

OFFICIAL BULLETIN \*

# NORTH AMERICAN SHORTWAVE ASSOCIATION

THE SWBC JOURNAL



NOVEMBER

1966 #11

NASWA HEADQUARTERS 1503 FIFTH AVENUE, A2 ALTOONA, PA. 16602 USA

## OF LEADERSHIP

In every field of human endeavor, that which is first must perpetually live in the light of publicity. Whether the leadership be vested in a man or in a manufactured product, emulation and envy are ever at work.

In hobby, just as in art, literature and industry, the reward and the punishment be same; Reward is widespread recognition...punishment is fierce denial and detraction. When a work becomes a standard, it also becomes target for shafts of the envious few. If the work is merely mediocre, it will set hundreds of tongues awagging. Jealousy does not protrude its forked tongue at the common/average!

Whatsoever is writ, none will strive to surpass nor slander unless the work be stamped with worth. Long, long after a good work has been done, those who are disappointed or envious, continue to cry out that it cannot be done. Spiteful little voices once protested that NASWA could not/should not go all-SWBC, yet today our club is recognized a leader within SWBC ranks, not merely by our own members, but by those in clubs not covering SWBCing, and in most parts of the DX world.

A leader is assailed because he is a leader, and the efforts to equal him be only to add proof of that leadership. Failing to excel or equal, the follower seeks to depreciate and destroy, yet only confirms, once more, the superiority of that which he strives to supplant. There is nothing new in this; It is as old human passions of envy, fear, greed, ambition and the desire to surpass! And it all avails nothing!

If a leader truly leads, he remains the leader and his works that are good make themselves known, no matter the loud clamor of denial!

NASWA is leading, its works are good...and because we hold that which is good, continues; That which deserves to live, lives; We look to a future with certainty. Yet, and though we lead, and we succeed, mind you we be humble!

..Bill Eddings

\*\*\*\*\* ..NEXT MONTH!..... \*\*\*\*\*

December means our annual 'special' Christmas edition, and this years will contain a number of interesting, informative and enjoyable articles. You wont want to miss..... Ramadan, What is it?....A DXers Christmas....Interview with O. Lund Johansen/WRP..... Clandestine Corner feature "Operations No.1, the secret British stations"...QSL of the Month, Radio Renascenca....and many features on stations including ELWA and Radio Aparecida. These are but a sample of the containments planned for next Friendx! It is needless to say our boy Charlie will be with us again, and so will the works of our section editors Del Hirst, Gregg Calkin, Dan Henderson. Dont fail to be on board!!!!

FRENDX is the official club publication of the North American SW Assn. expressly for SWLs and DXers interested in the SWBC field of radio monitoring/listening. It is non copyrighted. There are no subscriptions. Only active, in good standing members are entitled to receive copies (other than samples or exchanges). Membership fee is \$4.00 per year (12 editions of Frendx via 3rd class) or \$6.00 per year (12 editions of Frendx via 1st class, NA.) This and all editions are made possible through the combined efforts of the club officers, bulletin staff and the supporting membership.

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NASWA 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 of radio listening through and with the cooperation of all clubs therein resulting in benefit to the combined.

FRENDX !!

A "Journal for SWBCers"

"An article is worth only what it is worth where it is wanted." Richard Jenneman

# NEW MEMBERS



# WELCOME ABOARD

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-NOVEMBER-

Ken Josephic, Trafford, Pennsylvania. "I started listening in Dec.'65 and was mainly interested in hambands. Recently switched to SWBC and QSL collecting. My rx is an H-1 model Monarch, antenna is a V-shaped 160' longwire. I am interested in awards, contests, and also model rocketry. Age is 16 and I am a junior in highschool. First learned of NASWA in recent edition of Radio-TV Experimenter magazine."

Keith Rolland, Brooklyn, New York. "A student at Fordham University, I am 19, single. DXing is one of my many varied hobbies and my main interest in it centers around QSLs, pennants and souvenirs. I use an Exploraire receiver; Antenna is built-in telescopic whip. First heard about NASWA some months ago via PE and more recently in "Messenger" bulletin of CIDXC of which I am a member."

