

OFFICIAL BULLETIN

OFFICIAL BULLETIN

NORTH AMERICAN SHORTWAVE ASSOCIATION



SEPT.

1966

* NASA HEADQUARTERS 1503 FIFTH AVENUE, A2 ALTOONA, PA.16602 *

AND SO.. "THE BITTER WITH THE SWEET"

Without doubt there are those of you who knew it was bound to happen sooner or later! No club, no matter how organized and supported, even in excess of others, is immune to certain difficulties, various problems at sometime or another. And so, after quite a tenure of tasting the "sweets" of success in ways, NASA now must digest a morsel of "bitter". Needless to say, it will effect some of us moreso than others.

In this edition of our bulletin, you will find certain added work had to be done here at Hdqs; Our Shortwave Center Loggings editor, Ron Luyster has had to leave us due to vocational and personal matters, for his own betterment. He will be missed by many, especially those of us who know him as friend. I am certain you all join with me in wishing him success in his new ventures, and well in his new location. You can be sure we will be hearing from him in future! However, presently is needed someone to take on the work formerly done by Ron...and so Hdqs has acted. No less than three members are now being asked to consider the job (and believe you me, it is a job!) It is our hope time will permit us notifying you of the new Loggings editor in this edition of Friendx.

That isnt all of the "bitter" mentioned above! I must also inform you that due to what is called "progress", the present location of NASA Hdqs is to be torn down so that a Vocational School can be erected in its place. This is part of a Redevelopment Project now going on in this area. So be alert to the fact a new address is pending!

Neither the two bits of "bitter" are too distasteful; Yet, unless continued support, help and understanding, as well as faith, is not shown by you friends and members, the "bitter" could turn rancid. What we are facing is no different than what other clubs have or are facing similarly. All have their difficulties, their problems; Some are able to overcome, solve them, other are not. I for one am certain NASA be in the former catagory! Many of us have come a long way together, we have a longway yet to go. Let's continue...together! Take the bitter with the sweet!!!

.....Bill Eddings

NEXT MONTH!!(and you better believe there will be a next month, and many more for NASA!) Exclusive in Friendx!...a vocabulary to help you with LA reports...another article on clandestine radio....QSL of the month-Aden....something new re VOA...."So you want your name in the papers!?...These are just a few bits to look for in next edition of Friendx, the "Journal for SWBCers". Of course Charlie L. will be back and so will all your favorite DX columns. Could be, in addition, a new/exclusive series will begin. It will be called "Alas, poor Yorick!" Nobody, but NOBODY! will want to miss that!!!!!!!

***** This month we present the first of another exclusive,*****

..NASA FLASH-SHEET..

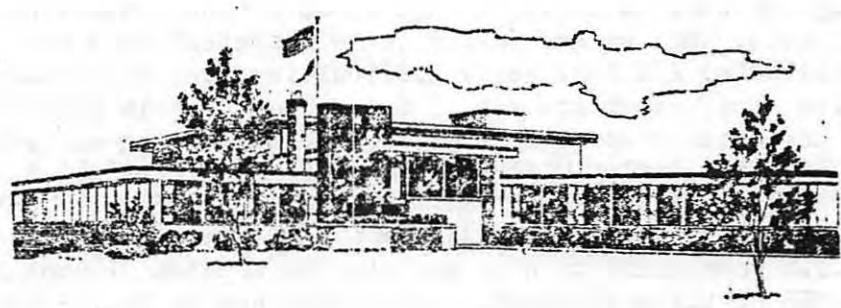
NORTH AMERICAN
SHORTWAVE ASSOCIATION



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The NORTH AMERICAN SHORTWAVE ASSOCIATION

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in affiliation with
The ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICAN RADIO CLUBS

"THE VALUE OF A DXer"

by Victor Jaar

Do clubs and members appreciate, in their real value, the reports from other members? Do we keep in mind that behind every report there is a man, before all else? Every report means hours of work, in most cases. The average SWL knows that quite often one can spend long hours tuning a receiver without getting a single worthwhile logging; Yet, at other times, a short session will bring in several good items.

It is easy to read a log contained in a club bulletin, and to enjoy it. But in a certain manner, the members sending in the logs, were working for others. From the lists one can hear stations needed. Wrong reports and unconfirmed loggings must be avoided! Only then can the value of a DXer be measured by his loggings. What about QSLs? Do they represent an accurate 'barometer' of a DXers activity? NO! The reason is simple; Many stations (in Latin America, for example) send out verifications without receiving a worthy report. On other occasions some stations don't verify at all. In such cases the DXer does not/cannot reflect his worth. Some people do not appreciate a DXer. A few personal experiences will prove it. Three years ago an important radio organization stopped sending me its bulletins the day I informed them that, due to my father's death, I would be inactive for a time. But a year or so later, they began sending bulletins again because they wanted/needed my help. On the other hand, a certain other publication didn't take me off its mailing list at all during this period.

Recently a few DXers in the Caribbean area united to form a club (WIDXA). Some of them received requests for help from editors and clubs in Europe; They sought the latest info/news on LA stations. I obliged by sending regular airmail reports, but they were never acknowledged, I wasn't even sent gratis bulletins. To be sure, I stopped reporting.

All too often people do not seek a true friendly mode of collaboration, they just seek for themselves, one-mindedly. They 'commercialize' the hobby, forgetting the man behind every report, and the human value of the DXer.

8/66-30-

ANNOUNCING

NASA

FLASH-SHEET



What we hope will become recognized as a most reliable and useful 'extra' around the world of SWBCers is the newest and latest added feature to "Frendx". We call it the NASA "Flash-Sheet" and you will find it beginning with this edition. The idea itself is not original, but in time we think our version will surpass the few others. Because its contents will be of value to our club as well as others, and to DX programs, SWBCers the world over, only a 'select' staff will be asked to submit contents for it. To the best of our ability, only positive/factual items will be contained. In coming days, reporters whose names appear in "Flash-Sheet" will reflect the "cream of SWBCers". What you will read, submitted by them, you will know to be certain...not heresay, guesswork or gossip. And hear this! Reporters to "Flash-Sheet" will not only be from our own NASA ranks, but will also be from ranks of SWBCers the world over! True it will take us time to get into gear, but once we do, you'll have an added reason for being proud to be member of NASA.

EI HI !!

Most of you are familiar with commercial re "Head for the Hills!"...Well, looking at membership files here at Hdqs, would seem "Hills are headed for NASA!"...we now have Bob, Mike and Randy with us.

ANYONE INTERESTED??

"I have a BC-221 and DB-23 (freq meter and pre-selector) that I would like to sell. Both are in good condx, but are just sitting here gathering dust, so why not convert them into ready cash." Write; Ray Fansler, R.R.3, Fairfield, Illinois 62837.

QUESTION

Since it is so easy to overlook your own mistakes, why not make it easy to forgive mistakes of others?

(The following are excerpt taken from letters received at club hdqs, written by members and fellow-hobbyists.)



Letters

* * * * *

"Boy! These are really happy days for me. First a new XYL, then a new HQ-180, and now an new all-SWBC Frenx. What more could a DXer ask?" (Dan Henderson)

"Have been following the Loudenboomer Reports and dont see why so many members think them great. They do nothing for me!" (Lavoyd Kuney)

"Really something, the new Frenx journal. In my opinion there is no publication like it...not even in the line of commercial mags. And yet you say future editions will get better!!?? No wonder so many of us are happy to be NASA members." (Bob Langevin)

"I voted no on the changeover because I DX both SWBC and Hambands, prefer bulletins cover each. Now that I've seen the first all-SWBC Frenx I am all the more hopeful that someday there will be an all-Hamband club/bulletin par NASA/Frenx." (Dick Claar)

"No doubt about it, NASA is headed to become for SWBCers what NRC has become for BCBers. You can be sure I dont plan to remain "deadwood" in future." (Ron Wharton)

"The new format of Frenx is quite good, a real improvement which shows excellent promise of becoming better still." (Irwin Belofsky, RNYWLC)

"In regards to NASA going all-SWBC, I like it so much that I have dropped out of the other two clubs I belonged to. Frenx is really tops!" (Don Herbert)

"I had voted anti the changeover because I thought it might hurt the club; After now seeing new Frenx, I'm glad to say I was wrong." (Phil Zucchi)

"Not much time for hobby interests these days due my needing to spend long hours at my vocation, but sure do find Frenx a welcomed 'friend' each month which both my wife and I appreciate in many ways. Am in hopes you will accept my renewal." (Bert Pestor)

"New Frenx surprisingly better than I'd anticipated. Best, most informative bulletin I've seen. Congrats to the officers and staff, and Charlie too!" (Frank Curran)

"As a new member have put my first edition of Frenx to good use, found it helpful in making some catches I might not otherwise have made. NASA is a great club and I look forward to a long and pleasant relationship with it. Hope I can do my part to make it even better in days to come." (Lynn Brooks)

"I'm 7, 40, 55, 15, 70, 20. No, those are not measurements, they are percentages which pertain to the 'Sta-tis-tix' mentioned in the August bulletin. Hi! (Mike Scott)

"Away from home, training for PeaceCorp work, I have no time, presently, for any hobby interests or DXing. Nonetheless I plan to renew my membership knowing I will be kept well informed via Frenx, and that when I return to "spinning the dial" I wont need to start all over again. Reading Frenx, to me, is almost like reading the hometown newspaper...it keeps me updated on DX news and on doings of my friends." (Dan Wilt)

"I dont plan to renew. Although new Frenx is good, it is more for experienced DXers. Many of us 'average' fellows dont have the time nor the equipment for just chasing the rare, hard to hear stations. Bulletins should contain more station skeds overall, not just a few from stations that not many members can hear." (Jim Ekblom)

NEW
MEMBERS

WELCOME

NEW
MEMBERS

**** **

Robert Carter, Springfield, Penna. "Am married, a college grad now in industrial sales. Age is 41. Just getting started in the hobby and am particularly interested in QSLs. Receiver is a Hallicrafters S-108 and I use a longwire antenna. Am also interested in contests and awards. Read about the club in recent RTVE magazine."

Mike Macken, Winthrop, Mass. "I am 15 and will enter my sophomore year this fall. Became interested in SWBCing last summer/late spring, and have so far logged twentyone different countries on my GE-P920. My antenna is a 90' longwire. Am interested in awards, contests, sports and cardswaps. Would like info on how to collect pennants and other souvenirs from stations. Am especially interested in Asiatic countries. Presently am awaiting QSLs from five countries. NASA is my first club and I read of it in Popular Electronics magazine Communications Handbook."

John Runge, Crawfordsville, Indiana. "Am a native Hoosier, 13 and in eighth grade. My receiver is a Hallicrafters TW-1000 and I use a 45' longwire antenna. Other gear is a Sharp RD501 tape recorder. Am interested in contests, awards, tennis, bowling and am a Boy Scout. I share my shack with another NASA member, Don Hibscheuler. First heard of the club via Radio TV Experimenter magazine."

Michael Larkin, West New York, New Jersey. "Am 14 and in my second year of high school. Plan to go to college, hope to become an electronics engineer. Set up here includes a Zenith M-660 and a Hallicrafters S-120. Antenna is a 135' longwire. Am interested in QSLs, have 45 to date, and awards; Other interests are reading, also playing accordion. Joined NASA after reading of it in PE Communications Handbook '66."

Rick Charnes, Cherry Hill, New Jersey. "I've been DYing on SWBC for only a short time being that I was former BCBER. Have heard 43 countries so far, have QSLs from 28. Rx is a Lafayette HA-230 and I use a 60' longwire antenna. Am interested in contests and awards, stamps, bowling, photography, chess and girls. Plan to improve reception here by getting a HyGain SWO trap dipole antenna. Read about NASA in PE Comm. Handbook."

Mike Yaco, Burgettstown, Penna. "Am a newcomer to the hobby. Age is 13 and I attend highschool. My receiver is a Lloyds TM-838A and although I plan to erect an outdoor antenna, I'm presently using window screen. Am interested in contests and awards, also football and model building. Heard about NASA from friend/member Gary Bywaters."

*Wendel Craighead, Kansas City, Kansas. "First began SWLing about 12 years ago, but only seriously for past 7. Am a college and university graduate, age is 30, I am single. Equipment includes Hallicrafters S-85, Heath Q-multiplier; Antennae are 12' indoor longwire and a 3' loop. Am interested in contests, awards, travel, classical music and cinematography. Am member of WNRC and ASWLC. Read about NASA in various magazines and in various club bulletins. Saw first Frendx while attending ANARC convention."

Richard Kratofil, New Orleans, La. "Rather new to the hobby, I decided to join a club, chose NASA which I first heard about via PE Communications Handbook. I am 27, single, of Polish-Yugoslav extraction and work for railroad as male secretary. I use a Zenith TransOceanic, model 3000-1 and a longwire antenna. Presently am studying psychology and also learning Polish language. NASA is my first club."

*Bert Adams, Brampton, Ont., Canada. "I am 51 years old and took up SWLing about a year and a half ago; Mainly prefer SWBCing. I still consider myself a novice, thus am certain Frendx will aid me muchly. Am married and my vocation is Quality Control Mgr. Receiver is an SX-110, antenna a 40' longwire, 20' elevation. Have so far QSL'd total of 36 countries. Other of my interests include fishing and gardening. I am a member of the Radio Canada SW Club; Read about NASA in Radio-TV Experimenter."

New Members, continued...

Ernest G. Baird, Pointe Claire, Que., Canada. "Am self employed here, operate a service station. Age is 20 and I am single. Have been DXing for approximately a year and a half. Am interested in awards, contests, cardswaps. My receiver is a Hammarlund HQ-180 and I use two antennae, a 160' longwire (inverted L) and a 40' vertical. Am a member of the CIDXC, also an associate member of ARRL. First read of NASA in PE."

***Ski Arthur, Arlington, Virginia. "Born in Boston, I've traveled to such places as Guam and Hawaii being that my dad was in the Navy until recently. Am 14 and a student in highschool. Just moved to present QTH from Indiana. My receiver is a Lafayette HA-230 and I am experimenting with various types of antennae. Other gear is an Ameco PCL-P preamp and a Westinghouse CAY-7. I'm interested in contests, awards, guitar and in kit building. First heard about NASA via friend/member Mark Hosmer."

***Rick Fague, Indianapolis, Indiana. "Am rather new to the hobby, been interested in it for about a year. I am 13 and in highschool. My receiver is a Regency-WT-4 and I use a 350' longwire antenna (acute angle). Have 7 QSLs to date and prize most the one from Radio Tashkent. Am interested in awards, contests, model recketry, sports and slot car racing. I also am a cardswapper. Heard about NASA from friend/member Mark Hosmer."

***Jeff Vlach, Carmel, Indiana. "I am a highschool student, thirteen years old. For a receiver I use the S-120 model Hallicrafters. Antenna is an indoor longwire about 50' (strung in attic). Am interested in contests/competitions, awards, coin collecting and scouting. Heard about NASA from friend/member Mark Hosmer."

Morton D. Meehan, Atascadero, California. "Shack here includes a National NC-173, a Hammarlund HQ-100, a Grundig Majestic, and several transistor rx's. Antenna is an inverted L, 200' long. Age is 49, am single and work for the State (DOMV). Have not been too active in the hobby of late, what little DXing I have been doing has been on BCB and/or FM, but after seeing new Friendx I feel renewed interest in SWBCing for the first time in 25 years. Am member of NNRC, CDXC, NRC and IRCA. Became interested in NASA as I read about it in "Cadex" bulletin."

**Leo Poirier, Saint Catherines, Ont., Canada. "Have been handicapped since I was 11 years old, am now 54, yet I consider myself a lucky guy because I can do everything for myself. Took up the hobby about a year ago; Use an S-120 receiver with a 50' longwire that is in attic. So far have 14 QSLs and I prize them all. Other of my interests center on railroading. Was a member of the CDXC wherefrom I heard about NASA."

**Tom Hamp, Brantford, Ontario, Canada. "Am 17 and entering my senior year highschool. Have been an SWL for about 7 years, enjoy it muchly. Sure is great to be in an all-SWBC club and from what I have seen of Friendx, its going to be a 'rice' year. Use two rx's here, an RCA DM-564 and a GE H-118. Use 3 tuned toroids (indoors) as an antenna. My other gear includes an xtal calibrator and freq meter. Am interested in classical mx, astronomy and international correspondence. Heard about NASA via CDXC!"

Warren Davis, Forestville, Maryland. "I've been interested in SWLing since '62 when I started out with a 2 band rx, now use an RCA "Strato-World". Am 22, unmarried. Much interested in awards, contests, philately, also cardswaps and tapesponding. Presently employed fulltime by power company and am contemplating marriage soon. First read of NASA sometime ago in Communications Handbook."

Tony Griffith, Alton, Illinois. "I am in my second year at Western Military Academy. Have been DXing for about a year and a half, use a National NC-140 and 70' antenna. I have 46 QSLs so far. My age is 15. Am interested in contests, awards, sports, and I collect stamps. Heard about NASA via friend/member Dick Little."

Richard D'Angelo, Brooklyn, New York. "Began DXing in '63 on my brothers S-85. In the summer of '64 my interest picked up and recently I bought a National NC-190. Antenna is a 35' longwire. Other equipment is a tape recorder. Am interested in QSLs, have 50 to date, also in awards, contests and sports. Age is 16 and I am in highschool. Have logged 88 countries so far on SWBC. Learned of NASA via Comm. Handbook."

Mike Hill, Weston, Ont., Canada. "DXing for 2 years, am 14 and in highschool. Rx is a Sharp TR-203 and Marconi 177W23, use a 25' and 75' antenna. Also have tape recorder. Interested in awards, contests, cardswaps, girls and motorcycles. Am a member of the CDXC where I first heard about NASA via "Cadex" bulletin."

(cont'd...)

Art Glover, Port Angeles, Washington. "Started SW DXing in '64 as a retirement hobby and have 74 countries QSL'd to date. Presently using an NC-125 as rx, with a 23' vertical as antenna. Have a Hammarlund HQ-180 on order! Other gear is an Ameco PCL-P pre-amp and a 100kc calibrator. The age here is 55 and I am married. Am interested in contests and awards, also fishing and traveling. Am a member of ASWLC. Heard of NASA via Don Jensen and also "SWL", but sample "Frendx" really cut the mustard!"

Tom Guglielmi, Chicago, Illinois. "Being I DX the SWBC bands only, I am member of ASWLC and now join NASA because of its new format. I am 15 and a highschool student. Receiver is an SX-110, antenna is a 50' longwire. Other gear is a PCL-P pre-amp. Am interested in awards, tennis and reading. Presently am chairman of the ANARC QSL-Committee which is progressing nicely. As to where/how/from whom I first heard about NASA, I cant really say because it is so well known."

(Note: There are others beginning membership in NASA this month, in addition to the foregoing, but since they have not returned completed applications, though they have sent membership fee's, they will not be listed until next month...along with all other applications received after 20th, this month. Names preceded with *** joined via the Carmel DX Team, ** transferred from CDXC, * joined at ANARC convention in Kansas City.)

RENEWALS!!!

Most happy we are to welcome back the following members, all rejoining NASA for another year. Without doubt, this is the largest group ever to renew in any given month! FB!!!! For his 4th year, Don Jensen; For their 3rd year, Ed Horacek, Alex Primm, Leo Fleury and Bill Colyn; For their 2nd year, Marvin Nelson, Bert Pestor, Frank George, Marion Ely, Mike Scott, Don Herbert, Ron Hogarth, Mark Hosmer, Elias Coulouras, Darl Linns, Serge Neumann II, and Erich Soentgerath, and A.W.Crittenden. Good show gents!!!! Thx!

MANY HAPPY RETURNS!

* * * * *

This months birthday greetings go out to following NASAers...Bernie Koenig, Jim McFadden, John Feltmate, Alex Primm, Norman Isaacs, Elias Coulouras, Marlin Field, Del Hirst, George Zeller, Victor Jaar, Douglas McAbee, Bob Camfiord, Fred Gaisser and John Runge. Best 73 to one and all!!!

RESPONSE OVERWHELMING!!!

Would you believe...last month we made mention of fact that our club rubber stamps were available at 89¢ ppd; Well, so many members sent in orders that they depleted stock we had on hand here at Hdqs! But be sure a new supply will be on hand shortly and anyone who has not yet made with the 89¢ (no coins please!) can do so and be assured of getting one. Yes! we accept U. S. mint stamps! personal checks! postal M. O.'s, etc! But no coins please! it is too risky sending such in mails. Thanks!

Pass the word..."NASA, the new era club! and Frendx, journal for SWBCers!"



(Our boy Charlie Loudenboomer...thats him with his mouth open!...is shown here as he awards winning 'Sweepstakes' trophy to C.J.Thwag. Note how 'Emily Post' Charlie is, he dont point with his finger, he uses thumb. Yep, the trophy is a whopper, to add proof CL does things in a big way.)

