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✓ NORTH AMERICAN SHORTWAVE ASSOCIATION

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OCTOBER

1966#10

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

TO EACH HIS OWN

Although our club and our bulletins are expressly devoted to the SWBC phase of radio monitoring, we do not infer it to be the only in the hobby; Many of our members also have interest in other phases, yet have joined with us because of our "specialty".

Within the ranks of SWBCers are those with particular interests which they consider to be the best, the more important, the most worthwhile. Some seek nothing but rare DX, some prefer to just S'L in general, others mainly quest QSLs. In cases, certain of these groups do not recognize the other(s); They "look down" on them. This is ungood!

Who is to say which interests are the more important? Does it not take the all of the combined interests to make up the hobby? Those who seek QSLs as their main desire in the hobby should keep in mind that there are countless others who share that same, but perhaps have not the means to pursue it worthily. Those who seek out only the rarest DX should understand not all CW have receivers and equipment/antennae to do the job.

The SWBC phase of the hobby and our bulletins, just as other phases of the hobby as covered in other club bulletins, have their more serious followers and reporters. It is these that, for the most part, attract others to the club(s) and hobby. Through their support and efforts, they aid in teaching newcomers and, in ways, they also do much to influence future interests of these newcomers; Still, as valuable to clubs and hobby as they are, they err if thinking their ideas/interests are the only or the best. The hobby, in our case, SWBCing, is not restricted to one group; It is, as it should be, made up of various groups with assorted interests. Most important is not one in particular, but the all combined! We must learn to let "to each his own" and that with cooperation and understanding, each and his own will benefit. Bill Wadings

NEXT MONTH!

You wont want to miss the special/surprise-interview with the best known Radio-TV critic in the U.S. who is, incidently, an experienced DXer....Also the Spanish language vocabulary will be continued....QSL of the Month will feature VQ02 on Guadalcanal.... An article on clandestine "Buro Concordia"....The 3"A"s of Reporting....Broadcasting in Jordan....What are Round-Robin groups?.....These, others, as well as our regular features such as DX Atlas and Question Box which you read only in Friendx. Dont miss!!

THIS MONTH!

Want to win a transistor radio or a copy of the 1967 WRTM??? Then be sure to see the announcement of the "Loggings Marathon" contest in our Shortwave Center section. This contest is for all members, you oldtimers and you newcomers all. Enter, have fun!!!!

FRENDX is the official publication of the North American Shortwave Assn. It is non-copyrighted. There are no subscriptions. Active, in good standing members only, are entitled to receive copies (other than samples). Membership fee is \$4.00 per year (12 editions of Frendx via 3rd class mail) or \$6.00 per year (12 editions of Frendx via 1st class mail, NA.) This and all editions are made possible through the combined efforts of club officers, bulletin staff and supporting members.

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--Warren Nordgren, Sam Rowell, Bob Padula, Mark Hosmer

NASA is in affiliation with ANARC/Association of North American Radio Clubs, which is an organization comprised of other listening clubs in North America and whose main purpose is to promote and better the hobby through and with the cooperation of all clubs therein resulting in benefit to the combined.

FRENDX is a club bulletin expressly for
SWLs and DXers interested in SWBCing!!!

NEW MEMBERS



WELCOME ABOARD

* * * * *

-OCTOBER-

Rene Chicoine, Quebec, Canada. "I began DXing at the end of '64 and have a total of 84 verifications from different countries to-date; Presently aiming for 100. My age is 50 and I am married, vocation is Superintendent for an insurance company. Rx used is Drake R-4A, antenna is a Mosley SWL-7. I am interested in contests, awards, horticulture, swimming, reading foreign newspapers. Speaking several languages, I have, for years, been interested in learning about people all over the world, thus SWLing, short only of traveling, is the best way to feel "close" to the world. I am a member of the RCSWC, RNYWLC and ASWLC, formerly of CDXC wherefrom I now transfer to NASA."

Arthur F. Mitchell, Steubenville, Ohio. "Am married, retired and 64 years old. Have been interested in SWLing since back in 1928 but have not taken it up as hobby until recently. Now using a Knight "StarRoamer" with a 40' longwire antenna. Interests here include awards, contests, also hunting, fishing, rifle marksmanship and baseball. I first heard of NASA in recent copy of FIVE magazine."

Charles T. Lebo, Pittsburgh, Penna. "Age here is fifteen and I have been interested in Dxing for about fourteen months. My rx is a Knight OceanHopper, but I am presently awaiting delivery of a Knight R-100A. My antenna is a 115' V-shaped longwire. Have 68 QSLs so far and prize the one from R.Presidente, Chile most. Am interested in contests and awards, also stereo and school. Belong to four overseas clubs and DXI. Heard about NASA from friend/member Bob Brickner and look forward to helping all ways possible."

Ronald Engelbrecht, Jefferson City, Missouri. "I am 19 and a sophomore at University of Missouri where I am majoring in electrical engineering. Started SWLing in '63 with a Spanmaster, then got a StarRoamer in '64, now use a Lafayette KT340. I use a 50' longwire antenna and four parallel dipoles. Am interested in contests and awards, reading and electronics in general. Heard about NASA via Don Jensen at AFARC convention."

David Kuon, New Cumberland, Penna. "Rather new to the hobby, I am sixteen and entering junior year of highschool. Equipment includes a Lafayette ExplorAir, Zenith Trans-Oceanic and Silvertone tape recorder; Antenna is a 100' inverted L. Have 9 QSLs so far and I prize them all. Am interested in awards, contests, model building and girls. I will appreciate any/all help anyone cares to offer. Read of NASA in PE Comm.Hndbk."

John Ostrowski Jr., Thomaston, Conn. "Began DXing in June of this year, as yet have no QSLs. I am fifteen and a sophomore in highschool. Rx's I use are an Admiral, table mod., and a Magnavox, console. Antenna is a 150' longwire. I am interested in contests and awards, also baseball and soccer. First hrd of NASA via member Richard Wood."

Dan Kolbage, Key West, Florida. "Have been interested in SW/DXing for about seven yrs but have only recently put emphasis on QSLs. Use a Hallicrafters S-85 w/Q multiplier and mechanical slot filter. My antenna is 80' longwire. Other gear is an Ampex tape recorder. Am 22 and married, work as an abstractor. Interested in awards, contests, also swimming and scuba diving, fishing. My QSL from R.Finland states it to be the first de the state of Florida. Am planning on an NC-190 in near future. Heard about NASA from a friend and read of it in PE Comm. Handbook. I like Frendx very much!"

Alan Jeeves, Verona, Pennsylvania. "Been DXing for 2 yrs; Began w/a transistor rx, now have a Hallicrafters S-118. Antenna is a longwire cut for 11-13-16-19 meterbands. Am 16 and a junior in highschool. Interested in awards, contests, chess, baseball, football. Am member of RNYWLC. Have logged 52 countries so far and have received QSLs for eight out of nine reports thus far sent to stations. First heard about NASA via World Radio Bulletin and joined because of it now being all SBC."

..cont'd..

Lou Kurdziel, Buffalo, New York. "Seventeen years old, SWL/DXer since May '65. Senior in highschool, studying communication electronics. Rx are Knight SpanMaster and Halli-crafter S-200; Antenna is a 45' inverted L. Other gear consists of a 120mcs aircraft converter. Interested in awards, contests, reading, chess, collecting phono records and corresponding; Am a cardswapper. Member of RPDXC. Heard about NASA via Hank Bennett."

Jim Ritter, Willcwick, Ohio. "Have been DXing since '64, but not continuously. So far logged 65 countries, veried 51. Am 18, single and a highschool grad. Equipment in shack here includes a Hammarlund HQ-100, Knight KN-2558, Lafayette HJ-20, Knight StarRoamer, Olson "Spotter2", and a 100kc calibrator. Antenna is 90' longwire and 20' vertical. I am interested in awards, contsest, Heard about NASA from friends, also read of it WRTH."

A.R. "Al" Niblack, Vincennes, Indiana. "Have been a DXer since 1933, though of course, some periods of inactivity. Am 53, vocation is salesman. Use a Hallicrafters SX-100-1 and SX-100-2. Other gear includes Ameco PreAmp PCL-P, Budd FCC-90A calibrator, I.C. FMV-1 10kc calibrator. Antenna is a longwire. Tape recorder is a Knight model. I am somewhat interested in awards and contests, but not especially so. Have done editing for both club and national periodicals. To date have 150 countries logged(positive!) and 75 QSLs. Heard of NASA from certain friend/fellow DXers, members."

Donald "Tony" Davis, Alexandria, Virginia. "Am 21 and have been SWL-DXer since '57 but did not join any clubs until 2/66, now belong to three and finally beginning to see the whole picture of SWBC. Am married, vocation is quality control engineer. Rx are a HQ-110A and an NC-190, other gear includes a freq meter, tape recorder and test equipment. Antenna: $\frac{1}{2}$ wave diploes for 10-16-19-25-31-41-49-60 meterhands. Am interested in awards, contests, cardswaps, motorcycle and sport car racing, and am a Scoutmaster. Am member of CDXC, NNRC, also CIDX for which I am SWBC editor. NASA recommended to me by Ralph Irace Jr., friend, fellow CIDX officer and co-NASA member."

Bob Padula, Victoria, Australia. "Age is 27, been mad on DX for something like ten yrs. While once only interested in the SWLing end, now, since 2 years ago, collect QSLs. Am single, work for the Australian PostOffice. Rx is a Marconi B28 and a Nacional II. My antennae are a 100' longwire, and dipoles for 11 and 15mcs. I am interested in contests, awards and photography. Presently prepare scripts for "DXers Calling" program of Radio Australia, also produce "World at Your Fingertips", a program heard over local 3NE on 1600kcs every Sunday at 1235GMT on behalf of Victorian Branch-Australian Radio DX Club. First heard of NASA via the WRTH. Am delighted to now be a member!"

Bruce Reynolds, Warrensburg, Missouri. "Been SWLing for 2 years. Am 19 and single, now enrolled at Central Missouri State College. Started out with a Knight StarRoamer, but I now use a Heathkit GR-64 which I won in last fall RNYWW DX contest. For antennae I use both a 100' and 30' longwire. Other gear is a Heath Q-multiplier and Lafayette RK-137A tape recorder. Since I am also interested in BCB, I am member of NRC. Totals presently stand at 74 countries hrd, 52 veried. Hrd about NASA via friends and NRC."

Thomas Miller, Kansas City, Missouri. "Read about NASA in RTVE. I am 13 and a freshman in highschool. Have been interested in the hobby for about 2 years, now have 15 QSLs and more hopefully coming. Though my rx, a Knight Ocean-Hopper is not an expensive one, I have logged all continents and the 15 QSLs have all been acquired within the past 4 months. Knowing my joining NASA will benefit me, I look forward to each bulletin and I hope in time to be able to contribute to it worthily."

Roger Legge, Etlan, Virginia. "An SWL since 1933, am 51 and married. Vocation is Radio Engineering. Rx is a Collins 51J, antenna a 60' L. Am interested in contests, also in baseball and solving problems, and my three sons. Presently find not so much fun in listening to the high freq bands anymore due to QRM. It is my objective to improve the freq assignments and programming of high freq stations. Am member of NNRC. First heard of NASA via friend/member Bob Hill."

Roger Camire, Manchester, New Hampshire. "Am 21, single, work in produce management. Have been a DXer for 2years. Equipment is a TMC GPR-90, BC-221-M, preselector and a matchbox. Antennae-100' longwire, doublets for all SWBC bands. Am interested in awards, contests, coins, stamps and astronomy, also play R&R guitar. Belong to NNRC and Radio Budapest SWC. Heard of NASA via Bob Hill and NNRC."

(Following excerpts are taken from letters received at club Hdqs, written by members & fellow hobbyists)

Letters

"Although recently getting my novice ham ticket, I am still much interested in SWBCing and thoroughly enjoy/appreciate every edition of Friendx." (Clarence Wahl)

"New Friendx is great!!" (Dave Bennett/CIXC)

"I'm too busy at present to fool with SWLing. This is a hobby, not a business. Please keep sending the bulletins." (Earl Warfield)

"I thought things might be slow coming because of the changeover, but I see they are really rolling already. Friendx best of any bulletins!" (Bill Colyn)

"During past year its been a pleasure being part of NASA team. When I joined I had hrd 60 countries, veried 33, now my totals are 87 and 71." (Elias Coulouras)

"Friendx very good and much interesting. Although I was one voting anti the change, I now am of opinion specialized clubs are better than general coverage types. Am not at all disappointed my vote was defeated." (Ray Fansler)

"Congratulations to NASA for taking the big step forward! New Friendx is loaded with interesting and useful information." (Lorne Jennings/CIXC)

"I hasten to renew membership for another year. The new bulletins are great." (M. Ely)

"With each succeeding edition of Friendx, I am all the more happy about the decision re going all-SWBC. The hobby needed such a club, NASA is it." (Grant Wennerstrom)

"I wont be renewing my membership! Used to be I walked down the street on way home from school, opened the mailbox and found Friendx; I was excited! With the change though, I now find I dont give a hoot if its there or not." (Ralph Irace)

"Friendx truly is THE "journal for SWBCers". It has a very notable staff and support of most of the top DXers around." (Doug Lamerson/ESIXC)

"I'm very pleased with new Friendx, but sort of miss the cardswap section. I think it gave many of us added incentive to promote our motto." (Jerry Headen)

"I dont buy comic books anymore! I save the dough for renweing in NASA so I continue receiving Friendx. Its a real bulletin, for all SWBCers, from novices, to oldtimers, to super deluxers like me." (Charlie Loudenboomer)

"What with the new format used in loggings section now, Friendx out does em all. If the future editions are to be improved upon, I dont see how." (Alan Stiffler)

"Recent editions of Friendx really fill me with enthusiasm. QSL of the Month feature is fabulous! (Dan Henderson)

"With the passing of each month, I am all the more happy being NASA member." (Vic Jaar)

"New Friendx good. Well put together and interesting. It is my opinion that one of the most important assets a club can have is an editor who not only knows his subject, but is also, at same time, articulate. NASA would appear to have such." (Bill Shultz/NNRC)

Andy Rugg, Quebec, Canada. "I have DXed the Ham bands, BCB, TV/FM, utilities and SWBC to varying extents at different times since commencing w/SWBC in 1957. While my interest in SWBC has waned off since late '50's, it was rejuvenated at recent NRC convention where I saw QSLs attained by two prominent NASA members, Don Jensen and Richard Wood. Further conversation with them, and their recommendation I investigate the club, which I have done, now result in my joining. I am 21, single, attending McGill University. My rx is an RCA-AR-88D with a Howard 430 standby; Antenna is a 40m dipole. Am interested in contests and awards. Presently hold membership in NRC and CDXC."

Bill Block, Portland, Oregon. "I am 19, single, and a truck driver by vocation. Have been DXing for about three years on BCB, now recently taken interest in SWBC with total of 21 countries logged thus far. Equipment includes a Lafayette HA-230 rx, a VTVM, and antenna is a 60' longwire. I am interested in awards, contests, cardswaps and also in traveling. Heard of NASA via EI in '65. Am member of IRCA."

(Members applications received after 20th of month will be listed in next edition!!!!)

RENEWALS

ALAS, POOR YORICK!

Welcome back: Doug Benson, his fifth year in NASA, and to Harry Leon, Steve Bohac, Dan Douglas, Marlin Field, Bobby Taylor, Grant Wennerstrom and Russ Keeler for their second year.

New series mentioned as possibly beginning this month will not appear until later date due Yorick is presently committed to other efforts/endeavors connected to club/hobby!

BIRTHDAYS

"HAPPY TIMES" IN HOBBY

Many happy returns to Allen Angst, George Zeller, Jerry Batman, Alex Demers, Rick Fague, Pat Fitzpatrick, Pete Grenier, Al Leskiewicz, Dan Henderson, Mike Hill, Dan Kolbage, Mike Macken, Bert Pestor, Roger Legge and Bob Kuznicki, all celebrating in October. '73 from the NASA gang!

"On the morning Prime Minister Verwoerd of South Africa was assassinated, I got the nx before AP while listening to ETLF's program in Eng to India. I called the local radio station here (KTRM) and reported it. Although the DJ got my name wrong and said I was an ARO, he did mention the scoop on the air and a few minutes later rcvd confirmation via newswire. It was exciting for me in many ways. Incidentally, the DJ thought it was really something for me to hear Eng from Ethiopia on radio." (Paul Coleman, Tex. (It is surprising the number of people in radio who are uneducated so far as SWBC is concerned. Many don't know it exists! B.E.)

THE HELPING HAND SERVICE

Interested in special rubber stamps? Write Greg Bovee, 3763 Orchard View, Rochester, Michigan 48063.

Considering a new receiver? Drop a note to Dick Jenneman, RR2, Box 104, Stanley, Wisc. 54768 and ask for info.

Are you a kit builder, electronics experimenter? Need parts, tubes, etc? Contact member Frank Curran, P.O. Box 75, St. Davids, Penna. 19087.

Interested in a pen pal who is 21, lives in Ghana, likes photography, reading, sports, music and NASA? Write: Sam M.B. Okutu, Postal Service Dept., Mailing Branch - GPO, Accra, Ghana.

Danny Douglas wishes to inform all his pals that his new address is: 18 Arizona Street, Tacoma, Washington 98409.

(Note: The Helping Hand Service is informal classified column for NASA members only. We do not solicit commercial ads!!)

"I sent a question to R. Sofia on the history of Bulgarian folk music. In answering it on the air, they decided to devote a special broadcast to it later. I was pleased to get both the original announcement and the special program recorded on tape and then to also hear a rebroadcast at later date." (Art Poulis, Mass)

(Have you a "Happy Time" to tell us about in connection to your SWBC interests and/or activities? If so we would be pleased to have you jot it/them down and send to us if possible inclusion in future Friendx. Why not share you "happy time" with us all? Tnx! Send direct to NASA Hdq.)

Exclusive**LOUDENBOOMER REPORT**Exclusive

'Now that I am an established authority and my penetrating commentary has been read and enthusiastically followed for these past months, I feel it may be time to branch out. Perhaps I'll get an offer to do a monthly column in one of the big, national magazines! That way, very few would be denied the benefit of my enlightening commentary. I'm sure that I'd do a great job and no doubt a better one than the efforts now being made. Why, based on the numerous questions that pour into my shack every week, I could easily do one of those Question & Answer columns. I'll bet no one ever thought of doing one on DXing before. Ha! Another first from Loudenboomer! Let's see.....

QUESTION: How come the BBC dont verify more specifically??

ANSWER: Their QSLs look pretty specific to me!

QUESTION: Is Radio Americas really on Swan Island??

ANSWER: Of course not! I made a thorough study of the RA problem sometime ago and I proved beyond doubt that it is in Labrador. I explained this in a previous article!

QUESTION: I heard once that it helps to use the bandspread knob while tuning the SW frequencies. Do you agree??

ANSWER: I wouldnt advise trying it if there is no bandspread knob on the receiver!

QUESTION: How come the Latin American stations dont use English so we can understand??

ANSWER: How come you dont speak Spanish??!!

QUESTION: Should you use airmail when sending reports??

ANSWER: Except in cases where you can deliver such by hand or to places where the mail service is really excellent..like Trenton,N.J.!

QUESTION: Is Radio Australia really in Australia??

ANSWER: This is one of the worst and most efficient hoaxes ever perpetrated in the hobby. My sources indicate this station is in reality, operating from a 30foot schooner anchored off Coringa Island!!

QUESTION: I cant seem to get a QSL from the CBC. What do you suggest??

ANSWER: I'm afraid you really must put an address on the envelope!!

Yes, yes! I do believe I could make a small fortune with a column like this. I will definitely have to look into the possibilities as I'm sure no one has ever done anything like this before. So, as usual, Loudenboomer has a real winner on his hands. And now that you have seen a sample of the way ol' Charlie can put your most puzzling question to rest, how about getting in the game? I'll be glad to answer any questions you may have about SWBC. And, rest assured, there is no one else in the hobby who gets more bulletins, knows more personalities in SW news, or has more sources of information. And you can be sure too..that you'll get answers straight and to the point. So send em in! Just address your queries to NASA Hdq and at the bottom left hand corner of the envelope, write my initials "CL" so the mail staff will route to my desk.

Incidentally..naturally I will continue the Loudenboomer Report here in INWCDXA. So never fear, no matter what happens, Loudenboomer wont let you down!

..Charlie Loudenboomer

HI ! HI !

In recent months there has been much say and discussion regarding the matter of change from kilocycles to kilohertz, etc. In some instances there have been serious debates involved, while in other cases, humor has been occasioned i.e, one OM who favors kcs asks "Who ever heard of a motorhertz?" and another who prefers the hertz bit comes up with "Imagine buying a frequency yard!"

(ANY/ALL members are invited to send in "Hi-Hi" items for use in future bulletins!!!)

AROUND THE CLUBS

WIDXA. Striving for added members and to continue operating, this club, the first and only in the West Indies, is attracting support from certain of the best DXers in the hobby and from several newcomers who will soon be recognized oldtimers. Another "distinction" this club has is that it is the only in the DX world to be presided over by a YL. Margaret Hinkson has lots going for her...we wish her well. **

NRC. At its 1966 convention, held recently in Montreal, and attended by good showing of NASA members, John Callarman was voted/elected new Exec. Secretary, replacing Dick Cooper who stepped down due to ill health. And taking over as new IDXD editor is the reknown Gordon Nelson. In addition, former MW editor of NASA, Joe Fela, was appointed as Feature Editor. An FB group this! **

CDXC. Exec. Editor Dave Bennett stepped to the podium again via current "Cadex" and although what he had to say, editorially, was harsh, it was of heart and in best interest of every CDXCer and, in ways, of every member of every club. **

IRCA. The September edition of "DX Monitor" contained membership list totaling 228. It seems to be somewhat incorrect due there apparently is included names of OM from other clubs who are not members, but only recipients of exchange bulletins..#146. **

WMRC. Although we have rcvd no exchange copy of "DXers Digest" of late, we do hear via its SWBC Editor, Otis Woodward, who is also a NASA member, that a shack photo contest is now being held and is open to any/all radio hobbyists who care to enter. For contest rules, write: Odis Woodward-WMRC Shack Photo Contest, 2092 Evelyn Avenue, Memphis, Tenn. 38104. Closing date is Dec. 31st, but those interested are requested to submit entries early as possible. ** (** denotes club is an affiliate of ANARC wherein NASA is co-affiliate.)

CIDXC. Receiving September edition of this clubs bulletin "Messenger", and being we are SWBC-minded, we could not help but note column/section devoted thereto under the editorship of NASA member, Tony Davis. If the SWBCers in CIDXC get behind Tony and give him appreciable support each month, he has the makings of a good editor/section. **

NNRC. About everyone knows this is the largest of general type clubs..the "Mr. Big" of them, you might say. Well then you might also say that "the big is behind" if you saw its September bulletin and noted list of members who joined it in June. Hi!