Charles Territo Jr., Paterson, New Jersey. "I am 24 and a graduate of NYU, am single, and an electrical engineer by vocation. Have been DXing for a number of years, use a Philco rx, now plan getting new one. Present antenna is a 50' longwire. Especially am interested in QSLs and have 117 countries verified of 128 logged to date. Other of my interests are classical music and philately. Am member of NNRC, NRC, IRCA and RCDXC. I first read about NASWA in current edition of WRTH."

Alex Flinsch, Garfield, New Jersey. "Engaged in industrial sales, I am married, 31 and have two children. Just recently became interested in DXing hobby. Rx is a Knight Kit StarRoamer and I use a 10' length of wire as antenna. Am interested in awards, contests, also QSLs of which I have eight so far. Read about NASWA in EI magazine."

Pat Murphy, Roeland Park, Kansas. "A highschool grad, I am presently employed as clerk for Sante Fe railroad. New to the hobby. My receiver is a Hallicrafters S-120, antenna a 40' longwire. Am interested in contests, awards, also model rocketry and cardswaps. Age is 18 and I plan on enlisting in the Army in near future. NASWA is my first club and I read about it in Hank Bennets column, Poptronic's magazine."

Ken Sedlacek, Omaha, Nebraska. "Began SWling about six months ago and have recently taken interest in QSLs. Am a junior in highschool, age is 16. Rx is a Heathkit GR-91 and I use a 36' longwire antenna. Am interested in awards, contests, also astronomy and model rocketry. I plan to pursue latter with the USAF in future. Introduction to NASWA came via reading of it in current PE magazine."

Robert Grubbs, Rolling Meadows, Illinois. "I've been DXing on and off since '45; Being interested in both MW and SW broadcasts. Age is 36, I am married and vocation is radio engineer. Rx is a Hammarlund HQ-160, antenna is a 50' longwire. Am member of NRC. First became interested in NASWA after attending 1966 ANARC convention in Kansas City."

Walter Breville, St. Louis, Missouri. "Employed with AT&T as maintenance technician, I am 27, single and have been active in the hobby for two years, mainly, until recently, in MW. Now with new rx, a Hallicrafters SX-122, am expanding to SWBC also. Other gear consists of xtal calibrator, Roberts tape recorder; Antenna is a 65' longwire. I am interested in contests and awards. Am a member of NRC. First heard about NASWA several month ago via former member Dan Shoaf, then more recently at ANARC convention."

Robert Quade, Rochester, New York. "Although I hold ARO license (WB2RLF) I am really more oriented to DXing SWBC and thus, reading of NASWA in current PE magazine, decided to join. I am married, 38, a graduate of University of Rochester, and presently in the banking business. Shack equipment includes a National NC-190, Hallicrafters S-38C, crystal calibrator, Lafayette RK-810 tape recorder; Antenna is a Mosley SVL-7. I am a member of ARRL and NNRC. First read of NASWA sometime ago via WRTH."

New Members, contd...

Bruce W. Churchill, Chula Vista, California. "Began SWLing in 1952 with 4 years out for Naval Academy. Began again in March '62. Became ARO, holding general license, WA4RSZ, in Dec. '63, but still maintain interest in SWBC. Rx is a Hammarlund HQ-180C, other gear includes a signal generator, o-scope, VTVM, antenna is a Hy-Gain 14AVQ verticle. Am interested in contests and awards, also sports. Belong to ISWL and NNRC. I am married, age is 27, have two boys (2 and 4), vocation is ASW Flight Instructor (USN) for carrier pilots. SWBC totals to date are 112/98 with QSLs from R.Uganda and MBC Mauritius being favorites. First read about NASWA in WRTH, then in NNRC bulletin."

Philip Kennedy, New York, New York. "I started SWBC listening about 2 years ago. My age is 19, I am single and presently attending school in NYC, studying to become an electronics technician. My native home is Jamaica, West Indies. I am interested in awards and competitions, also philately. Rx is a Heathkit, antenna nondescript. Am a member of RNYWLC, RPDXC, RCSWLC and WIIXA. First heard about NASWA via Lafayette Byron, a fellow-WIDX member and then from the WIDX bulletin. Hope to make/meet some local members/friends here in NYC and to become a worthy NASWAer."