Exclusive

Exclusive

THE LOUDENBOOMER REPORT

"Tell us a story, Uncle Charlie," the twins begged. "Tell us a story!"

It had been a few hours earlier that my sister phoned me at home just as I was about to sit down before my receiver for an all-night DX session.

"Charlie," she said, "Herman and I have to go out this evening. Would you mind baby-sitting with Billy and Bobby tonight?"

Well I didnt mind for the wonderful little twins were my favorite nephews. And they'd been good as gold all evening, or at least as good as aset of six year-olds can be. They even went to bed without the usual fuss! But now they wanted to hear a bedtime story and I simply couldnt remember any of the conventional tales from my youth; So I began to improvise.....

"Once upon a time, at the edge of a big forest, lived a bright and alert little dog, Hound Basset by name. And deep in the woods, in a hollow tree, lived another equally bright and alert animal known to all forest folk as Stanley Bear.

Because both Stanley and Hound got around the woods quite a lot, they heard and they remembered all the animal gossip of the day. None of the forest animals could recall exactly how it all began, but soon the dog and the bear became semi-official news sources for the rest of the creatures. At the drop of an acorn they'd tell one and all the news of the day, all the events that had ocured in the limited world of the woods animals.

And because it was a more efficient way of spreading the news, soon both took to scrawling the most important news items in berry juice on sheets of birchbark, tacking them to trees and shrubs throughout the woods for all to see.

One day, Hound saw one of Stanley's messages on an old oak tree, Whether it was real or imagined offense, Hound took umbrage at one of the bear's news items. "He stole that bit of news from my "Bark-O-Gram," Hound muttered. "I'll fix him!"

The next day, at the top of Hound's daily sheet, was written "No bear's may copy any items from this without the express permission of Hound Basset."

This angered Stanley. So the next day on his news bark, the forest creatures read, "A certain unnamed dog is certainly very gullible to believe and reprint certain items of spurious gossip which have appeared in recent "Bark-O-Grams".

The message drew retaliation from Hound, who wrote the following morning that an unnamed bear was, himself, quite uninformed about certain events and that Hound had the true, inside dope, on forest events.

With that, Stanley became furious and demanded, in his next edition, a full and a complete apology.

And so it went, day after day, charges and countercharges by the bear and the dog. Soon the recriminations were filling up entire sheets of birchbark and were leaving no room for the normal reports of the days events. Before long, the rest of the animals could no longer find out any real news on either of the competing bark sheets.

One afternoon Stanley and Hound came upon one another as they were trying to tack up inflamatory bulletins on opposite sides of a large beech tree. An argument developed and paws were thrown. The dog began to chase the bear around the tree. Then the direction of the pursuit changed and the bear was after the dog. Round and round they went, faster and faster, until the other creatures looking upon the scene could only see a blur of brown. Before long they went so fast around the tree that they simply disappeared and were never seen again..."

"What happened then, Uncle Charlie?" the twins asked in unison.

"Nobody knows," I replied. "But do you know who the losers of this fight were, kids? The real losers were the other animals, for no longer were they able to get any information about what was going on in the forest!"

"Thats too bad, Uncle Charlie," Billy and Bobby said sadly. "Weren't they silly to fight so? Was that a true story?"

"No, of course not," I answered. "It was only a fairy tale, and everybody knows that fairy tales dont happen!"

SUCCESS BEGINS AT ENDING!

Not too many months back, member Mark Hosmer of Carmel, Indiana decided he would try to start a club of his own. He began feeling his way by contacting various officers in certain already formed clubs, asking questions, seeking advice. Not all replied, but of those who did, Mark found all was not so encouraging. There were numerous bits to be done, before a club can begin operation; Bits that entailed work Mark didn't before realize. And there were expenses involved too. Thus, for sometime then, much of his enthusiasm dwindled, yet still, some of the desire remained.

Later, Mark came up with another idea, still centered on starting a club, but not on a big scale. Instead, he would limit membership, restrict it to his own hometown. Thus was born the Carmel DX Team. Not a club as clubs go, but a team of fellow DXers. In no time at all, Mark and four of his pals began operating. They hold meetings, have elected officers, even have a bulletin. The most important of their operations however is the DX-outings they have. Planned in advance, they travel to various distances from their home site, take along a couple receivers, make camp and DX in shifts. As Mark relates it... "when we are on our DX-outings, there is always someone of us at at least one of the receivers". And to be sure, the team has heard a goodly number of different countries within a short time. Statistics so far show 75 HIC, 56 VIC.

We at NASA Hdq think this is worth publicizing. Too, we would like to see other of the younger DXers follow the Hosmer path. Matter of fact Mark says he will be glad to be of any help he can to anyone wanting to set up a team similar his. "All they need do is write", says Mark. (130 Beechmont Drive, Carmel, Indiana 46032)

The Carmel DX Team recently lost one of its members due his family moving, but for the present, there are still four. All are teenagers, all attend highschool...and we are quite pleased to also now be able to say, all are NASA members.

There is more to it than meets the eye, if you will, however....Like the parents of these fellows endorse the DXing hobby; Help them plan their DX-outings, furnish the transportation. The club bulletin is prepared with the help of Mr. Fague, father of one of the members. The parents help foot the bills to get the team underway. Today all bills have been paid, the CDXT is operating in the black.

Are the DX-outings worth it, and is any good DX heard? Surely any member, young or old, who has gone camping, knows its fun to get away from home/city, out into the country or mountains. And as for hearing worthy DX, that depends on what can be properly termed worthy DX. At any rate, if you check this months loggings columns, you'll see quite a few listings credited to CDXT. And when you consider this team hasnt the best of gear, puts up its own antennae at each location, they are due much plaudits.

Mark does not claim his team is the first, nor that his idea was original, but we are doubtful there are others his age as sincere nor as "go-go" as he and his team have proven to be in so short a time. Big as NASA is, we would that it had the spirit of the little DX Team of Carmel, Indiana!

And so a salute to Mark, Rick, Jeff and Skip, the CDXT, members of NASA. And to their parents, three cheers and hearty thanks! More in this world of ours should heed such!

...Bill Eddings...

Mike Luechtefeld and Roger Parker, NASA members residing in Belleville, Illinois are also working as a team on occasions. They have "get togethers" and each spends time at the rx listening. This is a FB idea for those of you living in same town as another DXer. Why not arrange a DX session now and then? And if you know someone yet a non-club member, invite him to your shack for some listening...he just might get the bug and become interested in the hobby.

AROUND THE CLUBS*Canadian DX Club/CIDXC.

Now that it has a brand new duplicator via which "Cadex" results (and very nicely too) Exec. Editor Dave Bennett finds he needs to replace another "oldie" this time one FamBand editor, Uncle Fred Woodley. Fred has decided to retire.

*WorldWide Monitors Radio Club/WMRC.

Exec. Editor Joe Johnston has been having more than his share of problems of late, but is still "hanging in there" doing as best he can under the conditions. Things appear headed towards betterment now that he got rid of a certain "stinker" who was supposedly publishing the club bulletins.

*DX Inter-National Comm.Assn./DXI.

Wayne Segal, Exec. Director announces his club will now have program via Radio HCJB. This in addition to one already broadcast through facilities of Radio Portugal.

*American Shortwave Listeners Club/ASWLC.

Exec. Editor, C.M. Stanbury continues his "debate" on the matter of Radio Americas location. Persistent man, Stan.

*International Radio Club of America/IRCA.

New publishers of "DX Monitor" have been named as Bill Lipis, Garry Stoklas and Brian Ritter. They replace Bill Nittler who is staying on as administrator.

*Newark News Radio Club/NNRC.

Publishing its latest Country List, this club may have done the ANARC Country List Committee quite a favor by giving it a pattern and/or basis from which to work.

*West Indian DX Association/WIDXA.

Exec. Editor Margaret Hinkson continues to seek support of members and also attract newer ones. Though plagued with various/assorted QRM, she has yet to miss getting out bulletins on regular sked. For a YL, she has shown more faith and stik-to-it-ness than alot of OM around.

*National Radio Club/NRC.

Exec. Secretary Richard Cooper announces he will be resigning his post due to ill health and that it is hoped his replacement will be named/appointed during convention Sept. 3-4-5 in Montreal.

*Canadian International DX Club/CIDXC.

Recent/newly elected President, 17 year old Lorne Jennings has invited officers of the other clubs to send him write-ups which are to be given space in "Messenger". This way, says Lorne, CIDXC members will get to know other clubs better.

(* Designates the club being an affiliate of the Association of North American Radio Clubs wherein NASA is co-affiliate.)

The Benelux DX Club, Hilversum, Holland wishes it to be known that it is not, in any way, related to or connected with Radio Nederland.

The Secretary of BDXC also has this to say... "Membership now stands at 334; 211 live in Benelux (Belgium-Netherlands-Luxembourg), 123 in other countries. And concerning the language balance, some of our members in England get mighty angry when we speak about our English edition (which is not 100% English because we are simply unable to offer this...in fact we never pretended this either.) So from now on we shall have to say it as follows: 216 members receive the normal edition of our bulletin, 118 the edition w/English translation of main articles.

Advice to members who are sick of seeing Dutch in our bulletins, follow the course "Dutch by Radio" via Radio Nederland, order a cheap Dutch-English dictionary from club secretary, or get out of the club as quickly as possible and dont bother us with any more of your complaints. You could join the DSWCI, its bulletin is entirely English."

Finlands DX Club International has published its first all-English bulletin which is called "Attention B" and edited by Eric Gagneur. Interested DXers can get sample by sending an IRC to: Finlands DX Club International, P.O.Box 10214, Helsinki 10, Finland.

ANARC REPORTE

A summary of the happenings within the radio club alliance during the past month. Edited and written by Frank Peters and Doug Benson, NASA ANARC Representatives.

The first annual ANARC Convention has come and gone. The well attended affair was held at the Muehlebach Hotel in Kansas City the weekend of July 29-31. This first radio club convention to be attended by members of six independent clubs was held in rooms special and set aside for the convention by the hotel. Convention Chairman was Donald Jensen, Executive Secretary of ANARC. Much credit must go to James J. Howard, Editor and Publisher of "SWL News" for organizing the convention. The Drake Company placed a demo model of its new all-SWBC SW-4, direct-readout receiver on display, and conventioners took advantage of the opportunity to become familiar with it. Other display material were also set up.

Friday evenings meeting featured a presentation by Richard Wood on the activities and projects of the Frequency Recommendation Committee, followed by a question and answer session at which prizes were awarded.

On Saturdays agenda was an introduction to and explanation of ANARC by Don Jensen. Suggestions were then heard concerning future projects and activities, including next year convention. Among suggestions was one that a joint convention be held with one of the affiliate clubs, perhaps on a rotating basis, with a different club acting as host each year. It was also suggested that another time of year be chosen to avoid crowding the summer schedule. Suggestion was made favoring the adoption of an ANARC pin, similar to that of the ARRL. Naturally, since all clubs in the alliance were not in attendance at the convention, no official business could be transacted.

Saturday evening was devoted to informal discussion, DXing and QSL exhibitions. Formal meeting of Saturday night was highlighted by Richard Wood who gave talk on the ID's of Latin American stations by their interval signals and musical styles, the essence of which was demonstrated by Dick via tape recorder. This was followed by discussion of Latin America as a DXing area. Later Wood offered a display of LA pennants and verics, and Jensen showed photographs of various LA broadcasters. Still later that night, Bell Telephones prize winning film "Our MR. SUN" was shown, followed by another Bell film, "Plane Talk". The WRTM Broadcast Identification Tape of SWBC station interval signals was played. A question and answer period followed, prizes were awarded.

Possibly the biggest highlight, as far as future growth is concerned, to come out of the first annual convention, was the Sunday morning formation of an individual group, the "DX Foundation", whose sole purpose is to make awards to members of DXing hobby. The foundation was established on a "private" basis, with no direct connection at all to ANARC. James Howard was chosen trustee of the project for a three year period. Jim will appoint a committee of DXers over the period to determine recipients of awards. This foundation is not a club. It will not seek members; Will not accept money. A "Man of the Year" award is to be presented each year to a deserving individual. Don Jensen was awarded an engraved plaque for outstanding service during his expiring tenure as ANARC Executive Secretary, thus becoming the first "Man of the Year".

Sunday morning, Glenn Hauser gave an inspiring talk on TV DXing, illustrated with numerous examples of his catches. Jensen followed with a talk on clandestine radio 1915-1945. Jon Gentry spoke on ham radio, comparing license requirements in the U.S. with those of Great Britain and Canada. A general discussion on ham radio followed.

As outgrowth of the Sunday morning meetings, a new group, the "Missouri DX Organization" was formed. Membership will be limited to radio hobbyists within that state and all matters will be conducted on a "round-robin" type basis. (Anyone living in Missouri, and who is interested, may write Don Jensen-ANARC, 1832 Ridge Dr., Racine, Wisconsin for further info heretofore)

The CIDXC whose Reps could not attend the convention, phone-patched 73 to all attending via a local ham. Amateur station KØSWL took to the air during the weekend from his QTH and a special ANARC QSL card will be issued to all who worked or heard him during the convention.

"SWL News" will carry photo's taken during the convention, as will, hopefully, certain

(ANARC REPORTE, cont'd..) club bulletins which are set-up to carry photo's or reproductions.

The final act of the convention was a closed/private banquet (steak no less) for all in attendance. Then the first annual ANARC convention, 1966, became history.

Notice, as you read through the above resume, that NASA's own SW Editor, Don Jensen, was absolutely instrumental in carrying out most of the various activities that made the convention such a success. From NASA's Reps, Fran and Doug, and from all who were in attendance, indeed, from all followers of ANARC, goes special thanks for the best doggone job of sheer work evidenced on our hobby scene in many years. We cannot think of anyone, except perhaps the late Art Russell of California, that has worked so hard for the good of the hobby. And it might be a good idea to remind you that Don as well as all club officers and editors, work with nary compensation or profit. Can you honestly say that you've ever seen an association such as NASA, with as large a devoted membership, continue to prosper, grow and wax informative with no compensation to anyone whatsoever? (Charlie Loudenboomer, of course, has to pay out of his pocket. Hi!) To Don Jensen then, to James Howard, and to all who were associated with the first annual ANARC convention, goes our congratulations for a fine job well done!

OTHER NOTES re THE ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICAN RADIO CLUBS.....

Richard Wood, Frequency Recommendations Committee chairman, reports that yet another station has asked for, and received aid, in its quest for a clearer channel to North America. Radio Prague is advised to move to 6095 rather than former 6090kcs. Presently it is experimentally moving in frequency to check the reports resulting.

Doug Benson, Country List Committee chairman, reports progress toward solving problems of a criterion to act upon.

Tom Guglielmi, QSL Committee chairman, reports Radio Finland has promised cooperation when present supply of verifications is depleted; Thanks to committeeman Jim Widner/ASWLC. Also ICRC is coming out with new QSL giving all requested data. Too, and would you believe...WNYW, approached by committeeman Dan Henderson/NASA, refuses to act or cooperate re QSL format requested. (But then, as tis said..."Ya cant win em all!")

On the matter of nominations for the new ANARC Executive Secretary, few have been submitted (deadline had been set as August 31st!). Don Jensen, whose term runs out in near future, again repeats that he will not run for re-election, but that, should it become necessary, due unforeseen QRM, he would agree to "hang on" for an extra month. Though many in the ranks seem to be concerned, or unconcerned, as case may be, Don continues to have faith and holds that ANARC will go on.

.....and so for this month, 73! Doug, & Frank

NASA Representatives to ANARC

Douglas Benson
63 High Street
Laconia, New Hampshire 03246

Frank Peters
820 West 34th Street
Chicago, Illinois 60608

Any/all members wanting more information as to the purposes, aims and/or projects of ANARC, may write either of the above at any time. Too, it is the right/privilege of any/all members to submit proposals re the betterment of ANARC. Act now! Take part!! For reasons of distributing the workload, we suggest members east of the Mississippi write Doug, those west of Mississippi write Frank. Important thing is...DO WRITE!!! One other thing, it will be appreciated if an EASE is sent when replies are wanted.

FIN SA-SHAET

!!EXCLUSIVE!!

(.ill, statel., .)

- SOLOMON ISLANDS. hrd in Eng 0815, w/local nx 0833 record prog 0915 BBC nx, 7115kcs. (W. Craighead, Kan.)

NIGERIA. "Voice of Nigeria" hrd on 11905 in lang at 2000, Eng nx 2100. //9690. (A. Balbi, Calif.)

COLOMBIA. Radio Dif. Nacional de Colombia noted varying freq in 19mb. Hrd on 15330, 15332, 15325 and 15335. Programming is Sp. talks and nx, cultural mx. Of late, freq of 15325 now seems to be regular, also it appears to have replaced 4955. (V. Jaar, Haiti. R. Wood, Ind. J. Howard, Mo.)

GABON. Radif. TV Gabonaise, Libreville hrd 2215-2300s/off w/nativa mx. Fr anmts/ID. (D. Henderson, Md.)

COSTA RICA. According to letter from Radio Monumental (reported on 4745 in loggings) they have not been on SW for some time. (G. Dexter, Wisc.)

DOMINICAN REP. Onda Musical, Santo Domingo is back on 4770A from 3345. Its assigned freq 4780, but usually hrd operated 4770 in recent years. (V. Jaar, Haiti)

THAILAND. Sked direct from Radio Bangkok lists NA Service as 0415-0515. Freqs are 11910//7185, 6160 (P. Donegan, Calif.) The Home Service, in Thai, hrd at 1100-1530 on 4830 (B. Padula, Australia)

UAR. Radio Cairo now using 9475 for North American Service. Change from 9580 was recommended by ANARC Freq Recommendation Comm. (R. Wood, Ind.)

MALAYSIA. BBCFES, Tebrau irregularly hrd w/relay of BBC World Service at 0100-0130 on 17890kcs. Woman anncr IDs before and after relay. Neither times nor freq fit any skeds I have seen. (B. Hill, D.C.)

PITCAIRN ISLAND. VR6AC was hrd 2202 with SWBC type progng on 14100kc. Verification was rcvd via W4TAJ. (M. Hosmer, Ind.)

ANGOLA. Radio Comm. de Angola hrd at 2330-0000 s/off w/A Portuguesa on 4795. Weak! (T. Guglielmi, Ill.)

VENEZUELA. Radio Tovar noted on new outlet 9740A. Best hrd in mornings. (V. Jaar, Haiti)

MOZAMBIQUE. Lourenco Marques hrd on 15297 1630-2000 w/ID, mx and Port anmts. This sta seems to be shifting/driftng in frequency. (S. Rowell, Wash.)

SWITZERLAND. Those wanting to hear ICRC broadcast on 7210, Sept. 19, 21, 23 should listen 0600-0700, 1130-1230, 1500-1600, 2100-2200 (T. Guglielmi, Ill)

- SO. VIETNAM. According to sked rcvd w/QSL from VTN, freq is listed as 9754. Eng is 1230-1300 and 2330-2400/0000. French sked is 1100-1200 on 9754. Cantonese and Mandar in hrd on 7245. Vietnamese on 9620, 6165, 4877. (D. Hirst, Tex.)

USSR. Radio Moscow hrd in Eng w/news and commentary at 0500 on unusual freq of 19510A. (B. Sparks, Calif.)

SWITZERLAND. Effective Sept. 4 the "Swiss Merry-go-Round" prog relates SBC will replace 11715 with 6120 for 0415 xmsn to NA. (D. Hirst, Tex)

ETHIOPIA. ETLF hrd on 9540 w/test xmsn to So. Africa. (?) 0300-0400 w/music, Eng IDs. (B. Sparks, Calif.) Sked 0400 to So. Afr.

CLANDESTINE. Radio Buzkadi varying/shifting freqs (15060-15090) while hrd 2030-2300. Jammers ever evident. (J. Howard, Mo.) 8/22

ECUADOR. HCJB using new outlet 15325. Hrd around 1900 in Eng. (V. Jaar, Haiti)

AUSTRALIA. Radio Australia's "DXers Calling" quoting Frendx. (A. Balbi, Calif., Del Hirst, Tex., Bob Padula, Australia, J. Howard, Mo.)

NOTE: All FS reporters are requested to give dates with each item submitted hereto!!!!

INDONESIA. Radio Ambon, YDR2 on 7140 hrd 0630 8/12. Will send report, but they did not yet verify one sent by me over a year ago. (F.Peters, Ill.)