ASWLC. Serge Neumann II tendered his resignation as QSL editor in "SWL" and Donald N. Jensen asked his be accepted re BOD post. Replacing Serge is Tom Guglielmi and taking Don's seat is Dave Siddall. Serge becomes special assistant to publisher, Stewart MacKenzie. Finally, Gerry Klinck, former Exec. Editor and Assoc. SWBC Editor, is running for ANARC Exec. Secretary. **

DXI. Though a general type club, recent of bulletins from this seem to show main section of interest to its membership be that dealing w/SWBC. Support to some of the other sections has fallen off greatly. And even though the SWBC section is the best supported, no credits are given reporters to it.(?) **

DXLC. Promoting and publicizing the hobby in excess of most clubs, Norways DX Listeners Club recently presented 8 programs via Radio Norway and also was featured on a Norse TV telecast. Heading the cast and producing all, was Arne E. Berg, DXer in his own right and one of the finest OM in the hobby. He serves as DXLC Secretary.

BDXC. We are happy to report that our boy Charlie Loudenboomer is becoming popular abroad as well as at home these days. Recent bulletin of the Benelux DX Club, Holland, reprinted one of his articles. Tnx BDXC! (We wont thank CL...he's conceited enough!)

Why dont he put that silly paper down and ask me if I want to go to a movie or dancing or cardplay with some of our old friends?



Why dont she go to bed so I can go tune in on some of the FB DX listed here in my latest copy of FrenDX bulletin from good old NASWA?

With the ANARC this mo.

Frank Peters 820 West 34th St Chicago 60608

Doug Benson 63 High Street Laconia NH 03246

A summary of happenings within the Association of North American Radio Clubs during the past month, written and edited by your two NASA Representatives.

Voting for the office of new Executive Secretary is uppermost in the slate of events for this month and next. Two candidates have been nominated and have agreed to run: Gerry Dexter and Gerry Klinck. Your reps have already cast their individual ballots for the man they think will better fulfill the requirements of the office. Results of the balloting will of course be publicized herein when tabulations are complete.

The ANARC Country List Committee, inaugurated last July to form a list of radio countries usable by all member clubs, has just about completed the initial stage of its actions; ie, the presentation of a formal criterion for action, said country list to be based upon that criterion. We hope to have the criterion ironed out by Thanksgiving, and the list in your hands by Christmas. Needless to say, getting members of the various participating clubs to cooperate with each other and strive for a common goal caused some misgivings at first, but the chairman of the committee is pleased to note that apparently the need for an official Country List is well realized by all, and no problems of intra-club cooperation have arisen. Chairman is Doug Benson, committeemen are ASWLC's Stan Stanbury, DXI's Wayne Segal, NRC's John Callarman, NASA's Frank Peters and Don Jensen, and Serge Nuemann and Jerry LaRoque, both of whom are active in all major clubs, with Serge an editor for ASWLC.

Charlie Loudenboomer sent along a suggestion that all ANARC Reps petition their state legislatures for special call-letter plates on their cars. However, checking has revealed that Charlie himself just traded in his Vespa motorscooter on a new Super Deluxe Schwinn middle-weight bicycle. Really gets around, our Charlie...

QSL Committee Chairman Tom Guglielmi reports that the SBC's Red Cross transmissions will shortly be verified with a new QSL card, directly as a result of that committee's letters. Radio Finland has answered the committee's request that they indicate power of transmitters on their QSL cards, although the editor of Finland's DX Club, which is responsible for English-language veries, reports a recent purchase of new cards, so that the request cannot be fulfilled at the present time. They do note, however, that such power indication should be arranged easily for their next batch of cards. Both the VOA and WNYW have refused to change anything on their verification cards, reports Tom.

Great news from Dick Wood, head of the hot Frequency Recommendations Committee. "Complete breakthroughs"; he notes "in cooperation between the committee and BBC, Radio Norway, Vatican Radio and Radio Cairo. All of these stations are now using frequencies actually reccomended by the committee." The committee, in case you're rusty on its operations, studies frequencies in use by-broadcasters; then

ANARC this month, cont.

makes recommendations to the station(s) monitored regarding better choice of frequencies for their North American transmissions. Dozens of stations have been contacted, and, unless our count is wrong, Dick now is serving some 16 stations specifically beaming programs to this area. This committee is probably the best thing to happen since the Association's formation two years back.

What's happening to the NASAers? Seems we've lost contact with some of our regular correspondents of late, although receiving notes from other club's members. Our addresses appear in this column each month, and we're awaiting your letters, postcards, et all with suggestions for topics for the ANARC to undertake, possibly a pet peeve of yours concerning some phase of the hobby, or perhaps you're just a mite fuggy on the operation of your Association? Whatever the reason for your letter, we'd love to receive it, and we're never too busy to reply. Your Repts have received, between them, only four letters within the past month concerning the ANARC...Possibly we should take heart, though. As the politicians have long ago discovered, the only time letters come in is when something is done wrong! We'd especially like to hear from the younger DXers and/or members.

Flash! Work going on behind the scenes for possible Courtesy Program clearinghouse by ANARC. Word just in from the Executive Secretary.

ANARC Abbreviations Lists for BCB, SWBC clubs now being completed. The Association contacted editors and sub-editors for compilation of the abbreviations each club uses. This list should be of value to newer DXers, and we'll be happy to see that anyone gets a copy who encloses an SASE to either of us.

Also available to any who request it, and enclose an SASE (self-addressed stamped envelope) is a list of all clubs in affiliation with the ANARC, together with a summation of activities of that club. Tis entirely free of charge. Again, send your request to either of your two representatives.

In our mailbag....query from a DXer concerning receivers. "Why cannot ANARC undertake a survey to discover the nation's most popular receiver?" he asks, indicating that such a list would be a good guideline for prospective buyers. "Seen so many 'polls' for station popularity lately, don't know which is which anymore" says a NASAer from Ohio, "Why doesn't ANARC consider such a poll? With almost all the big clubs in affiliation, such a poll would really have some meaning." "Is NASA the only club carrying a regular ANARC Report?" asks a gentleman from down Pennsylvania way. (No, but we are the only one to devote more than just a few quick lines on the Association. DB.)

Untill next month, then, keep your letters coming..those living on the east coast, send them to Doug; those on the west coast, send them to Frank. This will insure a speedier reply to you, and break up the workload for us.

Frank & Doug

----- "NASA-Allied for progress with ANARC!" -----



SHORT WAVE BROADCAST —CENTER—



(ALL TIMES GMT)

* * * * *

Donald Jensen—Editor

1832 Ridge Drive

Racine, Wisconsin 53406

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EDITOR'S COMMENT

In a recent issue of the well-known Benelux DX Club bulletin, there appeared the following item: "The hobby of PTP-DXing (Ed.note: PTP is European terminology for a phase of what is commonly referred to in the U.S. as utility DXing) is threatened by the activities of unexperienced (and even some unwise) DXers, as well as by a too big quantity of reports. Either of these may be the reason why Cable and Wireless does not verify any longer. This has made the big men in the world of PTP-DX (one of which is our PTP editor) very cautious. This branch of the hobby is to be defended against itself. Publication of news in this field cannot be prohibited, but the leaders of the PTP-DX are deliberating which methods are acceptable without too many chances that anything more is spoiled..."

From observation, it seems that some of the methods used by the PTP leaders in Europe are to restrict the amount of utility news that appears in certain bulletins and exclude less experienced PTP listeners from some clubs.

Though NASA does not deal with PTP(utility DXing) the attitude expressed in the above editorial comment by Benelux does have ramifications which are worth considering by all SWBC DXers as well.

My criticism of the philosophy expressed by some PTP leaders in Europe is not directed to the Benelux DX Club, but rather at the attitude of the so-called "big men" in the world of point-to-point DXing.

Frankly, it is not hard to understand their concern. The growth of the hobby has had similar results in the field of SWBC DX. With more listeners today, particularly the great number of inexperienced listeners, it was bound to happen that stations would be deluged with reports, many of them not up to hobby standards. This, doubtlessly has had a bad effect on the verification policies of some SWBC stations too!

But by deliberately cutting off the newcomers to the point-to-point phase of the hobby, these "big men" seem to think they can somehow maintain the status quo, the good old days when only a relative handful reported to these utility stations.

This, of course, is clearly impossible. One cannot hold back the tide of change. More and more people are turning to this phase of the hobby and it seems the European PTP leaders would be doing the hobby and themselves a favor if they made attempts to improve the quality of reports submitted by these newcomers through educational projects, rather than simply try to do the impossible and keep "their hobby" exclusive.

In any case, they are fighting a losing battle. By doing more to instruct and help the newer PTP listeners, a common practice among SWBCers who have the same basic problem with the influx of newer hobbyists, they would be doing more good for themselves and the hobby in the long run.

Don Jensen et al

SHEDDING LIGHT ON THE DARK CONTINENT; An interesting study on conditions, many of them seemingly chaotic, in the emerging nations of West Africa, can be found in the August issue of National Geographic. It should be a must for anyone interested in DXing the African stations.

because about a day sometimes late

RADIO FREE RUSSIANarodno Trudovi Soyuz (N.T.S.)

Tuning your radio to the shortwaves, 26.0 and 46.7 meters (6.4 and 11.55 mc/s.) you hear an irritating, bubbling, rattling noise. The noise diminishes when you move the dial slightly to the right or left, and you are able to distinguish Russian. The speakers will be heard distinctly for a few minutes only to be drowned again in this unknown jamming. From the speaker you will become acquainted with the name of this unidentified station... "This is N.T.S. The National Alliance of Russian Solidarists speaking. You are listening to Radio Free Russia. Long live freedom!"

The policies of the station are given in their fact book as follows: "Radio Free Russia discloses the errors of communist ideology and reveals the political crimes of the communist regime. The radio calls upon the people to fight and overthrow the regime, indicating the methods to be adopted under dictatorial circumstances. It outlines the political future of Russia based on freedom, solidarity, justice, law, peace and friendship with the peoples of the world. It broadcasts the political news which the communist leaders prefer to silence. The independent voice of Radio Free Russia is guided solely by the interests of the Russian people."

The National Alliance of Russian Solidarists (NTS) was founded back in the summer of 1930 at Belgrade, Yugoslavia, by a group of young Soviet refugees. During WW-II, they worked intermittently with factions of the German military. NTS was not a Nazi organization as the Nazis considered the Slavic peoples "subhuman."

Radio Free Russia came on the air in December 1950 over a small, homemade transmitter with a power of 38 watts. It was mounted on a small truck with barely enough room inside to stand. Having no poles for antennas, they had to be strung on trees. At this was all the equipment. There were no vital spare parts, no winter clothes for the operators, there was a lack of many things.

As the years went by, the station improved. Responding to its appeal, donations came from every corner of the globe. By spring 1953, it was able to acquire its own generator and control equipment. The personnel expanded; and an editorial committee and a radio studio

were organized and the station increased the number of its broadcasts. From the very beginning though, the communist government has sought to eliminate the voice by jamming and other more drastic methods. One of these was sabotage. In the summer of 1958, ignoring the exact place of the transmitter (it constantly changes its place of transmission), they left a bomb in a building occupied by the monitoring stations and families of the operating personnel. The explosion caused most of the building to be destroyed but luckily it caused no personal tragedies.

Although the Russian government spends millions of rubles annually to jam Radio Free Russia, its message is being received according to the fact book. It says, "It is heard and understood as far away as the Ural Mts. and the work camps of the 'virgin lands'. This has been confirmed by those who have been able to return from Soviet imprisonment, by tourists and sailors as well as from the letters from Russia which do slip through."

Inside the control equipment truck, each transmitter has an oscillograph where the jamming is seen. At the far end of a small graph screen there is illuminated a green line. As soon as the broadcast starts, a little wave shoots up from the green line representing the transmission wave. After a few minutes, others appear representing the jamming waves. After a second, some of these move up to the transmission wave, others spring upon it, like a dog upon a cat. Some will be waiting still.

"27th—60 left," orders the operator. And the transmission wave changes its position into a free space between the jamming waves. This is repeated endlessly. Witnessing an air combat means aching eyes from the flashing screen and a head throbbing from the continuous commands. On coming out from the cabin around you are sleepy vales and twinkling village lights. But beyond, for hundreds of thousands of kilometers is the battlefield of the invisible but fierce struggle between the message of freedom and the Iron Curtain.

(Continued next page)

RADIO FREE RUSSIA (Continued) - Future plans call for greater things. One of the leaders said: "A desolate area of Europe has been rented for erection of a permanent radio station. The station will have enough power to overcome the jamming. Up to now, the station has fulfilled, so to speak, a tactical role. We are now facing the important problem of transforming it into a strategic weapon for the cause of freedom in Russia. The radio will be listened to by millions of people and will arouse great masses. This can be accomplished if its power is increased eight or ten times with 24 hour transmissions. Large sums of money are needed for this purpose. We cannot count on any government subsidies, so we make an appeal to all people of good will who understand the struggle against communism."

Presently, the station lacks a permanent base and still is on wheels. It has to search for unpopulated districts for its work, hide from the police and curious

passers-by, carefully taking the necessary precautions against a possible attack from the enemy. (Ed. The station is operating from West Germany. It is doubtful any station could be operated in this manner without the tacit approval of the government on whose soil it is located) It still lacks certain necessary equipment, cannot afford night transmissions and is not powerful enough to overcome the jamming entirely.

According to Radio Free Russia's fact book, all correspondence should be sent to Postbus 902, Rotterdam, Netherlands. However, verifications have been received via M. Nick Bevad, 125 bis rue Blomet, Paris 15e, France. Another address sometimes given is Postbox 4111, Frankfurt, Germany. Radio NRS will verify with a green and white card showing two trucks with telescoping antennae masts on the roof.

The NRS organization also has Russian language programs broadcast over the Latin American clandestine, Radio Libertad.

(Credit- Gregg Calkin and TNDXL)

THE I.T.U. LOGS

Perhaps the most complete set of logs a DX'er can own are those published by the International Telecommunications Union in Geneva, Switzerland.

The I.T.U. International Frequency List is a publication of massive size, totaling eight volumes and listing stations operating from 10 kc/s. to 50 mc/s. The first three volumes are of greatest interest to most DX'ers since they cover up to 28 mc/s. These three volumes alone run to more than 3,200 pages! In addition, supplements are issued periodically to each volume to keep it up to date.

Each book contains information pertaining to frequency, date placed in use, call letters, station name, country, geographic coordinates of the transmitter, area or areas of intended reception, class of station and nature of service, power, the operating administration or authority and a good deal of other information. Of course, many other types of stations besides SWBC are included.

Literally worth their weight in gold, the three logs plus prefix (which while inexpensive itself is important) cost a little over \$60!

Another useful and considerably less expensive I.T.U. publication is the Tentative High Frequency Broadcast Schedule which covers shortwave transmissions from 5,955 kc/s. and up. This listing shows the station, schedule, power, antenna gain and areas of intended reception in addition to stations most likely to cause interference.

This schedule is published four times a year, in September, November, March and May at a cost of about \$4 per issue.

DX'ers interested in obtaining more information about these and other I.T.U. publications may write to the General Secretary, I.T.U., Geneva, Switzerland. When ordering, you should allow six to eight weeks for delivery.

.....G.L. Dexter

ANTENNA TOPICS - Radio Sofia, Bulgaria uses a directive collinear array antenna with a gain of 15 db. with a height of 1,800 feet above sea level. Station CFCX, the Canadian Marconi Co., Montreal, uses a Lazy-H beam directed at 340-160 degrees.

FRENDX INTERVIEWS:Brother Leo LaButte, O.M.I.

BROTHER LEO LABUTTE HAS BEEN ACTIVE IN RADIO MISSIONARY WORK IN SOUTH AMERICA FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS. FOR SEVERAL YEARS HE HAS BEEN ADMINISTRATOR OF FINANCES FOR EMISORAS PIO DOCE AT SIGLO XX, BOLIVIA, BUT IS ON LEAVE CURRENTLY IN CANADA. IN THIS EXCLUSIVE FRENDX INTERVIEW, BRO. LEO TELLS OF THE OPERATION OF EMISORAS PIO DOCE AND BROADCASTING IN GENERAL IN BOLIVIA.

FRENDX: Brother Leo, you are a member of the bi-national team which operates a remarkable radio station in the high Altiplano in Bolivia. Can you tell us something about Radio Pio XII, its history and goals?

BRO. LEO: Radio Pio XII was founded by Father Lino Grenier from Victoriaville, Quebec in Siglo XX, the tin mining center of Bolivia. Father started the station May 1, 1959, in order to counterattack the lies and propoganda of the communists. You see, the communists control the miners' union and had a radio station called La Voz del Minero, the voice of the miner.

FRENDX: Are there government restrictions in Bolivia strictly governing operations, programs or hours of transmission? Have you encountered problems with officials in operating the station?

BRO. LEO: There are government restrictions in Bolivia, but not so much so for an educational station like ours. It takes time to be recognized by the government and before operating one must have documents from the Radio Telecomunicaciones of Bolivia, which we have. Every week, a list of our weekly programs must be sent to this office. If not, then they are liable to come over and inspect the place. But since we faithfully send in our weekly programs, there is no difficulty.

FRENDX: Though a religious educational station, Radio Pio XII accepts commercial advertising. How is your station financed? Is there a general fund drive for support or are operations financed entirely by advertising?

BRO. LEO: We are able to meet three-fourths of the expenditures by advertising; the other quarter is through donations sent in by friends and relatives in the U.S. and Canada. These are personal donations. Our station is non-profitable. There is no general fund drive for our station in any part of Canada or the U.S.

FRENDX: It has been reported that Radio Pio XII was bombed by communist elements last fall and I understand your quarters in the station were destroyed while you were away. It has also been reported that the station will set up a new operation in Oruro, Bolivia, known as Radio Bolivia, shortly. What are the plans for Radio Pio XII and how do they relate to the projected Radio Bolivia?

BRO. LEO: When I left Bolivia three months ago, Radio Bolivia wasn't functioning, but it is now, just a few hours a day. Pio XII will have a direct line with Radio Bolivia which is in Oruro, about 50 miles away from Siglo XX. Therefore, most of our staff will be going to Oruro and the others will stay to take care of our project, Radio Schools for Adults. We plan to make the radio schools nationwide in a future time, but for now it is on a very small scale.

FRENDX: Do you anticipate any English language programming or will it all be in Spanish and native languages?

BRO. LEO: All programs will be in Spanish or Quechua, the Indian language. We never have any English programs.

FRENDX: Do you receive many listener reports and does Radio Pio XII verify them?

BRO. LEO: Many listeners write in to us from all parts of the world and we do our best to answer all of them, not on a commercial plan, but on a friendly basis.

(Continued next page)

FRENEX INTERVIEWS: Bro. Leo LaButte (Continued)

FRENEX: Many North American listeners have difficulties in obtaining replies from Bolivian and other South American stations. It is often wondered how much of this difficulty can be blamed on poor postal services. Do you believe that the mail delivery problem is a serious one in Bolivia?

BRO. LEO: There is no problem as far as our mail service is concerned. If it is sent to Oruro by air mail, it takes about 15 days to reach us; if it is by ordinary mail service, it may reach us in three months. If there is nothing of value in the envelope, then it will reach us. But if in the envelope there should be something, either a few dollars or other things, then there are chances that it may never reach us.

FRENEX: Do you have any comments in general on the value of listener reports to your station?

BRO. LEO: I do believe that it is worthwhile to correspond continually with listeners and certainly hope that many will keep on doing so.

(Editor's Note: Radio Pio XII on a nominal frequency of 5,960 kc/s., though exact frequency does vary several kilocycles. The station is a one-kilowatt home-built transmitter. Reports should be sent via: Casilla 434, Oruro, Bolivia.)

NEXT MONTH, WATCH FOR AN EXCLUSIVE FRENEX INTERVIEW WITH A WORLD RENOWN NEWSPAPER RADIO-TELEVISION CRITIC WHO IS, AND THIS MAY SURPRISE YOU, ALSO AN EXPERIENCED DX'ER!

THE QUESTION BOX - Send your questions on SWBC or listening subjects to your SWBC Editor, 1832 Ridge Drive, Racine, Wisconsin.

QUESTION: I recently received Radio Belgrade, Yugoslavia, on a frequency of 7,200 kc/s. Are they still using a power of 10 kw, which WRTH claims?

ANSWER: According to I.T.U. information, Belgrade uses two different transmitters on this frequency at different times, 10 and 100 kilowatts. For transmissions to West and Central Europe (Zones 27,28) the 10 kw. transmitter is used. For programming to Northern Europe, as well as West and Central Europe, Western, Central and Asiatic Russia and the Far East (Zones 18,19,27,28,31 and 34), 100 kw. is used.

QUESTION: I don't understand about WPE call letters. Who can get them? How can you get them? What do they represent?

ANSWER: WPE call letters are registration call signs issued by Popular Electronics magazine. You may use them on your own SWL cards or as a form of identification to other listeners or stations. They are unofficial and, unlike amateur radio calls, are not connected with any government agency. Some years back, the FCC indicated it did not have any objection to the private issuance of such calls which were not part of call letter blocks officially allocated for actual radio services. According to the Popular Electronics rules for obtaining such call registrations, "You must have a minimum of five radio stations verified, of which one was outside the borders of the United States. There is no age limit, or special equipment qualification; the only requirement is that the applicant have a sincere interest in radio communications." A fee of 50¢ is required. For more information, check a recent issue of Popular Electronics, or write: MONITOR, P.O. Box 333, Cherry Hill, N.J.

Some of you may be curious as to how the WPE-calls began. It goes back to 1957 when a listener in Cleveland, Ohio, Joe P. Morris began issuing call letters in the block WR0AA to WR10ZZ. The Federal Communications Commission told Morris they had no objection to his plan. Prior to Morris' efforts, many clubs issued their own separate calls to members, a confusing situation. In March 1959, the Morris plan was taken over by Popular Electronics and the prefix was changed from the WR0-WR10 to WPE. The first administrator of the Popular Electronics registry program was Tom Kneitel, now editor of the citizen band magazine, S-9. It was later taken over by P.E.'s shortwave editor, Hank Bennett, who handles it today.

Time Well Spent!

ORGANIZE YOUR LISTENING

Are you the type of DX'er who just tunes around until he finds something of interest and then tries to identify it? I guess we all spend a part of our time in tuning through the various bands with no particular object in view. When general reception conditions are just average or poor, time wasted in this approach is of little consequence.