Fred K. Baines, New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, Canada. "An oldtimer here; Began at the hobby in the early 20's when I built my first rx. Became exclusively interested in SWBC back in 1930. Have been married for 35 years and my vocation is baker. Rx is a Collins 51S and antenna is a Mosley SWL-7. Other equipment is a tape recorder. Am a member of NNRC, RCSWC and DSWC. Though I work a twelve hour day, I still find time to spin the dials. First heard about NASWA via friend/member Gregg Calkin."

Robert H. Bedwell, Pinole, California. "I've been an SWL for only a few months, but have been long interested. Vocation is optometrist, I am 35, married. Receiver is a Lafayette HA-63, antenna a 75' longwire (inverted L). Present interest center moreso on SWLing than DXing as I like to know how/what other nations think. Other interests include chess, coin collecting, sciences and golf. Read about NASWA in PE magazine."

Joseph Speed Gray III, Cleveland, Ohio. "Became interested in the hobby back in 1961. Am presently using a Hammarlund HQ-145X with a longwire, dipole anetna. Age is 20, I am single and attend Rochester Institute of Technology. Am interested in awards, somewhat in contests, and also in photography and printing. Thus far have 16 QSLs, hope to up my total. Am looking forward to a long and interesting association with NASWA of which I first read about in recent Poptronics."

Louis Manziano, Jersey City, New Jersey. "Fifteen years old here and a freshman in highschool. Am an expired novice ARO, may try for tech ticket soon. Am interested in overall phases of communication by radio. Set up in shack includes a Hallicrafters 5R10A re, 36' vertical antenna and a signal generator. I am interested in awards and contests, also cardswaps, CBing and general electronics. Erd about NASWA in PE."

RENEWALSNOTICE!!!

Coming aboard for another year are; Gregg Calkin, Gary Wallin, Les Dorksen, Joe Sabo, and Alan Raylesberg for their second; Also Sam Rowell and Dan Wilt for their third. Good to have you with us again gents!

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS!

Many happy returns to the following who are 'celebrants' this month: Alan Burnley, Ed Pyatt, Lynn Brooks, Vince DeMeise, Merton Meehan, Bob Hill Jr., Mike Hunnicutt, Lou Rivera, Marvin Nelson, Wilfredo Perez and Gene Tascionne.

Almost every month there are a few returned bulletins because of members having moved without notifying club Hdqs. Usually, a few weeks later comes the change of address info along with note saying a particular edition was not rcvd. Please be informed that we do not resend/remail any bulletin unless member forwards postage thereto. Remember, the club has to pay an added 8¢ or whatever, for any bulletins returned. This, plus the initial postage, then the added remailing fee would have us in the red but good...dontcha see!? So to keep rcving Frendx on sked, keep Hdq informed of your whereabouts.

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ANOTHER CHANGE

It isn't realized by majority of the older and better informed, but abbreviation we have used - NASA - over the past years, has quite often been thought that which concerns the National Aero. Space Admin. of the U.S. government rather than our own North American SW. Assn. Numerous of the letters received at club Hdqs ask if we are connected with the former; These of course being from newcomers to the hobby and who have heard, read of our club referred to as NASA. Too, many of our long time members have suggested we take action to eliminate the confusion/misconception. While such may not seem important, it is felt a change should be made...thus it is we now ask all members to begin using the abbreviation NASWA when referring to our club. All Frendx editors will begin doing same. In near future our club stamps will be changed accordingly. We request all our fellow-ANARC clubs to please note/copy.

SPECIAL EDITION

Next edition of Frendx will be the special Christmas edition and as in past years, we expect it to be largest and best. Each and every member should do his utmost to send report or contribution for containment in this edition...especially those members who have been lax in doing so heretofore. Do your part! Help make our Christmas bulletin one we can all enjoy, pride in!