NEPAL. There is an erroneous report, now being circulated re the "Voice of the Himalayas". WRB carried mention on such which appeared in ASWLCs "SWL" recently, but made the mistake of not noting the article was a REPRINT, taken from a 1963 edition of the bulletin. "SWL". The current FACTS are: There are two stations involved, thus the confusion. The government station in Nepal, on 4580 now operates with 5kw; It is this station at present, that is constructing new xmtr (supposedly 100kw). The "Voice of the Himalayas" was to be a commercial station! It has not materialized. For additional info/facts on the latter, see this month's SW Center, article by Gerry Dexter! (Hdq)

SOLOMON ISLANDS. Good reception on 7115 // 3995. This channel replaces 3205. (B.Padula Australia)

-NICARAGUA. Radio Bluefields hrd here 1053 on 5950kcs. ID in Eng at 1100. Prog was music in Western "country-style". This is first time this station has been hrd here in Victoria, perhaps in Australia! Sure hope it QSLs! (B.Padula, Australia)

-MALAWI. Hrd s/off in Eng on 3370 at 2100, a Sunday. Good signals. (B.Padula, Aust.)

ASCENSION ISLANDS. Future relay of BBC will be ID'd "Mid Atlantic Relay of the BBC". (S.Neumann, Calif.)

SUDAN. Radio Omdurman 9508 hrd w/Arabic Service 0420. Is in clear until BBC s/on 9510 0515. Try between 0400-0500. (Dan Henderson, Md.)

AZORES. Radio Ponta Delgado 4865kcs hrd 2230-2300 w/Portuguese prog. (TGuglielmi, Ill.)

FIJI ISLANDS. VRH8 hrd in Eng 0935, ID at 1000. VRH9 hrd in vernaculars 0930, Eng ID. VRH8 on 3230, VHR9 on 3284kcs. (Dan Henderson, Md.)

SUNSPOT predictions...for Sept. 51, for Oct. 55, for Nov. 59 (A.Balbi, Calif.)

CANADA. CFEK, Vancouver hrd*Sundays when ZL7 is off. Freq is 6080. Seems power is more than 10w. (W.Craighead, Kan.)*0815

CZECHIA. Radio Prague now on 6095 as per ANARC Freq.Recommendation Comm. work. Hrd w/Eng 0330. (R.Wood, Ind.)

-CAMBODIA. Radio Phnomh Penh on new freq of 4925 can be hrd w/Fr and Eng programs 1200-1400. Eng ID at 1300 (E.Soentgerath, N.J.)

BURUNDI. Radio Cordac 4920kc hrd w/Fr 1825-1900, then Eng "Back to the Bible" prog. (B.Padula, Australia)

MAURITANIA. According to WRTH/SS, Radio Mauritania is planning a 100kw xmtr at Nouakchott in 1968. (T.Guglielmi, Ill.)

VENEZUELA. Radio Tovar, YVOP, San Cristobal, hrd on new freq 9750 with very good sigs around 1400. (Cesar Objio, Dom.Rep.)

ECUADOR. Radio Javier 4990 hrd at 0400 w/ sign off. Radio Barquisimeto was not on at this time. (Cesar Objio, Dom.Rep.)

ATTENTION!!!

ATTENTION!!!

ATTENTION!!!

New Loggings Editor is Del Hirst 202 Birch Street, Snyder, Texas 79549. He will take over beginning with the October edition of Friendx. Reports are to be sent direct to him and should be mailed so that they reach him no later than the 15th of month. It is requested that members use the report form enclosed in this edition of Friendx!

CONTEST

CONTEST

CONTEST

Next month we will announce first in series of contests "Logging Marathon". Complete info/data as to rules, contest manager, prizes, etc., will be given. Dont miss it!!!



NASA SHORTWAVE CENTER



Editor,
DONALD JENSEN
1832 Ridge Drive Racine, Wisc. 53406

All Times GMT Deadlines 15th of the Month All Times GMT
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OPINION FORUM - From time to time, as controversial topics related to shortwave broadcasting come up, we will present guest editorials on them written by you, the readers of *Friendx*. We will limit the subjects to those areas directly related to shortwave broadcast activities. General hobby comments and editorials will continue to be featured in the headquarters section. If you wish to present a signed editorial comment for "Opinion Forum," preferably a page or less in length, on a pertinent SWBC topic, send it to the shortwave broadcast center editor at the address listed above. The views presented in these editorial comments represent those of the writer and not necessarily those of NASA, its editors or officials. This month's comments are by Gerry L. Dexter.

* * * * *

"In recent years, shortwave broadcast DXing has suffered a fairly widespread dilution in the eager desire for many to gain more countries. This dilution comes in the form of utility stations being added to SWBC totals to fatten up the log.

Purists allow this to extend only so far as to log countries via the utility stations which cannot be heard via SWBC. Admittedly, it is fine, indeed, to keep logging more countries. But is doing so in this fashion really cricket? One might extend things a bit further and say that if there is no SWBC or utility station in a certain country, then it would be perfectly all right to log an amateur station there.

SWBC, utility, amateur...all are, or at least I feel they should be, considered separate forms of DXing. NASA no longer carries a utility column and utility items are not given in the monthly SW log.

Most DXers, if they were to be honest with themselves, would admit that it just isn't quite right, and somehow the quality of that book of verifications drops a bit when utility stations are included. This is not to imply by any stretch of the imagination that utility DXing is not a worthy part of DX, but it should be a separate part as is amateur, BCB and all the rest.

With many DXers following this path and others abstaining, totals which are taken to represent ability, mean very little. The more who do follow this path, the more who are tempted, and do follow it, including this writer.

Isn't it time we all stopped and did some thinking...some honest thinking? Time we put on the brakes? Time we backed up and took another road?

The cause of adding utility stations to enlarge one's totals is not hard to find. It is the ever-present country mania. Perhaps if more DXers concentrated on stations, not countries, temptation would not be so strong. A theoretical question raises its head. If you, as a DXer, finally are able to hear, one way or another, all the DX countries, what then? Do you stop DXing...give it all up because there are no more worlds to conquer? Won't there be hundreds, if not thousands, of stations left and most of them rare and well worth your ability?

I propose that the NASA membership individually, or NASA officially, do two things: one: Consider utility stations to be a completely separate entity and allow counting only of quasi-utility stations: those that do offer a service intended for public use, such as the time stations and the part time operations like Cable and Wireless in Barbados which occasionally carries horseracing or cricket matches.

(Continued next page)

OPINION FORUM (Continued) - Two: In the event that the ANARC country list committee fails to create a list acceptable to all, that NASA create its own list. This list could be easily formulated by taking the basic NNRC list and simply omitting those countries in which there are no SWBC stations. This latter step, admittedly, is based on the theory that if a country isn't there, it won't be missed.

Naturally, such a move would bring with it a considerable amount of pain. Every "operation" does in one way or another. But is not some anguish acceptable if it means a SWBC total becomes just that? You must think so...you voted for an SWBC club.

...G.L. Dexter

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OUR SOMETHING FISHY DEPARTMENT - You will recall last month our man in Europe, Gregg Calkin, while on vacation, investigated reports of a supposed shortwave pirate, Radio Corsair which appeared several months ago in the World Radio Television Handbook (WRB) bulletin. Gregg's conclusion after checking on this station was that it was a hoax. These suspicions seem to be borne out by a recent report in the Benelux DX Club bulletin. BDXC reports receiving an anonymous note from Ottingham, Kent, England which claimed Radio Corsair had left the air. The anonymous "informant" indicated he had heard that the station hoped to reopen in another part of the world. It begins to seem apparent that there never was a Radio Corsair. I suspect that if some of our English colleagues were so inclined they could rather easily track down the perpetrator of this hoax.

SHASHILAND AGAIN - Last month we quoted an article which appeared in the European Broadcasting Union's publication, "EBU Review," which said a new religious station was to go on the air shortly from Shashiland, a privately owned island in the Limpopo River in Africa. We've since learned that a spokesman for the Church of the Nazarene in the U.S. has reported that church is negotiating to purchase radio time for their religious programs from CARA, the South African Christian Action for Radio in Africa group, which is reportedly constructing the station. Can anyone furnish more details or the address of CARA?

NEW HEBRIDES - One becomes a bit suspicious of station news releases announcing that they will begin operations on a certain date. Too many times target dates for new broadcasting services come and go with no transmissions as promised. Naturally, technical difficulties often spoil the best plans. Therefore, it was a pleasure to note that the new broadcasting service from the New Hebrides did go on the air on August 2, as originally predicted in the New Zealand DX Times, and reprinted in FrenDX last month. Several New Zealanders have reported hearing the station with "very good signals." The actual schedules and frequencies are as reported last month.

TO ALL FRENDX READERS - Again this month we have received some very useful and interesting material and features from some of you. Remember the door is always open for interesting feature articles and other information for presentation in FrenDX. Any such data or articles should be sent to Don Jensen, 1832 Ridge Drive, Racine, Wis. Don't forget to support our other columns, the Statistics and QSL sections, the Loggings column and Newsroom. Any comments or criticisms would also be appreciated. The aim of your editors is to make NASA's FrenDX "The Source" for up-to-date SWBC news items.

LATIN AMERICAN NOTES - HCJB, Quito, Ecuador, has an antenna array consisting of a 315 foot vertical radiator for 700 kc/s., two dipoles for regional shortwave coverage and nine curtain arrays for international shortwave services. HCJB's largest antenna is 400 feet wide and is supported by four 240 foot towers. ...Ralph Irace Jr.

La Voz del Tachira in San Cristobal, Venezuela, is affiliated with WNYW, the National Broadcasting Corporation and the British Broadcasting Corporation. The station uses 4,830 kc/s. (YVOB) and 9,570 kc/s. (YVOM). The city of San Cristobal was founded in 1561 and now has a population of 75,000. La Voz del Tachira's address is: Apartado Postal 37, San Cristobal, Estado Tachira, Venezuela. ...Gerry L. Dexter

Frenex Interview: A R N E S K O O G

FOR MANY YEARS, ONE OF THE LEADING LIGHTS IN THE DX'ING WORLD HAS BEEN ARNE SKOOG. MR. SKOOG, THROUGH HIS CONNECTION WITH RADIO SWEDEN'S DX PROGRAM AND THE ASSOCIATION OF SWEDISH CLUBS, THE DX-ALLIANSEN, BOTH OF WHICH WERE HIS "BRAINCHILD", HAS CONTRIBUTED GREATLY TO THE HOBBY OF SWBC DX'ING. THIS MONTH, FRENEX INTERVIEWS MR. SKOOG ABOUT THE FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF SWEDEN CALLING DX'ERS AND THE DX-ALLIANSEN, AS WELL AS HIS VIEWS ON DX'ING'S PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE...

FRENEX: Mr. Skoog, DX-Alliansen, an association of the various Swedish listening clubs, was a unique development in the hobby when it was founded ten years ago to link the clubs in your country. It has made great strides in the past decade, and in fact, was the model upon which the Association of North American Radio Clubs was patterned. You have been called the "father of DX-Alliansen." How did it come to be organized?

SKOOG: In 1955, I found some tasks for a nationwide organization of Swedish DX clubs. The most important task was to arrange yearly DX championship contests, which I regarded, and still regard, as the best propaganda for the hobby and for DX clubs. Another task was the DX-badge with the aim of stimulating old DXers not to give up DXing. As there were lots of DX clubs in Sweden of various kinds, big and small clubs, clubs run by technical magazines and the like, but no organization representative for all DX-Sweden, I started what I called DX-Alliansen as an interim, one-man job. At the same time I invited everyone interested to come to my summer place at Hackas, Jamtland, in July 1956 for further discussions about the future of DX-Alliansen.

FRENEX: From there, DX-A has grown to a potent force in Scandinavia and worldwide as a result of its unifying efforts. Are you presently connected with the operation of DX-Alliansen?

SKOOG: Personally, I'm no longer a member of the board of DX-A. But I'm the chairman of the supporters' club, DX-Alliansen Vanner. (Note: This club, Friends of DX-Alliansen, unlike DX-A itself, is open to individual members who support the aims of DX-A. The club supports and helps to finance some of the activities of DX-A)

FRENEX: Recently it has been proposed that a European DX Council be formed to take on tasks similar to those performed by DX-A in Sweden, but on a European-wide basis. In such an organization all DX clubs in Europe could be informally linked together. How do you feel about this proposal?

SKOOG: I'm in great favor of the European DX Council, and I hope there will also be strong ties with DX clubs outside Europe. I've always rejected all talks about DX-Alliansen enlisting clubs abroad because I prefer to see DX-A as a partner in an international organization. There has also been a friendly collaboration with DX clubs in Finland, Norway and Denmark for many years.

FRENEX: Do you see any problems ahead for the proposed European DX Council?

SKOOG: There are, of course, some serious problems to face when you try to unite DX clubs. Common to both DX-A and the European DX Council are the small budgets and the stubborn and self complacent clubs. But I have found a great deal of goodwill and common sense among most club leaders. When they realize that the clubs may keep their independence entirely within the organization, they usually fully support the alliance idea.

(Continued next page)

Frendx Interview: ARNE SKOOG (continued)

FRENDX: Besides your work with DX-Alliansen, you are responsible for the initiating of the well-known weekly Sweden Calling DXers program broadcast by Radio Sweden. How did that come about?

SKOOG: In 1947, I submitted the proposal of Sweden Calling DXers to Radio Sweden. Only a week later, to my great surprise, Radio Australia started her famous DX program and we broadcast the first one from Radio Sweden on February 28, 1948.

FRENDX: What was the goal of this program?

SKOOG: The aims of this program were, and still are, to support the hobby of DXing, to stimulate the incoming listeners' mail, and to spread information about our own transmissions.

FRENDX: How popular is Sweden Calling DXers now?

SKOOG: It now attracts some 40 per cent of all mail to Radio Sweden. As you know it is now broadcast weekly in English, German, French and Spanish. We also publish a summary of the items broadcast and this DX bulletin is mailed free of charge to DX clubs, DX editors and those listeners who have supplied us with contributions to the program. Sample copies are available upon request to Sweden Calling DXers, Radio Sweden, Box 955, Stockholm 1, Sweden.

FRENDX: Turning to your own DX activities, when and how did you become interested in shortwave listening?

SKOOG: Personally, I became interested in DXing in the early '20's, long before I knew about the hobby of DXing. I used to listen to the local transmitter with a crystal set. Later I listened to stations abroad with a one-tube receiver. During five years of military service, I served with the radio-signals. In 1938, I got my license as a wireless operator. In September 1939 I was employed at a receiving station for foreign broadcasts for the Swedish Foreign Office. That started my real DXing.

FRENDX: Have you any other radio hobby interests?

SKOOG: After the war, I also became a ham and I still hold my call, SM5CQ, but I find the ham bands too crowded for my two watt transmitter.

FRENDX: Are you still an active shortwave listener?

SKOOG: I still find the time to tune in to some favorite stations such as HCJB, the Happy Station (Radio Nederland), Radio Canada and others. I also participate in DX contests now and then. But at the age of 52, I find it too tiring for all night DXings.

FRENDX: What are your hopes for the future of the hobby?

SKOOG: For the future, I hope that the hobby of DXing will become more and more popular. The DX clubs have an important part to play as links between the listeners and the broadcasters. I also hope that the common sense will be allowed to lead the policy of the broadcasters so that the programs on the shortwave bands will become more and more worthwhile listening. For contacts and discussions between DXers and broadcaster, I find it important that DX clubs, as far as possible, invite representatives of shortwave stations to major club meetings and conventions.

THE JIL-STARRED VOICE OF THE HIMALAYAS

Back in the spring of 1963, there were great plans to erect a commercial short-wave station in the Asian Kingdom of Nepal to be called the Voice of the Himalayas. Backers of the project was an organization known as HIMBROS Ltd., with offices in Zurich, Switzerland. Commercial broadcasts were to have begun in early 1964, aimed primarily at the over 5 million receivers in India, Pakistan, Burma, Ceylon and other Southeast Asian targets. The station was to consist of one 100 to 250 kilowatt and three 10 to 35 kilowatt shortwave transmitters.

Plans were to eventually broadcast in over 29 languages by 1967, including English and Spanish. Broadcasts were also envisioned for Western Germany.

To promote the station and its advertising advantages, advertisements were to be placed in such well-known publications as "Time," "Newsweek," "Life," and the "Saturday Evening Post," as well as "The Reader's Digest," and were scheduled to appear in the summer of 1964.

Programming was to be patterned after that of Radio Luxembourg and WNYW.

The International Telecommunications Union allotted V.O.H. frequencies for its use. Both the V.O.H. project and a national television service for Nepal were to be joint efforts of the HIMBROS organization and the Nepalese government.

Unfortunately, no transmissions were ever beamed from this station. It existed only on paper. It was never logged; never verified.

The venture was perhaps a little too ambitious. It is likely the response was not as encouraging as expected; certainly not worth the proposed expense of seven million dollars.

Whatever the reasons...the Voice of the Himalayas never made it.

...G.L. Dexter

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THE QUESTION BOX

Each month in this column we will try to answer your questions of general interest on shortwave subjects. We will seek answers from various experts in the hobby areas covered by your questions. Send your inquiries to the shortwave editor.

QUESTION: How can I get a verification from Red China? How can I report without getting in trouble with the post office department and also not shock the censor that censors reports to communist countries?

ANSWER: The second part of your question first, the post office department claims that it does not maintain a "watch" on mail going behind the Iron Curtain. Some press sources dispute this, but it seems reasonably certain that a listener who simply sends an occasional reception report will not get into trouble. To my knowledge, no one has so far. It is also true that there is no censorship of mail, such as imposed on military personnel during wartime. As to the first part of your question, reports may be addressed to Radio Peking, Broadcasting Administration, Fu Hsin Men, Peking, P.R. of China. They will be verified quite promptly. Some listeners also express doubt as to which countries behind the Iron and Bamboo Curtains can be reported to directly. North Korea and North Viet Nam are the only countries in this category with which we have no direct mail service. Reports to Radio Hanoi and Radio Pyongyang may be sent by way of Radio Peking with a request that they be forwarded. It is wise to include a reception report on one of Peking's transmissions as well as a "sweetener." Or if you have a DX correspondent in one of the European countries that does have mail exchange with these countries, you might ask him to mail your letter directly.

QUESTION: How are we supposed to count countries on the NASA Scoreboard?

ANSWER: At present, NASA has no country list of its own. Probably no decision on this matter will be made until the ANARC Country List committee has completed its work. In the past in various contests, NASA has used the Newark News Radio Club/Popular Electronics list and if you have this, I recommend you use it in the interim. Otherwise you may, for the time being, use any widely used list, such as Electronic s Illus.

DX ATLAS

Radio Tabriz: the regional voice of Iran's second city

Iran is the largest country of south-west Asia. It was known as Persia until 1935. Topographically, it consists of a vast central plateau, 4,000 feet high, ringed by great mountains sweeping around its north in an arc. These mountain barriers rise to 18,600 feet. The mountain barriers restrict maritime influences to the coastal lowlands, creating a sub-tropical area. The rest of the country is hot and quite arid with great interior salt deserts.

About 80% of the people of Iran are dependent on agriculture, despite the disadvantages of terrain and climate. Wheat and barley are the chief food crops, covering two-thirds of the land under cultivation. Rice grows on the Caspian coast. Shiite Islam is the predominant religion of Iran.

The earliest political organization in the territory that comprises modern Iran dates back to 1,200 B.C. In the late 7th Century B.C., Persia emerged under Cyrus the Great as a world power. Under Darius the Great, about 500 B.C., the empire reached its greatest territorial extent stretching from the Danube to India.

The political leader of the country is Mohammed Riza Shah, the well-known Shah of Iran. The capital city, Tehran was founded in the 12th century but remained an unimportant town until the late 1700's when it was named capital.

TABRIZ

Tabriz is the second largest city of Iran and its main commercial center in Iranian Azerbaijan. It is located some 330 miles northwest of Tehran and has a population of about 300,000. Situated in Tabriz is the ruined 15th Century Blue Mosque. Mentioned as an Armenian population center as early as the 3rd Century A.D., it was sacked in 1392 by Tamerlane. In a traditional Russian zone of influence, it was occupied by Russian troops in 1827-28 and in the First and Second World Wars.

A regional government radio station, Radio Tabriz is located in this city and provides an interesting target for short-wave listeners. Though nominally listed as operating on 6,155 kc/s., on shortwave, Radio Tabriz has been heard most recently

transmitting on about 6,220-6,223 kc/s. The station first went on the air 15 years ago. It now transmits 10½ hours of programs daily in three time periods.

LONDON TRAINED STAFF

The engineering staff of Radio Tabriz is of Iranian nationality, however at least one member of the engineering crew has received technical training with the BBC in London. Radio Tabriz operates two transmitters, a 5 kilowatt British made shortwave unit and a 7.5 kilowatt RCA medium wave transmitter. Curiously enough, both transmitters feed antennas 110 meters long, the shortwave antenna erected vertically, the medium wave one "somewhat horizontal."

Radio Tabriz broadcasts in three languages, Persian (Iranian), Azerbaijani and Armenian. According to a station spokesman, Aziz Arab, liaison officer, the daily program schedule includes a 15 minute children's program, 15 minutes of agricultural programming, a half hour directed to women in the audience and 30 minutes for the more educated element of the population. The programs contain a number of musical segments featuring national, oriental and classical music. Each Friday, Radio Tabriz has a program of request dance music.