It is when reception conditions are good that time becomes a precious item to the DX'er. Remember that even when conditions are at a peak, many of the low-power DX catches from Africa, Asia and the Pacific can only be heard well enough to copy for a half an hour or so before they fade down into the background noise. At such a time, a serious DX'er can't afford to waste time locking through WRTH for frequencies and schedules of DX stations he has never logged but might be able to hear during peak reception conditions. And if you suddenly remember that there was an important change in frequency or schedule mentioned several issues back in the club bulletin, even more time can be lost in a search through back issues trying to locate the desired information. It can be very frustrating to find that by the time you locate the data, the station has already started to fade out.

The obvious remedy is to organize your information in such a way that it is immediately available for use when you find that reception conditions are such that some rare DX may be coming through. All experienced DX'ers have worked out a system that fits their particular requirements.

I do only a small amount of listening during the middle of the day. My prime DX'ing time is usually divided between the morning hours (about 6:30 to 8:30 a.m.) and the late afternoon and evening hours. Therefore, I decided that it would suit my situation best if I kept a separate record of desired station information for morning and evening periods. In that way, no time is lost reading through evening schedules when listening in the morning. I have, therefore, placed morning notes on one side of my note paper and evening notes on the other side.

How many separate pieces of paper are needed for these notes depends, of course, on how many stations are on my wanted list. In recent years, I have found that most of my wanted DX stations were on the tropical bands or the 49 m. band. As a result, I have had a separate sheet of paper for 90 m., 60 m., and 49 m., and a fourth sheet for all the rest of the bands. In this way, when tuning the 60 m. band in the evening all my notes of desired stations on this band are contained on one side of a single sheet of lined binder paper.

Where are you to get the information to start such a system? Every fall, before the good reception starts, I go through the World Radio Handbook and the Summer Supplement thereto as thoroughly as possible, and write down on the proper sheet in my note paper, all frequencies and schedules of desired stations. When there are changes, or new stations are mentioned in club bulletins or over DX programs, I make the changes right on the same sheet. When the new issue of the Handbook shows up in January or February, I go through it for changes and rewrite my notes, if necessary.

I have found that this system works for me. Other DX'ers with different listening hours and requirements have worked out variations that suit their requirements better. If you are a hit-or-miss DX'er and want to improve your log, work out some system of organizing your listening and your DX information. You will find that it is time well spent!

...Bill Sparks

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PIRATES' MAGNA CARTA? -- The British Parliament has plans to put the country's modern-day Bluebeards out of business. But a citizen of the village of Reach, on the mainland, may provide the English channel and Thames estuary pirate commercial radio stations with the mantle of legality.

Leonard Warren, a member of the village's rural council, claims that King John made the village an independent state in 1201 (14 years before he signed the Magna Carta).

(continued next page)

VERIFIED ALL CONTINENTS - QRP

Years ago, having verified all continents was an achievement of some note. Stations were few and far between. Most of them operated with considerably less power than they do today. However, in recent years with the advent of super-power transmitters, VAC has become something a beginning listener could achieve in a relatively short period of time. Therefore, to make the old verified all continents goal something of a real achievement again, we've devised a variation which you may find interesting.

We call it VAC-QRP (QRP being a term commonly used by radio amateurs to denote decreased power). It is designed to encourage logging and verifying lower powered stations around the world. In practice it is really quite simple. You merely check your verifications and list the lowest powered station in each of the six continents; North and South America, Asia, Africa, Europe and Oceania (including Australia). List them as follows:

NORTH AMERICA	- 5,000 watts	- XEHH	Mexico
SOUTH AMERICA	- 30,000 watts	- HCJB	Ecuador
ASIA	- 10,000 watts	- Far East Network	Japan
AFRICA	- 5,000 watts	- Radio Ecuatorial	Spanish Guinea
EUROPE	- 10,000 watts	- Bayerischer Rundfunk	Germany
OCEANIA	- 7,500 watts	- ZL-2	New Zealand

VAC-QRP -- 67,500 watts

It is clear that the lower your VAC-QRP is, the better your record. For the beginner your VAC-QRP may total several hundred thousand; as you hear lower powered stations, it will decrease rapidly. Here is another example:

NORTH AMERICA	- 500 watts	- CBUX	Canada
SOUTH AMERICA	- 500 watts	- Falkland Is. Bcg. Svc.	Falkland Is.
ASIA	- 3,500 watts	- Voice of Chinese Air Force	Taiwan
AFRICA	- 250 watts	- ELWA	Liberia
EUROPE	- 300 watts	- Polish Pathfinders Station	Poland
OCEANIA	- 100 watts	- Solomon Is. Bcg. Svc.	Br. Solomon Is.

VAC-QRP -- 5,150 watts

While we don't intend to make this a formal contest, if you would care to figure out your VAC-QRP and send it in, from time to time we will print them in Frendx. It is hoped that you will find VAC-QRP an interesting new development in DX statistics and will encourage you to go after the lower powered stations.

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PIRATES' MAGNA CARTA (Continued) -- Councilman Warren thinks the village's status would make it a perfect technical haven for the radio pirates. Ant the manager of one of the offshore stations calls his idea "our wildest dream come true."

But the post office, which licenses British broadcasting stations, doesn't think much of the scheme. Said a spokesman: "If anyone operated a pirate station inland they would be contravening the law and the general post office would take necessary action."

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...Broadcasting

EDITORS NOTE TO MEMBERS - Articles of general interest on SWBC and listening topics are always sought. Of particular interest would be features, packed with detail, on various shortwave operations. Such articles, plus any questions for the "Question Box," and editorial comments on SWBC subjects should be sent to Don Jensen, 1832 Ridge Dr., Racine, Wisconsin. Don't forget, newspaper, magazine and other brief news items should go to the Newsroom Editor, care of club headquarters in Altoona. Your logging items are to be sent to Del Hirst, 202 Birch Street, Snyder, Texas 79549, while QSL data and your statistics information is to be submitted to Gregg Calkin, 174 Waterloo Street, St. John, New Brunswick, Canada. Thanks from your Frendx editorial staff!

LA CRUZ DEL SUR

Listening to missionary radio stations can be very enjoyable. As many of them use sufficient power, the average or even beginning DX'er can receive them on practically any receiver. A few of these stations broadcast from areas of the world where no other transmitting is done; only the efforts of the missionary station.

It has been noted that missionary radio stations often go out of their way to please the listener. Even though a great part of their listening audience never requests QSL cards, most of these stations do verify correct reports. Some stations are known to issue a different QSL card for each transmitter heard. Others, for a period of time, have issued a different QSL each month, for listeners' reports. Most missionary stations now have programs especially designed for the DX'er. Many have become well acquainted with such programs as DX Party Line, Listeners' Post, Shortwave Mailbag, etc.

Let us take a closer look, this month, at missionary radio station La Cruz del Sur, more popularly known as the Southern Cross Radio Station. Located in picturesque La Paz, capital of the country of Bolivia, it is known throughout the land as the station of beautiful music. Because it beams to all levels of Bolivian society, this Protestant station has the unique privilege of obtaining much popularity in that country.

CORRECTION - A recent article on Radio Por Um Mundo, in Brazil, stated that it was located on "Rio Doce." Translated into English, this means "Sweet River," Not "River No. 12" as indicated in the article.

SUN FLARE - The most potent sun flare in nearly six years wrought havoc with long range radio transmissions beginning Sept. 4, according to the Institute for Telecommunication Sciences and Aeronomy at Boulder, Colo. The flare was rated class 2 on a 0 to 4 point scale. The recent flare is not the biggest, but the strongest since 1960. A flare is an explosion on the sun which sends a stream of electromagnetic particles through the earth's atmosphere. ...San Francisco Chronicle

via Bill Sparks

Since it began broadcasting in 1949, the Southern Cross Radio Station has been owned and operated by the Canadian Baptist Mission. Other churches and missionary groups in Bolivia have cooperated in the work of the station. One provided space for studios, others lent financial help and many contribute religious programs. In 1963, the Methodist Church of Bolivia joined in its operation.

From small beginnings, this station has grown to a work which at present has a staff of ten full-time and 11 part-time workers, including missionary staff. The value of the installation is probably \$150,000, with the daily operating costs at about \$100. La Cruz del Sur broadcasts from La Paz, ten hours daily, programs of a cultural and religious nature with the emphasis on cultural. Much of its transmitting time is devoted to classical and semi-classical music. The station also serves the public by broadcasting in Aymara, Quechua, German and English during special times of the day. It presents news, sports review, a "great books" serial, a woman's program, daily hymn selections, and church and Sunday school programs on Sunday. In cooperation with the Voice of America, it broadcasts news and cultural programs.

One of the highest broadcasting stations in the world at 13,500 feet above sea level, La Cruz del Sur beams on medium wave to the La Paz area, and on shortwave to all of Bolivia, and parts of Chile, Peru, Brazil, Argentina and all of Paraguay. It broadcasts on 730; 4,985; and on FM, 95 mc. Mail has been received from Africa, Sweden, Australia, Hawaii and the U.S.

The transistor radio has had a great influence on the change that is taking place in Bolivia. Country folk who cannot read or write, can listen to their radios. Youths walking along the streets of Bolivia carry their radios with them. Maids listen to their pocket-size radios as they wash dishes in La Paz homes.

Radio La Cruz del Sur verifies reports not only with a friendly personal letter, but also with a beautiful QSL card picturing a scene from La Paz, capital city of Bolivia.

...Warren Nordgren

DX ATLAS

TAIWAN: A U.S. voice in the Far East, Armed Forces Radio Taiwan

Taiwan, or Formosa, is an island off the southeast China coast, forming, with nearby islets, including the Pescadores, a former province of China. Since 1949 it has been under the control of the Nationalist Chinese government and is known as the Republic of China.

The island is transversed longitudinally by parallel mountain ranges, which occupy two-thirds of the total area. The extensive forests in the mountains contain numerous trees which yield construction timber, camphor and cork.

The earliest Chinese settlement on Taiwan began in the Seventh Century. The island was reached by the Portuguese, who gave it the name Formosa, meaning beautiful. In 1624, the Dutch also founded forts at the present location of Tainan and its port, Anping, while the Spanish also established bases. In turn, both the Spanish and Dutch were ousted by the Chinese.

In the Sino-Japanese war of the '30s, the island was ceded to Japan, but was returned to China at the conclusion of World War II. In 1949, when the communists took control of the mainland, the Nationalist government of Chiang Kai-shek took refuge on the island.

The chief cities are Taipei, the two main ports of Keelung and Kachiang, Tainan, Taichung, Chiayi, Sinchu, Changhua and Pingtung. The main towns on the less accessible east coast are Ilan, Lotung, Suao, Hualien and Taitung. The overwhelming majority of population is Chinese, settled primarily on the broad west plain. About 70 per cent of the population is engaged in agriculture.

Armed Forces Radio Taiwan started operations in 1954 in a downtown Taipei office building, the "Sugar Building," from which it still operates. Originally run by the Army Military Assistance Advisory Group, (MAAG), AFRT is now controlled by the Navy Headquarters Support Activity. Both the U.S. Navy and Air Force provide funds for its operation.

Station manager is Navy Lt. J. D. Jacobsen, program director is J.M. Brooks, and Technical Director is R.W. Henning, DNC.

AFRT's main purposes are to provide entertainment, education, military and emergency information, primarily to members of the U.S. military forces on Taiwan. Its programming is in English only. Both rebroadcasts of AFRTS programs from Los Angeles and the Far East Network in Tokyo, are transmitted, along with a heavy schedule of locally produced material. No call sign is used on any of the transmissions; AFRT is infrequently used, but generally one heard, "The Voice of the Commander, Armed Forces Radio Taiwan in Taipei."

AFRT, in addition to its studios in Taipei, has studios also in Tainan. At the transmitter site in Taipei, they use a Collins transmitter, with a Gates 1 kw. transmitter as a standby. On shortwave, a Gates transmitter is used. A remote control medium wave BC610 transmitter is used at Taichung and a remote control site is also located at Chiayi. Medium wave frequencies are 1560 kc/s. at Taipei, and relays at Tainan and Chiayi. Taichung is on 1570 kc/s. Shortwave frequencies are 3,990 kc/s., 400 watts, and 7,215 kc/s., 1,000 watts. All antennas are omni-directional.

ARMED FORCES RADIO TAIWAN

Address: Armed Forces Radio Taiwan
Box 25
San Francisco, Cal. 96263
Frequencies: 3,990 and 7,215 kc/s.
Programming: English only
Schedule: 24 hours per day

THE MEXICAN COWBOY

Radiodifusora XEMP, La Charrita del Cuadrante uses 11,740 kc/s. (but varies slightly to avoid interference). This is a 24-hour-a-day station with 1,000 watts power. Offices and studio are at Quemada 40, Col. Narvarte, Mexico, D.F.

THE V.O.A. -- GROWING AGAIN!

Once again the Voice of America is undertaking a number of major steps to add more power and greater coverage for its worldwide programming. Three new V.O.A. relay stations are presently under construction; in Greece, the Philippines and Thailand.

The Greek location in the northern part of that country will provide shortwave coverage of the central USSR, central Europe and central Asia, with auxiliary short-wave coverage for Africa. The Greek relay station will consist of a 150 kw. medium wave transmitter, ten 250 kw. shortwave and two 50 kw. shortwave transmitters plus a large power plant and receiving location. Total cost for this installation is estimated at \$25 million and completion is set for January, 1970.

Evidence of Asian concern is shown by V.O.A. plans for relays in the Philippines and Thailand. The major new Philippine station will provide greatly improved coverage of China, central and eastern USSR, south and southeast Asia, via ten 250 kw. shortwave transmitters feeding 35 antennas of what the V.O.A. calls "highly flexible design." In addition, the present V.O.A. receiving facility at Baguio is being enlarged. Cost of the Philippine project is put at \$228 million and completion is scheduled for November 1968.

In Thailand, the V.O.A. has what is evidently just a medium wave station planned for coverage of southeast Asia using a one million watt transmitter, an auxiliary 100 kw., medium wave transmitter and a receiving station. The big million watt job is a product of Continental Electronics. Construction is underway and is expected to be finished next April at a cost of \$8 million.

The V.O.A. says its stations in California and Ohio will be doubled in power by 1968. Currently the V.O.A. operates 44 transmitters in this country and 56 overseas, broadcasting 838 hours per week. This compares to 1,374 for the USSR, 1,027 for Red China, 725 for the United Kingdom, 827 for the U.A.R., and 629 for West Germany. Total yearly budget is 29.3 million dollars for the V.O.A.

VOICE OF AMERICA BROADCASTING TRANSMITTERS (35kw. SW or over)

<u>Location</u>	<u>Call Sign or Designation</u>	<u>Power in Kw.</u>
Bethany, Ohio, USA	BY 1-2-3-4-5-6	110
Greenville, N.C., USA	GA 1-2-3 GB 1-2-3	500
	GA 4-5-6 GB 4-5-6	250
	GA 7-8-9 GB 7-8-9	50
		200
Delano, Calif., USA	DL 1	200
	DL 2-3	50
	DL 4-5	100
		200
Dixon, Calif., USA	DX 1	200
	DX 2-3	50
	DX 4-5	100
		250
Monrovia, Liberia	Liberia 1-2-3-4-5-6-(8-10)	250 (50)
Munich, Germany	Munich 1-2 (3-4-)	75 (100)
Rhodes, Greece	Rhodes 1-2	50
Tangier, Morocco	Tangier 1-2-3-4	100
	Tangier 5-6-7-8	35
	Tangier 9-10	50
		35
Thessaloniki, Greece	Thessaloniki 1-2-3-4	35
England (leased)	Six transmitters (Woofferton)	250
Colombo, Ceylon (leased)	Colombo 1-2-3	35
Honolulu, Hawaii	Honolulu 1-2	100
Okinawa, Ryukyu Is.	Okinawa 1-2 (5)	35 (100)
Malolos, Philippine Is.	Malolos 1-2	50
Poro, Philippine Is.	Philippines 1-2	35
	Philippines 5-6	100
	Philippines 7-8-9	50

CLANDESTINE CORNERWorld War II "Black" Radio Operations

The idea of "black" clandestine stations is that anyone who falls for the deception will believe he is hearing broadcasters who are on his side and are risking their lives to get their message across. For example, in WW-II, if Germany said, "This is Berlin speaking: You'd better make peace now," the average American or Englishman could logically infer that the Nazis recommended peace because it would be a good thing for Germany. But hearing the same thing from a speaker whom he believed to be transmitting secretly in defiance of the German authorities, he might assume the speaker believed it a good thing for England or America. The lengths to which some of these "black" stations went to convince their audiences of their "genuineness" were amazing.

They cropped up all over Europe and Asia during the war. Italy had its anti-fascist, "Libertad Milan," France, its "Radio Corse Libre," Ulster, its secret Irish Republican station. Even the U.S. was supposedly the target of a clandestine station reliably reported to have been discovered on the west coast, broadcasting pro-Japanese propaganda.

The Germans made excellent use of a French language station in early 1940 which, among other things, attempted to promote pacifist sentiment in France and interfere with the prosecution of the war. This station seemed to be called both Radio Humanite, after the then suppressed French communist daily, and "La Voix de la Paix."

Run by the German propaganda ministry under the guise of an illicit service being put out by a large underground organization of Frenchmen, it played up grievances and fears and sought to undermine French morale. The German high command later thought it had played a role effectively and officially thanked the propaganda ministry and the staff of the German national radio, Reichsrundfunk, for their support.

Following the German invasion of Russia, a self-styled Russian Freedom Station, German controlled, urged Russian peasants not to destroy their crops and stores.

Ever since the war began, mysterious voices, supposedly transmitting from within Nazi-held territory, were picked up by monitors. One such claimed to be broadcasting from apartment houses in Prague, each day from a different location. Another said it originated in northern Norway, another from Hungary, several from Holland and two or more each from Austria and Bavaria. In the fall of 1941, yet another French Freedom Station, which signed on with the first six notes of La Marseillaise, was heard on frequencies in the 31 and 40 meter bands. If any of these stations were actually operated by true patriots from within occupied Europe, and this seems most unlikely, they would have been suicide ventures since existing direction finding gear made it possible for Gestapo technicians to track down the whereabouts of the bootleg transmitters. It can be assumed that these stations which pretended to be anti-Nazi, were really German controlled "black" stations.

Stations beamed to English audiences from Germany will be treated in a later article. Besides these, others were aimed at the British overseas empire.

A station called Radio Free India was, in fact, broadcasting from the Berlin area, and apparently later used transmitters in occupied Holland. Also of German origin was a station called "Anzac Tetoó", intended for Australian and New Zealand listeners.

An outlet with the curious name of "Debunk," located in Germany, made scurrilous charges that the U.S. Army was riddled with corruption. This task was given to an English-speaking announcer of the German radio staff who used the name Joe Scanlon in the spring of 1942. Scanlon was actually a fictitious name and probably was, in fact, the announcer Otto Koischwitz, who also broadcast other propaganda programs for the Reich under the name, "Mr. O.K."

"Debunk" tried to give American listeners the impression that they were hearing an outlaw station operated from the Midwest, whose purpose was to "tell the truth about the war and the Roosevelt administration." When it first went on the air, "Debunk" went to great lengths to make its listeners believe it originated in the central part

(Continued next page)

BLACK RADIO (Continued) - of the U.S. Its announcers made their accents as "twangy" as they could, opened with a few bars of the "Star Spangled Banner," and announced the time as Central Standard.

Among later efforts by the Nazis to exploit "black" radio stations were the creations of three ostensibly clandestine transmitters designed to interfere with the Allied offensive in North Africa. These stations were "Brazzaville Two," which was supposed to be a Fighting French outlet in Africa; the "Voice of Truth," and "Radio Patrie," all of them really broadcasting from German controlled France or Italy.

"Brazzaville Two" was designed to be confused with the authentic Free French station broadcasting from Brazzaville, French Equatorial Africa. It issued contradictory orders, appealed to French soldiers fighting on the Allied side, and attacked the U.S.

The "Voice of Truth" went on the air to Africa with a strong anti-Semitic line for the purpose of creating animosity between Arabs and Jews. This station, probably located in Vichy France, paraded as an authentic Arab mouthpiece.

Fake freedom stations were used by the Germans with increasing frequency after 1941. Afghanistan was a favorite site for them, as Axis agents and even diplomatic missions were able to work there without interference.

These stations, usually not very powerful and not designed to carry very far, broadcast false news items against Britain and the U.S., in order to influence rural areas of Northwest India, Iran, Iraq and Arabia.

Radio Himalaya, which ostensibly was operating secretly from New Delhi under British noses, actually originated in Rome. The Free Egypt station was also probably Italian based. Radio India Independence broadcast from Tokyo.

To support Rommel's North African campaign, German authorities in 1942 set up an expensive operation known as Radio Free Arabia. It was expensive because broadcasting talent that could speak Arabic was hard to find in Berlin. There were few who were fluent and with the different government ministries bidding for their language services, they were expensive to hire. Yet the German ministry of propaganda was convinced it was worth the effort and expense because it had been advised of the tremendous effect the spoken word had in Arabic countries.

(Digested from "The History of Clandestine Radio Operations,"
a DXplorer Radio Association publication.)

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ETLF, RADIO VOICE OF THE GOSPEL

Radio Voice of the Gospel, station ETLF, is a Christian broadcasting service supported by various contributions from church groups around the world. The programs carried by this station are approximately 70% informational and 30% religious in character and are produced by local studios in the target areas of Africa, Asia and the Near East.

Technical facilities include a 40 acre studio-administration and staff residence campus located 10 kilometers from Addis Ababa.

The two 100 kw. shortwave transmitters are located 30 kilometers from the studios on a 300 acre site on which there is also erected a network of dual band curtain antennas for external broadcasting and quadrant antennas for regional transmissions.

The programs include 12 to 13 hours of shortwave broadcasts and a four-hour medium wave service for Addis Ababa daily.

...Marvin Nelson

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THE BOEKMAKIERIE

Proudly perched on some conspicuous branch in a patch of bush on the South African veld, the Bokmakierie sings his duet with his inseparable mate. Heard until recently only in South Africa and Southwest Africa, his ringing call now is heard wherever Radio RSA is heard. The call of the little grey-green bird, the Bokmakierie, combines with the strains of an old South African folksong strummed on the guitar, to form Radio RSA's identification signal. The powerful new transmitter of Radio RSA operates from the Bloemendal transmitting station, 40 miles outside Johannesburg.

SPANISH LANGUAGE VOCABULARY

It is generally recognized that reception reports in Spanish to Latin American stations attract a higher percentage of replies than do those in English. But for most of us who are not fluent in Spanish, writing in that language presents a problem.