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**WORLD  
RADIO  
TV  
HANDBOOK**



We in the States this month celebrate a day of Thanksgiving. Though it have no connection to our hobby in general it does, in ways, have bearing on our club. Through the past years and to the now present, we have come a long way and have met with share of success. Mainly we have done this by our working together, cooperatively, as friends and fellow-hobbyists. We share our harvest of DX rewards with one another just as did our forefathers years ago sharing harvest of food/crops with one another. And as did they share their feast-table with 'foreign' friends, so do we today share our hobby-table with 'foreign' friends...some of which give us all the more reason to be thankful.

And NASWA is thankful!! Thankful for its to-date humble success; For its many sincere supporting members around the world; For its ever working/worthy bulletin staff and club officers; And for its many friends in the many countries.

We should not await any particular holiday to give thanks, but should do so each and every day. Ours is a hobby and is meant to give pleasure, enjoyment...Even so, we can add to it by showing and giving thanks to one another all days, all ways.

Bill Eddings

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The World Radio-TV Handbook (WRTH) 1967 edition is now being readied for release and thus we want to make sure all NASWA members are among the first to receive copies. The below order form is offered those who wish to order in advance and should be sent, with proper remittance, direct to address given. Price includes postage...is at club discount. Checks, etc., should be made payable to the North American SW Assn. 1303 Fifth Ave., Altoona, Penna. 16602 . . .

SPECIAL ATTENTION!!

For the December (Christmas!) edition only, any member not regularly receiving bulletin by 1st class mail may submit 25¢ in mint stamps to club Hdqs, prior to November 25th and his 'special' copy will be sent this mode. Keep in mind this is for December only, is for members not regularly getting bulletins via 1st class, and must be acted on prior to November 25th..no later!!

HELPING HAND SERVICE

Anyone having info/data on a BC-221 frequency meter is requested to contact member Elias Coulouras, 75a Wendell St., Cambridge, Mass. NASWA members in or around New York City can aid in practicing our club motto by getting in touch with new member Philip Kennedy, McBurney YMCA, 215 W.23rd St., NY. Phil is from Jamaica, is now in NY attending school, has no worthy shack equipment with him at present. DXers in the NY area might wish to invite him to their shacks for some DX sessions. (For other data re Phil, see this months New Member list.) Have you a DX friend that is interested in SWBCing? Want to do him a favor or send him an appreciable Christmas gift? Then we suggest you consider sponsoring him to a years membership in NASWA.

HOBBY TALK

"Guess I'm lucky in that little ole Port Neches(Texas) has a dock at which ships de all over the world dock to get cleaned up before taking on a load of grain or petroleum at Beaumont, which is up the Neches river a piece. Frequently I talk with some of the foreigners off the boats and oft times the subject of SWLing comes up. Several wks ago an Italian gave me some coins from his country; In return I gave him a VOA sked for Europe. He promised to use it. More recently I talked with a fellow from Bombay, India who said he was a DXer when at home.

AROUND THE CLUBS

Benelux DX Club: New editor is L.J.Th. van der Meer, Enschedesestraat 26, Haaksbergen (Ov.), Holland.

Newark News Radio Club: Has taken over the awarding of annual SWL-CHC trophy(to top North American DXer of hambands)which had heretofore been awarded by NASWA prior to becoming all-SWBC.

Canadian International DX Club: Former NASWA hamband editor, Richard Little, is now co-editor of hamband section in this clubs "Messenger" bulletin.

Worldwide Monitors Radio Club: Exec. Editor, Joe Johnston asking for someone to take on duties of publishing "DXers Digest", also says editor needed for MW section.

West Indian DX Assn.: Because of vocational pursuances, Exec. Editor Margaret Hinkson mentions possibility there will be no Dec. edition of WIDXA bulletin. NASWA has offered to fill this possible void by sending complimentary copies of FrenDX to all the WIDXAers in December.

National Radio Club and the International Radio Club: Both all-BCB/MW, now putting out bi-weekly bulletins during winter DX season. In summer months, both publish on a regular monthly schedule.

American SWL Club: Bidding farewell to the R.Americas location matter, Exec. Editor-C.M. Stanbury now heading for other reaches. He seeks help in checking out a theory re Russia has never orbited a manned space vehicle; Wants to hear from DXers who have heard signals from those "supposedly"manned in the past.

HI HI !!