Transmissions begin with the announcement, "Inja Iran ast Radio Tabriz," or "This is Iran, Radio Tabriz," in English translation. The program schedule ends with the playing of the Iranian national anthem.

ADDRESS: Radio Tabriz
Shah Street
Tabriz, IRAN

Attn: Aziz Arab, Liaison Officer

PROGRAM SCHEDULE: 0230-0500; 0800-1100
and 1330-1930 GMT

FREQUENCIES: Approx. 6,223 kc/s. and
650 kc/s.

VOICES FROM HOME - East Germany has a new propaganda gimmick: native-language radio broadcasts beamed at the 1.2 million non-German workers in West Germany. Stations in East Germany now broadcast 20 hours a day in Italian, Spanish, Greek and Portuguese for these workers.

NEWSROOM

NEWS-TIPS-SKEDS



NEWSROOM

NEWS-TIPS-SKEDS

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

Test transmissions to N.America begin this month (Sept.) from the new South African Broadcasting Corp. transmitters at Bloemendal some 40 miles from Johannesburg. Full power will not be ready yet, and antennae will be directed as far west as possible. Reception reports during these tests will be much appreciated, and should be sent: Radio RSA, P.O.Box 8606, Johannesburg, South Africa. Correct reports will be verified with RSA's new four color QSL card. Following is sked of tests to N.America; 2326-0025 to Canada on 11900//9525 0226-0125 to U.S. on 11900//9525 0126-0225 to Canada on 11900//9525 0226-0325 to U.S. and Canada 11900//9525 (Direct RSA via Dexter)

Radio Free Asia, a new US backed station is now on the air, operated by the Korean Cultural and Freedom Foundation, a private and nonprofit organization in Washington, headed by Lt.Gen. J.B. Coulter (Ret.) At the present time the station is using the facilities of a 500,000watt South Korean station, government owned, but plans to have own transmitter. (St. Louis Dispatch-Post) The only So. Korean government station to be using this much power is HLCA-970kc, a MW station in Seoul. Apparently it has a SW counterpart. (Fansler) Has anyone any addition info on this? Better yet, has anyone hrd it on SW? (Ed.)

The clandestine on 11697kcs not being hrd as regularly as before; However was heard recently 1815-1845 with two new tunes in place of "Cant buy me Love". Strong sig to WCNA seems to indicate this station xmtr located other than Mid-East. (Rowell)

The Voice of Turkey is now using a 100kw xmtr for its evening broadcasts on 15160 kc. English language programs are sked 2300 to 2330. (Soentgerath/NSB)

Fiji Broadcasting Comm., Suva, now using 5955 until signoff at 1030GMT. Relay of Australian BC news at 0900, followed by weather forecast. //3230. (Padula)

Solomon Islands Broadcasting Service has replaced 3205 with 7115kc. //3995. (Padula)

A rare catch these days, Radio Universite, a 4kw station operating on 3370kc, and located in Malagasy Republic, is being heard ECNA around 0415-0530. According to anncr., it is also on the air daily 1630 to 2000, and Sundays 1500 to 1800. Reports are welcomed, should be sent to: B.P.909, Tananarive, Malagasy Rep. (Soentgerath)

Radio Iran at Teheran now being heard on 11735 with Home Service hrd early as 1630, European Service 1730, English 2030-2130. Previously this station was heard on freqs of 15100, 15105, 15135 and 11738. (Rowell)

A listener in Pennsylvania recently rcvd a verification from Radio Kuwait in which the management noted that he was the first reporter in the U.S. who actually gave a true report of the stations broadcast. (In case anyone else wants to give it a try, this station is sked 1700-2000 on a frequency of 4967kcs) (Newark Sunday News)

The U.S. is currently constructing a six-station AFRN* in Thailand as part of 200 million dollar program now under way. (Pitt.Press/Luyster)*Armed Forces Radio Network

Radio Nuevo Mundo, Chile, signs on 11740 kcs daily at 1200 with programs continuing until 0500. Reports may be submitted in either English or Spanish to: Cas 9255, Santiago, Chile. Verification is by card and letter. (NSB/Soentgerath)

The Argentine Government Broadcasting Network, including 36 radio stations, will be returned to private operation. All had been seized nearly twenty years ago, and while some reverted later to private ownership, others were kept under government control. (Broadcasting/Dexter)

*Government controlled Radio Zambia has recently inaugurated an international service using a 10kw xmtr on 3270kcs. English programs are sked daily 2100-2205. Return postage is necessary for verification de; P.O.Box RW 15, Ridgeway, Lusaka, Zambia. (NSB/Soentgerath)

The Austrian government has placed two new 100kw transmitters in service and plans construction of two more. Announcing in Austrian and English, the broadcast to No. America is on 9770/6155 and to So. America on 9525. (Wharton)

DXers sending reports to New Hebrides for its "simple" broadcasts programmed jointly in English and French, sked 0015-0115 on 7260, 0615-0715 on 3905 every Tue., Wed., Thur., and Fri., are requested/advised; Address is, The Anglo-French Condominium Administration, Port Vila, New Hebrides. Reports for English language programs are to be directed to, Information Officer British Residency, and for French programs to, Bureau d'Information, Residency de France. (NSN/Fela) Verifications will bear either British or French stamps of the island. It is advisable to enclose return postage with reports. (ed.) IRC's!!!

Serious DXers in NA find it now possible to hear the British island of Mauritius in the Indian Ocean which broadcasts to Europe from 1900-1930 on 4850kcs. Broadcast in English relays BBC news at 1900, followed by news in French at 1915. Verification is by letter. Return postage is required. (NSB/Soentgerath)

Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika and Zanzibar) government plans construction of two 240kw transmitters for international service. At present is using 20kw xmtr on 5050kcs with English program at 1630 daily. Reports go to: Box 9191, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. QSL is by card. No info available yet as to the site of new planned xmtrs. (Wharton)

Listeners wishing to log Peru should try for OAX3V at Huanuco on 4785kcs or OAX9E at Tarapoto on 4937kcs. Both sign on the air daily at 1200GMT. (NSB/Soentgerath)

Sudan Broadcasting Service, Omdurman, is currently being well heard around 2200 via its 20kw xmtr on 4950kcs. Programs are in Arabic, but verifiable can be hrd during ID and announcements on the hour. Reports go to the station at Box 572, Omdurman, Sudan. Verification is letter. (NSB/Soentgerath)

Bob Padula of R. Australia's "DXers Calling" would like info re Radio Belize signals to various areas. He has been trying to log this station for years. Any info/data that would be of use to Bob is requested sent: 404 Mont Albert, Surrey Hills, ELO, Victoria, Australia. (Hdq) He does not need skeds nor freqs, etc. What he seeks is info as to times reception is good in various areas. Bob also informs us he will have meeting with New Zealand's Arthur "DX" Cushing this month.

Radio New Zealand is now using 9620 and 6080kcs for transmissions to Australia. They can be heard throughout the US with good signals 1000-1245 signoff. (Wharton)

What was once a rarity of rarities to log, Ascension Island, is now, due the BBC relay there, just another "commoner". Freq is 15350kcs. QSL is the usual "Big Ben" issued by BBC. (Davis)

Beginning Sept. 4th Radio Norway will, to Nov. 5th, broadcast three times daily to NA. From 1400-1530 on 15175, 17825, 21670, 21730 and 25900kcs. From 2200-2330 on 11850, 15175 and 17825. And from 0000-0130 on 9550, 9610 and 11850kcs. (RNB)

Winners of the International Survey, World Broadcasting Award 1965-66, in order are: Radio Nederland, Swiss Broadcasting Corp., BBC, Deutsche Welle, Radio Prague, CBC, WNYW, VOA, Radio Sweden and Radio Portugal. These results based on over 700 listener votes from all over the world. (DXI)

For the latest news/tips/etc., be sure to read our FLASH SHEET. It begins with this edition of Frenzx! (Hdq)

RADIO MANRESE

This religious and cultural station located in Port-au-Prince, Haiti, was inaugurated in 1961 by the Jesuit Fathers. It was at Villa Manrese, the retreat house on one of the hills surrounding Port-au-Prince bay. Radio Manrese, 4VM, 6165kcs, used a power of 1Kw. (The 6165 frequency was assigned years before to Magloire Broadcasting Circuit, a Port-au-Prince commercial station, today operating on MW only.) Apparently the transmitter came from Canada where it had been used by a private station. Villa Manrese is some 500' above sea level, the antenna is approximately 60' high. In 1961, programs were 1100-1200 and 2200-2400 GMT, but the morning program was changed to 1200-1300. In 1962 the station planned a change for the 49m outlet in use, and the addition of a MW transmitter was also being considered. With 1963 however, came trouble and the Jesuit Fathers had to leave the country. Villa Manrese was occupied/closed. It is believed the station was destroyed. Lucky are those who heard Radio Manrese, a "martyr-station".

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ELWA PLANS EXPANSION

Missionary radio station ELWA, Liberia, W. Africa, has been offered a 50,000watt SW transmitter at a reduction of \$24,000. The offer has been made possible by the default of the original purchaser, for whom the equipment was specially constructed. The offer comes at a key stage in ELWA's three-phase expansion program: Phase one calls for a 50,000watt unit to give better coverage to Nigeria and the French-speaking countries of West Africa, to be operative by the end of this year. Phase two, to become operative in 1968, call for a 100,000watt SW transmitter for broadcasts to North and East Africa and the Middle East. Phase three, to be operative in 1970, calls for a second 100,000watt unit which can be coupled with Phase two equipment to provide 200,000watt "irresistable" signal to the same target area. (SIM)

RADIO SOUTH AFRICA

Beginning September, RSA (Radio South Africa) "The Voice of South Africa", will air its "DXers Corner" program every Thursday per following times and frequencies: 1640 on 9525//7270kcs, 1740 on 31495//17805, 15220 and 11900. At 2040 on 11900//9525, and at 2240 on 11900//9690kcs. A new full color QSL will be sent to all listeners sending correct reception reports. (Direct de RSA via Jensen.) *Is part of program called "South African Panorama".

SATELLITE FOR SW

The National Aero. Space Agency selected two companies for negotiations on related six month study contracts on feasibility of a satellite capable of broadcasting directly to conventional home FM and/or short-wave radios. The two companies are RCA and GE. (Communications)

IRCC ACTS

The International Radio Consultative Comm. recently, at a meeting in Oslo, organized a special study group on tropical broadcasting. The group will be under the chairmanship of committeeman from India. (Broadcasting via Dexter)

NELSON NOTES

Radio Luxembourg will move down from its 15350kc frequency. Radio Portugal is asking for reports on its new frequency of 5970kc. Radio Bucharest is issuing a new set of 1000 diplomas. To qualify, 12 reception reports must be sent. (Nelson)

TOGO GO-GO

Radio Lome being heard well around 0600 to 0700 ECNA. Especially Saturdays when RTTY and other QRMing stations seem to be QRT. Programming mostly music, nx in Fr.

USEFUL PUBLICATION

The latest International Telecommunications Union publication of interest to SWLs is titled "List of Broadcasting Stations Operating in bands between 5950 and 26100kcs". Third Edition, 1966. List IIIB. The list is composed of some 780 pages. Price is 31 (\$7.50) Swiss francs which includes postage (surface mail) to anywhere in the world. Order de: General Secretariat, I.T.U., Place des Nations, 1211, Geneva 20, Switzerland. (Dexter)

DX PROGRAM SCHEDULE - REVISED

(Continued from August)

- TUESDAY - Radio Budapest, Hungary; DX program at 0030 on 9,833 and 11,910 kc/s.
 Radio Denmark, Copenhagen; "DX Bulletin" at 1250 and 0220, first broadcast on 15,165 kc/s., second broadcast on 9,520 kc/s.
 Radio Sweden, Stockholm; "Sweden Calling DXers" at 1400 and 1445 on 15,420 kc/s. and at 0115 on 11,880 kc/s.
 Radio Bucharest, Rumania; DX program at 0130 and 0300 on 9,570 and 11,940 kc/s.
- WEDNESDAY - None known to be scheduled.
- THURSDAY - Radio Nederland, Hilversum; "DX Jukebox" at 2100 on 9,590 kc/s.
 Bonaire, Netherlands Antilles relay at 0130 on 9,590 kc/s.
 BRC, London; "Listener's Corner" at 0030 on frequencies in 49, 41 and 30 m.b.
 Radio Kiev, Ukraine; "R. Kiev DX Club" every fourth Thursday at 0030 on 9,810; 9,710; 9,690; 9,670; 9,610 kc/s. Also at 0430 on 9,690; 9,670; 9,630; 9,610 kc/s.
- FRIDAY - Radio 4VEH, Haiti; "Listener's Post" at 1215 on 6,120; 9,770 and 11,835 kc/s.
 Radio Sofia, Bulgaria; 0000-0100 on 9,700 kc/s. and 0400-0430 on 9,700 kc/s. to WCNA.
 Radio Prague, Czechoslovakia; "Around the World" every second Friday at 0100 on 7,115; 9,795 and 11,990 kc/s. and to WCNA at 0330 on 7,345; 9,795 and 11,990 kc/s.
 Radio Portugal, Lisbon; "Radio Portugal DX Club" every second Friday at 0215 and 0400 on 6,025; 9,740 and 11,925 kc/s. Second transmission to WCNA.
- SATURDAY - Radio Canada, Montreal; "Radio Canada SW Club" at 1215 on 5,970; 15,320 and 17,820 kc/s. and at 2300 on 9,625; 11,725; and 15,190 kc/s.
 Radio Finland, Helsinki; "DX Mailbag Show" at 1215 on 15,185 kc/s.
 SBC, Berne, Switzerland; "Swiss Shortwave Merry-go-round" at 0115 on 6,120; 9,535 and 11,865 kc/s. and at 0415 on 9,535 and 11,865 kc/s.
 Radio New York Worldwide, New York, USA; "DXing Worldwide" at 1330 on 15,155; 15,440; 17,730 and 17,880 kc/s. The 2130 program was discontinued.

Listeners are reminded that many of the above programs can be also tuned in other than North American services. All times are GMT, though the days shown are those of east coast North America. This list compiled by Mark Hosmer, 130 Beechmont Dr., Carmel, Ind. Credit also to Jack Widner, Indianapolis; August Balbi, Los Angeles; Del Hirst, Snyder, Tex.; WRTH and SCDXers. Additions and corrections should be sent to Mark Hosmer.

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THE DX DANGER POINT - Actually, there are two danger points which most DX'ers must confront and overcome. The first usually occurs somewhere around the 60 to 75 countries heard mark when the largely English-transmitting stations, and usually powerhouses at that, have been logged. This must mean, if an interest in DXing is to continue, a move to the lower bands and primarily foreign language transmissions. Many listeners are unfortunately unable to overcome this hurdle and slowly fade to the sidelines. So, if that point hasn't been reached by you yet, it's wise to keep in mind that DX doesn't equal English and a 40 over S9 signal!

The second danger point has felled many promising young listeners. A considerable number of people get into the hobby while they're still in high school. These are good days when the spare hours are usually plentiful and the responsibilities relatively few. Upon graduation from high school, however, DX often gets dealt a serious, if not fatal, blow. This comes in the form of college, the armed services or a job, or a combination. Time for DX is reduced, interest often lags.

As one who has been through both of these periods, the one suggestion that can be made is to remember that DXing is a hobby. Engage in it when you can but don't bemoan the fact that others are logging things you aren't. Learn to accept this and the DX danger points can be survived.

...G.L. Dexter

THE STORY OF RADIO OMEGA

The year? 1953. A priest, the Rev. Jan Fierens, expelled from China by the communists after seven years of detention, returned to Belgium. In his mind was an idea; to carry a message of comfort, of friendship and of faith to the peoples living behind the Iron and Bamboo curtains, and it was toward this end the investigations were made. Finally in 1962 the society of OMEGA was founded. Its goal? To establish the texts of transmissions which were to be made and sent to all stations who would agree to transmit them. This solution, interesting as it was, posed serious problems. For example, it is difficult to convince stations to transmit these programs, and in addition, those who would agree were not always technically equipped to cover the desired zone.

As early as August 1, 1962 however, thanks to a foreign radio station (NTS) Radio Free Russia, which had already acquired a large audience in the Soviet Union, and who had agreed to lease its antenna for 60 minutes a day, Radio Omega could finally transmit daily its programs at a fixed hour and on a fixed frequency.

This extension of facilities involved some important internal developments. Financially, costs increased to impressive measures, while the technical equipment at the base became insufficient. To rectify this last necessity, Radio Omega could finally transmit daily its programs only after redeeming in May of 1963 the electronic equipment of one Radio Ullenspiegel, the Belgian pirate radio, which had sunk in the North Sea. This equipment was to be supplemented by the equipment of the three studios at the base in Brussels.

At present, Radio Omega broadcasts each day on two wavelengths, her programs of Christian humanity in the Russian language from 1515 to 1545 and 2115 to 2145 GMT. Encouragements have come to the station, the least of which is not that which Pope Paul VI had sent. Radio Omega finds its justifications for her broadcasts in the numerous reports which reach the station from the USSR from tourists, those who manage to leave the country, and those letters which do manage to slip through.

The problem to which Radio Omega tries to reply is nevertheless a problem which touches each nation, each individual behind the Iron Curtain. It is, that above

all political consideration, the messages of peace, of fraternity and of faith must be carried to everyone. Radio Omega envisages the extension of its services, planning to place into use an autonomous transmitter assuring the extension of its services, planning to place the duration of daily transmissions at 12 hours per day for the different races of the USSR.

Radio Omega is a Catholic radio station (Centre Catholique de Radiodiffusion) whose headquarters and offices/studios are situated at 74 Michel-Ange, Bruxelles 14, Belgium (Tel. 34.4.08). The CCR has an account (No. 76.39) at the Kreditbank, Bruxelles 4, and welcomes all contributions.

Four services are centralized at Brussels:

- (1) Production: This service is to determine the general type of transmissions and to ensure the writing and programming. The responsibility of the transmissions and the control of translations are also incumbent on this service.
- (2) Recording center: This is situated in the same building and includes three studios, a technical control room and auditorium.
- (3) A receiving center for monitoring of transmissions.
- (4) A public relations service.

Radio Omega is relayed over Radio Free Russia's wavelengths of 6,300 and 11,550 kc/s. The daily program schedule is: Monday-Religious instruction and explanation of basis of religion. Tuesday-The Bible, presented for spiritual nourishment. Wednesday-Program of help to the Christian from the Church. Thursday-Music of religious type from many countries. Friday- A Christian and dynamic reply to the problems of life. Saturday- What is taking place in the world from the point of view of the Christian religion. Sunday-Retransmission of the more important programs of the week.

While Radio Omega is a Catholic station, the programs are interdenominational as they are addressing themselves to all Christians and not only to Catholics. If you hear them, they would greatly appreciate a report, and you would have an unusual QSL to add to your collection.

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(Translated from the French and re-edited by Gregg A. Calkin. Originally published in TNDXL)

RADIO BROADCASTING IN THAILAND

Radio communication was first introduced to Thailand in April, 1910, during the reign of King Rama VI, who adopted this foreign term, "radio," in the Thai language for wireless communication.

The first practical application of radio was for ship to shore telegraphic communication. On Jan. 13, 1910, the king had introduced telegraphy to the country.

The first voice radio broadcast in Thailand was made by King Rama VII, who officially opened the broadcasting station of Thailand located at Hotel Phya Thai in Bangkok.

The transmitter used was an all A.C. Philips and operated on a wavelength of 350 meters with an aerial power of 2.5 kw. This was in 1930. On Feb. 25, 1931, a regular broadcasting service was opened for the public.

The number of broadcasting stations has increased rapidly in recent years. Early broadcasting was experimental and non-commercial, but some stations now broadcast commercially.

So rapid was the development that within 27 years (from 1936 to 1963), the Post and Telegraph Department allocated more than 150 wavelengths to over 60 stations. Of these, 27 transmitters belonged to Radio Thailand, the national broadcasting service.

By virtue of legislation passed in 1953, a company was authorized to operate commercially. This is the Thai Television Co. Ltd., which operates both radio and television. This company has as its shareholders eight government departments, the department of publications being the main stockholder.

Along with this broadcasting company, ten other government agencies operate broadcasting stations. These include the Post and Telegraph Department, the Army, Navy, Air Force, Police, the Agriculture and Chulalongkorn universities, the Royal Household Bureau and the Ministry of Education. With the exception of the last two, each has its own affiliates and many subsidiary stations. Owing to limited budgets, the expenditures for broadcasting are, to a certain extent, covered by advertising. Out of 69 stations, only four broadcast non-commercially.

Since Radio Thailand plays an important part in the dissemination of information and education, it is worthwhile to study its different services.