Many listeners use Spanish language report forms printed by various clubs or stations. An example of the latter is the multi-language form sold by Radio New York Worldwide. Personally, your editor prefers a "home brew" report, individually typed rather than a standardized, printed form. It is suggested that you first draft a covering letter and report form in English, then have it translated into Spanish. The letter can cover basic background data about your self and your equipment, along with a request for verification. The report form can contain space for technical details of reception and items logged. By individually typing your reports from this standard translation form, you can remove the impersonal feeling that a printed letter and form impart.

Once you have the English language form drafted, getting it translated into Spanish is not an insurmountable problem. Students can often receive help from high school or college language teachers. If you have a Spanish speaking DX correspondent you may be able to prevail upon him to assist you in the translation. Sometimes you can receive translation help from one of the South American embassies in Washington. There are quite a number of ways this can be accomplished if you give it a little thought.

Still, even with the standardized form, there arises a problem in filling it in with facts pertinent to the particular logging. In response to requests, we are reprinting a vocabulary of useful Spanish terms which should help you. This list is adapted from one printed some time ago by the National Radio Club.

ENGLISHSPANISH

Commercial announcement...	Anuncio comercial...
Several commercial announcements were heard...	Varios anuncios comerciales fueron oidas..
Several voices on commercial for — Chimes...	Varios voces on comercial para —
Gongs ...	Juego de campanas... or ritmo de las campanas
Sound effect...	Gongo...
Interval signal...	Efecto de sonidos de —
Male announcer (Female announcer)...	Señal de intervalo
I heard these words in announcement...	Anunciador (Anunciadora) ...
Man seemed to mention...	Yo oiesta palabra on el anuncio...
Man mentioned...	Anunciador parece hacer mención de...
Opening announcements for program...	Anunciador menciona...
Closing announcements for program...	Anuncio de apertura para el programa...
News...	Anuncio de cierre del programa...
Commentary...	Noticias...
Editorial commentary...	Comentarios...
Dramatic program...	Comentarios oditorial...
Names of performers were listed at the beginning(end) of the program...	Programa dramatico...
Some of the names were....	La lista de los actuantes fue leida al principio(al final)del programa...
Special announcement...	Algunos de los nombres eran...
Bulletin...	Anuncio especial
Sound of teletype (telegraph code)...	Boletin
Sports event, seemed to be live from stadium...	Sonido de un teletipo (codigo telegrafico)...
Station identification...	Evento deportivo, parece ser transmitido desde el stadium...
Talk by man...	Identificacion de la estacion
Subject seemed to be...	Hombre hablando
	Asunto parece ser...

(Continued on next page)

SPANISH VOCABULARY (Continued)ENGLISHSPANISH

News item datolined...	Encadecimiento de las noticias...
Local newscast...	Reparto noticial locales...
World news...	Noticias musdiales...
News on both local and world scene...	Encenario de noticial locales y mundial..
Special event broadcast...	Trasmision de oventos especiales...
Narrated by...	Narrado por...
Speaker was identified as...	El orador fue indentificado como...
Program preview...	Revista de programas...
Sponsored by...	Patrocinado por...
Tone...	Tono...
Singing commercial...	Anuncio candado...
Closing credits...	Clausura para...
Weather report and forecast...	Reporte del estado del tiempo y pronostico.
Night club program...	programa de cabaret...
Program with studio audience...	Programa con audiencia en el estudio...
Quiz program...(by telephone)	Programa de preguntas (por telefono)
Laughter...	Carsajados...
Comedy program...	Programa de comedia...
Variety program...	Programa variado...
Time check...	Cheque de la hora...
Signoff announcement...	Anuncio del terminacion ...
Left the air...	Deje el aire...
Carrier off...	Quitada la portadora...
Carrier on...	Puesta la portadora...
Sign on announcement...	Senal al anunciar...
Political program...	Programa politico...
Speech...	Discurso...
Religious program...	Programa religioso
Mass...	Misa...
Religious services....	Servicios religiosos...
Tape recorded...	Cinta grabadora...
Transcribed...	Transcrito...
Vocal selection by man (woman)(male chorus) (female chorus)(mixed chorus)(small group)...	Seleccion vocal por hombre (mujer) (coro masculino)(coro femenino)(coro mixto)(un pequeno grupo)
Instrumental music (piano)(organ)(drum) (trumpet)(accordion)(violin)(bugle)(strings)	Seleccion instrumental (piano)(organo) (tambor)(trompeta)(acordeon)(violin) (clarin)(instruemntos de cuerda)...
Dance music.....	Musica bailanle.
Ballad...	Balada...
Rock and Roll...	Rock and Roll...
Music by large (small) orchestra...	Musica por una gran(pequena) orquesta..
Concert music...	Concierto musical....
Operatic music.....	Musica de opera....
Classical music...	Musica clasica...
Popular vocal....	Canto popular...
Jazz music...	Musica de jazz...
The title of the selection heard was...	El titulo de la seleccion oida es...
I could not identify the title of the song	No pude identifical el titulo de la canto..
Recorded music...	Musica en discos...
Program of music with no announcements....	Programa musical sin anuncios...
Seleitions heard were....	Las selecciones oidas fueron...
Singer(or orchestra) was identified as...	El cantante(la orquesta) fue identificado como...

This concludes the vocabulary of program details in Spanish which hopefully will help you with your reports. Next month we will present those technical terms needed.

LOGGING MARATHON



FOR ALL MEMBERS

This is the first in series of contests to be held by NASA this DX season. It is our hope it will be of interest majority of members and that a goodly number will enter. Be sure to read following rules/regulations. Join in the fun...enter the marathon!!!

ELIGIBILITY: All NASA members in good standing are invited to participate, however, editors and officers are not eligible for prizes, but will be listed in final standings at end of the tabulations.

PERIOD: Contest begins Saturday, October 22/66 at 0001 GMT; Ends Sunday, November 6/66 at 2359 GMT.

WHAT TO LOG: Any/all SWBC stations heard between 9000 and 10000kcs. A station may be logged only once on same frequency, but may be logged more than once if operating on different frequencies. (i.e., BBC can be logged on 9410 and on 9510, etc.; once each)

HOW TO LOG: Utilize the following format; 1. Date 2. Time 3. Frequency 4. Name of station 5. Country 6. Language used and means by which you identified station. (Note: Use GMT for both times and dates. If the freq listed is approximated by you, add the letter A to the entry in column 3. Do not list a station in your log unless you are sure of its identity and can substantiate your conviction in column 6.)

SCORING: Count ten (10) points for each station logged; Multiply sum of stations times total number of countries logged. (Exception; Credit yourself with a country multiplier if you log a clandestine station such as Radio Espana Independiente. Only one such multiplier will be permitted however.)

REQUIRED INFORMATION: All entries must contain the following; Name and address of entrant, equipment used (receivers, antennae, preselectors, freqmeters, etc) approximate number of hours spent listening during the contest. (Listing of equipment and the approximate number of hours spent listening are absolutely indispensable, as they provide the only realistic means whereby one contestant can tell how he did against similar competition. Thus., anyone who omits this info from his log summary will be excluded from final tabulations.)

SUBMISSION OF LOGS: Logs must be postmarked no later than Saturday, November 12-66. All logs become property of contest editor/manager and none will be returned! (It is suggested carbon copies be made if entrant wishes a record of his prowess!) Mail logs to NASA Hdqs. (see * at bottom of page!)

PRIZES: The three (3) highest-scoring entrants will have their choice of either a transistor radio or copy of 1967 WRTH.

ENTRY FEE: Each log should be accompanied with entry fee of 25¢. Said fee is to help defray costs of prizes and postage. Fee may be sent in coin or mint (US) stamps or 2 IRCs (overseas members only!)

QUESTION/DISPUTE: In any case, decision of contest editor/manager will be final and irrevocable!

*Contest editor/manager is Robert Hill; However, being he will be changing QTHs at time contest is in progress, entries/logs are to be mailed to NASA Hdqs where, in turn, they will be forwarded to him. Meantime, any questions re-rules should also be sent to Hdqs unless/until Bob's new address is published. In case of questions, it is requested an SASE is included for reply purposes.

Remember, this is a logging marathon and that newer/novice members have as good chance of winning as have the oldtimers. Lets have a good turnout! Enter the contest, have some fun and support NASA while doing so. By the way, CL is not eligible to enter. Hi!

In recent Frendx, information on the supposed SW pirate station, Radio Corsair, turned up by NASA QSL editor, Gregg Calkin during his summer trip to Europe was presented. He discovered the address of the operation, as reported several months ago in the WRB was listed not to the station, but to one A.D.Gordon, Gillingham, Kent, England. We also reported that the BDXC of the Netherlands mentioned receiving an anonymous note post-marked Ottingham, Kent, England, stating the questionable Corsair Radio had left the air, but hoped to reopen from another part of the world. Since that time some other data has come to light which we present here without further comment, allowing you to draw such conclusions as you may. One A.Gordon, Gillingham, Kent, was found to have sent the well-known Sweden Calling DXers program and bulletins with data on pirate stations from time to time. Another reporter of pirate station data to SCIDXers is Doug Hopper, whose address sometimes is listed as Gillingham, and at other times as Rainham, Kent, England. The original report on Corsair Radio was submitted to WRB earlier this year by Hopper. A check of SCIDXers bulletins available to Calkin and SWBC editor Don Jensen, shows Hopper's name appearing six times, Gordon's twice. All these reports dealt with pirate operations known to be on the air, except for one of Hopper's which concerned a station reported, but which never appeared on the air. In the September BDXC bulletin, a member, Garry White, Marlow, Bucks, England, about 60 air miles from Gillingham, reported receiving on July 7 at 2055GMT, a station broadcasting pop music on 7340kcs, which he identified as Radio Corsair. There are no other known reports of reception of this station and Calkin indicates DXers he contacted in England had never heard such on the air. Elsewhere in the BDXC bulletin, White reported receiving a verification letter plus two personal letters in one weeks time. The Frendx editorial staff is now making inquiries among English DXers in an attempt to gather further information. (Hdq)

Some owners of Dominican radio stations have protested to the director of telecom in the Dom.Republic because their requests for increased power to 10kw have been delayed. Some had been filed with former provisional government. One owner urged that the North American Radio Broadcasting Agreement be ignored since it is to this authority that such requests must be forwarded. (Requests of this sort go to said agency because of the aid it offers in preventing interference of Dominican xmtrs with other SW stations.) The spokesman for the Dominican stations added "Our problems are that when Dominican government signed the agreement, our stations were small and primitive, while other countries already had powerful xmtrs. He further said some Dominican stations now have the necessary new equipment, but cannot use due the delay. "The law of telecommunications passed last year should be revised since there are many flaws in it". he said. Some of the owners involved are from Radio Continental, Radio Mil, Radio Commercial and Radio Pueblo. One of them said that there seems to be an intention of denying the permissions granted by the provisional government, but the new director of telecom. said this is not the case, but that they have to be approved by the international organization before the authorization for increased power can be granted. (C.Objio).

An engineer, Wayne Miller, affiliated with CIT, California, claims to have developed a radio receiver that can pick up a station signal only one-tenth as strong as can be picked up by an ordinary transistor rx. It needs no more power than present sets. Altho his rx, designed to pick up National Bureau of Standards radio time signals, operates primarily in the low freq range, he believes the circuitry can be modified to receive commercial stations on higher freqs. The rx contains a total of 29 transistors, with 2 instead of usual 1 at each point where the signal is amplified. This is supposed to provide the rx with its capability for a combination of low power consumption and high sensitivity. Reportedly, the new rx operates with comparable power and without any significant sacrifice in the quality of the sound. (Broadcasting, G.Dexter).

Attention is called to fact that our NewsRoom editor is now Dan Henderson, and that all items for it now be sent direct to him. Deadline is 15th of each month. Thanks!

NEWSROOM

NEWS-TIPS-SKEDS

* * *



NEWSROOM

NEWS-TIPS-SKEDS

* * *

Dan Henderson-Editor 8814 Hunting Lane, Apt. 103 Laurel, Maryland 20810

Poland has threatened to refuse all US mail bearing the 5¢ stamps commemorating 1000 years of Christianity in Poland. The Poles are said to object to the design of the eagle appearing on the stamp. (P. Coleman)

The establishment of a new radio ministry to the Arab world was voted recently at the annual meeting of the Arab Baptist Mission held in Beirut, Lebanon. Special program production will begin June '67 and will be aimed at various segments of Arab culture. First programs will be carried by Trans World Radio from Monte Carlo on shortwave beamed to Lebanon and Jordan, and on mediumwave to all of North Africa. Others programs, to be directed to Saudi Arabia, southern Jordan and Iraq, will be carried by the Radio Voice of the Gospel/ETLF, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. (NYT, D. Jensen)

BBCFES, Singapore using 9570 for English news at 0000, the English by Radio at 0030. (B. Padula)

Voice of Free China, 53 Sec. III, Jen Ai Rd. Taipei, Taiwan, Rep. of China has following English sked in effect through November: 0250-0350- BED7, 7130; BED69, 11825; BED49, 15345; BED40, 17890. 1000-1045- BED7, 7130; BED91, 9655; BED73, 9685; BED69, 11825; BED45, 11860. 1530-1610- BED7, 7130; BED73, 9685; BED75, 11725; BED69, 11825; BED60, 15125; BED52, 17775; BED40, 17890. (Direct de VOFC sked, via P. Coleman)

Radio South Africa new service for WCNA at 0230-0325 in English powerful on 9525, but not heard on 11900 as announced. (S. Rowell)

Although all anmts. are in French, it is easy to ID pop music broadcast by Radio Reunion weekdays 0230-1000 on 4820. Reports w/return postage go to; B.P.309, St. Denis, La Reunion. (NSB, E. Soentgerath)

FBC, Fiji Islands now using three outlets for English service; 3230, 3980 and 5955. BBC news relay at 0900, then local wx. Sign off is 1030. (B. Padula)

Radio New Zealand heard on 11830 to Pacific Islands. S/off 0545. New freq. (A. Glover)

According to latest sked from Radio Togo, Lome, broadcasting on 5047//7265, they are on the air 0530-0800, 1200-1400, 1730-2300 Mondays-Fridays; 0530-0800, 1200-2300 on Saturdays, and 0600-2300 Sundays. Xmsns are in Ewe, Cotocolis, Cabrais, Hausa, Moba, Bassari, Franch and English. (E. Coulouras)

Radio Zaracay, Ecuador can be heard on 3390 around 0700 and later during weekends. Same applies to La Voz del Rio Tarqui on 3995. (V. Jaar)

Seldom reported Radio Sana, Yemen seems to have altered transmission times. Has been recently heard 2200-2230 with Arabic programming. Freq is 5804. Reports go to; Radio Sanaa, Sanaa, Yemen. Return postage is a must. (NSB, E. Soentgerath)

A reminder; Former Elizabethville (Congo) is now Lubumbashi, and Leopoldville now called Kinshasa. (Hdq)

Radio Bechuanaland has been reported now testing on 5965 around 0800-1500. This may be new 10kw xmtr. Reports of tests are to be sent to; P.O. Box 52, Gaberones, Bechuanaland. (NSB, E. Soentgerath)

Radio Lebanon broadcast 0130-0400 to North and Central Americas on 11760 is now very severely QRM'd by Radio Havana on the same frequency. Most of time Lebanon completely "knocked out". (S. Rowell)
(We suggest other members check this and send findings to R. Wood, ANARC Freq. R. C.)

- Beginning next April, Radio Nederland will feature a new radio propagation course for listeners. (Elias Coulouras)
- RSA/Radio So. Africa lists following changes in sked: 2200-2225 now on 9720//11785 and 15205; 2100-2255 now on 15205. (Del Hirst) These changes effect only the times given! 11900 and 9720 still in use other times.
- Though Radio Sweden sked shows them 5091 at 0100-0345 to E/WCNA, they were hrd on 9705 w/SCIXers prog 9/7. (S.Rowell)
- According to NBS station at Boulder, Colo., the solar flare disturbance which occurred in September was the worst in six years. (We thank the numerous members who sent in notes/comments hereto, some of which are given space elsewhere in this edition.)
- VOFC, Taiwan can be hrd on 15345 around 0300 w/ID and nx by woman ancr. in Eng. At around 1045 the 7130 channel is currently good also. (Al Niblack)
- RAE hrd at 0415 seems lower in freq than listed 9690...is closer 9685. (A.Glover)
- Voice of Malaysia hrd almost regularly in mornings w/IS and s/on at 1115, into Eng. Freq check shows 6175 good place for those who need this country. (A.Niblack)
- Though heavily QRM'd, Radio Baghdad, Iraq can be hrd w/bird chirp IS, and into Arab prog at 0230 on 6155. (A.Niblack)
- Suggest VOFK, Seoul could use recommendations of Richard Wood's ANARC Comm. Their Eng. General Service xmsn are being badly clobbered by DW on 9640 at same time. The 15125 freq is practically unreadable most of the time too. (A.Glover)
- Cayenne, French Guiana audible early as 2315 on 3385, but is down in noise/QRM level. (A.Niblack)
- Radio Universe, La Paz, Bolivia on 5015 w/ID at 1020 by man. Slight hetrodyne from Siberian near-by. (A.Niblack)
- Note:
Effective September 30th, Bechuanaland will become Republic of Botswana.
- Radio Bucharest hrd w/Eng news at 0310 on new freq 9715. (A.Niblack)
- Radio Prague on new freq 9715 hrd with Eng at 0330. (A.Niblack, A.Glover)
- Radio Vilnius hrd on new freq 7360 which is not anned by station. Has Eng 2230-2300 on Fridays and Sundays. (V.Jaar)
- Radio Hanoi in Eng on 7215 hrd weakly at 1000-1030. (A.Niblack)
- French spkr noted w/native African mx until 2300 s/off on 7184. ID "Ici Radiodiffusion Congolaise". No doubt new freq for Kinshasa. (Al Niblack)
- Radio Nacional de Colombia now being hrd on 9630. (V.Jaar)
- Fernando Poo, Spanish Guinea on 6250 is audible at 1855 w/Sp news. S/off at 2304A after closing anmts and antehm. This has got to be more than listed 5kw. (A.Niblack)
- Radio station VS135, Grand Turk Island, operated by Messrs. Cable & Wireless (West Indies) Ltd., is now on 8000. Hrd w/local news in Eng daily. Before broadcasts they have a long tone test, then s/on around 1828, give exact time at 1830, then local news, official anmts, ship/hurricane data. Broadcasts usually only about 10 minutes long. During recent hurricane, they were hrd announcing they would be back at 2400 GMT on night frequencies of 3995 and 2590; However they were not hrd here. (V.Jaar)
- Radio Rabaul noted 1130-1200 on 3385 with very good signal. Childrens choir w/anmts by woman, then pop music w/anmts by man, also time checks. (A.Niblack)
- Vietienne, Laos heard on 6130 around 1400 with local prog in Vietnamese. QRM from USSR xmtr at Kalatkh relaying Moscow Home Service on same freq. (Bob Padula)
- BBC World Service well hrd 0900-1000 on 25750. Apparently still testing as no anmt given that this freq in use this time. (B.Padula)
- Stanleyville (Congo) is now called by new name, Kisangani.

WANT YOUR NAME IN THE NEWSPAPER?

Every now and again, some club leaders editorialize that what the hobby needs is more and better publicity. The idea behind these suggestions, I suppose, is twofold: To attract more people to the hobby and to explain DXing to the general public and thus, presumably, raise the prestige of the hobby. Usually what these editorialists have in mind, it seems, is publicity in national, wide-circulation magazines.

Without arguing the merits of the reasoning mentioned above, it seems to me, as a professional newsman, that a more successful approach to the matter of publicity would be through your local newspaper.

Besides the ego-building effect of seeing your name and possibly your picture in the paper, such exposure to the public in your hometown can result in contacts with other listeners with whom you may not have been acquainted, or stimulate potential SWL's to contact you. It could well be the start of a local DXing club.

Chances of gaining coverage in a big city daily are slight, except possibly in the Sunday supplement sections. However, if you live in a small to medium-size city, odds are quite good that you can get your story told...if you approach it correctly.

First, basically there are two types of articles that newspapers are looking for: The local news story or a local angle to a national or international story; and the feature article.

Frankly, the odds of coming up with a news story with a real local "hook," or peg on which a reporter can hang your tale, are fairly slim for the average DXer. Occasionally though, if you are alert to the type of thing that makes "news," you can succeed in this area.

Some examples of local news "hooks" around which a story can be built could be: "Local listener hears first report of South American revolt via shortwave," or "Podunk man receives signals from Soviet moon ship."

You'll probably be more successful in interesting your paper's editor in a full-fledged feature about you, your hobby and your experiences. Features of this type are often run by newspapers in their Sunday editions and generally you'll have a good chance of a bigger spread and maybe even a picture of your shack with this approach.

Still remember that your story will be read by people who know nothing of the hobby. To them the fact that you heard Bechuanaland at high noon on the 90 m.b. will mean nothing. The fact that you listened to direct coverage of the major Olympic events from Radio Japan, or spent hours on end listening to and recording wierd oriental musical selections may be more interesting to the casual reader.

Here are a few tips in dealing with editors and reporters and some ideas on how to interest them in your "story," certainly the indispensable first step to be taken in getting newspaper coverage of your hobby activities.

Simply forget the word "publicity!" A newspaper is not interested in giving you publicity; its job is to present news. DXing as a hobby should be presented to your newspaper's editor as an interesting, newsworthy story, not something deserving of publicity.

BE TIMELY

If you're dealing with a pure news-type story, as opposed to a feature article, remember that a story must be reported in its own time. A story possibility grows weaker with every day it ages. If you tune in on a "revolution in progress," tell your paper about your experience today, not next week when the international story is dead. Today it may make a good, timely "sidebar", or supplementary article to the newswire account of the event itself. Tomorrow it may have no value whatsoever.

In the case of a feature article about your DXing activity, type up some basic facts about it, plus a few short, interesting tales of your listening experiences. Send or give it to your paper's editor. If you manage to interest him in it, make him think it is a story which will interest his readers, he'll probably assign a reporter to interview you.

When you are interviewed, have all the necessary details ready. Don't fumble through your logs trying to find just when that interesting logging was made. Have your facts on hand and in complete detail. Be specific but be honest in explaining the hobby.

Most reporters, to say nothing of the general public, don't know the first thing about DXing. Clearly tell your interviewer the distinctions between a DXer and a ham. Otherwise, you're

WANT YOUR NAME IN THE PAPER? (Continued) - apt to see yourself referred to in print as a "radio amateur."

You can lead the reporter by volunteering details that he might not think to question you about. But don't waste his time with a lot of technical data; give him a story he can tell to an interested but uninformed public. For heaven's sake, don't tell him what to write or how to write it!

First person anecdotes or interesting experiences you've had in connection with your hobby activities make good copy. Tell the reporter about them. Keep 'em simple and interesting though.

