times. (Douglas)

1105 9010a Possibly Israel, mx & talk in unid. language. Very weak. Hrd here occasionally. (Douglas) No record of Israel xmsn this time. (Ed.)

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Observations of new transmission sked of Radio Sweden by Del Hirst, Snyder, Texas:

0130 11805 Swedish to 0145, Eng. to 0215. 7/16..43543, 7/19..32332-31331. Bad splatter from RAI on 11800. Beam 265 degrees. (To ECNA) (325 degreesv

0315 11880 Half-buried under XERR on 7/16, not audible 7/19. S/off 0345.(To WCNA)

0300 11705 Spanish to South America, weak but audible on 7/19. 0330 s/off.(235 d.)

0400 11705 Spanish to Central America & Mexico. On 7/16, weak, splatter from KGEI on 11710. 7/18..33222, bad QSB...7/19..44323, good readability. Beam-265 degrees. This could be good channel with proper beam. QRM nil.

1615 17845 S/on in French to Canada, weak & faded out by 1620. Earlier English not audible.

1400 17845 Eng. xmsn to North America usually just barely audible. Weak signal and QRM from another station on frequency. (Ed.)

One would gather from this that reception from Sweden is anything but the best. I would make the suggestion that members submit reception reports to them, covering a period of several days, so as to indicate the poor quality of their North American transmissions. Perhaps by working together on this problem,adequate and reliable frequencies and times can be found for reception of this popular SW outlet. (Ed.)

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LOGGING SECTION REPORTERS

Richard Wood, Indiana	Frank Peters, Illinois	Sam Rowell, Washington
William Sparks, Calif.	Gerry Dexter, Wisconsin	August Balbi, California
John Lindgren, Calif.	Del Hirst, Texas	Dan Henderson, Maryland
Paul Coleman, Texas	Peter DeHart, Pennsylvania	Elias Coulouras, Massachusetts
Barry Deal, Nebraska	Richard Hempfield, Calif.	Jack Widner, Indiana
Marvin Nelson, New York	Marlin Field, Michigan	Greg Bovee, Michigan
Robert Getman, Wisconsin	John Kohser, Pennsylvania	Don Hibscheiler, Indiana
Mike Finigan, N. Carolina	Bob Zobot, Virginia	Danny Douglas, Texas
Pete Grenier, California	Jerry Headen, N. Carolina	Robert Hill, Washington, D.C.
Mark Hosmer, Indiana	Ron Luyster, Ohio	WRE/SCDX/WRTVH

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Readers will notice that loggings in this month's section were listed in order of frequency, from highest to lowest. All future sections will be prepared in this manner and members are requested to arrange their reports accordingly. List your loggings in order of time, 0000-2300 respectively and under each hour segment, arrange frequencies from highest to lowest. ..Also, I would make the suggestion at this time that a space be left between each logging...running them all together makes things even more difficult for your editor when arranging the section. Always type or print/write plainly, putting your name at top of the report sheet, and attempt to make your report as accurate and concise as possible, especially as regards frequency ..Your cooperation on these points will help to make this section more readable and useful as a listening guide and reference. Too, members are reminded that report sheets are available for your convenience. There is no charge but return postage is requested. ...Remember, only your logging reports are to be sent to me...all other material should be sent to the other individuals mentioned elsewhere in the bulletin.

Till next time, good listening, good DX and take care, 73.

*[Handwritten signature]*