NATIONAL SERVICE

The national broadcasting service was entrusted to the government Public Relations Department in 1931. Transmitters were moved to Soi Aree, Paholyothin Road, where they are now. At present Radio Thailand transmits from 24 outlets, 19 of which are shortwave. There are about 1.6 million receivers in Thailand or 7 for every 100 persons.

The operation is self contained with its own administrative officers, announcers and technicians, numbering about 200. Radio Thailand runs 11 services, home, overseas, rural and experimental. Some staff personnel are studying with the BBC and VOA.

The broadcasting hours of the service total 66 daily. Those of the other stations, eg., Post and Telegraph, Police, military, Thai TV Co., vary from 10 to 29 hours daily.

RURAL BROADCASTING

Being mainly agricultural, Thailand focuses attention on the farmer. About 1953, the Public Relations Department brought rural broadcasting into the service. This rural service, operated jointly with the Ministry of Agriculture, broadcasts four hours daily from a rather low power station in Bangkok. A strong need exists for more trained agricultural broadcasters.

There are in existence four regional stations in the south, northeast and north of Thailand, with more planned. The fact that there are not yet extensive telecommunications facilities in Thailand makes direct radio relay by landline impossible.

It is expected that with the advent of more powerful transmitters in the near future, radio broadcasting will be accessible to all parts of Thailand. Meanwhile, attempts are being made for community receivers in the smaller villages, particularly for rural broadcasts.

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Credit: New Zealand DX Times, Thai Broadcasting Yearbook and Robert Ronai

CLANDESTINE CORNERThe History of Secret Radio Operations—The Early Years, 1915-1940

Less than two decades after Marconi sent his first faltering wireless message across the garden of his father's estate at the Villa Grifone, near Pontecchio, Italy, radio came of age.

The Great War of 1914-1918 gave wireless broadcasting its first real test. Both the Allies and the Central Powers put the new communications medium to a growing list of tasks, not the least of which included intelligence and espionage activities.

But radio broadcasting as a systematic psychological weapon of propaganda was only in its infancy.

As far as can be determined, the first use of radio for political propaganda purposes was made by the Germans in 1915. The German government turned to radio to a greater extent than the Allies out of sheer necessity for cable communications systems were controlled by the French and British.

The first secret radio propaganda service was instituted in that year and provided radio amateurs and agents in neutral countries with daily news reports from Germany. There were regular news communiques, commentaries in various languages, code messages to secret agents and even messages by foreign correspondents. These broadcasts were mainly directed toward neutral countries, though attempts to influence enemy opinion were not lacking. A shortage of receivers made effective use difficult initially, the common practice was to maintain radio contact with German agents who would spread the message throughout the enemy or neutral territory. A U.S. monitor picked up the following code transmission directed, it said, "to propagandists in North Africa: Spread the following rumors among the tribes..."

Two years later, Leon Trotsky and the Russian Bolsheviks made fairly extensive use of radio for propaganda purposes. The Soviet Union was nearly the only power to sense the political uses of broadcasting in the 1920's. By 1930, Radio Centre in Moscow was broadcasting on shortwave in some 50 different dialects and languages.

But probably the first true clandestine transmitter was one operated from the garret of a hotel at Zahori, Czechoslovakia, 40 miles from Prague near the German-Czech frontier in 1934. These broadcasts, anti-Nazi in tone, were made by Rudolf Formis, himself a former Nazi. On the night of January 23, 1935, a squad of German SS men crossed the nearby border, shot Formis in his hotel room and silenced the station.

Another station, Deutscher Freiheitssender, or the German Freedom Radio, spoke up for the first time two years later. One night in January 1937, the following announcement was heard over the air, "Hallo, hallo! This is the secret transmitter of the German communist party calling..."

The German Freedom station sought to convey the impression that it was broadcasting under the noses of the Gestapo within Germany. Actually, it transmitted from Barcelona, Spain. The advancing troops of General Franco, in the Spanish Civil War, forced the station to leave Spain. It soon resumed operations, supposedly from a ship "somewhere in the Baltic," but more probably from within Russia itself.

The Nazis made great efforts to jam the communist Freiheitssender channel. "Achtung! Achtung!", the freedom station announcer would say, "Turn your dials a fraction and find us near this wavelength. We are changing our frequency slightly to eliminate jamming." The broadcast would then continue, temporarily in the clear.

The Gestapo tried hard to locate the secret transmitter. Eventually, a freedom station—but a different one—was captured in Germany located in a camouflaged truck. The head of the operation, on Ernst Niekisch, was tried in January 1939, along with 20 associates, and was sentenced to life imprisonment. But the broadcasts of the communist Freiheitssender continued.

Another early mobile clandestine station was located in Austria. After sunset on the evening of May 19, 1938, a large grocer's van bearing the label of a butter and eggs concern, backed out of a garage in the little Austrian town of Horn and drove into the country. It proceeded at a good speed for five or six miles, then pulled to the side of the road under a clump of trees and extinguished its headlights.

(Continued next page)

CLANDESTINE CORNER (Continued)

The three men in the cab began moving packing cases at the front of the truck until there was room for them to clamber inside the van. In the center on a bench was a small radio transmitter with portable antennas which were rigged on top of the truck. At 8 p.m., one of the men began speaking in German into the microphone:

"This is the Austrian Freiheitssender..."

Just over a month earlier, Austria had been swallowed up by the Reich and Austrian troops were forced to serve with the German army, massed along the Czech border. It was to these Austrian soldiers that the station addressed itself, inciting them to sabotage and mutiny.

The Nazis did not take this lying down. Aided by technicians of the German radio, the Gestapo was able to narrow down to within a radius of a few miles the area in which the mobile freedom station was operating. The Germans proceeded to comb the countryside. One night the butter and eggs truck was stopped. The clandestine broadcasters decided to make a break for it. Two escaped to Czechoslovakia; the third was shot dead.

On the Czech-Austrian frontier, the two survivors set up another mobile station, which broadcast three times a day until after the Munich Agreement when Czech police forced the station off the air.

Other countries also had their secret stations before the war broke out in Europe. From somewhere in the Baltic states or the Soviet Union, a clandestine transmitter, claiming to be the mouthpiece of a mysterious "League of Liberators," preached revolution against Stalin and the "Red overlords."

During the Spanish Civil War, Franco and his Italian and German allies originated propaganda broadcasts from stations in Italy, operating as if actually coming from Spain. German and Italian radio facilities were at the disposal of Franco's Nationalists. Some Portuguese stations were given over to the use of Franco's regime also.

About this time, the Spanish communist party initiated a clandestine broadcasting operation known as Radio Espana Independente, which continues today. Probably transmitting originally from the Barcelona area, after the collapse of the Loyalist government, the station is believed to have moved its activities to Russia. A recent Swiss radio report claims that this station is now located in Rumania; other sources say it is situated near Prague, Czechoslovakia. Its controlling body, the Spanish communist party in exile, however, is headquartered in Moscow.

In the years just before the war, a station aimed at the Austrian population, known as Radio Liberte, was operated with French government knowledge and support by one "Rudolf," a name used by an ex-Viennese lawyer, broadcasting from Fecamp, Normandy, France.

Early in 1938, various local African and Middle Eastern stations used propaganda material supplied by the German press news services and rebroadcast it. Sometimes a bit of comedy entered the usually serious clandestine radio scene. An example of this occurred when Iraq's King Ghazi broadcast some anti-British material from his amateur radio station in his Baghdad palace. To English protests, the nation's premier replied that he "could not control His Majesty!"

(First of a series digested from "The History of Clandestine Radio Operations," a publication of the DXplorer Radio Association.)

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MERGER PLANNED -- According to "Broadcasting" magazine recently, the Chicago-based electronics manufacturer, Hallicrafters plans to merge with the Northrup Corp. of Los Angeles. If the merger is carried out with the west coast aircraft firm, Hallicrafters will become a subsidiary of Northrup. Hallicrafters has been operating at a loss for over two years. ...Pete Grenier

THE STORY OF A SUNSPOT

By Richard E. Wood

"Reception conditions may be disturbed, especially for listeners in western parts of Canada and the United States." So ran the announcement, in typical BBC understated style, on the North American service at 1430 GMT on Saturday, July 9, 1966. At that time, the BBC on 15,260 kc/s. was the only European station audible, and my S-meter read a shaky S-3, compared with the usual S-9 plus 10 db. A sunspot had struck!

This article is directed primarily at those younger DXers who have never DXed in a period of sunspot maximum. Having begun my DXing career in 1958, I have experienced both the maximum and minimum, and since we are now progressing towards a period of intense sunspot activity, I take this opportunity to point the way ahead with a documented account of the recent European fadeout. A sunspot is a mixed blessing. For the listener who enjoys his favorite transmissions on BBC, SEC and Radio Nederland, it is a curse. But for the DXer who is constantly in search of rare DX from Latin America, Africa and the Pacific, the general fadeout has definite advantages, and is, indeed, something to use for an aid to DX. The basic fact about the sunspot flareup is that the routes which pass closest to the polar regions are most affected and therefore, for the North American DXer, Europe and Asia will be severely disturbed, while the resulting absence of powerful European stations will result in improved audibility from other areas, whose stations are usually drowned by Europe.

When I woke up and began my DXing day at 1400 GMT on Friday, July 8, I immediately noticed some signs of a solar disturbance. European signals were very clear, signal-to-noise ratio was remarkably good, but there was a certain jerkiness in the distant signals. Short-distance, Latin American stations were particularly good in the daylight hours, a sign of unusual conditions. Sao Paulo on 17,816 kc/s. was dominant throughout the afternoon, and very fine signals from southern South America arose well before local sunset. Then, at sunset, there was a most remarkable opening on the low frequencies toward Brazil, especially southern Brazilian stations. Small outlets with powers as low as 100 watts put through fine signals not more disturbed than the average trans-Equatorial signal usually is. In fact, in half an hour, I heard four new Brazilian stations, all in the 90 meter band. Still conditions were on the brink of the impending disturbance. It was the calm before the storm. In the 49 meter band, stations from Europe faded in early and were particularly clear and loud. But, at the same time, short-distance stations often skipped over at dusk, such as CKZU on 6,160 kc. were clearly heard.

By mid-evening, fadeout of Europe had begun. By 0400 GMT, it had taken a firm grip on all bands, with no perceptible difference between the higher and the lower frequencies. Here is a band survey of a typical segment on one typical band, at 0455-0500 hours GMT, Saturday, July 9. (date GMT):

9,515 kc/s.	XEWW	MEXICO	S-9 plus 25	No extra fading
9,525 kc/s.	RADIO HABANA	CUBA	S-9 plus 25	Right up to normal
9,532 kc/s.	OAX6L	PEPU	S-8	Unusual reception at this time
9,535 kc/s.	SBC	SWITZERLAND	S-6-7	Usually over S-9 plus 20 to N.America
9,540 kc/s.	LUBUMBASHI	CONGO	S-7	Much clearer than usual, no extra fading
9,565 kc/s.	ZYK3	BRAZIL	S-8	Typical of fine Brazilian conditions

By mid-morning (EST) the next day, the fadeout reached its ultimate nadir. As noted above, at 1430 GMT, BBC-15,260 was the only European station noted. Noteworthy throughout most of this sunspot was the fact that Portugal was badly affected, like all other European stations, and even such powerful channels as 6,025; 6,185 and 15,125 kc/s. were fading badly, and very weak; and at 1430 on Saturday, 15,125 kc/s. was inaudible. There was a peculiar situation on the bands during daylight on Saturday, with Europe absent, but Latin America at strengths well above normal. Observe, for instance, the time segment 1700-1705 GMT (in daylight at both ends) when the 31 meter band showed:

9,503 kc/s.	HJSD	DOM.REP.	S-7
9,550 kc/s.	WIBS	WINDWARD IS.	S-6 First time noted here
9,640 kc/s.	YVFG	VENEZUELA	S-4-5 First time noted
9,645 kc/s.	TIFC	COSTA RICA	S-4

(Continued next page)

SUNSPOT STORY (Continued)

The Japanese signals usually noted on 9,505 and 9,560 kc/s. at that time, therefore, were inaudible. A check of 25 meters showed the CBC-11,720 as S-4; XEMPOC-11,745 as S-7; Tahiti-11,825 (noteworthy) S-4-5; and XEHH-11,880 as S-9. The absence of such regular Europeans as Moscow-11,810 and 11,830 kc/s. will be evident. Some Europeans were in fact noted on 19 meters, but poorly. Here are some heard from 1730-1735 GMT:

15,070 kc/s.	BBC	ENGLAND	S-5
15,130 kc/s.	ORTF	FRANCE	S-6
15,135 kc/s.	VATICAN		S-3
15,152 kc/s.	CEL515	CHILE	S-3 Unusual at this time

Such stations as Finland on 15,185 kc/s. and Minsk on 15,150 kc/s. were missing.

Later that day, reception from Europe improved gradually, with a rise in signal strengths. A comparison of the situations at 2000 and 2200 GMT showed that most of the improvement was achieved during that two-hour time segment. For instance, Cairo was not audible at 2000, but was noted on several frequencies (eg, 11,745 and 11,915) at 2200. This did not affect Latin American reception, however, which remained excellent. Consistently fine signals were obtained all day from LRA22 on 15,345 kc/s. Here are some loggings to typify the return of the Europeans, while still showing enhanced Latin American reception. The 31 meter band may be taken as typical. The time segment, 2320-2330 GMT.

9,360 kc/s.	RNE	SPAIN	S-7	Very rapid fade
9,410 kc/s.	BBC	ENGLAND	S-6	Fade
9,503 kc/s.	HISD	DOM.REP.	S-9	plus 15 db.
9,505 kc/s.	PRB22	BRAZIL	S-7	Unusual
9,535 kc/s.	SBC	SWITZERLAND	S-7	Very rapid fade
9,555 kc/s.	XETT	MEXICO	S-8	Better than usual at this hour
9,565 kc/s.	VOA	GREENVILLE	S-9	Fade, jerky signal
9,568½ kc/s.	RNE	SPAIN	S-6	Very rapid fade
9,600 kc/s.	CE960	CHILE	S-8	Above average
9,630 kc/s.	RAI	ITALY	S-9	Less fade than most Europeans
9,650 kc/s.	CONAKRY	GUINEA	S-8	
9,657 kc/s.	MOSCOW	USSR	S-7	Very rapid fade
9,670 kc/s.	VOA	GREENVILLE	S-9	plus 25 db. Some jerkiness
9,700 kc/s.	CE970	CHILE	S-8	Usually Sofia alone is noted then
	SCFIA	BULGARIA	S-7	
9,735 kc/s.	DW	GERMANY	S-7	Fade
9,740 kc/s.	LRSL	ARGENTINA	S-7	Unusual.
9,748 kc/s.	YVOS	VENEZUELA	S-7	Above average
9,755 kc/s.	ORTF	FRANCE	S-5	Jerky
9,765 kc/s.	BBC	ENGLAND	S-3	

Within an hour or so, European conditions worsened again. A fade-count was taken on BBC-11,780 at 2200 and again at 2315; at the latter time, it was found that fading had greatly increased. But it was still observed that distant stations such as Cairo were unaffected in signal strength, being subject only to polar-flutter-like fading. At this time, also, a region which had hitherto been unaffected, the Pacific, showed a similar form of disturbance, eg. ABC-15,220 and RNZ-15,110 kc/s., around 0300 GMT. As proof that signal strength was unaffected, however, one may cite reception of Tahiti as early as 0510, despite Havana, on 6,137 kc/s. Sunday morning brought the end of the disturbance. A great change was noted between 1520 and 1550 GMT, on Sunday, July 10.

The total inventory of European stations at 1520 GMT was: 15,125-Lisbon, S-3 and jerky; 15,140-BBC, S-4 and jerky; 15,180-BBC, S-4 and jerky; 15,260-BBC, S-5 and jerky; 15,305-Moscow, S-5 and jerky; 15,350-Moscow, S-4 and jerky; 17,810-BBC, S-4 and fairly jerky; 17,830-SBC, S-2 and jerky; and 17,870-BBC, S-5 and jerky.

But note the improvement within 30 minutes, by 1550 GMT. Here is a partial listing: 15,070-BBC, S-2; 15,125-Lisbon, S-9 plus 10 db.; 15,170-RFE Portugal, S-9 plus 10 db.; 15,260-BBC, S-7; 17,810-BBC, S-7.

Conditions had returned to normal by 1900 GMT that day.

QSL REPORT



QSL REPORT

GREGG CALKIN, EDITOR

Deadline 15th 174 Waterloo Street, St. John, N. B., Canada Deadline 15th

A new era for the North American Shortwave Association has begun and I am very proud to be part of it. NASA has taken a great step, one which will be looked upon in the future as a great turning point. In this column I am proud to have a part, and I am proud to have the support of so many members as evidenced by the phenomenal amount of mail which awaited my return from overseas. Many letters contained congratulation messages and pledges of support for my column and the club. With this type of membership support NASA cannot help but be even a bigger success.

A few members have asked about my trip. From a short/wave point of view it was very rewarding! I visited or saw such stations as the BBC (Bush House, London); Radio Bremen; Radio Berlin International; RAI; Vatican Radio and the UAN Broadcasting Service, plus many others which operate on medium/wave only.

Before I get into the detailed Scoreboard and QSL report this month there are 4 small points I would like to mention. I know you have heard most of them previously but they will make my job easier and FRENDX better so please bear with me.

1. Please, if at all possible, use the Scoreboard Report forms and the QSL Report Form A which are regularly supplied. This is much easier for me than post cards, letters or the like. Most of you use these forms now.

2. Please ensure that your name appears on the Scoreboard slip and that your name and address appears on the QSL Report Form A. There is no specified line for this, so simply print or type it across the top.

3. Submit totals for SWDC stations only except for countries where there are no SWDC transmitters and from these Utility QSLs may be counted.

4. Be careful about your Scoreboard totals! One member sent me less countries heard than verified! I can only list what you send, so check and double-check. Remember it's your position!!