Whatever you do, don't bother an editor or reporter at the wrong time. He normally is working frantically against the inflexible deadline. For a morning paper, drop by to see him in the morning after the paper has gone to press. If yours' is an afternoon daily, late afternoon after press time is the best hour to contact him. Unless your story is of paramount importance, and this is unlikely, don't call on him before his deadline when he doesn't have 30 seconds to spare.

Don't nag or pester him after you've been interviewed to find out when your story will run. And never, never, call a newspaperman at his home after working hours!!

Frankly speaking, a feature article about you and your DXing is a one-shot venture, though in the case of real local news stories, you will have a better chance at more than one article. But don't bother your paper with weak, vague local-angle stories every couple of weeks or so. You'll quickly be tagged as a publicity hound, and brother, then you're dead!

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SOME THOUGHTS ON REPORTING AND QSL'ING

Why bother to go to the time, trouble and expense of sending a reception report?

There are lots of reasons one could bring up to attempt to show that the whole thing isn't worth it. Who really doubts another's DX logging until he has received a verification?

Once the verification has been received, in most cases there would be widely varying opinions as to its real worth. Was the call or frequency given in the verification? The DXer's name? Was it signed? Did the so-called QSL mention "verification" or "confirmation" or did it just say acknowledgement? Or, did it say in effect, "thanks for the report?" Few responses from stations fulfill everyone's idea of a proper QSL. What I may call a QSL, you may insist is not and thus the entire verification purpose of a response from a station becomes pretty much diluted.

Do DXers really have the thought of doing the station a service in mind when they report? I doubt it very much. For that matter, do the stations (for the most part) really care whether or not they receive reports? Particularly the smaller ones? Doubtful again. Further, do they really have someone who sits down and carefully compares the report's log with their own before issuing a verification? Again, that could be debated. The poor

percentage of replies, the follow-ups, the money for stamps, the too-often inadequate form of reply..is it really worth it?

There are DXers who would quickly say "no, it isn't." But most DXers, in spite of all the trials and tribulations, say "yes, it is!"

It is, even if "verification" may be becoming more of a tangible souvenir of a logging than an actual confirmation. To say no, it isn't worth the trouble is much like saying it wasn't worth having your ears hammered by QRM, not worth spending many hours of listening to get that elusive catch. Going after that QSL is, for most DXers, an additional part of the DXing challenge, often tougher than the logging of a station itself. And for their efforts they wind up with something more enjoyable and interesting over the years than a logbook full of stations listed as "heard."

...G.L. Dexter

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VENEZUELAN

Radio Universo, the Friendly Voice of Venezuela, uses YVMS on 4,850 kc/s. It is affiliated with Radio Barquisimeto, Radio Lara, Radio Juventud and Radio Yaracuy. Its address is Apartado Postal 567, Apartado 576, Barquisimeto, Venezuela.



QSL REPORT

GREGG A. CALKIN-EDITOR: BOX 23 HARRISON HOUSE, UNIV. OF N.B., FREDERICTON, N.B., CANADA

Well, another month has rolled around and I am back with QSL Report No. 2. It has been a busy month with many new developments, QSLs and happenings. Not the least of these is the new address of your Editor. (See above). Please in future send all mail to that address. As I shall be trying to work hard at University (hi), it will greatly simplify matters for me if reports are sent to Box 23, Harrison House, University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N.B. If you forget though and send them to my home address in Saint John, don't worry as I shall get them all OK.

To begin with this month there are two important changes which have taken place and which affect this column. First is that due to many comments and criticisms from members, NASA scoreboard totals from now on will encompass SWBC totals only. DO NOT include Ham, BQB, or Utility regardless if they might be the only station in that particular country. This will mean that many of your totals will be less than previously, but I hope that you will all check over your scores and notify me of any changes by next deadline.

Secondly I have decided to use a different format this month in the QSLs received section. This is being done to improve the QSL Report and your comments are solicited. The purpose of this column is, after all to help members get new QSLs by showing who is verifying how long, who the signer is etc. and not simply to let the members know that Joe Doe has received a certain DX QSL!

It is due to this that all non-SWBC verifications will in future be excluded. This new format may help to conserve room too, a great necessity as 25 reports were excluded last month due to a lack of room. However Headquarters has granted us an extra 3 pages per month (if required), so everybody get in your reports and make me work. hi!

It is felt that by listing QSLs received as they are this month it will help members find QSL information on individual stations in a hurry when required for sending a report. Please send in your comments. If you can think of a better way to list them, then let us know. Its your Club!!

QSL REPORT FORMS

Many of you have written requesting report forms for this column. At present a better one is in the making and as soon as they are printed those of you who have written will be receiving them. For the present however, please realize I haven't forgotten you and be patient. Tnx.

MIDDLE INITIAL - I would greatly appreciate it if you would inclose your middle initial with your next report. It helps my poor filing system. Many of you have already. Tnx!

SCOREBOARD

#	Reporter	HIC	VIC	Prized QSL
1.	Don Jensen, Wisconsin	185	180	Falkland Is. Ec. Sce.
2.	Frank Peters, Illinois	179	169	Comores Islands
3.	Bill Sparks, California	164	148	Dili, Timor
4.	Bob Hill, D. C.	170	6	VRH4 Fiji Islands Ec.
5.	Gerry L. Dexter, Wisconsin	168	159	Radio Rarotonga, Cook I
6.	Wendel Craighead, Kansas	161	142	Radio Clube do Huambo
7.	William G. Graham, N.Y.	150	124	Radio Caraja Anapolis
8.	Gregg A. Calkin, N. B.	144	122	VTW2 Radio Terawa
9.	Dan Henderson, Maryland	142	99	VQO4, Solomons
10.	Merlin Field, Michigan	131	115	Mt. Nyeri, Kenya (reg.)
11.	Leo Fleury, New York	129	92	Radio Vilnius, Lithuania
12.	Serge Neumann II, Calif.	127	117	R. Fort-Lamy, Tchad Rep
13.	Ray Fansler, Illinois	121	77	XZK3, Burma
14.	Bill Eddings, Penna.	119	103	DZB2, Philippines
15.	Warren Nordgren, Illinois	119	87	Fernando Po, Sp. Guinea
16.	Victor C. Jaer, Haiti	117	7	AVROS, Suriname
17.	Doug Benson, N. H.	114	109	AFRTS, Tokyo, Japan
18.	Danny Douglas, Texas	106	71	Radio Wewak, New Guinea
19.	Cesar Objio, Dom. Republic	106	24	Radio Portugal
20.	Dan Wilt, Ohio	105	84	Radio Sabah, Borneo
21.	Mike Finigan, N. Carolina	101	60	Voice of Vietnam, Hanoi
22.	Ron Luyster, Ohio	100	16	Radio Durafrika
23.	Alex Primm, Missouri	99	70	Radio Baghdad, Iraq
24.	Del Hirst, Texas	99	59	VRH10, Suva, Fiji Is.
25.	Rene Chicoine, P.Q. Canada	96	87	CP75 Radio La Cruz/Sur
26.	Jim Howard, Missouri	95	75	Radio Reunion
27.	Roger Parker, Illinois	95	67	Radio Tahiti
28.	Richard D'Angelo, N. Y.	95	50	VLT4, Port Moresby, NG
29.	Gary Fredericks, Oregon	94	61	VQO4, Soloman Islands
30.	Tom Hamp, Ontario	91	78	Radio Tropical, Panama
31.	Jack Widner, California	91	48	DZH9, Philippine Islands
32.	Elias Coulouras, Mass.	88	71	Radio Tahiti
33.	A. E. Glover, Washington	86	75	Radio Mogadiscio
34.	Ralph Irace, Connecticut	84	27	Radio Sofia, Bulgaria
35.	Ron Verner, Georgia	83	59	Radio Ankara, Turkey
36.	Ronald Engelbrecht, Miss.	81	54	DZH9 Philippines
37.	Bernie Koenig, Canada	80	74	Radio Ceylon, Ceylon
38.	Jerry Headen, North Carolina	80	52	Radio Santa Isabel
39.	Mark Hosmer, Indiana	79	57	VR6TC (Being on S.W.C)
40.	Gary Wilburn, Ohio	76	30	VLX9, Australia
41.	Jim Gallucci, Oregon	75	41	Radio Brunei, Brunei
42.	Robert Getman, Wisconsin	73	41	VLX9, Australia
43.	Mike Leuchtfeld, Illinois	71	56	Radio Amman, Jordan
44.	Marvin Nelson, New York	70	15	Radio New Zealand
45.	Charles Artiss, Michigan	69	54	Radio Guereni ZYV74
46.	Bob Krasnoff, Penna.	68	18	Radio Pakistan
47.	Del Esaupe, Connecticut	65	52	Radio Cairo, U. A. R.
48.	John Pirnat, Ohio	64	45	Radio Abidjan, I.C.
49.	Alan Raylesberg, New York	64	42	Radio Amman, Jordan
50.	Bill Stevens, Penna.	63	60	Radio Ceylon
51.	Phil Zucchi, Mass.	62	51	Radio Tirana, Albania
52.	Paul Classen, Alabama	62	27	Radio Andorra, Andorra
53.	Herb Donehoo, Georgia	62	26	Radio Canada
54.	Mike McElhatton, Penna.	60	49	Radio Ulan-Bator

55. Grant Wennerstron, Calif.	60	14	Radio New Zealand
56. Mike Lee, New York	59	48	Radio Pakistan
57. George Zeller, Ohio	58	38	VLX9, Australia
58. Rick Charnes, New Jersey	58	27	Voice of Nigeria
59. Michael Larkins, N. J.	57	27	Radio Cairo, U. A. R.
60. Bob Erickner, Penna.	56	49	Radio Damascus, Syria
61. Tim Hartmann, Missouri	55	35	VLX9, Australia
62. Jerry L. Green, Virginia	54	47	Radio Iran
63. Art Poulis, Mass.	54	24	Radio Athens, Greece
64. Dave Carlson, Missouri	53	44	ELWA, Monrovia, Liberia
65. Andy Noznick, Illinois	51	35	Radio TV Dominicana
66. Carl Goodling, Penna	50	39	Radio New Zealand
67. Odis Woodward, Tennessee	50	35	Radio Amman, Jordan
68. Peter DeHart, Pennsylvania	49	17	Radio Baghdad, Iraq
69. Alan Jeeves, Penna.	49	7	Radio Japan, Japan
70. Fred J. Caisser, New York	48	32	Voice of Nigeria
71. John Hartman, New York	48	30	Radio Tirana, Albania
72. Ray Eoik, Michigan	46	19	Radio South Africa
73. Steve MacArthur, New York	45	32	Radio Brazzaville
74. Bill Gavin, Illinois	45	14	SEC, Berne, Switzerland
75. Bert Adams, Ontario	44	38	Radio Clube Mozambique
76. John Patton, Penna.	43	34	HCJB, Quito, Ecuador
77. Clarence Wahl, Kansas	42	21	Radio Japan, Tokyo
78. Austin Arnold, Connecticut	42	20	Radio Portugal, Lisboa
79. Bob Taylor, West Virginia	40	20	Radio Ankara, Turkey
80. Gordon Schiff, Illinois	39	19	Voice of Nigeria
81. Jerry M. Stuart, Oklahoma	37	36	Radio South Africa
82. Greg Bovee, Michigan	37	25	Radio Japan, Tokyo
83. Ed Pyatt, South Carolina	36	31	Radio Peking, China
84. Pete Grenier, California	36	27	Radio XEUDS, Mexico
85. Don Herbert, Pennsylvania	36	21	Radio Australia
86. Gary Phillips, Michigan	35	23	Radio South Africa
87. Gary Sturm, Indiana	33	26	Radio Cairo, U. A. R.
88. Barry Deal, Nebraska	33	15	RAE, Argentina
89. Jack Page, Miss.	32	25	Kol Zion, Israel
90. John Medel, Texas	32	12	SEC, Switzerland
91. Gary Wallin, Iowa	30	16	Radio Brazzaville
92. Jim Thornton, California	30	13	NHK, Radio Japan, Tokyo
93. Bob Zebot, Virginia	29	19	Radio Australia
94. Mike Scott, Canada	28	25	DZF3, Philippines
95. Mike Macken, Mass.	26	5	VOA/Malolos, Philippines
96. Nick DiGiorgi, Connecticut	22	11	VOA/Tangier, Morocco
97. Don Hibscheiler, Indiana	13	5	Radio Ghana, Accra
98. Harry Leon, California	12	6	Radio Australia
99. Charlie Loudenboomer, Utopia	12	5	Radio Nibi Nibi

NEXT MONTH We shall have over a 100! We would have had it this month but a few names of individuals who have left the club were dropped. Next month asterisks will note those who have not updated their scores for at least 3 months. They will be removed from the list until such time as they report their present score, so, those of you who have not sent me a report get on the ball. Those of you who are joining NASA send that report in now! Its never too early.

CO-OPERATION BETWEEN CLUBS and friendly exchanges has always been a watchword with NASA. We heartily thank Mr. Serge Neumann who is the ASWLC QSL CORNER Editor (as well as a NASA member!) for the following received from the BBC in London regarding the rather dubious

QSL policy followed by them:

"I should explain that our general practice is not to send formal verifications for unsolicited reports: our experience is that most listeners are satisfied with the 'Big Ben' card with which we acknowledge such reports, while it is also a fact many of our reports we receive are insufficiently detailed or accurate to warrant a formal verification, and it would take up more of the engineer's time than would be justified to carry out the sifting which would be required by the large volume of correspondence we receive. Also, we do not wish to encourage an extra load of reports on bread-and-butter transmissions which we already know about. We find it preferable to obtain reports from regular correspondents whose reporting standards we know. I do realize this may sometimes be hard on serious short-wave listeners working for a difficult DX certificate, but there is no prospect of us changing our rule.

"The rare exception which occasionally occur refer mainly to reports which we have been specifically requested from particular correspondents, but an exception might also be made where a listener sends in information of real value to us, about transmitter fault, the identity of a new interfering station, a sudden and unexpected change in propagation conditions. In most cases, however, we acknowledge reports with a simple 'Big Ben' card. I regret that this may disappoint some of your members, but this should not be over-estimated; my experience from my own SWL days is that experienced listeners attach little value to routine QSLs from the big broadcasters. I am grateful to you for the opportunity to explain our attitude, which I hope you will explain to your colleagues." B.J. Bale

QSLs RECEIVED

And now on to what the members have been receiving in the way of QSLs. This month, as an experiment they are arranged alphabetically by country.

ANDORRA: Radio Andorra has sent a card in 3 weeks (Paul Classen)

ARGENTINA: RAE sends card and schedule in one month (Melvin Flannegan) for 6090 kcs in 9 weeks (Robert Getman) and for 9690 in 3 months without the schedule (Michael Larkins).

ASCENSION ISLAND: BBC Relay has verified from London for 15350 kcs frequency in 35 days signed by B.J. Bale (Bill Sparks), in 1 month by card and letter (Serge Neumann II) and in 2½ weeks airmail with card/letter signed by Miss Pressman (Cregg Calkin/Ed.)

AUSTRALIA: Radio Australia for reception on 9530 kcs has sent cards in 18 days (Rick Charnes), in 95 days (Gary Wallin), in 4 months (Michael Larkins), and in 14 days (Charles Artiss). QSL signer for Radio Australia is Simone Chaloupek.

BECHUANALAND: The BBC has send card/letter in 1 month for a DX reception on 7295 kcs. (Serge Neumann II). (Country is Eotswana from October 1st on - Ed.)

BELGIUM: RTB sends card in 2 months for 9745 kcs (Jerry Green), in 2 months for 11922 kcs (Alex Demers Jr.),

BONAIRE: TWR Sends card/schedule airmail in 19 days for 11820 kcs (Mike Macken), in 20 days for 15245 kcs (Rick Charnes), in 17 days airmail for 11820 kcs (Charles Artiss). PJB sent card in 4 weeks (Paul Classen).

BULGARIA: Radio Sofia for 9700 kcs sent card/schedule in 2 weeks by airmail (Gary Wallin), in 3 weeks (Melvin Flannagan), in 5 weeks (Barry Seal), in 8 weeks (Paul Classen).

BRASIL: Radio Clube de Para, PRC5, Belem sent a letter in Portuguese in 13½ weeks for their 4865 kcs outlet. (Dan Henderson)

CANADA: CFVP sent letter for 6030 kcs (Leo Fleury); CFVP in 1 week listing 1 kw power by QSL-card (Marlin Field), CFRX-6070 kcs sent card in 2 weeks (Melvin Flannagan), Radio Canada-11720 kcs sent card of Expo '67 in 110 days signed by C.L. Duke (Edward Pyatt), Expo card for 9625 kcs in month (Dave Carlson), and in 84 days for 9630 kcs by card (Alex Demers Jr.). CHNX-6130 sent card in 38 days (Jack Widner)

CHINA: Radio Peking sent card/magazine in 10 weeks for 11820 (Robert Getman), sent card in 3 weeks (Melvin Flannagan).

COLOMBIA: Radio Nacional sent letter/schedule/pennent in 29 days (Jack Widner); in 16 days sent letter for 4955 kcs outlet signed by Senor Dario Achury Valenzuela, Director. (Charles Artiss). ((Getman)

COSTA RICA: Radio Reloj-6210 kcs sent letter in Spanish in 3½ weeks

CYPRUS: BBC outlet on 7120 kcs confirmed by London in 20 days; and on 11720 kcs in 1 month by card (Jerry Green).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Radio Prague sends card/schedule in 25 days for 9795 (Greg Bovee), card in 7 weeks (Paul Classen),

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Radio Television Dominicana sends card in 28 days for 9502 kcs (Charles Artiss)

ECUADOR: HCJB, Quito sends card in 5 weeks (Paul Classen)

ENGLAND: BBC World Service sends 'Big Ben' card in 7-12 days (Rich Charnes and Paul Classen).

FINLAND: Radio Finland sent card/letter/sked in 3 weeks for 15185 kcs (Robert Getman), sent card and Finland's DX Club card in 9 days for 15185 kcs (Rick Charnes); sent card signed by DX-Editor in 10 days airmail (Charles Artiss),

FRANCE: ORTF sent card in 10 days for 11960 kcs (Michael Larkins); and card in 2 weeks (Paul Classen).

GERMANY (EAST): RBI sent card in 3 weeks (Paul Classen); sent card in 1 month for 11390 kcs (Charles Artiss).

GERMANY (WEST): DW Sent card in 7 weeks (Classen), sent card in 17 days for 11945 kcs (Art Poulis)

GEORGIAN S.S.R. Tbilisi sent card for 5040 kcs (Leo Fleury)

GHANA: Radio Accra sent card for 4915 kcs in 13 wks (Robert Getman); card in 4 weeks (Melvin Flannagan); card in 23 days for 9760 (Larkins)

GILBERT & ELLICE ISLANDS: Radio Tarawa VTW/2 sent letter in 19 days for 4912.5 kcs outlet (Elias Coulouras, Mass.)

GUATEMALA: IGNA sends card in 4 months for 5955 kcs (Jack Widner)

GUINEA: (Spanish) - Radio Ecuatorial-4926 kcs sent card in 7 weeks but still gives outdated 7850 kcs as stated frequency. Had to sent a follup (Marlin Field).

HAITI: 4VEH-9770 sent card in 45 days signed by Mrs. K. Ragsdale (Michael Larkins); sent card/Bible Marker in 2½ weeks (Flannagan).

HONDURAS: HRVC-4820 sent card airmail in 19 days signed by D. R. Jones, Dir. General (Charles Artiss), sent card in 5 weeks with same signer (Serge Neumann II)

HUNGARY: Budapest sends card in 8 wks (Classen)(Getman)(Flannagan)

IRAN: Radio Iran sent a letter in 50 days for 11730 kcs signed by a Mr. M. R. Atefi (Jerry Green)

ISRAEL: Kol Israel sends card in 2 months for 9625 kcs (Alex Demers), in 66 days also for 9625 kcs (Jerry Green)

ITALY: RAI sends card in 3 weeks (Paul Classen)

IVORY COAST: Abidjan sends letter in French with schedule in about 3½ weeks for 6015 kcs (Serge Neumann II)

JAPAN: NHK sends card/schedule in 1 month returning IRCs for 11825 kcs (Greg Bovee), sends commemorative QSL card, report forms airmail in 49 days for 17325 kcs (Pete Grenier), card in 5 weeks (P. Classen), card in 10 days airmail for 9505 kcs (Charles Artiss). Signer is J. Ohara.

KOREA (SOUTH): KBS sends card and schedule for 15125 kcs (D. Carlson)

LEBANON: Beirut sends QSL-card and sked by registered mail in 54 days for 11760 kcs (Dave Carlson); in 4 months for 9750 kcs (Alex Demers Jr) in 80 days registered main (Barry Seal). Signed by: The Director.

LIBERIA: VOA sends card in 9 days returning IRCs for 21670 (Greg Bovee)

ELWA sent card in 2 months for 15135 kcs (Alex Demers Jr.)

LITHUANIA: Radio Vilnius sent card & picture in 49 days for 11715 kcs (Bill Sparks)

MEXICO: XERR sends letter in 25 days for 15110 kcs (Elias Coulouras)

MONACO: TWR sent card in 71 days for 7260 kcs. Signer: Mrs. Finhlail

MONGOLIA: Ulan Bator sent letter and color post card for 4164 kcs (Bill Sparks) and for 9540 kcs (Leo Fleury)

MOROCCO: VOA sent card in 65 days for 7250 kcs (Jack Widner), in 27 days for 7240 kcs (Dave Carlson)

NETHERLANDS: Hilversum sends card in 3 weeks (Melvin Flannagan), card in 2 weeks (Paul Classen), card in 24 days on 11730 kcs by airmail (Chas Artiss)

NEW ZEALAND: Radio New Zealand sent card and schedule plus a Kwri pin in 12 weeks for 11780 kcs (Robert Getman), sent card/sked/pin in 3 months sea/mail (Melvin Flannagan); card/sked/travel folder in 73 days for 15280 kcs (Dave Carlson) card in 70 days signed by J. L. Hart/Stonge (Alex Demers Jr.)

NIGERIA: The Voice of Nigeria sends card in 10 days for 9690 kcs by airmail signed by D.M.T.Oke (Charles Artiss); card in 18 days (Paul Classen),

NORWAY: Oslo sends card and schedule in 19 days for 15175 kcs (Carlson)

PAPUA & NEW GUINEA: VLT4 send card in 16 days for 4890 kcs (Artiss) card airmail in 12 days for 9520 (Artiss)

PERU: Radio Amazonas Iquitos sends card/letter in 40 days for 9770 kcs signed by Max H. Cardenas, Pennent also inclosed (Edward Pyatt)

PITCAIRN ISLAND: VR6TC broadcasting on SWBC verified by card via W4TAJ in 2 weeks (Mark Hosmer)

POLAND: Warsaw sent cards in 9 weeks (Paul Classen);

PORTUGAL: Lisbon sent card in 10 weeks for 6025 kcs; in 10 days with DX Club info (Rick Charnes); card in 40 days for 6185 kc; in 2 weeks airmail with DX club information for 21495 kcs (G.Wallin/Barry Seal).