Exclusive

Exclusive

THE LOUDENBOOMER REPORT

My old Hammacrafter was acting up again. It was bad enough that it could hardly pull in Radio New York Worldwide on a good night, but now the rectifier tube was going fast. Its friendly violet glow, which had been a beacon of sorts, guiding me through my first months as a DXer, was dimming. I needed a new receiver! Like some listeners, I was convinced that the only thing that stood between me and real DX was a good radio. Let me get my hands on a Natural HOHO-500, I thought, and watch me go-go. But like the many countless other listeners, even scraping together enough scratch for a down payment was out of the question. But, by pinching pennies, I figured, I could pick up a good used receiver until my financial boat came in and I could afford a HOHO-500. So that Saturday morning, I hied down to Freindly Freds Surplus Radio Equipment and Screen Door Company and started searching through dusty, cluttered bins and shelves. After a half hour or so, I saw it there on the cobweb-covered shelf...my receiver to be! It was a vintage model Scodd "Silver Ghost". Oh I'd heard alot about this model from an oldtimer I know. "Best thing around in its day", he'd once told me. Of course, its day well may have been the Black Thursday in '29 when the market crashed, but I didnt care. Dusty and well worn, it still caught my eye and my imagination. It might have been this very radio that the famous Barney McEars, first of the really big name DXers, used to hear those faltering signals from the original Byrd expedition to Little America over thirty years ago.

So taken with the receiver was I that I didnt quibble when F.F. grinned his toothy grin and said, "Its a steal at 40 bucks!" I quickly forked over two twenties, ignoring the clammering voice in the back of my mind warning that with Fred, a steal was more apt to be highway robbery.

I carted my beauty home, all 70 pounds of chasis, gang condensers, milkbottle-like tubes (43 inall!) and there vacumed away years of accumulated dust, and plugged it in. Its brightly lit circular dial beamed back at me like an electronic cyclops.

Then I noted the printing on the big celluloid tuning dial...Daventry, Batavia, Huizen and Hamburg, and more; Names from the past! Cities where once were located some of the most powerful and best received stations in the pre-war world. Casually I spun the knob and watched the little green tuning eye open and close as I sped by stations. The weighted tuning knob coasted to a stop, the cross-hair resting squarely on a red dot marked "Hamburg". To my astonishment, through the crackling static I heard the throaty roar of thousands of voices, shouting in unison, "Seig Heil, Seig Heil!" Then an announcer, in heavily accented English, introduced the main speaker of the evening, direct from Berlins Sport Palace, "Der Fuhrer."

Fifteen minutes later I tuned further down the dial to a spot marked "Huizen". There I heard a young man named Eddie Startz announce the call letters of PJC and invite his listeners to join him in a "nice cup of tea."

And so it went. For the next couple weeks I spent every waking minute before my ancient but magnificent "Silver Ghost" listening to the voices of the past. I'd simply tune to one of the little dots and in would boom Allouis, or Ruysede, or Busto Arsizio, in precisely the spot marked on the celluloid dial.

But it was too good to last! The strain on the old number 30 tubes was just too much after all those years and one night one of them popped and the set went silent.

So the next morning I took it back to Friendly Fred for necessary repairs. "It'll be a couple of days," he told me. "Them old toobes is hard to come by these days!"

Several anxious days later I returned to pick up my "Silver Ghost", but what a surprise. There, in place of the cracked, old celluloid dial with the romantic city names and wavelenth in meters, was a clear plastic disc marked with clearly embossed frequencies in kilocycles.

"Thought I'd do you a favor," Fred said in response to my horrified look. "Just put a new dial on for you; Tossed that cracked old one away. Wont cost you a cent extra. Old Fred aims to please, you know."

Fearing the worst, I hurried home and plugged it in. The first thing I heard was VOA Greenville, next was World Service of BBC...nowhere could I find the old radio voices

(over)

The Loudenboomer Report, contd...