SCOREBOARD

#	Reporter	MIC	VIC	Prized QSL
1.	Don Jensen, Wisconsin	185	180	Falkland Is Ec Sce
2.	Frank Peters, Illinois	179	169	Comores Islands
3.	Gerry L. Dexter, Wisc.	167	158	Radio Rarotonga
4.	Bill Sparks, California	164	148	Dili, Timor
5.	Wendel Craighead, Kansas	161	142	R. Clube do Luambo
6.	William Graham, New York	147	122	R. Caraja Anapolis
7.	Gregg A. Calkin, Canada	144	121	VT.2 Radio Tarawa
8.	Peter Drew, Australia	140	112	CHIX, Canada
9.	Don Henderson, Maryland	133	97	VQ04, Solomons
10.	Marlin Field, Michigan	128	111	mt. Kenya, regional

11. Serge Neumann II, Calif.	127	117	Port-Lamy, Tchad
12. Ray Fansler, Illinois	121	77	XZK3, Burma
13. Bill Eddings, Penna.	119	103	DZB2, Philippines
14. Warren Nordgren, Ill.	119	87	Fernando Po
15. Leo Fleury, New York	119	77	Radio Vilnius
16. Doug Denson, N. H.	114	109	ARRTS, Tokyo
17. Victor C. Jeer, Haiti	111	7	AVROS, Surinam
18. Danny Douglas, Texas	106	71	Radio Wewak
19. Dan Wilt, Ohio	105	84	Radio Sabah
20. Ron Luyster, Ohio	100	16	Radio Surinam
21. Del Hirst, Texas	99	66	VRHLO, Fiji Islands
22. Jim Howard, Missouri	95	75	Radio Reunion
23. Alex Prima, Missouri	95	70	Radio Baghdad
24. Roger Parker, Illinois	95	67	Radio Tahiti
25. Gary Fredericks, Oregon	94	61	VQO4, Solomons
26. Mike Finigan, N. C.	93	56	Voice of Vietnam
27. Jack Widner, California	91	48	DZHQ, Philippines
28. Elias Coulouras, Mass.	88	71	Radio Tahiti
29. Cesar Objio, Dom. Rep.	85	24	Radio Portugal
30. Ralph Trace, Connecticut	84	27	Radio Sofia
31. Ron Verner, Georgia	83	59	Radio Ankara
32. Tim Davisson, Ohio	82	59	Radio Mauritania
33. Bernie Koenig, Canada	80	74	Radio Ceylon
34. Jerry Headen, N. C.	80	52	Radio Santa Isabel
35. Mark Hosmer, Indiana	79	57	Radio VR6TC (S.W.BC)
36. Gary Wilburn, Ohio	76	30	VLX9, Australia
37. Jim Gallucci, Oregon	75	41	Radio Brunei
38. Mike Leuchtfield, Illinois	71	56	Radio Amman
39. Marvin Nelson, New York	70	15	Radio New Zealand
40. Del Beaupre, Conn.	65	52	Radio Cairo
41. John Pirnat, Ohio	64	45	Radio Abidjan
42. Bill Stevens, Penna.	63	60	Radio Ceylon
43. Alan Raylesberg, N. Y.	63	40	Radio Amman
44. Phil Zucchi, Mass.	62	51	Radio Tirana
45. Paul Classen, Alabama	62	27	Radio Andorra
46. Herb Donehoo, Georgia	62	26	Radio Canada
47. Mike McElhatton, Penna.	60	49	Radio Ilan Bator
48. Grant Wennerstrom, Calif.	60	14	Radio New Zealand
49. Fred Adams, Indiana	59	51	Radio Somalia
50. Mike Lee, New York	59	48	Radio Pakistan
51. George Zeller, Ohio	58	38	VLX9, Australia
52. Bob Erickner, Penna.	56	49	Radio Damascus
53. Frank Fowler, Germany	56	42	Radio Australia
54. Tim Hartmann, Missouri	55	35	VLX9, Australia
55. Jerry L. Green, Virginia	52	44	Radio Iran
56. Andy Moznick, Illinois	51	35	Radio TV Dominicana
57. Carl Goodling, Penna.	50	39	Radio New Zealand
58. Odis Woodward, Tennessee	50	35	Radio Amman
59. Art Poulis, Mass.	50	10	Athens (? - La.)
60. Peter DeHart, Penna.	49	17	Radio Baghdad
61. John Hartman, New York	48	30	Radio Tirana
62. Ray Boik, Michigan	46	19	Radio South Africa
63. Steve MacArthur, N. Y.	45	32	Radio Brazzaville
64. Bill Gavin, Illinois	45	14	SBC, Switzerland
65. John Patton, Penna.	43	34	NCJL, Ecuador
66. Fred J. Geisser, New York	42	32	Voice of Nigeria
67. Clarence Wahl, Kansas	42	21	Radio Japan

68. Jack Page, Miss.**	41	25	Kol Zion, Israel
69. Greg Dovee, Michigan**	40	22	Radio Japan
70. Gordon Schiff, Illinois	39	19	Voice of Nigeria
71. Bob Taylor, West Virginia	39	15	Radio Australia
72. Ed Pyatt, South Carolina	36	31	Radio Peking
73. Pete Grenier, California	36	27	XEUDS, Mexico
74. John Kosher, Penna.**	36	23	Radio Ankara
74. Ed Erhel, New York	36	23	Radio Kiev
76. Don Herbert, Penna.	36	21	Radio Australia
77. Gary Phillips, Michigan	35	23	Radio South Africa
78. Barry Deal, Nebraska	33	15	RAE, Argentina
79. John Wedel, Texas	32	12	SBC, Switzerland
80. Gary Mallin, Iowa	30	16	Radio Brazzaville
81. Bob Zobot, Virginia	29	19	Radio Australia
82. Mike Scott, Canada	28	25	DZFB, Philippines
82. Larry Bennett, New York	28	25	CJCX, Canada
84. Debbie Wygal, Kentucky	27	3	Voice of The Andes
85. Ted Templeton, Texas	26	25	Radio Portugal
86. Dan Shoaf, Texas	24	2	..INE, Red Lion, Pa.
87. Nick DiGiorgi, Conn.	22	11	VOA, Tangier
88. Jim Thornton, California	17	10	Radio Sofia
89. Don Mischweiler, Indiana	13	5	Radio Accra, Ghana
90. Charlie Loudenboomer	12	7	Radio Port Vila
91. Harry Leon, California	12	6	Radio Australia

A great turnout, Gentlemen, but lets plan for over 100 next month! Would the three members with double asterisks (**) after their names, please check the listings and confirm some with me by next issue. Tnx!

William G. Graham, New York:

Radio Rio Mar, Brazil, 9595 kHz, card in 14 days
 BEC Ascension Island, card & letter, 15350 kHz, 11 days, Signer: Miss
 XERR, Mexico, form letter, 15110 kHz in 15 days /Pressman
 Radio Lewak, folder in 16 days, 3335 kHz
 Radio Nationale Malgache, card in 2 1/2 months, 15270 kHz, Signer: J.D.

John L. Sculletta, N.Y.

Radio Tropical, Panama, card after
 5 months and i/up. 13725 kHz (?-Ld)

Ronald Hyde, Texas

NCJB, card, 43 days, 15115 kHz
 KGEI, card, 21 days, 15230 kHz

Mark Hosmer, Indiana

TWR/Monaco, card, 2 months, 7260 kHz
 Tashkent, card, pennent, 2 months,
 9600 kHz - LQs with all reports
 Kol Israel, card, 75 days, 9720 kHz

Gerry L. Dexter, Wisconsin

R.Tupi, letter, 12 days, 15370 kHz
 Signer: Kuy Rezenas
 R.Vilnius, card/letter, 100 days
 7360 kHz
 R.Rarotonga, Cook Is., 39 days on
 2nd f/up; 5045 kHz; Signer: S Kingan
 They say 1/2 their reports r phony
 R.Lamazonas, Peru, crd/ltd/pennent
 9 days, 9770 kHz, result of i/up
 R.Horizonte, Col. letter, 9 days
 5970 kHz, f/up and 4th try
 Voz de Occidente, Hond. letter, 2
 months, 5960 kHz, by L.N.Picard
 R.San Jose, Peru, letter, 12 days
 4825, by Laurier Tremblay, i/up
 Voz de Pachira, card, 15 days, 4830
 Voice of Ethiopia, card, 7267, i/up

Greg Dovee, Michigan

Accra, card, 37 days, 17910 kHz
 R.Australia, card, 3 mos, 9530 kHz
 R.Nederland, card, 2 mos, 11730 kHz
 Vatican R., card, 15 days, 7250 kHz
 airmail, second report

Barry Deal, Nebraska

Radio Cairo, card & schedule,
 32 days via airmail, 17690 kHz

SEND IN YOUR QSL REPORT NOW!

Gerry L. Dexter, Wisconsin (continued)

Radio El Mundo, Ecuador, card, 9 days, 4750 kHz, Gabriel V. Jimenez, r/up
 BEC-Ascension Is., card/letter, 9 days, 15350 kHz, Miss V.R. Pressman
 Radio Portales, Chile, letter, 20 days, 9570 kHz, Raul Siwaay, r/up
 XELP, Mexico, letter, 1 month, 11743 kHz, Enrique Briseno y Arana, Gerente
 Ondas Azules HCJC5, letter, 4980 kHz, Signer: Dr. Jose A. Cardoso r.
 Radio Universo, Bolivia, letter/pennant, 3 wks, 5014 kHz, Signer:
 T. Juan Blanco G., Dir. Tec., QSL after a follow-up.
 Radio Nuevo Mundo, Chile, letter, 25 days, 11740 kHz, r/up

Mike Finigan, North Carolina

Voice of Free China, card, 21 days, 9655 kHz, by airmail
 ELWA, card, 11975 kHz, 5 months
 RADIO C.N.D. CANTONVILLE QSL, card, 9625 kHz, 3 months
 Radio Euzkadi, Clandestine, card, 10 days, airmail
 Radio Tashkent, Uzbek SSR, card, 9600 kHz, 2 1/2 months, airmail
 AFRTS (USA), card, 15430, 6 days Radio Vilnius, card, 7355 kHz, 3 mos
 Radio Japan, cards, 15135/11780 kHz, 3 months each, airmail

Dan Henderson, Maryland

Hanoi, North Vietnam, card, 103 days via Radio Peking, 11760 kHz. Hurry
 before the USSR cuts off all means of communication to Hanoi!
 R. Vilnius, 2 cards, 4 months, 5920/7360 kHz
 BEC South Atlantic Relay, card/letter giving QSL data 15350 kHz, 1 month
 BEC East Med. Relay, 15420 kHz, 1 month, same QSL as above Ascension Is.
 Tip: The way to verify Russian regional stations is via Radio Moscow,
 except the Vilnius, Tashkent or Kiev transmitters. (Tnx Dan - G.C)

Danny Douglas, Texas:

R. Kaduna, letter, 6090 kHz, signed
 by G.P.J. White; 4 1/2 months
 V. of Vietnam, 11760 kHz, letter and
 a Viet Cong flag, took 2 1/2 months

Joseph H. Castonguay, Canal Zone

Karachi, card, 25 mb, 10 months
 Beirut, card, 31 mb, 4 1/2 months
 Vienna, glossy card, 15430 kHz 2 wks
 R. Australia, card, book about
 Australia, airmail, 15220 kHz
 2 weeks

Bob Taylor, West Virginia

ELWA, card, 15115 kHz, 2 months
 Accra, card, 9760 kHz, 40 days
 R.I Italy, card, 6010 kHz, 4 1/2 months
 all seamail

Frank Peters, Illinois

Radio Rio Mar, 9695 kHz, card, 5 wks
 Signer: Tiago de Souza Braz
 BEC Ascension Is., 15350 kHz, letter
 signed by H.A. Hatch; 25 days

John Kohser, Pennsylvania: - - -

Radio Peking, card, 15060, 2 months
 Well, that's it for this month. Sorry that some reports had to be
 left out but they will be included next month in a new format. Watch for
 it. Until then. best DX and lots of QSLs, 73s, Gregg!

Bob Brickner, Penna:

R. Algeria, personal letter and a
 summer schedule; all French, 4
 weeks, seamail, 9685 kHz
 R. Tirana, card, 9 wks, 7265 kHz

Elias Coulouras, Mass.

Elizabethville, letter, 11860 kHz
 1 1/2 months, result of f/up
 Lome, TOGO, 5047 kHz, card, 7 wks
 R. Morocco, card, 6190 kHz, 7 wks
 R. National Peru, registered letter
 and pennant, 6082 kHz, 36 days

Robert R. Getman, Wisconsin

R. Conakry, letter, 9650 kHz, took
 3 months, ltr in English/French
 V.O. Monrovia, card, 7195 kHz
 RFI, card, 11920 kHz, 1 month
 Radio Sweden, card, 11880 kHz,
 R. Nacional Colombia, 4955 kHz,
 letter in English, 15 days
 VLX9-Perth, card/letter, 9610 kHz,
 2 months, signer: D. Chennell

KGBI, card, 15240 kHz, 1 1/2 months
 Radio Budapest, card, 9833 kHz

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Acknowledging your receipt of our
signals on 5045 kc/s. 60m
at 0430-0630 hrs. G.M.T. 1-12:60

STATION INFORMATION

Frequency 5045 kc/s.
On the air 0430 - 0745 hrs
Transmitter 3000 w
Antenna two half waves in phase

Many Thanks for your Report

Henderson
Station Manager

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HRADIO RAROTONGA - COOK ISLANDS

Though not generally considered a good verifier, Radio Rarotonga does reply on occasions and the attractive red-orange, blue and white card makes efforts to obtain it well worthwhile. One NASA member recently received a verification card and letter from this Pacific Island station, proving that the staff does appreciate and answer useful, correct reception reports. However, this excerpt from the letter points up a serious problem which could hurt verification chances for DXers in general... "You will realize we are a small outfit but get many reports--about half of which, unlike yours, are quite phony and useless!"

Radio Rarotonga serves a group of islands scattered over 850,000 square miles of ocean, 1,600 miles northeast of New Zealand. The station operates four small transmitters. ZK1ZA, 820 kc/s., 400 watts, is on the air local mornings (2100-2330 GMT) and at night local time (0430-0830 GMT). It gives good daytime coverage of islands up to 200 miles away. During the daytime transmission period, Radio Rarotonga uses ZK3, 9,695 kc/s., 1,000 watts and ZK4, 11,760 kc/s., 400 watts, feeding dipoles beamed northward. These cover the most remote islands about 740 nautical miles from Rarotonga. During the nighttime period, the station uses ZK6, 3,265 kc/s., 300 watts, and ZK5, 5,045 kc/s., 1,000 watts. Very soon these stations will be joined by ZK1ZC, 600 kc/s., 1,000 watts during the daylight hours.

Recent verifications have been signed variously by station manager, P.F. Henderson, and Stuart Kingan, station technician. Kingan is a radio amateur operating under the call, ZK1AA. It often takes three to five reports/followups to gain a response from this station.

Henderson explained that in one case, earlier letters were delivered by mistake to the "post and telegraph station" on the other side of the island and were not forwarded to Radio Rarotonga. It might be wise to note in your letter or on the envelope that the report is intended for the broadcasting station on Rarotonga, not for the utility operation.

According to Kingan, with the station's small staff, apparently the "normal channels" of processing reports occasionally become blocked and delays result. So be persistent, but be sure your report does not fall into the 50 per cent "phony and useless" category.

QSL COMMENTS

Just rcvd QSL from Male Cineco Radio!(for reception report of August 15, 1965!!)that was airmailed to me, postmarked August 13, 1966. In other words, QSL arrived a year, less two days, from date I sent report. However I had also sent two followups later. The QSL is postcard-size thin paper (similar to typing paper) printed in one color, green, and shows edge of an island and a sailboat in distant waters. Verification text, on reverse side of card, states "This confirms your Aug.15,1965 reception of our stations on 7150kc at 0915-0936GMT." There is a signature, but I cannot decipher it, seems to be mixture of Arabic and Chinese. (Dan Douglas)

Just rcvd QSL from VTN, Saigon, South Vietnam, heard and reported May 4, 1966 at 1230-1300GMT on 9755kc. Report sent included tape via registered airmail with IRC's enclosed. QSL was postmarked June 15, 1966 and came via seemail. (Del Hirst)

I'm not exactly an oldtimer yet, but I get lots of satisfaction when I tune in a new station or country. The real joy comes however when the mailman brings a QSL, that long awaited little piece of cardboard! This bit of "gold" is sent compliments of the station, though it has no obligation whatsoever to do so. Realizing this, I try to do my best when submitting reports. I contain all technical facts, then I add a human touch by telling a few things about myself. Too, I usually enclose IRC's. It would seem my method is "paying off" because to date, my returns are 93%. My method isnt the only one though, most DXers have their own. Anyhow, I think all listeners should have a go at questing QSLs. As I see it, it opens up a whole new world hobbywise. One thing which holds some DXers back from being intersted in QSLs is that they do not want to get propaganda which some stations often send..well I dont see why this should keep them from enjoying the hobby more, after all, I've found that propaganda bits burn beautifully! (Mike Scott)

WHAT IS YOUR PRIZED QSL & WHY?

Everyone has one QSL that they prize above all others they have received! We would like to have you tell us yours, and the "why" you select/consider it as being so. If you check the scoreboard statistics, you will note there are certain QSLs listed as the most prized by more than one DXer, but the "why" each selects/considers it being so is seldom, if ever, the same. There are those who prize a certain one because it was the first they ever received; Some select one because of its distance factor; Some like the design or art work on a particular QSL; Others have sentimental reasons for prizing one card over others. Then there are those who choose a QSL as most prized because it was so difficult to get. Yes, for a hundred or more possibly listed, all usually have a specific reason it being most prized. So let us know what yours is and tell us why. We'd be much interested in knowing, and so would your fellow DXers and QSL collectors. Next time you send in your scoreboard data/report...tell us about that prize QSL of yours and why you choose it as being such. Each month in these pages then we will feature one or two, or more, making FrenDX all the more the "SWBCers Journal".

OPINION PLEASE!

If you have not already done so, make sure you read the "Opinion Forum" at the beginning of this month Shortwave Center section. It regards an important matter that is of concern to all QSL collectors in NASA. Of course the opinion given is only of one OM, Gerry Dexter, our fellow member, but most likely others share his opinion. On the other hand, many of you will not agree with his point of view, and so this is where you come in...write and let us know YOUR opinion!

LOG
REPORTS



LOG
REPORTS

Editor: Del Hirst 202 Birch Street Snyder, Texas 79549

DEADLINE 15th OF MONTH TIMES, GMT

NOTE! As you know, if you read this months frontal page, Ron Luyster has had to give up his work re this column. Due his sudden departure and short notice (no fault of his) it is thus being done at club hqds this month. Mail has had to be forwarded here and we have had to work hastily. To ease some of the work load and also to expedite same, the previous format has given way to that used this month. We trust it meets with approval. Let us know your comments/opinions when you submit reports for next month! Please see FLASH SHEET (yellow page) for announcement of new Loggings editor!!!!!! When submitting reports henceforth, kindly use format as follows: According to freq (highest to lowest) then name of country/station, and give brief data as to what you heard including time (GMT). If at anytime you are not positive of frequency, put an "A" after approximate i.e. 15150A. Be so good as to cooperate with the new editor and continue to give him the same fine support you did Ron. In return he will do his best for you and for NASA. Repeat! See FLASH SHEET for announcement of new Loggings editor! Use new format when reporting next month! Thanks! Bill Eddings

- 21720 GHANA Radio Ghana 1500-1530 with news followed by music prog. (Griffith)
- 21470 ENCLAND BBC, London hrd 1800 w/ World Service. Vry seldom hrd. (Balbi)
- 17920 EGYPT/UAR Radio Cairo w/Arabic to S.Asia ending 1155 (Jaar)
- 17910 GHANA Radio Ghana, Ext.Service w/Eng 1500-1545 (Balbi) Sports commentary and prog of African music 1300-1340 (Hirst)
- 17895 USSR Radio Moscow w/chimes at 0930 then into xmsn in Indonesian (B.Hill)
- 17885 CYPRUS BBC Relay s/on 0443 w/local ID then into African Serv. (Sparks)
- 17880 ECUADOR HCJB w/DX PartyLine 2100 (Mon) //15325 (Balbi) w/Portuguese 0000-0030 then s/off (Jaar) Hrd w/Eng religious prog 1900 (Finigan)
- 17880 PORTUGAL Radio Portugal w/Eng 1815-1915 (Rowell)
- 17870 AUSTRALIA Radio Australia hrd 0405 w/music. Poor sigs (Page) ABC hrd 0400 to Asia and Pacific. //15240 (Hirst)
- 17860 BELGIUM RTV Belge at 1835 w/French to Africa (Rowell)
- 17840 AUSTRALIA Radio Australia w/MailBag prog (Sat)0410 (Grenier) Heard 0100 w/NA Service //15220 (Finigan) IS at 0055 (Rowell) //15220 best to NA (Parker and Luechtefeld)
- 17830 SWITZERLAND SBC in Eng w/music requests 1600-1620 (Hirst) Eng to Middle East 1600.//11880, 15255, 15305 (Raylesberg)
- 17825 JAPAN Radio Japan in Eng w/DX Club nx (Sat)0040 (Poulis) Hrd s/off in Eng 0300 on a Mon (Widner) //15235 (Hirst) Hrd w/IS at 2343 then s/on in Eng at 2345 on Sun. (Finigan)
- 17825 NORWAY Radio Norway w/son in Norse 1900 (Kosher)
- 17820 AUSTRALIA ABC hrd at 0515 in French (CDXT)
- 17816 BRAZIL Radio Tupi w/prog of light Brazilian mx 1800 (Wood)
- 17810 ENGLAND BBC to NA w/Overseas Assignment 1530 (Bovee)
- 17805 RWANDA Deutsche Welle Relay, Kigali hrd 1830-1900 in Hausa to W.Afr.(Rowell)
- 17795 OKINAWA VOA w/sign on in Eng/ID then into Chinese 2329. weak. (B.Hill)
- 17770 USSR Radio Moscow s/on to WCNA 0300 (Bovee)
- 17730 USA WNYW hrd 0000 w/Eng and Spanish ID (Bovee)