ROMANIA: Bucharest sends card/with schedule in 6½ wks for 6190 (Getman)

RWANDA: Kigali (DW) sends card in 8 weeks for 17805 (Robert Getman); card in 4 weeks (Paul Classen). (QSL is from Koln, not Kigali! Ed.)

SOUTH AFRICA: RSA sent card/schedule in 5 months for 9720 kcs (Widner)
SPAIN: RNE sends card in 13 days for 9760 kcs (Greg Bovee), in 40 days for 9760 kcs (Michael Larkins), in 6 weeks (Paul Classen)
SWEDEN: Stockholm QSLed with card in 4 weeks (Paul Classen)
SWITZERLAND: Berne sends card in 11 days for 9665 kcs (Art Poulis) card in 3 weeks (Paul Classen); card in 10 days for 9535 kcs airmail (Rick Charnes)
SWAN ISLAND: Radio Americas send card in 2 months for 6000 kcs (Carlson)
SYRIA: Damascus sent card and schedule with a picture of the inside of a Mosque by registered mail. No QSL info though. (M.L. Flannagan)
TURKEY: Ankara sends card and schedule for 15160 in 1 month to 39 days (Dave Carlson & Greg Bovee)

U.A.R. Cairo sends card/sked in 35 days for 11915 kcs (Greg Bovee), card in 9½ weeks for 9475 kcs (Robert Getman), in 40 days for 9595 kcx (Jack Widner), 1 month (M.L. Flannagan), 42 days signed by F. Ghali (Michael Larkins)

U.S.A. Radio New York Worldwide sends card in 4 days for 15430 (Mike Macken); in 26 days by commemorative QSL (Ken Hildreth); in 9 days for 15440 (Rick Charnes); in 11 days for 17730 (C. Artiss); card in 6 months for 11880 (E. Pyatt); 1 week (Paul Classen)

AFRTS (L.A.) sent card in 16 days for 11790 (E. Pyatt); card in 12 days for 17765 kcs (Rick Charnes)

AFRTS (N.Y.) sent card by airmail in 4 days for 15330 (Rick Charnes); in 7 days for 9700 kcs (Ken Hildreth), in 12 days by card for 21650 kcs (Gary Wallin), and in 10 days by card (Paul Classen)

KGEI sent card in 2 weeks (Paul Classen)

WINB sent card in 1 week (Paul Classen)

VOA/Greenville sent card in 6 weeks (Paul Classen)

U.S.S.R. Radio Moscow sent card and sked in 11½ weeks for 7170 kcs (Robert Getman); card in 3 weeks (Melvin Flannagan)

UKRAINE S.S.R. Kiev sent card in 5 weeks (Paul Classen)

UZBEKISTAN: Radio Tashkent sent card in 98 days for 11925 kcs (Pyatt)

VIETNAM (NORTH): Hanoi sent letter, stamps and sked by airmail for 9840 kcs (Mchl. Larkins) Took 84 days

VATICAN CITY: Radio Vaticana sent card in 97 days for 9645 kcs signed by E.J. Lynch (Charles Artiss); card in 3 weeks (Paul Classen); card in 2 months for 11740 kcs (Barry Seal). Signer is: Edward J. Lynch

VENEZUELA: Radio Cultura YVKE sent card in 6 months for 5055 kcs. Says they will answer English reports as well as Spanish (Bill Sparks)
 YVMQ-4990 sent card in Spanish in 12 days (Charles Artiss), in 19 days (Dan Henderson)

ZAMBIA: QSL received for reception on 2455 kcs by letter (Leo Fleury)

Those of you who do not see your names, do not be alarmed. A few reports could not be included this month as I did not have time to process them for the new format. Around deadline time I was attempting to move to University and work at night too. hi! Note this month we are a longer column, now a full 7 pages!

EMBASSY REQUESTS A brief letter from the Information Attache of the South African Embassy in Ottawa requests I advise members that RSA would greatly appreciate reports on its new North American xmsmsf

Thats it for October. Send in ur reports now! -Until next month then best 73s and lots of QSLs.

SOUTH ARABIAN PROTECTORATE

Until a few years ago, the territory located at the tip of the Arabian peninsula, now called the South Arabian Protectorate, was known simply as Aden. The chief city of this small area is still called Aden.

In 1963, the shortwave station of the Aden Broadcasting Service was issuing the QSL card pictured below. The line drawing of the two camels is in blue ink with the rest of the printing in black on a white background.

A different card, though also a rather plain but attractive one, is now being sent to verify correct reports sent to the successor to the A.B.S., the South Arabian Broadcasting Service.

The station still operates on 5,060 kc/s., however, and the address printed on the card shown here remains the same: P.O. Box 1264, Aden. It is suggested that your reports be addressed to the South Arabian Broadcasting Service, Ministry of National Guidance and Information, at that post office box number. The station uses a 7½ kw. transmitter.

A good time to try for the South Arabian Broadcasting Service station, or any station located in an Islamic country for that matter, is during the holy month of Ramadan when programming hours are usually extended to late afternoons here in the U.S. This year Ramadan begins in mid-December. A full report on listening for Arabic and other Islamic countries during Ramadan will appear in the December French.

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ADEN BROADCASTING SERVICE
P.O. Box No. 1264,
ADEN.



Dear Sir / ~~Madam~~,

Thank you for your QSL card dated Feb. 14, 1963 I am ~~unable~~ / able to
confirm our station S.A.B.S. on 5060 Kc/s on the air on 14 Feb. 63
at 2225 GMT.

73's OM/OG

(GPA/5301/5ra/3-58)

[Signature]
Public Relations Officer.

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CERTIFICATE

Station TGRY, La Voz de San Raymundo, San Raymundo, Guatemala, issues a listeners certificate with their verification letter. It is a non-commercial station, evidently operated by the city of San Raymundo. It began operating in September of 1962 and then moved to studios located in a theater-studio building on John F. Kennedy Avenue in that city in March, 1964.

LOG
REPORTS



LOG
REPORTS

Editor: Del Hirst 202 Birch Street Snyder, Texas 79549

DEADLINE 15th OF MONTH TIMES, GMT

- 21730 NORWAY R. Norway w/ID in Eng. and Norwegian 1825, s/off (Objio)
- 21620 FRANCE ORTF, Paris, open 1700 IS, nx. & comment. in Fr. (Padula)
- 21560 ITALY RAI, Roma in Italian to LA, to 1905 s/off. Very good (Jaar)
- 21545 GHANA R. Accra, 1500 nx., nat. mx. to Australia (Poulis)
- 21470 ENGLAND BBC World Ser. at 1700 (Jeeves)
- 17910 GHANA Accra, External Service of R. Ghana, nx in Eng., 1420 (Objio)
- 17890 ECUADOR HCJB 2325 German, 2330 Eng. ID (Glover)
- 17880 E. GERMANY R. Berlin International w/Eng. ID 1210 (Jeeves)
- 17880 MALAYSIA, BBC, Jahore Bahru, Wor. Ser. clear to past 1145 (Jaar)
- 17880 ECUADOR HCJB w/Call of the Andes 1900 (Hildreth)
- 17875 W. GERMANY, D-I, S/on 0250, Ger. (Jeeves)
- 17870 ENGLAND BBC, S/on 1230 w/Eur. Ser. past 1305 (Jeeves)
- 17845 SWEDEN R. Sweden, Eng. nx. 1435, to ECNA (Balbi) Eng. to NA 1500 (Coulouras) Sked, shows 1445-1530 (Ed.)
- 17840 USSR (TENTATIVE) R. Moscow? w/Eng. nx. at 1500 (Jeeves)
- 17833 CEYLON Hrd. w/Eng. 1030 close, listed on 17830. Good. (Padula)
- 17830 SWITZERLAND SBC, Eng. to S. Asia 1515-1615 (Jeeves) Nx. 1535 (Sturm) 1555 w/SS-AC, also on 15305 (Poulis) 1515 to N.&M. East (Coulouras)
- 17825 JAPAN R. Japan, Eng. to NA at 2345-1145. Reception Irregular (Jeeves) S/off hrd. 0045, weak, (Hirst) Eng. 2345 (Baines)
- 17825 NORWAY R. Norway, 2100 s/on Eng., choral mx. (Poulis)
- 17820 AUSTRIA Vienna hrd 1000-1100 for Austral. Ger/Fr/Eng. Good (Padula)
- 17815 MOROCCO VCA. Tangier, hrd, identifying 1420 (Jaar)
- 17805 RWANDA DeutscheWelle, Kigali, Eng. nx. 1800, ID 1810 (Objio) 1825 Ann. Afr. Ser. (Hirst) Eng. 1815, listed 17765 in sked. (Balbi)
- 17800 AUSTRIA Vienna hrd. daily at 1300, again 1430. Some QRM (Jaar)
- 17770 USSR R. Moscow Pac. Ser. to WCNA 0300 S/on. (Jeeves) (Deal)
- 17765 FRANCE ORTF, 1615-1630 Exp. Eng. nx., requesting rpts. (Poulis)
- 17750 AUSTRIA Vienna to India & Indonesia, Opens 0500, strong (Padula)
- 17720 USA AINB, Red Lion, Pa. (Objio)
- 17690 EGYPT/UAR Cairo, 1935 Eng. nx. (Glover) Tentative, Eng. 1950-2015 S/off, & "The Voice of African Contact", Arabic in S/off. (Jeeves)
- 15455 BRAZIL R. Nac. Brasilis, w/Braz. mx. and ID, 0300 (Sparks)
- 15420 SWEDEN R. Sweden with Sat. Mag. 1400//17845 (Sturm) 15420 eliminated in favor of 17845 eff. 9/4 (SCDX)
- 15415 BRAZIL R Clube Riberac Preto w/sports 0045, hrd. often mornings (Jaar)
- 15385 ITALY RAI, Italian Features, 0000 (DeHart)
- 15370 BRAZIL R. Tupi, Rio de Jan., in Port., pop mx. 0150 (Objio)
- 15350 ASCENSION ISE. BBC relay 1745 s/on w/sports nx. in Eng. (Objio) (D'Angelo) World Ser. to 2245 (Jeeves) S/off to Afr. 2245 (Sturm)
- 15345 COLOMBIA R. DIFF. NAC. Hrd. w/class. mx. after 2200 8/28, 30 (Hirst) 1 day only, 1745 (Jaar) Now on 15345/9635 (SCDX)

- 15330 COLOMBIA R. Nac. wanders in freq. Very strong 0400 (Padula)
- 15310 ITALY RAI, R. Roma s/on 0120 Sp. & Port., QRM de VOA (Objio)
- 15300 JAPAN Tokyo, open w/Eng. nx., 0200, heavy QRM (Poulis) Also s/on 0500, //15105, 15195, 1st. 15 min. in Eng. (Hirst)
- 15300 PHILLIPINES DZH9//15390, Rel. prog. in Eng. Sun. only 1545 (Sparks)
- 15298 MOZAMBIQUE Lourenco Marques hrd. 1700 in Port. Fine sig. after sta. on 15295 went off air (Henderson)
- 15245 NETH. ANTILLES, TWR, Bonaire, DX Spec. Fri 2100 (Balbi)
- 15240 YUGOSLAVIA Belgrade, Eng. hrd. 1530-1600, fair (Padula)
- 15240 SWEDEN R. Sweden, w/Eng. mailbag 1645 (Glover) This to M. East (Ed)
- 15235 SWITZERLAND SBC, 1330 open w/Eng. to Asia (Foulis)
- 15230 CEYLON Comm. Ser., 0221, noted playing "Grenada" (Poulis) s/on Comm. Ser. in Eng. 0130 (D'Angelo)
- 15220 AUSTRALIA ABC. R. Australia w/nx. 1230 (Hildreth) NA Ser. DXers Calling, 0111 (Deal) Nx. (Objio)
- 15190 CONGO REP. Brazzaville opens at 1730 in French Good. (Padula)
- 15190 CANADA CBC, SWL Club 2315 (Hildreth) Sat.
- 15185 FINLAND R. Finland, 1600-1700 Fri., Dx & mx. req. (Poulis)
- 15180 ENGLAND BBC, changed from 15300 at 2115-0030 to avoid Havana. Move recommended by ANARC Freq. Recommendation Committee. (Wood)
- 15175 NORWAY R. Norway, Eng. s/off 2230 (DeHart)
- 15170 JORDAN R. Amman ending Span. at 2359, into Arabic at 0000, off at 0032 (Dexter)
- 15160 TURKEY R. Ankara in Turkish? (Glover) 2205 Cyprus nx., no word on quake. Must be pre-taped (Poulis)
- 15155 LIBERIA ELWA, Monrovia, Fr. ends 1745, then vernacular (Objio) Eng. 2115-2145 unusually good, 9/8 (Padula)
- 15150 SAUDI ARABIA 1640-1745 and later, in Arabic (Glover)
- 15150 U.S.A./HONOLULU VOA, ID Hrd. at 0030 (Poulis)
- 15145 BRAZIL R. Jornal do Comercio, ZYK33, hrd. in Port. from 0045 to past 0210. Clear ID 0207 (Jeeves) With live sports (Field)
- 15140 ENGLAND BBC, in Arabic to 1700 (Glover)
- 15135 JAPAN R. Japan, Tokyo, w/Current Topics 2200 (Hildreth)
- 15135 VATICAN R. Vatican excellent in Eng. to Africa 1700 (Padula)
- 15125 S. KOREA Seoul, Eng. 1540-1600 in Asian Ser. NA Ser. on 15125 & // 9540 (Glover) Korean 0230, Eng. 0300, Span. 0330 (Rowell) (D'Angelo)
- 15120 VATICAN R. Vatican ending Eng. prog. 1755 (Sturm)
- 15110 MEXICO XERR, In Span. 0030 (Jeeves) Hrd. 0220 (D'Angelo)
- 15105 WINDWARD ISL. WIBS w/BBC nx. 2300, mx. 2315-2345 (Jeeves) Cricket match, 1945 (Hirst) Sked. in Oct. 1945-2145 s/off (WRTVH) 2155 ID thru. Mex. QRM (Poulis) BBC relay 2115 (Padula)
- 15150 IRAN R. Teheran, IS, Lang. 1826, QRM de WIBS//11735 (Balbi) S/on 1730 w/IS then voice ID (Objio) Hrd. w/overmodulation back from 15137, and //11737-8 (Henderson) 15147 hrd. in Persian 1800 (Peters)
- 15100a IRAN Teheran, hrd. w/clear sig. in Arabic 1840 (Jaar)
- 15095 CHINA R. Peking in Eng., s/off 1455 w/"Internationle" (Hirst)
- 15060 CHINA R. Peking w/Eng. nx. 0204 (Objio) 0100 Eng. nx. (Coulouras)
- 1505a CLANDESTINE R. Libertad hrd. in Span. at 1230, Eng./Sp. ID 1252 (Jeeves) 2355 ID (DeHart)
- 12230a USSR powerful new Siberian relay for Moscow Home Ser., Russ. at 0400, sometimes // 12180a (Sparks)
- 12000 COLOMBIA La Voz del Pueblo, Ferreira w/ads and ID 0230 (Objio)
- 12000a BERMUDA Broadc. Cor. testing on SSB, 1300 (Charnes)
- 11990 CZECHOSLOVAKIA R. Prague w/lang. Lesson (Deal) Bohemian songs 0115 (Sturm)

- 11960 FRANCE ORTF, Paris 0515, Eng. nx. relay to Brazzaville (Sparks)
- 11960 CHILE R. Sociedad de Minería, Santiago, w/ads & "El Reporter Esso", ID 0236 (Objio)
- 11955 MALAYSIA BBC FES, 1522-1615. Afr.? & Eastern lang. (Glover) This is Far E. Relay Sta. Listed in WRTH SS as Cyprus, but is not now. Is trans. to India, Pakistan, Nepal, & Ceylon, thus var. of lang. hrd. Good ID at 1615, followed by "Eng. by R." to 1630 s/off. The latter is // 17790, 15190, 12095, 9625. (Ed.)
- 11940 SINGAPORE R. Singapura, 1618-1630 s/off in Eng. (Glover)
- 11930 PHILLIPINES VOA, in vernacular 1550-1630 s/off. (Hirst)
- 11920 FRANCE ORTF, Paris, good in Fr., w/pop. mx. 1600 (Padula)
- 11920 PHILLIPINES FEBC, clear Eng. 1200 "This is Manila Calling" 1215 Nx. Eng. 1145, QRM de HCJB (D'Angelo) (Jaar)
- 11915a ETHIOPIA ETLF, 1825 s/off Arabic, Eng. ID (Glover)
- 11910 HUNGARY R. Budapest in Eng. s/on 0130 (Glover)
- 11905 ITALY RAI, Rome, Eng. nx. to Eur. & mx. (Charnes)
- 11900 NIGERIA VON, Lagos, in Eng. w/nx. 2200, s/off 2205 (Hirst) Mx., Eng. 1845 (Nelson)
- 11900 S. AFRICA RSA, to NA, s/on 2326-0325//9525. Fades out around 0130 on WCNA (Balbi) 2335, w/assassination, both freq. QRMd (Poulis)
- 11900 MALAYSIA (Tent.) R. Malaysia, Am. mx., lang., s/off 1630 (Hirst)
- 11895 SENEGAL Dakar hrd. 1800-2400, s/on in Fr. (Balbi)
- 11890 E. GERMANY RBI, Berlin, w/Eng. to SA 0450 (Sturm)
- 11880 SWEDEN R. Sweden, 0315-0345, bad QRM (Hirst) Moving to 9705 on 9/4, to WCNA and earlier to ECNA (SCDX)
- 11875 BRAZIL R. Soc. Bahia, in Port. 0030 (Coulouras)
- 11865 BRAZIL R. Clube Pernambuco, Recife, very good at 1010 (Jaar)
- 11865 ITALY RAI, Rome, Italian(?) at 0142 s/on //11800 (Jeeves)
- 11855 PHILLIPINES FEBC, DZHS, Manila, Eng. at 1730 (Glover)
- 11850 NORWAY R. Norway, Eng. ID then Norse 0300 s/on to WCNA & CA, also hrd. in Norse 0425 (Glover)
- 11850 USA/HONOLULU VOA, Hawaii 1630 (Glover)
- 11840 POLAND Warsaw, hrd. calling at 0800 (Jaar)
- 11835 HAITI R. 4VEH with gospel in Fr. or patois 1815 (Hirst)
- 11830 N. ZEALAND hrd. 0300-0546 after VOA s/off, replaces 11780 (Balbi) 0400 W. Rpt. (Sparks) 0545 s/off to Pac. Islands (Glover)
- 11825 TAHITI Papeete 0300-0800, Tah., Maori & Fr. //6138 after 0600 (Rowell) 0445 Nat. prog. (Glover) FR. 0630 (Coulouras) 0700 (Field)
- 11815 NETH. ANTILLES TWR, Bonaire, w/Eng. nx. 0330 (Raylesberg) Eng. 0230 (Baines) DX Spec. 0330-0350 Sat. local time (Hirst)
- 11805 SWEDEN R. Sweden, to ECNA w/mailbag 0210 (Hirst) Req. mx. 0030 (Hildreth) Move to 9705 9/4 fr. 0145-0215 (Ed.)
- 11805 BRAZIL R. Globo, Rio de Jan., 0130 past 0200, lots of IDs (Glover) Hrd. well (Jaar) ID at 0155 (Hirst)
- 11800 CANARY ISLANDS R. Nac. d'España, s/on 2000 in Sp., pop. mx. to past 2033 (Jeeves) Good sig. 2132 nx. (Hirst) Mx. 2120 (Sturm) Poor, s/on 2100 (D'Angelo)
- 11800 ITALY RAI, Rome, 0130 IS, 0140 s/on (Glover)
- 11795 USA WINB, Red Lion, Pa. w/listener's reports 2145 (Hirst)
- 11785 S. AFRICA RSA, s/off to Br. Isles 2255, new freq. (Wood) Eng. nx. s/on 2200-2255 to Europe //9720 (Balbi) Replaces 11900 & 9690 (Ed.)
- 11770 VATICAN CITY R. Vatican hrd. daily w/good sig. in Span., 0030 to 0045 (Laveaga) Hrd. 0050 (Baines)
- 11765 BRAZIL R. dif. Sao Paulo, talk in Port. 2245 (Nelson)
- 11760 LEBANON R. Lebanon, Beirut, Eng. to NA 0230-0300 (Jeeves) This freq. to continue after 9/4, acc. to LBS sked. (Ed.)
- 11760 ENGLAND VOA, Woolferton, weak, ID 2130 (Hirst) (Padula)
- 11760 INDIA New freq for Eng. 0030-0130, nx. 0100. Also 11710//9740