- 17705 HAWAII VOA Honolulu ID 2300, Eng nx 0000 (Jaar) In Eng 0015 hetrodyned on high side. Brazil? (B.Hill)
 17690 EGYPT/UAR Radio Cairo w/Voice of Africa 2300. //17920 (Jaar)
 17680 CEINA Radio Peking in Eng 0000 (Jaar) 0500 w/Indonesian //17735 (Sparks) Hrd in Eng 0040-0053 (Raylesberg) w/Eng nx 0115 (Bovee) Has new anthem after IS and s/on 0100 (Finigan) Powerful sig 0015 (Henderson) //15060 (Larkins) With so-called nx in Eng 0015 but is more like anti-US propoganda (Widner)
 -15520A NORTH KOREA Radio Pyongyang w/Eng to Mid-East & Africa 0400-0445 s/off (Sparks)
 15450 CZECH'KIA Radio Prague w/IS and s/on in Sp? 2130. WNYW QRM (Finigan)
 15430 AUSTRIA Radio Austria 0400 s/on w/ID in Ger., Eng., Fr. the prog of classical music (Sparks) To Central and South Amer. 0330-0500 (Rowell)
 15425 HOLLAND Radio Nederland w/Eng 2059 (Scott) Hrd 1620 (DeHart) 2100 (Larkins)
 -15420 CYPRUS BBC Relay 0359 s/on w/ID "This is BBC Relay Sta., East Mediteranean". 0400 World Service. (Sparks) (Balbi)
 15405 GERMANY Deutsche Welle s/on 2050 (Bovee) Details??? (Ed.)
 15400 ETHIOPIA EITLF hrd w/Bible reading in Eng, ID and request for reports. s/on was 0540 s/off 0557. Test? (Hirst)
 15385 ITALY RAI w/Eng nx 0100*(Larkins)(Finigan)//11800 (Douglas) w/classical mx 0125 (DeHart)(*Luechtefeld and Parker)
 -15380 RWANDA Deutsche Welle Relay, Kigali w/DX prog in Eng 2200 (Balbi)
 15370 ETHIOPIA EITLF hrd at 0400 in Arabic (Rowell) s/off 0426 (Hirst)
 -15350 LUXEMBOURG Radio Luxembourg in Fr with pop tunes 0135-0158s/off (Luyster). Hrd 1700-1745 w/good sig until BBC Ascension xmtr came on (Henderson).
 -15350 ASCENSION ISLAND BBC Relay w/World Service in Eng hrd 1950 (Hosmer) Hrd w/French 1900 (Jaar) Not using local ID yet (Rowell) Hrd w/Eng 1800, Fr 1830. Freq is somewhat QRM'd by Radio Moscow (Howard)
 15325 COLOMBIA Radio Dif. Nacional de Columbia hrd here, also on 15330, 15332. Seems to be varying. Replacing 4955. (Wood) Also hrd on 15335 (Howard) Hrd on 15335 as early as 1140 (Jaar) See FLASH SHEET for possible latest info!
 15325 ECUADOR HCJB on this new outlet w/Eng 1900 (Jaar)
 15320 HOLLAND Radio Nederland 2100 w/DX Juke Box prog in Eng. (Coulouras) Hrd at 2300 w/Sp xmsn, then Eng nx at 2310 (Poulis)
 15320 CANADA CBC w/IS 1700 and s/on in Polish (CDXT) At 1835 w/Eng to Africa (CDXT) Hrd 2000 w/music for Canadian servicemen (Bovee)
 15305 SWITZERLAND SBC in Eng 1516 to Mid and Near East (Bovee)
 15300 USA Radio WNYW w/"Breakfast in NY" show 1315 (CDXT)
 15297 MOZAMBIQUE Lourenco Marques 1630-2000 in Port. mostly music (Rowell)
 15295 ETHIOPIA EITLF 1935 w/Eng religious prog (Foulis)
 15245 NETH. ANTILLES TWR/Bonaire w/Eng religious prog 2130 (Green) (Scott)
 15240 USA KGEI w/Sports news and Eng by radio 0000 (Larkins) Hrd w/Spanish prog at 0050-0100 (Raylesberg)
 15240 E. GERMANY RBI hrd 0500 at end of Eng xmsn (Grenier)
 15240 AUSTRALIA ABC w/music 0415 (Page) ?
 *15232 URUGUAY La Voz de Melo w/ID 2258 then ad "El Banco Nacional" (Wood)
 *15235 JAPAN Radio Japan 0200 w/news in Eng and 0510 also nx in Eng (Grenier)
 -15230 INDIA AIR Delhi, new Gen. Overseas Service hrd 1420 w/nx in Eng by YL, then into native mx (B.Hill)
 15220 AUSTRALIA ABC in NA Service hrd 0100 (Luechtefeld and Parker) Hrd 0330 w/Eng to Africa (Parker) 0435 in French to Africa (Griffith)
 15220 HOLLAND Radio Nederland 2100 w/"Program Parade" (Widner) s/off 2220 (Getman)
 15210 AUSTRIA Radio Austria to ECNA 1800 w/prog of music (Finigan)
 15200 LEBANON Radio Beirut w/Arabic mx and talk 1915-1950, then news to 1955 at which time it went into French. 2026 closedown after march-anthem (B.Hill)
 15195 JAPAN Radio Japan hrd 0700 w/General Service, Eng nx and tpx (Grenier)
 15190 CONGO Brazzaville w/music and Fr announcements 1735 (Getman)
 15185 FINLAND Radio Finland s/on 0715 w/Finnish/Swedish to NA (Getman) Also hrd in Finnish 1500-1515 then anthem, in Eng and s/off (Getman)

- 5185 MOROCCO RNM Tangier hrd 2000 w/ID "Huna Rabat, alidhaat ul Mamlakat al Magh-ribia" (Wood)
- 15175 NORWAY Radio Norway 1520 in Norse (Getman) 1505 w/Eng (Scott) Hrd s/on 1356 w/ID and Eng. anmt (Douglas) Hrd IS 2259, Eng ID (Finigan)
- 15165 DENMARK Radio Denmark in Eng w/IX prog. to N.Afr. & Mid*East hrd 2030 to 2045 s/off (Krasnoff) Hrd w/Mailbag prog 1245 (Poulis) 1900 w/Eng nx (Parker)
- 15160 TURKEY Radio Ankara hrd s/on 2200 then Eng nx (Artiss)(Coulouras)(Parker) (Green)(Larkins)(CDXT)(Finigan) (Luechtefeld and Parker) Hrd w/Home Serv. 0427-0700 in Turk (Rowell) (Hirst) Hrd 2215 in Eng w/social prog on arts. This was part of series aired Mondays (MacArthur)
- 15155 LIBERIA ELWA w/Eng s/off 2150 asking for reports (Krasnoff) Hrd under Radio Havana at 1900 on same freq. (Luyster)
- 15150 INDONESIA YDC hrd 0600 in Home Serv. w/native mx (Sparks)
- 15150 USSR Radio Stanziva Rodina 2000 w/Russian ID and anthem (DeHart)
- 15150 SAUDI ARABIA, Jeddah hrd 1600-1730 in Arabic or Swahili (Balbi)
- 15150 IRAN, Teheran in French 1900-1930 then Eng news 2000 (Balbi)
- 15145 BRAZIL Radio Jornal, Recife hrd 0215 in Port. (Jaar)
- 15140 ENGLAND BBC w/Arabic ID 1300 "Huna London" (Hirst)
- 15137 IRAN, Teheran w/Arabic? 1900-1930 (Henderson)
- 15135 UAR, Cairo "Voice of Africa" w/Eng 2115-2200 (Balbi)
- 15135 JAPAN Radio Japan hrd 0300 w/Eng news (Widner) According to anncr xmsn is 0100 to 0300 //15235 and 17825 in Spanish, Japanese and English (Page)
- 15130 FRANCE OREF, Paris hrd 1915 w/Eng nx (DeHart)(Getman) News and commentary in English to Africa 1915-1930 s/off (Charnes)
- 15125 SOUTH KOREA HLLK41 in Eng 0600-0700 then into French (Sparks)
- 15120 VATICAN Vatican Radio hrd 1700 w/Eng to Africa (Parker)
- 15115 ECUADOR HCJB w/Eng request prog 1400 (MacArthur)
- 15110 MEXICO XERR hrd at 0255 w/native progmg (Luechtefeld and Parker) Hrd 0200 w/music and ads (Green) Hrd w/usual progmg 1500 (Raylesberg)
- 15105 WINEWARD IS. WIBS hrd w/local nx, ID 1950-1959 (Artiss) Hrd 0100 w/ID then BBC mx concert de London (CDXT) Hrd 1755 to after 2345 //9550 (Jaar)
- 15105 JAPAN Radio Japan 0300 w/Eng news (Luechtefeld and Parker) IS at 0458 then s/on in Eng 0500 (Finigan)
- 15100 PAKISTAN Radio Pakistan hrd 1335 w/Eng news. Does it verify? (Coulouras)
- 15100A CHINA Radio Peking 2300 w/Spanish xmsn (Poulis) S/off 0255 (Finigan)
- 15160 CHINA Radio Peking w/Eng nx 0100 //17690 s/off 0155 (Larkins) This xmsn to NA is usual propaganda broadcast (Kosher)
- 15050 CLANDESTINE Radio Libertad hrd 0054 w/Sp-Eng ID, then Sp ads (Artiss)
- 15040A CLANDESTINE Radio Euzkadi noted 2145 in Spanish?. Is jammed (Headen) This sta has been moving around, seldom staying long on one freq, to escape jammer. Ed. For possible later info/data hereto see FLASH SHEET
- 11990 CZECH KIA Radio Prague to NA 0100 (Charnes) Hrd 0300-0350 (Griffith) At 0330 hrd s/on, the "Listeners Club" 0415 (Hirst) Eng news 0105 (Bovee)(Luechtefeld and Parker)(Kosher) In Spanish 0200 (Kosher)
- 11950 SAUDI ARABIA, Jeddah in Home Service hrd 1700 w/ songs/chants (Henderson)
- 11950 LIBERIA ELWA hrd 0630 w/religious prog (Griffith)
- 11940 SINGAPORE hrd 1600-1715*in Eng. Regular s/off 1630. *8/8 (Balbi)
- 11920 ITALY RAI hrd 0325 w/Spanish s/off (Luechtefeld)
- 11920 E.GERMANY REI w/Eng 0100 (Bovee) (Nelson) Hrd 0130 w/Amer. jazz (Soentgerath)
- 11915 ECUADOR HCJB w/"Call of the Andes" 0230 (Page) 0320 w/"Story of Robinson Crusoe" (Poulis)
- 11915 UAR Radio Cairo 2210 w/talk on canal. Eng (Bovee) 2200 w/news & commentary (Artiss)(Headen)
- 11910 HUNGARY Radio Budapest s/on in Eng to NA 0030 (Larkins) Hrd 0130 (Raylesberg) Commentary on world events 0150 (Luechtefeld)
- 11905 CYPRUS BBC Relay w/Eng World Service 0551. QRM. (CDXT)
- 11900 SO.AFRICA RSA w/Eng to Europe 2200. at reg hrd (Balbi)

- 11900 MALAYSIA "Voice of Malaysia" w/Overseas Serv. 1000 in Mandarin (Balbi)
 11890 E.GERMANY RBI w/Eng nx and commentary 0200 (Bovee)(Getman) S/off 0256(CDXT)
 11880 SWEDEN Radio Sweden 0155 w/editorial comments and mx (Luechtefeld)
 11880 MEXICO XEHH hrd w/Sp mx 1232 (Artiss) same 0330-0400 (Griffith)1530(Getman)
 11860 ITALY RAI hrd w/Eng nx 0100 //17840 (Luechtefeld and Parker)
 11840 AUSTRALIA ABC w/stock rept. s/off to NA 1315 (DeHart)
 11840 PORTUGAL Radio Portugal in Port 0445-0715 (Rowell)
 11835 URUGUAY Radio Espectador hrd w/Sp 0200-0400 (Rowell)
 11835 HAITI 4VEH at 1235 w/Eng religious prog,Sun. (Getman) Eng 2055 (Scott) Hrd*
 11810 ITALY RAI w/Eng to NA (CDXT) 0105 *w/Back to the Bible"1200 (Charnes)
 11810 RUMANIA Radio Bucharest w/Eng to NA hrd 0200-0228 s/off (Raylesberg) Hrd w/
 Mailbox prog in Eng 0155. QRM. (Poulis)
 11805 SWEDEN Radio Sweden w/Eng to ECNA 0145-0215 QRM de R.Globo (Rowell) Hrd 0325
 w/Saturday Magazine" (Grenier)
 11805 BRAZIL Radio Globo hrd 2145 w/prog of SA mx (Getman)
 11800 CANARY IS. RNE hrd 0345 w/Sp progng (Luechtefeld) S/off 0400 (Green)
 11800 BULGARIA Radio Sofia 0032-0057 w/concert mx, then nx (Macken)
 11795 USA WINB in Eng w/Mail Call." prog 2145-2200 (Getman)
 11795 W.GERMANY Deutsche Welle w/DX prog in Eng/Ger 0230-0240 (Haylesberg)
 11780 ARGENTINA RAE w/Eng nx to NA 0600 //9685. Is for WCNA! (Balbi)
 11780 USSR Radio Moscow 1930 w/Eng to Africa (Pyatt)
 11780 NEW ZEALAND Radio New Zealand hrd 0400 w/soccer game (Green)
 11760 LEBANON Radio Beirut w/Eng nx commentary 0230 (Parker) Eng s/off 0257 (Davis)
 Raylesberg) Into Arabic 0300 (Kosher)(Coulouras) Good sig mid-USA around 0230
 (Luechtefeld) Xmsn directed to Central and North America (Rowell)
 11760 VATICAN HVJ s/on in Spanish to SA 0000 (Balbi)
 11750 FAR EAST BBCFES hrd 1145 w/relay of BBC pop mx, request type program in Eng
 for Indonesia. (Henderson) BBCFES Malaysia w/Eng news 1600 //11955, 9725,
 9580 and 7120 (Balbi)
 11750 JAPAN FEN Tokyo hrd 0730 w/reg progng (Howard) ?
 11745 UAR Radio Cairo w/all Arabic prog 0300-0330 (Rowell)
 11740 LIBERIA VOA Monrovia s/on w/Breakfast Show" 0500 (Sparks)
 11740 AUSTRALIA ABC 1300-1330 in Eng (Getman)
 11740 MEXICO XEMP w/LA music. ID 0600 (Artiss)
 11740 IRAN, Tehran w/ID 1830 in Arabic "Huna Tehran" (Wood) 7/28
 11735 IRAN Radio Iran on new freq. Hrd w/Eng 2000 (Rowell) 8/5
 11735A IRAN Radio Iran hrd 2000-2030 w/Eng Hetrodyne between Rabat causes wierd
 sounds at times. Rabat completely covered. (Henderson) 8/8
 11735 MOROCCO, Tangier hrd 2030 w/Arabic music. (Henderson) 8/5. Rabat hrd 2100
 w/ Mid-East mx and chants. R.Nederland QRM (Pyatt) 8/9
 11735 YUGOSLAVIA Radio Belgrade w/Sp xmsn 0100-0129 s/off (Graham)
 11735 SWITZERLAND SBC has Eng nx 0415 (Grenier)
 11730 HOLLAND Radio Nederland to Europe and Africa 1856-1900 (Macken) Hrd w/Eng
 2100-2130 (Getman) S/on in Eng w/nx 1900 (Kosher)
 11725 CONGO Brazzaville hrd 0458 w/IS then s/on in Fr relaying ORTF (Douglas) Hrd
 w/nx in Eng 0615 (Artiss)(Larkins)
 11720 CANADA CBC Montreal w/Eng to Europe 2100 (Pyatt)
 11715 SWITZERLAND SEC in Eng w/mx to Australia 0515 (Nelson) ID and s/on 0415 to
 Australia (Griffith) Swiss Merrygoround hrd 0215 (Douglas) Eng nx/commentary
 hrd 0120-0130 (Macken) (Grenier) (Bovee) (Soentgerath) (Getman)
 11710 LITHUANIA Radio Vilnius w/Eng nx 2230 (Green)
 11710 AUSTRALIA ABC s/on 1213. At pause before 1300 time sig, I hrd ID of VOA in
 Philippines (Macken) ? Bob Hill, pse explain! Ed.) ABC w/Eng nx to British
 Isles 0717-0725 (Raylesberg) Prog "News from Home" w/Gordon Williams hrd 1305
 (Hirst) ABC to ECNA 1215-1315 (Balbi) Hrd IS 0510-0515 then s/on Fr (Getman)
 11700A USSR Radio Stanziva Rodina w/Russian ID 2000 then mx (DeHart)
 11672A PAKISTAN Radio Pakistan hrd 2000 w/Eng nx to UK (Griffith)

- 10095A CUBA Radio Havana noted on this off freq 2320 8/6 in Sp. (Headen)
- 950A CHINA Radio Peking hrd 1100 in oriental lang. s/off followed Internationale at 1158 (Krasnoff)
- 9865 INDONESIA RRI, Djakarta hrd in Eng for Australia and New Zealand. Prog of mx nx and commentary 1100 (Henderson) Hrd w/Eng news/commentary 1115-1145. sigs weak w/QSB (Krasnoff)
- 9833 HUNGARY Radio Budapest w/0130 s/on to NA in Eng (Kosher) News commentary at 0230 (Soentgerath) Hrd w/nx in Eng 0340, also mx (Bovee) News 0430 (Griffith) Hrd 2215 w/mx prog and Eng to UK (Nelson)
- 9825 ENGLAND BBC London w/European Service in Eng 2100 (Artiss)
- 9801 USSR Radio Kiev s/on 0030 w/news then "Mailbag". Mon., Wed., Sat. only (Larkins) //9710, 9690, 9670, 9610.
- 9770 AUSTRIA Radio Austria in Eng to NA 0200 s/off (Charnes) Hrd in Austrian w/commentary and mx 1535-1610 (Getman)
- 9770 HAITI WVEH hrd 1130 w/Eng religious prog (Artiss)
- 9760 GHANA Radio Ghana in Eng w/pop mx 2015-2030 (Widner)(Bovee)(Finigan) Editorial commentary 2020 (DeHart) Hrd 2030-2047 w/African commentary and mx (Getman)
- 9760 USSR Radio Moscow in Eng 0110 to NA (CDXT) Also at 2225 (CDXT)
- *9755 FRANCE ORTF 0130 hrd w/Sp news and music (Artiss) Hrd 0010 w/ French to LA and Caribbean (CDXT)
- 9745 ECUADOR HCJB at 0230 w/Call of the Andes prog //11915 (Page) Hrd 0245 (Hosmer)
- 9745 BELGIUM RTB in lang at 2220. Flemish? (CDXT)
- 9740 USSR Radio Vilnius hrd 2230 in Eng w/nx, mx and Mailbag (Artiss)
- *9755 BRAZIL Radio Brazil Central hrd 0900 //4995 w/accordion mx. 9755 faded by 0915, but latter freq hrd past 1000 (Graham) Sorry out of place Bill!
- 9735 W.GERMANY Deutsche Welle hrd 0558 w/Sp ID (Raylesberg) w/Newsfeed 2050 (Pyatt) 2110 w/Eng nx in East African Service (Parker)
- 9730 E.GERMANY RFI hrd 0110 with Letterbox in Eng (Poulis)
- 9725 ISRAEL Kcl Yisrael hrd 2100 w/ID and Eng news (Artiss) Eng s/off 2115 then into Hebrew (MacArthur) Much QRM (DeHart)
- 9715 HOLLAND Radio Nederland 0728 IS until s/on 0730 w/Eng nx to Australia (Getman)
- 9710 NETH. ANTILLES TWR/Bonaire s/on 0930 in Portuguese (Balbi)
- 9710 USSR Radio Moscow w/ rebroadcast of DX prog hrd 0105. Mon. (Macken)
- 9710 ARGENTINA Radio EL Mundo hrd at s/off 0400 (Peters)
- 9710 PERU Radio Tropical also hrd at s/off 0400 almost simultaneously with the EL Mundo (above). Then hrd nx in Eng on freq. Mauritius?? (Peters)
- 9705 JAPAN Radio Japan hrd 0100 w/Eng nx (Henderson)
- 9700 BULGARIA Radio Sofia w/news commentary 1900 (Soentgerath) In Bulgarian 0100-0130 s/off (Kosher) S/on in Eng to NA 0000 (Kosher) DX prog in Eng 0140 (Hirst)
- 9700 USA AFRTS Los Angeles w/mx 1230-1300 then news (MacArthur)
- 9695 BRAZIL Radio Rio Mar barely audible under QRM (Pyatt) 0000 Try other time! Ed. Radio Rio Mar w/live comedy show 0200-0210 s/off (Graham)
- 9690 ARGENTINA RAE has Eng nx 0630 (Grenier) Hrd w/mx and Eng comm 0600. (Artiss)
- 9685 VATICAN HVJ w/Eng 2200 to Australia/New Zealand (Pyatt)
- 9680 USSR Radio Moscow in Eng to NA 0100 (DeHart)(Bovee)
- 9670 SAUDI ARABIA, Jeddah hrd 1900-1940 in Arabic and chants. Good sig (Henderson)
- 9665 SWITZERLAND SBC, Berne hrd 1930 in Eng (Macken)
- 9655 CUBA Radio Havana w/ID 1230 in Sp to Americas (MacArthur)
- 9650 GUINEA REP. Conakry w/native chants 1830-1900. ID and nx in Fr (Henderson)
- 9645 ECUADOR HCJB at 0430 in Russian (Bovee)
- 9645 VATICAN HVJ s/on in Eng to NA 0050 //11770, 7250 (Kosher) Hrd in French 0110 (Luechtefeld and Parker)
- 9640 W.GERMANY Deutsche Welle w/Eng nx 0130 (Kosher) In Ger to NA 0210 (CDXT)
- 9620 MEXICO XEW w/native mx, armts. ID given several times as XEW not XEWW. Hrd 1145 1230 (Douglas) ?
- 9610 USSR Radio Kiev hrd 0058 giving sked in Eng (Macken) Hrd IDing in Eng 0055 (Scott)