- 11750 MALAYSIA BBC FES, 1115 in Eng. w/sports round-up (D'Angelo)
- 11740 VATICAN C. R.Vatican, "Sacred Heart" prog. in Eng. 1815 s/on ann. //7250, 9645 (Hirst)
- 11735 CUBA R.Havana in Arabic 1815. Seems to be new sked. Fr. hrd. 1745 (Hirst) Good in Span. 0630 (Padula)
- 11735 PHILLIPINES VOA, 1600 Eng. nx. (Glover)
- 11735 IRAN R.Tehoran hrd. several times s/on 1730, again 1830 w/plucked string instr. IS and ID in lang. Not new, hrd. off and on since Apr., freq. varies to 11738(Hirst) On 11730 in Eng. 2115 (Nelson)
- 11735 URUGUAY R. Oriental, Montivideo, vocal & organ mx. 0225-0300 (Graham)
- 11735 MOROCCO Tangiers, 2035 w/pop mx., African Ser. in Eng. (Poulis)
- 11725 CONGO REP. ORTF, Brazzaville, Fr. nx. at 0530 (Coulouras) Eng. nx. 0517-0532, 0617-0632 from Paris(Thornton) Very strong (Hirst)
- 11715 SWITZERLAND SBC, 0115 s/on in Eng. (Hirst) //9535 (Sturm) Nx. 0115 (Soentgerath) Move to 6120 at 0415 to WCNA (Ed.)
- 11710 AUSTRALIA ABC, Eng. nx. to NA, 1215 (Coulouras)(Finigan)
- 11705 JAPAN R.Japan, Lang. to SA 0900-1030. Replace 11940, //9765 (Balbi)
- 11687 ANGOLA CR6RR, R. Diamang, w/lt. mx. 1900-1930. Fine sig. sounds more than 1 KW. S/off 1930 w/"A Portuguesa" (Henderson) Hrd. on 11700, no talking except at 1930 s/off w/ID(Field) Listed on 11685-drifting? (Ed.)
- 11672 PAKISTAN Karachi, in Eng. 1900, poor sig. (Jaar) 1950, (Finigan)
- 9915 INDIA AIR, Delhi, 2205 w/Eng. nx., weak (Poulis) Hrd. 1952, (Finigan) Oriental lang. 1155 (Jaar)
- 9865 INDONESIA Voice of Ind., 1100 s/on w/mx followed by YL in Eng. Poor copy (D'Angelo) 1156 w/mx & Eng. tx. (Finigan) Good in Eng 1155 (Jaar)
- 9840a S. KOREA U.N.Command in Korean 0800, Eng. ID 0808 (Rowell) VUNC, ID in Eng. after 0800, move from 9415 (Balbi) Acc. to a Japanese R. club in SCDX the transmitter is on Okinawa. Still waiting for info and QSL since July (Ed.)
- 9833 HUNGARY R.Budapest w/Eng. talk on opera houses, 0115, also hrd. 0310 to NA (Sturm) RBDX Club 0035-0045 (Soentgerath)
- 9775 CZECH'KIA R.Prague, 0410 NA, Eng. Listed 9795. (Glover)
- 9770 HAITI R. 4VEH w/nx. in French 1720 (Objio)
- 9765 JAPAN NHK, Tokyo, clear in Sp. 1045. One of outlets to LA (Jaar)
- 9760 SPAIN R.Nac. Esp. NA Ser. now clear of Moscow again. Sked 0100-0145, 0200-0245, 0300-0345, but delays result in sked like 0110-0155 (Wood) Hrd. strongest on band 0210, 9/8. Other Eur. sta. not hrd. or weak. Solar flare. (Hirst) 0300 open Eng. ser. w/nx. (Poulis) IS hrd. 0245, Eng. 0300, nx. & mx. (Padula)
- 9760 N. VIETNAM Hanoi stronger; Eng. hrd. 1540 on 9/8, annce. Voice of Vietnam. (Rowell) w/Eng. nx. 1530 (Glover) Eng. 1600 (Sparks)
- 9740 USSR R.Moscow, nx. to NA 0300 (Sturm) Tula listed here (Ed.)
- 9740 MALAYSIA R.Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, new freq. native lang. 1600 to 1630 s/off. (Sparks)
- 9735 W. GERMANY D-W, nx. 0500-0515 (Soentgerath) Eng. comm. (Hirst)
- 9730 CONGO REP. ORTF, Brazzaville, w/Eng. 0620, Fr. 0630 (Raylesberg) Hrd. like local //11725 (Hirst)
- 9725 MALAYSIA BBC FE Relay, nx. comm. & soap opera //9580 (Thornton)
- 9720 CZECH'KIA R.Prague new freq to NA, Eng. 0100 (Jaar) New freq s/on Eng. 0330 (Sparks) To WCNA.
- 9720 S. AFRICA Springbok R. hrd. after 0520 in Eng., comedy mx., ads & hot-shot DJ (Hirst)
- 9715 PERU R.Tropical, move from 9710, vocal mx. 0130 (Graham)
- 9715 HOLLAND R.Nederland, s/on in Span. 2130 (Poulis)
- 9713a PERU OAX9D, R. Tropical, LA mx. and ID 0330 (Sparks)

- 9710 MALAYSIA Kuala Lumpur, new freq. hrd. fr. 1300-1630 s/off native lang. (Balbi)
- 9705 SWEDEN R. Sweden 0335, Eng. to WCNA, DX Prog. 9/7 (Rowell) Change fr. 11380 (Ed.) 0400 S/on ID several lang. (Glover) To CA&Mex-Span. (Ed)
- 9700 BULGARIA R. Sofia, Eng. to UK & NA, 0000 (Strum) To 0100 (Jeeves) Eng. nx. 0400 (Raylesberg) Eng. to Afr. 2123 (Poulis)
- 9695 BRAZIL R. Rio Mar, mx. & ads, ID in Eng. & Port. 0042 (Objio) Sports 0130 (Dexter)
- 9695 USA WNYW, Span/Eng. s/off 0400 (Raylesberg)
- 9690 NIGERIA VON, Lagos Eng. 1930, Fr. at 2000 (Coulouras)
- 9690 GHANA R. Ghana, S/off in Fr. 0645 (Raylesberg)
- 9685 ARGENTINA RAE, After 0415, Span. Lots IDs (Glover) Japanese hrd. 0900-1000 good sig. Was on 9690 (Padula) 0925 in Asian lang, strong (Jaar) Eng. commentary 0630-0645 (Raylesberg) Instead of 9690. (Sparks, 0300 SIMPO 53443 (Thornton)
- 9685 USSR R. Moscow, nx. & comment., mx. 0015 (Strum)
- 9680 USSR R. Moscow, NA Ser., 0100 (Strum) Tashkent listed here (Ed.) NA Ser. also at 0245 (Strum)
- 9675 W. GERMANY D-W, talk 2145 (Nelson)
- 9665 PERU R. El Eco, Iquitos, ads & Span. ID 1715 (Objio)
- 9665 BRAZIL R. Nac. Brasilia, w/nx. in Port. 2200 (Nelson)
- 9665 INDIA AIR, Delhi, talks & Mx., 1915, QRM de SBC (Nelson)
- 9650 VENEZUELA R. Tovar, YVPM, hrd. on their new freq. //3365 w/good sig. around 0030. Both channels good (Henderson)
- 9650 E. GERMANY RBI to WCNA, 0345-0515, Eng. 0345 & 0445 //11875 (Rowell)
- 9645 ECUADOR HCJB, Quito, unusual freq., Sp. 0650 //6050, 11915 (Jaar)
- 9640 S. KOREA HLK5, Good in Eng. 0830-0900 (Thornton)
- 9640a COLOMBIA R. Nac. hrd. w/Span. S/on 1145. New freq? (Jeeves) 9-3
- 9635a COLOMBIA, R. Nac., 1st. noted 8/19 //15330a. daylight hrs. (Jaar)
- 9635 PORTUGAL Lisbon w/native mx., & Port. 0045 Voice of the West IS from Beethoven's 5th, at 0100 (Hirst)
- 9630 E. GERMANY RBI 2217, local nx. (Poulis)
- 9620 NEW ZEALAND on this freq. 0555 On 8/13, ann. Pac. Isl. Ser. & reg. freq. 9540; back to 9540 next day (Sparks)
- 9620 URUGUAY S.O.D.R.E. Organ mx. & symphony, 0123-0259 (Graham)
- 9615 BELGIUM R. Dif. TV Belge, w/class. mx. to 0059, ID Fr. & Dutch (Objio) S/on 0000, Dutch to 0030, Fr. to 0100 (Charnes)
- 9610 AUSTRALIA VLX9, Perth, talk on Rhodesia, 1120 (DeHart)
- 9605 GREECE Nat. Hellenic B-casting Sta., Athens, hrd. w/good sig. 1830 to Cyprus in Greek or sim. lang. Anthem at start & close. (Henderson)
- 9600 CHILE CE960, R. Pres. Balm, S/off 2355 w/Sp. & Eng. (Finigan)
- 9595 BRAZIL ZYN29, Bahia, hrd. 2300-2530. Block until 2300 by RFE (Padula) R. Culturz, Bahia, w/mx. & Talk in Port. 2220 (Nelson) 0400 S/off (Field)
- 9595 SWITZERLAND SBC, 0705, Swiss nx. (Poulis)
- 9590 HOLLAND R. Nederland, "His & Hers" prog. 2100 (Nelson)
- 9580 AUSTRALIA R. Australia w/Aust. nx. 1200 (Jeeves) 0645 (Soentgerath)
- 9590 ENGLAND BBC FES. 1645 S/off (Glover)
- 9580 PHILIPPINES VOa hrd. w/s. on 0000 and nx. in Eng. 9/6 Much flutter and weak from USB disturbance Sept. 5-6 (Henderson)
- 9560 AUSTRALIA ABC, s/on to Gt. Britain 0645 (Poulis)
- 9555 EL SALVADOR YSS, San Salvador, hrd. fair-weak but clear, 2230 w/Latin type mx. & ads, plenty IDs (Henderson)
- 9555 SYRIA Damascus in Sp. 2230-2300a, fair (Padula)
- 9545 GHANA Ext. Ser., 0505 in Eng., s/off 0515 w/short IS, not a cry from Moscow. (Hirst) 0445 "Africa today" (Balbi)

- 9545 MEXICO XEFT, pop. mx. 0545, s/off 0600 (Sparks)
- 9540 AUSTRALIA R. Australia, Eng. s/on, annmt. & prog. in Vietnamese at 1230 (Jeeves)
- 9535 SWITZERLAND SBC s/on 0115, to NA, Austr. & NZ. (Sturm)//11715, 11775 to be dropped in Sept. (Ed) Hrd. 0415 to WCNA & on 9595 to Austr. & NZ. (Deal)//6120, 0200 (Soentgerath)
- 9530 JAPAN NHK, calls at 0930, very good, had Japanese (Jaar)
- 9525 CUBA R. Havana 0150 w/"The Lives of Our Workers" (Sturm)
- 9525 S. AFRICA RSA, testing to NA 2326-0225 Havana QRM to 0100, then Vienna QRM.//11900 where no QRM (Wood) Eng. to WCNA 0230-0325, now stronger, 45444.//11900 not hrd. (Rowell) QRM by Havana to 0100, stronger than (Balbi) Hrd. 1635-1656 s/off Eng. (Glover) 0055 (Nelson)
- 9520 NEW GUINEA VLT9, Port Moresby, 0645-0715 in Eng. (Rowell)
- 9515 TURKEY Ankara hrd. quite well 1930 and earlier, in Turkish (Jaar)
- 9510a FRANCE ORTF, w/Eng. nx. and address, Eng. Lang. Sec., ORTF, Paris. (Glover) Now freq?
- 9508 SUDAN S.BC SER., Arabic nx. & mx. 0435-0455, QRM de BBC (Graham)
- 9505 JAPAN Japanese Gen. Ser. 0600 s/on, formerly 0900 (Balbi)
- 9505a DOMINICAN REP. R.TV DOMINICANA, (tentative) Span. 1155 (Jeeves)
- 9500 CHILE R. Corp. de Santiago, s/on 0037. Ann. in 19, 31, 49 MB and 89.3 Stereo FM (Objio) Cesar, can you explain these two items?
- 9498 CE950, R. Corp., Chilean Symph. Orch., ID & s/off 0045 (Sparks)
- 9475 EGYPT/UAR Cairo hrd. w/chants 0019 (Objio) 2225 Eng. prog. hvy. QRM (Sturm) 0155 in Eng. (Sturm) Eng. to NA 0150-0300, QRM (Jeeves) (Charnes) 2255, Eng. tlk (Poulis) Eng. 0145 (Glover) 0200 (Baines)
- 9457 CHINA R. Peking w/Eng. to Australia & NZ, hrd. 0930 (Jaar)
- 9390 ALBANIA R. Tirana, 0230 open Eng. scr. (Poulis)
- 9360a CHINA R. Peking, Engl. comment. on US fr. 1200-after 1225 (Field)
- 9009 ISRAEL Kol Zion, Eng. 2040, //9625, 9725 (D'Angelo)
- 8000 GRAND TURK ISL. VSI35 hrd. w/local nx. 1830-1840. Call letters changed from VSI8, and moved up freq. from 4560 (Objio) TURKS & CAICOS ISLANDS, on Grand Turk, Eng. daily 1828; strong (Jaar)
- 7480 CHINA R. Peking, w/oriental lang. excellent 0930 past 1200 (Jaar)
- 7400 USSR Home Ser., 2340-2359 in Russ.; at 0000 gave time chk. as "Tri chasa" (3 o'clock). Modulation distortion and QRM (Hill) R. Moscow 5th. Prog., to W. Siberia listed that time, between 7180-7440 (Ed)
- 7345 CZECH'KIA R. Prague hrd. //7115, Eng. to NA 0345 (Sturm)
- 7335 CHINA R. Peking, hrd. in Eng. daily 1200, under CHU (Jaar)
- 7305a CLANDESTINE R. Libertad, Eng. ID 0435, then mx. (Raylesberg)
- 7300 E. GERMANY RBI, 2100 Eur. Ser. Ger., then French (Poulis)
- 7300a MALAYSIA Kuala Lumpur, dly. Eng. prog. 1030 and later (Jaar)
- 7299 MALAYSIA R. Malaysia, Penang, fair at 1107 w/Eng. nx. C-G-E note chimes at 1110. Odd Malaysia & Singapore using same chimes (Hill) (See 7250 below-Ed.)
- 7295a GHANA Accra in Eng. to SA, unlisted freq. 2130 (Poulis)
- 7295 MONACO TWR After 0630 VOA s/off, Eng. rel. prog. (Glover)
- 7280 LIBERIA VOA, Monrovia had Spec. Eng. 0330, earlier (Jaar)
- 7275 NIGERIA VON, Lagos, w/nx. then s/off 2200 (Nelson) 2110 (Poulis)
- 7265 ALBANIA R. Tirana in Eng. 0010 On 8-2 (Deal) Eng. 2218 (Finigan) French 0600 (Jaar)
- 7260 MOROCCO, VOA, Tangiers, nx. in Eng. hrd. 0310 (Jaar)
- 7250 SINGAPORE R. Singapura, fr. 1015 w/teen mx., Malay annmts. 1030 Arabic mx., IDs in Malay 1040 and 1050 clear, plus liberal use of C-G-E chimes. //6155 hrd., QRMed by FEN, Japan. Nx. scheduled at 1045 was not given; Arabic ran to 1100 (Hill)
- 7235 SYRIA Damascus, s/on 0300, Arabic ID, Koran chants to 0330 (Jaar)
- 7220 SAUDI ARABIA Riyadh hrd. w/arabic 2255 to past 0000, again 0325 (Jaar)
- 7210 SENEGAL Dakar hrd. str. w/Fr. ID 0700, nx., Am. mx., & Afr. mx. (Hirst)

- 7205 W, GERMANY D-W, 0445-0500 Arabic (Glover)
- 7205 GREECE Thessaloniki, spec. Eng. nx. at 2200. Clear (Jaar)
- 7200 YUGOSLAVIA, Beograd R. hrd. often at 2200 w/Eng., 2400 Sp. (Jaar)
- 7195 JAPAN NHK, hrd. at 1000 (Jaar)
- 7195 LIBERIA VOA 0300, Eng. ID (Glover)
- 7195 RUMANIA R. Bucharest, DX nx. at 2247 (Poulis)
- 7180 IRAQ Baghdad R. in Arabic, s/off at 2212 (Jaar)
- 7179 DEM. REP. CONGO Radif, Nat. Congo, Leopoldville (Kinshasa now w. Ed.) Nat. Prog. hrd. in Fr. strong under much QRM, native mx. 2305 s/off (Henderson) Sept. issue has 7185-which? (Ed.)
- 7175 PHILIPPINES VOA hrd. 1110 w/unid. lang. to SE Asia. (Henderson) (Jaar)
- 7175 LIBERIA VOA, new freq. hrd. 0600-0730 Eng., move fr. 7205 (Balbi)
- 7172 ALGERIA R. Alger, hrd. good sig., Arab chants to 2230 S/off (Henderson)
- 7165 OKINAWA VOA, Okinawa, 1105 w/Eng. to NE Asia. Easily hrd. (Henderson)
- 7160 MALAYSIA R. Malaysia, Sarawak, 1540-1600 S/off, Eng. pop. mx. (Glover)
- 7140 INDONESIA RRI, Ambon hrd. fair w/ID and talk in Indonesian. Time? (Henderson)
- 7140 CYPRUS BBC Relay, World Ser., 0300 S/on What's their power? (D'Angelo) 100 Kw. listed (Ed.) Hrd. 0302 (Deal) Eng. to 0345, then Arabic (Jaar)
- 7130 TAIWAN VOFC, 1044, S/off Eng., S/on Chinese (Finigan) ASO//9655 after 12 (Jaar)
- 7115 CZECH'KIA R. Prague, S/on Eng. 0330 (Glover)
- 7115 CONGO, DEM. REP., Leopoldville (now Kinshasa (Ed.)) noted w/Fr. at 0425 when Prague lvs. channel (Jaar)
- 7080 CHINA R. Peking, Eng. Trans., operatic mx. 2110 (Poulis)
- 6950 CLANDESTINE R. Espana Independente, hrd. fair to weak thru jamming Talk by YL announcer in Span., some mx. audible (Henderson) When?
- 6825 CHINA R. Peking, Home Ser. fair to weak in Chinese, 2145. Typical type talk for Red China. //7005, 6995 (Henderson)
- 6540 N. KOREA Jap. lang. nx. & talk re Vietnam, ID "Kore wa Chosen Hoso Desu" (This is the Korean Broadc. ((Co.)) 1035-1101 (Graham)
- 6350 N. KOREA R. Pyongyang hrd. w/Oriental singing, Annmts. in Span. 2315. Fair to weak (Henderson)
- 6250 SPAN. GUINEA R. Emisora Santa Isabel EAJ205 hrd. w/operatic singing 2220, heavy, QRM (Henderson) Cont. mx. 2125-2148 ID in Span. (Objio) (Finigan)
- 6208 COSTA RICA R. Reloj, 0420-0600, Span. (Rowell)
- 6205 GUATAMALA R. Nac, Tikal, hrd. from 0344 to 0420a s/off. ID 0400 (Hirst) To 0430 in Span. (Rowell) Hrd. 0345 (Jaar)
- 6195 TUNISIA Tunis hrd. w/Arabic, Koran chants at 0435, QRM ed (Jaar)
- 6180 COLOMBIA R. Nac., s/off 0455; ann. 4955 & 3290 (silent) (Jaar)
- 6180 LIBERIA VOA, new freq., Fr. fr. 0600-0800. Move fr. 6075 (Balbi)
- 6180 GUATAMALA Voz de Guat., in Sp. to 0600, Sun. 0500 (Rowell) QRM Col. (Jaar)
- 6175 ALGERIA R. Alger, hrd. w/s.on in Eng. 2200 to 2230 thru heavy int. Good sig. but low modulation (Henderson) Nx. thn. mx. (D'Angelo)
- 6175 MALAYSIA V. Malaysia, Eng. to Austr. & NZ, s/on 1113//6110, 11900 (Finigan)
- 6170 CUBA R. Havana in Eng. at 0400 S/off 0600 (Rowell)
- 6170 VENEZUELA R. Nac, Caracas, signs off 0400, good in morn. (Jaar)
- 6160 COLOMBIA Em. Nueva-Granada, 0500 "Media nocha en la ruta", S/off 0600 (Wood)
- 6135 CUBA R. Havana, w/Fr. to LA 0300-0330; Eng. to NA 0400, anned. //9525 (Jaar) Hrd. 0330 Eng./Fr. ID (DeHart)

- 6133 COLOMBIA R. Nac. has drifted down here from 6180, opera 0430 (Spark)
- 6130 LAOS Vientiane, QRM de Kalatch, in Vietnamese, local prog. 1400 (Padula)
- 6130 GHANA Accra, hrd. 0400 w/Koran chants & Arabic & drums (Jaar)
- 6125 HONDURAS HRQ, R. Suyapa, San Pedro Sula, hrd. after 0400 (Jaar)
After 000, ID HRQ4 Rec. QSL in Eng. on 1st. try! (Field)
- 6120 SWITZERLAND SBC 0430 to NA excep. strong 9-12 (Glover)
- 6117 COLOMBIA R. Centro Popolare, 0300-0500 mx. prog. QRMed badly
from R. Union Sometimes s/off 0400 (Field)
- 6115 PERU R. Union, 0200-0530, good after R. Centro s/off. (Field)
Orig. on 6050, move rep. on SCDX several mos. ago. Not listed (Ed.)
- 6110 CHILE R. Soc. de Agric., ID hrd. weak (Field) Time?
- 6110 GHANA R. Ghana, Eng. to NA 0330-0430 (Rowell) 0410 Eng. nx. (Glover)
(Jaar)
- 6100 YUGOSLAVIA R. Belgrade, IS at 2210, S/on 2215 in Fr. (D'Angelo)
- 6100 CUBA R. Havana, Eng. hrd. 0730 strong (Balbi)
- 6096 SOMALI Eng. hrd. 1800-1825; heterodyne de Baghdad 6095, but
Somali much stronger (Padula) This not listed in WRTH SS (Ed.)
- 6095 CZECH'KIA R. Prague, new freq. w/Eng. to ECNA (Jaar) (Peters)
- 6095 S. AFRICA RSA in Eng. 0430, set-up exercises 0450 (Rowell)
- 6090 LUXEMBOURG R. Luxembourg, w/Ger. rel prog., strong but QRM (Jaar)
- 6090 DOMINICAN REP., HISD, s/on Sp. 1100, IS & anthem, //9502 (Finigan)
- 6090 AUSTRALIA VLI6, Sydney, good in Eng. 0930, nx 0955 (Jaar)
- 6082 PERU R. Nac., Lima, Peruvian mx. 0255 (Objio)
- 6080 ENGLAND VOA, Wooferton, ID Eng. 0515, Bulgarian after (Hirst)
- 6080 N. ZEALAND, Wellington, dly. in Eng. to Australia, 0930 on. (Jaar)
- 6080 JAPAN NKK, Hrd. 0955 behind N.Z. (Jaar)
- 6080 E. GERMANY RBI, in Eng. 2300 (Baines)
- 6055 RWANDA R. Dif. Rep. Rwandaise, IS 0327, Fr., mx. & talk 0330 VOA
carrier QRM, but can be hrd. till VOA S/on 0400 (Dexter)
- 6045 MEXICO XEXQOC, pop. mx. & Sp. ID 0640 S/off (Sparks) R. Universidad
- 6035 MONACO R. Monte Carlo, s/on 0500 with anthem & Fr. annmt. Home
Ser. (Objio)
- 6025 PORTUGAL Lisbon hrd. w/DX Mag. 8/27. 0215 Rough copy (Hirst)
- 6015 S. KOREA Seoul, Korean lang., mx. 1000-1031 (Graham)
- 6015 IVORY COAST, R. Abidjan, 0645 w/folk mx. Fr. & vern. (Rowell)
- 6015 KOREA Seoul Home Ser. hrd. consistently in Korean fr. 1100 (Padula)
- 6010 MEXICO R. Mil, Mexico City hrd. late 0755 w/pop songs (Jaar)
- 6000 HAITI La Voix de la Rev. Duvalieriste, Port-au-Prince, back on
Sept. 2, 1966 (Jaar)
- 6000 R. AMERICAS 2155 IS Eng. & Sp. IDs, S/on Sp. 2200 (Finigan)
- 5995 ANDORRA R. Andorra, hrd. 2153 above R. Ameer w/Fr. (Finigan)
- 5985 PERU R. Panamericana, hrd. 0630. Seemed to be test, s/off 0700 (Peter,
Listed 5980 new freq?)
- 5980 GUYANA (was BR. GUIANNA) R. Demerara, ID 0950, Eng. nx. (Balbi)
- 5970 COLOMBIA R. Horizonte, Bogota, s/on earlier now at 1015 (Jaar)
- 5970 LEBANON Beirut opens at 0600 w/anthem & ID, then into Arabic.
Listed as 5980 (Padula) Sept. 4 sked. fr. LBS shows 0430-0730 on
5980, omnidirectional. Sked. change as well as freq. (Ed.)
- 5960 NETH. ANTILLES TWR, Bonaire, w/trumpet IS, S/on 0400 in Eng., freq.
ann. only as 49 M.B. Prog. in Russian (Hirst) Later Eng. & Fr. to
Eur. (Balbi) hrd. daily at 0400 with Russ. (Sparks)
- 5955 COSTA RICA R. Casino, Puerte Limon, hrd. w/Eng. daily 1110 (Jaar)
- 5955 CANADA CBC, new freq. Eng. 0730-0800, Fr. 0800-0815 move from
5990 (Balbi)
- 5945 NICARAGUA R. Zelaya w/orch. mx. after 0300 (Objio)
- 5908 PERU R. Huancayo, noted w/Andean mx. 1135, again 2400-0600 (Jaar)