- 9605 NETH.ANTILLES TWR/Bonaire hrd 0010 w/prog in Spanish (Getman)
- 9605 GREECE National Hellenic BC Institute, Athens, hrd w/Arabic chants 1830 then into prog in Greek to Europe. Mx/nx. (Henderson)
- 9605 W.GERMANY Deutsche Welle s/on in German 0130 (Kosher)
- 9600 CHILE Radio Presidente Balmaceda hrd 0105 w/Sp music (Luechtefeld)
- 9595 UAR. Radio Cairo at 0145 w/NA xmsn. Nx and requests for reports (Krasnoff)
- 9595 JAPAN JOZ hrd 0817 w/Japanese play (Henderson)
- 9590 NETH.ANTILLES TWR/Bonaire IS then s/on in Eng 0130 (CDXT)(Hosmer)(Soentgerath)
- 9573 CHILE Radio Portales, Santiago 0200 w/ID and Sp comm. (Sparks)
- 9570 RUMANIA Radio Bucharest 0430 in Eng to NA. QRM'd (Nelson)
- 9565 USA UN Radio hrd 0556 w/end of United Nations Newsreel in Eng (Widner)
- 9560 AUSTRALIA ABC at 0545 w/Morning prog (Grenier) Hrd 0720 w/nx in Eng to Europe (Artiss) (Wharton) (Finigan) //11710 which is better (Getman)
- 9555 EL SALVADOR YSS/Radio Nacional de El Salvador hrd 1340 w/Sp anmts and mx of SA/LA (Getman) Hrd 0230 (Luechtefeld)
- 9555 CLANDESTINE Radio Liberty hrd 2359 w/anthem then "Govorit Radiostantsiya Svoboda" by YL, IS on chimes, ID repeated, then into preview of progmg. Was soon swamped by jammers. At s/on time, R.Liberty buried a weak Arab station on same freq. ? (Hill)
- 9545 GHANA Radio Ghana w/Eng nx 0715 (Getman) To Europe (Artiss) (Raylesberg)
- 9540 NEW ZEALAND Radio New Zealand hrd w/dance mx 0820 to s/off 0845 (Artiss)
- 9535 SWITZERLAND SBC w/Eng to NA. mx, nx and commentary 0415 (Getman) Hrd prog "Swiss Gazette" 0115 (Soentgerath) Hrd IS prior to s/on 0115 (CDXT) Xmsn to NA is 0115-0215 (Kosher) Swiss Merrygoround 0140 (Raylesberg)
- 9525 JAPAN NHK hrd in Eng 1325 then into Arabic 1330 (Getman)
- 9525 HOLLAND Radio Nederland 0600 s/on in Dutch to New Zealand (Raylesberg)
- 9520 ALBANIA Radio Tirana in Eng 0235 (Poulis)
- 9520 NEW GUINEA VLT9 Port Moresby hrd at 0715 s/off (Howard)
- 9505 CZECH'KIA Radio Prague in Eng 0350. QRM'd by...would you believe Havana! (Page)
- 9505A DOMINICAN REP. Radio TV Dominicana hrd on a Sun 0110 w/religious music, then classical mx (Luechtefeld)
- 9502 DOMINICAN REP. R.TV Dominicana hrd 0400 w/concert mx (Rowell) Hrd on this freq at 1320 w/Sp commentary (DeHart)
- 9500 USSR Magadan hrd 1800 w/concert. Anmts in Russian (Wood) Hrd 0935 w/classical music and anmts in Russian. Good sig. Not hrd on 4994A (Henderson)
- 9475 UAR Cairo s/on to NA w/Eng nx 0145 (Balbi) NA Service on this new freq, from 9580, credited to ANARC Freq Recommendation Comm. (Wood) Hrd 2030 w/German ID and songs (DeHart) 0405 hrd w/Mid East mx (Getman) Good sigs 0130-0300 (Lee) Hrd w/Eng 2200 (Coulouras) Eng commentary 2210 (MacArthur)
- 9370 SPAIN RNE hrd 0340 w/Sp to SA (Getman)
- X9064 CHINA Radio Peking hrd 0945 w/Home Service in lang/Chinese (Hill)
- 9009 ISRAEL Kol Israel in English at 2007 (Poulis)
- X9300 CLANDESTINE Radio Libertad hrd 0500 w/ID in Eng & Sp, then pop mx (Sparks) (sorry outta place Bill, 'scuse please!)
- 7360 USSR Radio Vilnius hrd 2230-2300 Fri, w/Eng xmsn (Henderson)
- 7345 CZECH'KIA Radio Prague w/Listeners Club in Eng 0130 (DeHart)//11990 (Charnes)
- 7325 ENGLAND BBC London w/African Service 0330 in lang (Getman)
- 7305A CLANDESTINE Radio Libertad hrd 0433 in Eng. weak (Widner)
- 7295 MONACO TWR w/religious mx 0630 (Griffith) Eng hymns (Peters)
- 7270 SO.AFRICA RSA in Eng 2100-2155 to Nigeria and Ghana (Charnes) Hrd 0400 in African lang then 0415 in Eng (Rowell) Eng to UK/Europe s/off 2255 (Krasnoff)
- 7265 ALBANIA Radio Tirana w/Eng to NA hr 0000-0030 (Kosher) Hrd Eng s/off 2230 (Krasnoff) QRM'd during Eng to NA 0005 (CDXT) QRM'd 2227 (Poulis)
- 7250 VATICAN HVJ in Eng 0058 (Scott) To NA hrd 0050-0110 (Bovee) IS/bells (CDXT) News 0050 (Larkins)
- 7195 RUMANIA Radio Bucharest 2230 w/Eng nx to Europe (Poulis)
- 7185 DEM.REP.CONGO Radif.Nat.Cong. w/Fr mx and African version LA mx hrd 2248-2303 s/off (Graham)

- 7180 IRAQ Radio Baghdad at 0320 w/chants and singing. Arabic Ser. (Henderson)
- 7160 MALAYSIA Radio Sarawak hrd in lang 1300-1400 then Eng nx via Kuala Lumpur. Xmsn hrd until 1600 (Balbi)
- 7131 TAIWAN "BED7" "Voice of Free China" Taipei in Eng 1000 (Hill) //9685, 11825, 11860 (Graham)
- 7115 CZECH(KIA) Radio Prague in Eng w/"Music for your tape recorder" 0120 (CDKT) In Sp to LA 0200 (MacArthur)
- 7105 ENGLAND VOA, Wooferton ID, 0500, then prog in Bulgarian (Sparks)
- 6700 PERU Radio Delcar hrd 0230 w/music. Weak (Dexter)
- 6212 COSTA RICA Radio Relcoj hrd 0325 w/mx, anmts/ID in Sp (Howard)
- 6205 COSTA RICA Radio Nac. de Tikal w/Sp mx 0330 ID (Howard)
- 6195 TUNIS Radif-TV Tunisienne s/on 0430 w/Islamic chants. BBC QRM. 0510 (Graham)
- 6185 PORTUGAL Radio Portugal in Eng 0200 w/Press Review (Green)(Soentgerath) Hrd w/Voice of the West prog 0700, DX prog 0720. //7130 (Jaar) S/off 0245 (Macken)
- 6180 GUATEMALA la Voz de Guatemala 0530 Sp ID (Widner)
- 6175 BRAZIL Radio Guarani 0730 ID and anmts in Port (Artiss)
- 6165 ALGERIA Radio Algiers w/Eng nx, native mx 2225 (Poulis) Fr 2230 (MacArthur)
- 6165 MEXICO XEWW hrd 1345 w/musical mxiture (Getman) In Sp w/mx 0245 (Nelson)
- 6150 PERU OBX4G, Lima. 0225 w/Sp and mx (CDKT)
- 6150 RUMANIA Radio Bucharest w/mx request prog 0155 (Poulis)
- 6145 BRAZIL Radio Nacional 0835 w/LA type mx (Artiss)
- 6135 CUBA Radio Havana w/Sp to N-S and Central Amer. 0300 (Bovee)
- 6130 SPAIN RNE w/Eng to NA 0100-0145. QRM de Cuba (Charnes) Hrd 0315 (Poulis)
- 6130 CANADA CHNX w/mx, wx and nx 0845 (Artiss) Hrd 2125 (Henderson)
- 6125 HONDURAS Radio Suyapa 0050 w/mx, nx, IDs, ccomm. (Dexter)
- 6120 SWITZERLAND SEC in Eng 0130 w/"Echoes from Switzerland" (Getman)
- 6110 GHANA Radio Ghana in Eng w/pop mx 0345 (Poulis)(Widner)
- 6100 W.GERMANY Deutsche Welle w/ID in Ger 0310, IS 0314 (Getman)
- 6098 HAITI Radio Lumiere hrd 0000 w/Fr religious prog (Peters)
- 6095 CZECH' KIA Radio Prague now here from 6090 as recommended by ANARC FRC (Wood) This for 0300 xmsn.
- 6095 IRAQ Radio Baghdad in Fr. ID hrd 2130 (Henderson)
- 6090 AUSTRALIA ABC w/Eng nx and ID 0845 (Henderson)
- 6090 NIGERIA Radio Kaduna 0500 w/African mx, Eng anmts/ads (Sparks) Hrd 0600 (Nelson)
- 6082 PERU Radio Nacional hrd 0230 w/Sp progmg and nx (Coulouras)
- 6070 CANADA CFCX in Eng w/wx report and ads (Henderson) 2135. Pop mx 2000 (Getman)
- 6025 PORTUGAL Radio Portugal in Eng 0215 (Poulis) QRM'd (Hirst)
- 6015 IVORY COAST Radio Abidjan in Fr 2310 (Henderson)(Finigan)(Getman) Hrd 0640 w/native chants/mx. ID 0645. Anybody QSL this? (Douglas)
- 6005 CANADA CFCX w/wx report and ID 2135 (Henderson) Mx and ads 0750 (Douglas)
- 6000 BRAZIL Radio Inconfidencia w/good sig until jammed 0940 (Graham)
- 5957 CONGO Radio Katanga 0430 w/modern Afr mx, nx in Fr. YL annr (Peters)
- 5954 COSAT RICA Radio Casino w/abrupt s/off 0500 (Wood) Hrd w/pop mx/ID (Sparks)
- 5950 NICARAGUA Radio Zelaya hrd 0400 w/pop mx. QRM. (Sparks)
- 5050 VENEZUELA Radio Cultura 0400 w/Sp anmts/LA mx (Nelson)
- 5047A TOGO Radio Lome 2200 w/Fr anmts, variety mx (Finigan) Hrd 2200-2230. Freq seems to vary lately, is not exact as listed (Henderson)
- 5045 COOK ISLANDS Radio Rarotonga hrd w/New Zealand nx 0730. At 0800 QRM'd by s/on of Radio Altaplano (Peters)
- 5045 BOLIVIA Radio Altaplano hrd 0300 w/prog of marshal mx (Peters) This sta does not seem to be on all night lately. Too, Radio Lome now hrd lower than listed freq. These two facts make it possible to hear Rarotonga of late (Peters)
- 5041A PORT. GUINEA Bissau w/accordion mx, Port anmts 2345-0000 s/off (Henderson)
- 5040 USSR Tbilisi hrd s/on 0200 w/Russian anthem then nx/commentary (Henderson)
- 5026A COLOMBIA Transm. Caldas now here 0300 from 5020 (Wood)(Sparks) Hrd w/Spanish news and ID 0500 (Nelson)
- 5021 HAITI Radio Independance 2300 w/tropical mx, merengues (Wood)

- 5010 VENEZUELA Radio Bucono/YVRW hrd w/mx, nx 0132-0150 (Graham)
- 4995 BRAZIL Radio Brazil Central hrd 0900 to after 1000 (Graham)
- 4990 VENEZUELA Radio Barquisimeto w/all Sp. Hrd 0230 nx, LA mx (Larkins)(Coulouras) (Nelson)
- 4985 BOLIVIA La Voz del Sur/CP75 hrd 0015 under RTTY QRM w/Sp religious prog (Henderson)
- 4980 GHANA Radio Ghana 2230 w/Eng nx (MacArthur)
- 4972 CAMEROON Radio Yaounde hrd 0500 w.Eng ID (Green)
- 4965 COLOMBIA Radio Santa Fe w/LA mx 0540 (Getman)
- 4960A COLOMBIA Radio Nacional hrd at s/off 0348 (Hirst) is 4955 Del, see following
- 4955 COLOMBIA HJCQ w/Sp dramatic prog 0015 (Henderson)
- 4940 DOMINICAN REP. HIBE, now anncing as Radio Mil, hrd 0400 w/pop mx (Sparks)
- 4920 AUSTRALIA VLM4 hrd 1008 w/prog of orchestral mx (Artiss)
- 4920 VENEZUELA Radif.Venezuela hrd 2300 w/ID in Sp. Announces as being on 4890kcs but is not (Wood)
- 4910 ECUADOR Em.Gran Colombia s/off 0700 (Jaar)
- 4899 VENEZUELA Radio Juventud s/on 1.000 (Wood)
- 4890 NEW GUINEA VLT4 Port Moresby w/ABC nx 0805 (Henderson)
- 4820 HONDURAS HRVC hrd 0300 w/Eng prog "Songs in the night". (Nelson) There is no Eng 0200-0230 as listed in WRTH, correct is 0200-0320 s/off (Nelson) Hrd 1000 w/religious prog in Eng (Artiss) Marv, could be prog was lengthened after WRTH went to press. WRTH, nor any publication can be exact in every way. There are changes almost daily, most never anncd. Ed.
- 4885 BRAZIL Radio Pionera de Teresina noted 0830 w/mx, ads, ID (Dexter)
- 4870 DAHOMEY Radio Cotonou 2200-2300 on Sat. night w/vernaculars (Henderson) Hrd w/Fr-Eng lesson 0600 ID 0610 (Douglas)
- 4865 AZORES Ponta Del Gada hrd 2255 w/s/off in Port and "A Portuguesa" (Henderson)
- 4783 MALI Radio Mali hrd 0600 w/African songs (Sparks)
- 4745 COSTA RICA Radio Monumental 0340 w/baseball game, maybe soccer? (Dexter)
- 4635 USSR Radio Dushanbe hrd s/on 0000 in Tadjik. WRTH lists as 4640, but measured freq is correct as 4635 (Henderson)
- 3940 HONG KONG Radio Hong Kong hrd 2200w/nx in Eng (Griffith)
- 3395 VENEZUELA Radio Universidad 0300 w/Sp mx/songs (Henderson)
- 3385 NEW GUINEA Radio Rabaul/VL33R hrd 0800-0810 w/Eng nx, ID (Henderson)
- *3385 NEW GUINEA Radio Wewak/VL9CD 0855 w/time check, IS, then nx 0900 (Henderson)
- 3375 VENEZUELA La Voz de la Fc, Mariacaibo w/Sp mx, ads, anmts by OM. ID by YL 0245. Power now 10kw (Henderson)
- *3385 FR.GUAYANA CRTF, Cayenne w/Fr anmts, Sp mx hrd 0925 (Henderson)
- 3325 VENEZUELA YVRA, Monagas 0245 w/LA mx, Sp ads/anmts (Henderson)
- 3305 VENEZUELA YVKX/La Voz de La Patrica w/La mx/songs, Sp ads/anmts 0240 (Henderson)
- 3300 BR.HONDURAS Radio Belize/BHBS all Eng w/light mx 0200 (Henderson) Hrd 0230 w/QRM (Luechtefeld)
- 3280 WINDWARD IS. WIBS, Grenada w/Eng nx then anthem and s/off 0220 (Larkins) (MacArthur) Hrd 0100 in discussion re United Nations (Henderson)
- 3245 VENEZUELA YVKT?Radio Libertador hrd 0130 w/mid-east chanting type mx, ads and anmts in Sp, IDs by man and woman. (Henderson)
- 3230 FIJI ISLANDS FIBC w/pop mx from 1009 to 1033 s/off (Graham)
- 3220 SO.AFRICA RSA hrd //2376 w/comm.service 0100 (Graham)
- 3215 REUNION ORTF, St.Denis hrd 0230 s/on w/"La Marsiellene" then Fr nx. Also // 2446 noted (Henderson)
- 2440 VENEZUELA YVLG/Radio Girardot hrd 0045 w/prog of American jazz music, Sp ads and anmts. QRM (Henderson)

In rechecking certain reports it is noted some were erroneously omitted from forgoing listings, thus they will be added. See next page!

ADDENDUMADDENDUMADDENDUM

- 15370 BRAZIL Radio Tupi hrd 0155 w/news in Portuguese (Jaar)
 11885 URUGUAY Radio Sarandi in Sp w/music 0000 (Dexter)
 11880 AUSTRALIA ABC w/Eng news 1100 (Jaar)
 11875 PAKISTAN Radio Pakistan hrd w/native talks, songs 1055-1145 then Eng news
 and s/off (Jaar)
 11855 SAUDI ARABIA Jeddah hrd w/chanting 2310-2320 (Rowell)
 11840 POLAND, Warsaw hrd in Polish 0200 (Wood)
 11835 CEYLON Colombo VOA Relay hrd 1700-1800 in lang and Eng (Balbi)
 11820 IVORY COAST Radio Abidjan hrd s/on 0630 (Balbi)
 11725 CHINA Radio Peking on new freq w/Eng news 1600 (Balbi)
 11775 PHILIPPINES VOA, Poro hrd w/Vietnamese 1530 (Hill)
 11760 NO. VIETNAM Radio Hanoi in Eng w/news 1016 (Douglas)
 6160 THAILAND Radio Bangkok hrd w/lang and chants? ID 1130 (Douglas)
 5045 BOLIVIA Radio Altiplano w/band and march music 0800 (Graham)
 5017 BOLIVIA CP48, La Paz w/Sp ID for Radio Universo 1006 (Hill)

UNIDENTIFIED

???

UNIDENTIFIED

- 21540 An unidentified VOA outlet hrd in lingo at 1550; Eng anmt 1600, then more in
 lingo. Too weak to ID. Who? (Hill) Not listed in skeds,
 11845 Unidentified LA stations appears daily from around 2100 but is always weak,
 QRM'd by Paris s/on 2250. Hrd again around 0250 w/sport event, but poor/bad
 modulation. Station is definately commercial. (Hill)
 11697 Unidentified hrd 1815-1845 now playing two new tunes, not "Cant buy me love".
 Signals are strong, but not regularly hrd as before. (Rowell)
 8195 This Chinese mystery station logged from 0940 completely in the clear with all
 types of patriotic songs and marches, some in Western idiom, others Oriental.
 Man and woman annncers, in Chinese. //5900. Not //11290! Assumed to be Chinese
 Home Service. (Hill)
 7640A Spanish numbers station hrd 2300-2340. Also hrd on 7625A but s/off was sooner
 than other on 7640A. (Headen)
 3400A Spanish numbers station at 0232 to 0237 w/"Beer Barrel Polka" then into the
 numbers bit 0237-0310 and later (MacArthur)

TNX, THIS MONTHS REPORTERS

Frank Peters, Ill.
 August Balbi, Calif.
 Ron Wharton, N.J.
 Marv Nelson, N.Y.
 Jerry Headen, N.C.
 Bob Hill, D.C.
 Sam Rowell, Wash.
 Mike Macken, Mass.
 Jerry Green, Va.
 Tony Griffith, Ill.
 Mike Scott, Que.
 Al Raylesberg, N.Y.
 Ed Pyatt, S.C.
 Paul Donegan, Calif.
 Victor Jaar, Haiti
 Tom Guglielmi, Ill.
 Gregg Calkin, N.B.

Bill Graham, N.Y.
 Dan Henderson, Md.
 Pete Grenier, Calif.
 Roger Parker, Ill.
 Mike Luechtefeld, Ill.
 Greg Bovee, Mich.
 Bob Getman, Wisc.
 Elias Coulouras, Mass.
 Del Hirst, Tex.
 Mike Larkins, N.Y.
 John Kosher, Pa.
 Carmel DX Team, Ind.
 Erich Soentgerath, N.J.
 Bill Sparks, Calif.
 Richard Wood, Ind.
 Jim Howard, Mo.
 Joe Fela Jr, N.J.

Steve MacArthur, N.Y.
 Dan Douglas, Tex.
 Jack Widner, Ind.
 Gerry Dexter, Wisc.
 Art Poulis, Mass.
 Rick Charnes, N.J.
 Pete DeHart, Pa.
 Mike Finigan, N.C.
 Charles Artiss, Mich.
 Bob Krasnoff, Pa.
 Jack Page Jr, Miss.
 Mark Hosmer, Ind.
 Ron Luyster, Ohio
 Bob Padula, Australia
 Wendel Craighead, Kan.
 Mike Lee, N.Y.
 NSB, WRB, WRTH/SS

NOTE: Possibly all mail was not forwarded from Ron's old QTH in time to be included
 this month, or possibly, in haste to get section done here at hdq, certain reports
 were overlooked; In either instance we ask your indulgence and understanding. Bill E.