- 5875 HONDURAS HRN, La Voz de Hon., w/mx. multi-voice comm., use of echos
Good level to s/off 0106 (Dexter) Strong daily 1115 (Jaar)
- 5205 JAMAICA Cable & Wireless, Kingston, relaying Jamaican BC Corp. (MW)
early as 0300 to 0455a S/off. Strong but readability diff. (Dexter)
- 5090a HAITI Voix de la Grande Anse, Jeremie, w/Fr. 2330, mostly Sun. (Jaar)
- 5050 TANZANIA R. Tanzania, Dar Es Saalaam, hrd. fair to good w/Swahili
or Arabic, followed by mx. at 0330 (Henderson)
- 5047a TOGO R. Lome hrd. in Fr. sometimes on 5040. Nx. in Fr. 2215. Al-
ways fine sig. (Henderson) 5047 s/off Fr. 2302 (Finigan)
- 5045 BOLIVIA La Voz del Altiplano, La Paz hrd. w/Quechua at 0900, then
Span. (Jaar)
- 5044 COOK ISLANDS-Raratonga w/Eng. talk & nx. 0730off or F/out 0741 (Douglas)
- 5040a TOGO Lome, very good at 0530 s/on, Sun. s/on 0600 (Jaar)
- 5040 BURMA Rangoon, 1430 past 1500 Eng. (Glover) Burmese mx. 1120-1155
F/out (Graham)
- 5040 USSR/GEORGIA R. Tbilisi weak to fair w/bell IS 0158, anthem 0200
talk after (Dexter)
- 5020 MALAYSIA Kuala Lumpur, new freq., Eng. nx. 1400 (Balbi)
- 4995 BRAZIL R. Brasil Central, Brasilia, ID 0200, Sp. mx. (Charnes)
- 4990 NIGERIA Lagos, pop. mx. Eng. annmts. by YL 0550 (Sparks) 0500 (Charnes)
Strong & clear daily, Eng., pop songs 0510 (Jaar)
- 4950 VENEZUELA YVMM, R. Coro, w/La mx. 0330, S/off 0405 (Sparks)
- 4950 SENEGAL Dakar, pop. mx. 0620 (Sparks)
- 4940 IVORY COAST R. Abidjan cont. w/excellent prog. on Sat. to 2300
s/off. Good sig., //3242, also hrd. well (Henderson) Fr. pop. mx.
0620 (Sparks)
- 4940 DOMINICAN REP. R. Mil. S.D., 1st. noted on SW June 7 (Jaar)
- 4940 HAITI R. Diff. Haitienne, Port-au-Prince, back Aug. 21, QRMS
R. Mil (Jaar)
- 4930 VENEZUELA R. Junin, w/US pop. standards & ads from 0230 tune in (DEX)
- 4926 SPAN. GUINEA EAJ206, R. Ecuatorial, hrd. w/Sp. talk 2250, choir
singing. Fair sig. Sked. to 0030 on Sat. (Henderson)
- 4920 AUSTRALIA VLM4, Brisbane hrd. 0915 (Glover)
- 4915 ECUADOR R. El Trebol "Harbor Lights" on steel guitar is back-
ground for annmts. S/off 0400 (Peters) Listed 4916 (Ed.)
- 4915 GHANA Accra hrd. 2255 with good sig., fine mx. prog. //3366
(Henderson) Hrd. w/Eng. ID 0605 and nx., much RTTY QRM (Hirst)
w/pop. mx. 0550 not //4980 hrd. also (Sparks)
- 4910 GUINEA (REP) Conakry hrd. w/guitar mx., OM and YL announcers in Fr.
Fine mx. 2230-2300 (Henderson) On 4912 w/Fr. 0648-0655 (Raylesberg)
Morning exercises in French 0623 (Sparks)
- 4910 VENEZUELA R. Cabima hrd. w/usual Venz. prog. 0450, ID 0453 (Hirst)
- 4890 NEW GUINEA P. Moresby, VLT4, Nx. 0915 (Glover) 1002 (Douglas)
- 4890 SENEGAL R. Senegal, Dakar, hrd. w/pop mx., Fr. Annmts. (Henderson)
Noted in Fr. 0655 (Raylesberg) Chanting at 0615 (Sparks)
- 4870 VENEZUELA YVKP, R. Tropical, Sp. prog., ID every 5 min. (Coulouras)
- 4870 DAHOMEY Cotonou w/nx. in Fr. 0545, R & R mx. (Sparks)
- 4855 NIGERIA Enugu, NBS, hrd. excellent sig. 2240 w/native chants (Henders)
- 4945 COLOMBIA R. Bucaramanga, hrd. at s/off 0400 (Jaar)
- 4820 HONDURAS HRVC, R. Evangelica w/Eng. transcribed prog 0300 (Coulouras)
- 4820 ANGOLA CR6RZ, R. Angola hrd. w/fine sig. with mx. vocals in Port.
and Eng. All Port. annmts. (Henderson) S/on 0500 (Sparks)
- 4815 UPPER VOLTA, Ouagadougou w/Fr. S/on at 0600 (Sparks)
- 4810 S. AFRICA Paradys, Afrikaans Scr. back on this freq. 0445 (Sparks)
- 4805 BRAZIL R. Dif. Amazonas, songs in Eng. & Port. (Peters) 0245 (Dexter)
- 4790 VENEZUELA Ondas Portenas w/mood mx., ads hrd. 0244-0300 S/off (Dexter)

- 4785 PERU R. Horizonte, w/variety of mx.&ads 0330 Seemed to S/off 0404 (Dexter)
- 4777 GABON R. Libreville, hrd. w/native mx., & vernaculars. Fr. annmts. at 2300 a/off (Henderson)
- 4775 BRAZIL R. Progresso hrd. w/Eng. records, Port. annmts. Strong for listed 5 Kw. First time hrd. clear of RTTY.0215(Henderson)
- 4770 LIBERIA ELWA, Monrovia, at 2248, hrd. best on band //3225 also strong. Eng., rel. story 2230-2300. In clear. (Henderson)(Finigan) (Baines)
- 4770 VENEZUELA R. Bolivar, mx. ads & IDs, time checks, 0140(Dexter)
- 4770a DOMINICAN REP. Onda Musical, S.D., since July, bad sig. (Jaar)
- 3995 ECUADOR Voz del Rio Tarqui, Cuenca hrd. weekends to past0700(Jaar)
- 3925 JAPAN JOZ, Tokyo on top of freq. at 1030, w/Japanese?(Jaar) 1310 nx. in Japanese (Douglas)
- 3925 N. GUINEA VLK3 Pt. Moresby Eng ID, time mx. 1330 (Douglas)
- 3910 JAPAN, FEN, sports in Eng. 1312 (Douglas)
- 3793 ECUADOR R. Turismo(presumed) w/req. prog. 0336 Good level, but not a regular schedule (Dexter)
- 3567 ECUADOR La Voz de Rio Carrizal, (presumed) w/requests, 0410 tune-in (Dexter)
- 3390 ECUADOR HCOT1, R. Zaracay St. Domingo de los Colorados, w/cont. mx., with pause for dedications. ID at 0407(Objio) 1030 stronger than listed .2 KW (Douglas) WRTH-Sum. Sup. lists 1 KW (Ed.)
- 3385 FR. GUIANA Cayenne. LA songs, annmts. in Fr. at 0915 (Peters) After 2300 when R. Hit, is silent (Jaar)
- 3380 MALAWI MBC. Blantyre, 0359 S/on, lang. nx.& mx. 0425F/out(Graham)
- 3380 MALI Bamako, S/on 0600 in Fr., //4783, 4835, then Afr. mx. Freq. still not listed, although used for some time (Sparks)
- 3350 GHANA Accra hrd. in Eng. after calling drums 0530//3366, 4915(Jaar)
- 3335 PAPUA R. WEWAK Nx. in Eng. 1005, ID 1030 Better at 1130w/Eng. mx. (Douglas)
- 3316 SIERRA LEONE Freetown, w/Eng. ads and pop ms. 0610 (Sparks) With BBC World Ser. nx. 0700 (Jaar)
- 3316 SIERRA LEONE SLBS, Freetown, hrd. 2257 w/march mx. and ID 2300 in Eng. Fair sig. thru QRM (Henderson)
- 3315 MARTINIQUE ORTF, Fr. tx.& orch. mx. 2311 (Finigan)
- 3300 BR. HONDURAS R. Belize with opera 0350, //834 Kc. Hrd. both(Objio) Late, to 0445 on Nat'l Day Aug. 27 (Jaar) Hrd. to 0435 8/27(D'Angelo)
- 3284 FIJI VRH9, Fijian mx. and lang. at 0630, 9/5 (Sparks)
- 3280 WINDWARD ISL. WIBS, St. Georges, Grenada, on late 0630 w/hurricane news (Jaar) ID. 2345 (Baines)
- 3265 GUYANA R. Demerara, hrd. 0913 w/Eng. //5980. (Jaar)
- 3230 FIJI VRH8, Eng. nx. at 0710, 9/5 (Sparks)
- 3225 LIBERIA ELWA, 0612 S/on, then Afr. Lang. ser. (Sparks) Hrd. daily 0615 //4770 (Jaar)
- 3215 VENEZUELA "Ondas Panamericanas". El Vigia, is new sta. relaying MW YVOU/1270 Kc., hrd. complete ID 0050 & 0130, audio distorted. Call sign sounded like YVOV, listed assigned to another MW sta. Freq. ann. as 3215, and is on the money(Hill)NEW hrd. to 0200 s/off (Jaar)
- 2410 HAITI R. Lumiere, Fr. rel. & pop. mx. 0000-0030 (Graham)

See next page for Unidentified Stations.

?? UNIDENTIFIED ??

- 12245 MOSCOW? Russian, in SSB, hrd most of day (Glover)
 11640a HANOI? 1600-1800 / weak but partly readable in SSB w/Oriental lang. (Glover)
 10620a MOSCOW? on SSB, reg. prog. RTTY QRM (Glover)
 9540 CONGO Afr. sta. believed to be Katanga hrd. at 0400 s/on, w/Fr. and native lang. & mx. (Sparks)
 7850 Unid. Sp. speaking sta. closing 2330 w/severe QRM. No clue (Hill)
 6631 Unid. sta. in Arabic very weak 2230 to fair 2330 s/off. Typ. Arab. prog. w/chants, etc. ID 2300 in Arabic? Poss Iraqi clandestine? Very rapid drift, 6 kc. in 5 min. (Henderson)
 5930 LA sta hrd. on occasion from 000-0400. Mx. prog. of type hrd. on Ecuadorian sta. (Field) Could this be Cuenca, drifting? (Ed)

NUMBERS GAME

- 17655a Grps. of 4 in Sp. between flute toots, then in Ger. at 2050 in 3,2,3,2 series to 2054 s/off (Poulis)

Thanks for a great send-off. The number of reports this month was very gratifying, and we will try our best to justify your confidence in us. Although it will take a while to do, we are going to try to write each of you personally. Any comments or criticisms will be appreciated.

Please note that all contributions received here have been acknowledged below, even though not all reports were used. With Ron forwarding to Headquarters, and then to us, some of the reports arrived here after deadline, as well as some which came direct. A few of these reports were very much out of date and could not be used. In a few cases, we were able to insert a few loggings out of each one. Please bear in mind the vagaries of the postal system when mailing reports. We received some fine loggings from Bob Padula, in Australia, in three days, airmail, while it took three and four days by First Class from New York!

Until we get to know you better, please show your receiver, and any freq. measuring equipment used. And please, show the country heard.

"any new members have started off with a bang with reports, and our "old standbys" are continuing their usual terrific job with some real "in-depth" reporting. But, there are still many, many, members who are not reporting. Lets hear from all of you in the next few months. Lets make NASA "the" club. Good DX-ing!

TNX. THIS MONTH'S REPORTERS

Marlin Field, Mich.	Richard Wood, Ind.	Alberto Laveaga, Mex.
Peter Dehart, Pa.	Marvin Nelson, N.Y.	Bob Padula, Australia
Fred Baines, Nova Scotia	Bill Sparks, Calif.	Bert Pestor, Canada
Dan Henderson, Md.	August Balbi, Calif.	Jerry Green, Va.
Elias Coulouras, Mass.	Fred Gaisser, N.Y.	Grant Wennerstrom, Cal.
Bob Hill, D.C.	Frank Peters, Ill.	Rick Charnes, N.J.
Bill Graham, N.Y.	Sam Rowell, Wash.	Erich Soentgerath, N.J.
Art Glover, Wash.	Gerry Dexter, Wis.	Jim Thornton, Calif.
Alan Raylesberg, N.Y.	Art Poulis, Mass.	Victor Jaar, Haiti
Dick D'Angelo, N.Y.	Mike Finigan, N.C.	Cesar Objio, Dom. Rep.
Ken Hildreth, Ill.	Barry Deal, Neb.	Gary Sturm, Ind.
Alan Jeeves, Pa.	Jack Page Jr., Miss	SCDX
	Danny Douglas, Wash.	

Extra report forms are available from the editor. Please send a Self-Addressed Stamped Envelope to: Del Hirst, Loggings Editor-NASA, 202 Birch St., Snyder, Texas 79549

FINSA-SHAET

Last Minute Tips!

Last Minute Tips!

OCTOBER

Tentative logging of Port Villa hrd from 0615 to 0708 on 3905. First half hour in English then French at 0645. Music portion of xmsn fair, voice portion modulation weak. Signal lost at 0708 due ARO QRM.
9/21 (Frank Peters, Illinois)

Radio Demerara noted recently on both 3265 and 5980 at s/on. Can be well heard 0910.
(Vic Jaar, Haiti)

Berut, Lebanon hrd 0015-0027 on 15325 w/ much clanking and Arabic talky-talky and w/multi-lingual anmts 0030. New freq: 9/15 (Al Niblack, Indiana)

Saudi Arabia can be well hrd as late as 2235 on new freq of 15150. Hrd airing prog of piano mx, anmts by man and woman. This station beginning to sound westernized.
(Al Niblack, Indiana)

Radio South Africa announces following changes in sked: 2200-2225 15205, 11785 & 9720 replaces 11900 and 9690. 2100-2255 15205 replaces 15220. (SCLKers)

El Heraldo de Sonora, Mexico 11820 definitely reactivated. Hrd w/commercials and several IDs, relaying XEBH (MW). Deep QSB. Best hrd around 1730. 9/17(A.Niblack,Ind.)

Radio Casino, Costa Rica features time cks (on CST basis) and plenty of commercials in Eng, also country-western mx. Hrd from 1105 on 5954. Rather a pleasure to hear Eng from this source. (Al Niblack, Ind.)

Contrary to skeds, Deutsche Welle daily prog to ECNA in German at 0000 is on 9680 rather than 9565, and 1/6100, 9545. 9/13 (Bert Pistor, Ontario)

Transmisoras Caldas, Colombia observed 9/15 with complete ID at 0305 on 5026. It has adjusted upwards in freq from 5020.
(Al Niblack, Indiana)

Radio Bolivar, Venezuela, hrd well 1770 w/ native programming around 0125. (Niblack)

French spkr on 5020 from 2330GMT is Radio Independence, Haiti. Programming is mostly pop music. Sigs are weak to fair. I had thought this one was inactive. (Al Niblack)

Pyongyang, N.Korea hrd here on 14510 w/ good sigs in Sp xmsn to SA. Nx at 0100. Is listed as on 14520, but RTTY QRM there. 9/15 (Dan Henderson, Md.)

Radio Yaounde, Cameroon hrd with FB sigs on 4972.5 w/pop mx and French anmts. S/off is at 2200 after antehm. 9/15 (D.Henderson)

Radiodifusora Brasilia logged 0030-0130 and rechecked at 0200. A prime suspect would be Campinas, listed 4735, hrd 4755. Fair sigs, but badly QRM'd. Noted w/Port nx, anmts, standard mx. Will continue to check further. (Al Niblack, Indiana)

Fort Lamy, Chad hrd here for first time 9/15 w/French anmts and native mx, then s/off at 2130 on 4904.5 Freq clear of any RTTY QRM until around 2300. ID heard was Ici Fort Lamy. (Dan Henderson, Maryland)

Low-powered station, La Voix de la Grande Anse, Haiti recently noted, especially on Sunday evenings around 2330 and later on 5090A. (Vic Jaar, Haiti)

Radio New Zealand on new freq of 11830 for service to Pacific Islands. Hrd at s/off 0545. (Art Glover, Washington) This replaces 11780 and is used 2000-0545. Is rather amazing since Tahiti is on 11825 at same time. Cannot see reason for the change. Have noted my own R.Australia now moved to 11780 for Indonesian service at 2230. (Bob Padula, Australia)

New SW station Ondas Panamericanas located at El Vigia, Venezuela and relaying MW, operates on 13215 as announced. Modulation is poor. S/off is 0200. (Vic Jaar, Haiti) Heard 0145. (Al Niblack, Indiana)

CEL 515, Chile 15147 variable in frequency noted 9/14 2340-2350 good sigs. (Niblack)

Due to QRM from Havana and Vienna on 9525, about which the ANARC Frequency Rec. Comm. had warned Radio South Africa, prior to commencement of test xmsns to NA, a change has been made to 9675, still //11900.

(Richard Wood) This will clear up matter and confusion re various/assorted reports listed for the two freqs. Numerous members submitted data hereto, some conflicting, thus, rather than cover all...and being this station, though new, is not now to be classed IX, it would be senseless to list each report sent us re it. (Hdq)

New Hebrides anncing now operating on a daily sked...0015-0115 on 7260, and 0615-0715 on 3905. (Barry Williams, New Zealand) Would assume this means Monday through Fri days...not sure if also Sat & Sun!

What is seemingly Rangoon, Burma is hrd on 5040 with fade in to fair level at 1115 each morning of late since 9/22. Music es language peculiar to that type de that part of world. Some polar flutter. (Niblack)

AIR, India now using following freqs for English 0030-0130 in Gen. Overseas Service; 11710, 11760(new), 9740 and 6180. (Padula)

YVOA, La Voz del Tachira, Venezuela now on 4837½ rather than nominal 4830. Noted w/ ID in Spanish 0045 on 9/10. (Bob Hill)

YVOT, Rad. Junin, Venezeula active again on 4930. Hrd well 0030 9/7 w/religious servce in Spanish, then ID and into light mx(Hill)

Greek speaking clandestine "I Foni Tis Alithias" (The Voice of Truth) logged 0515 on 6216. ID at 0525. QRM by facsimile. Modulation is excellent, suggesting xmsns emanate de a government-operated station in Eastern Europe. (Bob Hill)

Solomon Islands, 7115 excellent around 1030 (9/22, 9/23). Is Honiara with "This is the Solomon Islands" ID by man. Heretofore this station hrd with extreme difficulty, except number of yrs ago well hrd on 5960. (Al Niblack)

Reply rcvd from Radio Arequipa, Peru. It consisted of beautiful pennant and card signed by the Director, with the words, "Agradecido por su informe" (R. Wood)

Radio Relogio Federal, ZYZ20, 4905 logged 2252-2330. All Portuguese xmsn w/constant time ticks (like WWV with a running commentary). 9/24. (Bill Graham, N.Y.)

Radio Riga (Radio Lettlands per QSL!) in Latvia, 7140 a tentative logging last mo. now confirmed. Hrd 0036-0122 w/prog of Russian vocal mx. QRM de BBC. (Graham)

TWR Bonaire now on 5960. Hrd 0445 9/14. This had been (still is?) Monoco freq. (Art Glover, Wash.)

China on 10175 hrd 1815 9/20 in unID lang (not Chinese!) Peking? (Glover)

New SW station is Ondas Panamericanas, located at El Vigia, Venezuela. (Sorry! almost repeated item from overside!)

ORTF, Cayenne uses only 3385 on SW. It does not use 4892! S/on is 0915. Local time in Fr. Guiana is GMT minus 3 hrs. (Vic Jaar, Haiti)

RNT, Fort Lamy, Chad runs to 2300 on Sat. not 2200 as in WRTH. Hrd from 2145 w/Congo type mx and Fr. anmts. 9/17 (B. Hill) Logged 2105-2135 s/off 9/16. Prog of mx, then nx in Fr, Arabic and unknown lang. Anthem by orchestra w/bells at 2134. (B. Graham) Hill lists freq as 4905, Graham lists as 4904.5

CR6RZ, Luanda, Angola 4820 has nice sig early as 2250. Hrd 9/25 w/uninterrupted pop recordings till 2303A then man and woman anncers in Port. Gongs at station break. QRM de a Latin station. (Niblack)

Although IDing as "La Voz de Colombia en Bogata" HJCX on 6020 never hrd quoting its call letters. (Niblack)

Radio Clube Paranaense/ZYS35, Brazil on 11934 audible around 0030 w/IDs for 2 SW and one MW outlet. A check of 6045 at this time yielded negative results. Like I did not hear them there! (Bob Hill)

YVOC, Ecos del Torbes, Venezeula now on 4976½ instead of 4980. Can be hrd around 2300 when ID is given. (Bob Hill)

Our tnx to all FS reporters! (Hdq)

(NOTE: FS reporters are requested to give dates of each logging submitted. Also please be alerted that deadline for FS items is 27th of the month. Mail to NASWA Hdq's.)