I'd become accustomed to hearing on my ancient receiver. Well, that was some time ago; I'm back to using the dying Hamacrafter again. You see, after the "Silver Ghost" really gave up the ghost, I completely lost heart! In despair I took it back to Fred and he bought it back, ten cents on the dollar. I just couldn't stand to see that valiant old radio with its unscarred plastic face starring back at me! I tried once to tell Fred just what had happened, but he just stood there behind the counter grinning and shaking his head. "Sorry about that fella," he said. "I just can't guarantee all that old equipment. I'd go broke if I did, you know!" C.L.

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Following are excerpts taken from letters received at Hdqs, written by members, and/or officials of other clubs around the world.



"Congratulations to Friendx staff and cohorts, all good/hard workers. Bulletins are the tops, and FlashSheet is great idea." (Alex T. Primm)

"What do I think of Friendx?! In a word, it is EXCELLENT!" (C.M. Stanbury II, ASWLC)

"I say with regret I will not renew once present membership expires. Reason is mainly that I am a hamband DXer at heart. Before leaving however, I want to thank the many friends and the officers within NASWA for the help and heart they gave me. Without a doubt, the club has a great future ahead of it." (Pat Fitzpatrick)

"There is no club bulletin anywhere in the world equal to Friendx. I consider it both a privilege and pleasure to renew for another year." (Sam Rowell)

"I'd always thought NASWA was tops, but what with new format and improvement, it is now even moreso. Really terrific!" (Margaret Hinkson, WIDXA)

"Containments in Friendx, such as recent "The Value of a DXer" by Victor Jaar, proves that although some clubs often ignore or forget, NASWA does not." (August Balbi)

"Heretofore an SWBCer had to join two or three clubs in order to get all the news and data, but now he can get it all merely by joining one, NASWA, the best!" (Ray Fansler)

"Friendx staff is unsurpassed, not only for their club work, but also for the friendly cooperation and response they give the individual member." (Bob Zobot)

"In the "Letters" column, you always print excerpts praising the club/bulletins; Why not mention gripes i.e., I think Loudenboomer a waste of space, the New Member data is uninteresting, the ANARC Report is boring?" (Bob Shoultis)

"Sure am pleased to now be a member, wish I had joined long ago. Had not realized what I was missing until I received my first bulletin." (Leo Poirier)

"Pet Peeve Dept.: A friend at school asks, "Hey Paul, what have you been hearing on your CB rig?" Ugh! Oh well, I guess he means well. Too, he can't help it if he is so uneducated about this SWBCing hobby of ours." (Paul Coleman)

"NASWA a great club for SWBCers and I've enjoyed my membership in it, but now wish to return to BCB DXing. Please send me a refund so I can join NRC wherefrom I transferred to IRCA sometime ago when the "split" occurred. You recall too, I quit IRCA to join NASWA. Anyhow, I'm interested in MW again. Thx and continued success. (Jack Alexander)

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The ANARC Reports to NASAers

Doug Benson  
Laconia, NH

Frank Peters  
Chicago, Ill.

FLASH FLASH FLASH FLASH ANARC elections for the Exec.

Secretary's position are now complete. Gerry Dexter is the new executive secretary of the Association of North American

Radio Clubs. Gerry takes over on a 9 to 6 vote of your Reps (with both NASA Representatives voting for him also) and will begin his duties immediately under the guiding hand of the outgoing Executive Secretary, our own Don Jensen. If you'd like to drop Gerry a note of congratulations or whatever, his address is 904 Jefferson, Apt. 8, West Bend, Wisconsin.

On other association news, Dick Wood notes that his Frequency Recommendations Committee is now serving upwards of a dozen stations with solid advise on their frequencies in use to North America. Tnx, Dick, for setting us correct on the number of complying stations. FRC is studying Radio Japan's (JFK) beams here with an eye toward a possible change. RAI, informed by the committee of conflict on 11800 Khz with RIE, has moved back to 11810. Prague took the advise of the Frequency Committee and moved from QRMed-out 9505 kHz to 9720, with 9720 providing good reception. Bucharest Radio, which Dick notes has been fighting the BBC on 9510, has finally, under committee recommendation, moved to 9750 kHz, thus freeing the age-old "London" channel for North American reception, and ensuring both broadcasters more appreciative audiences.

The Country List committee, headed up by Doug Benson, reports that a revised sample criterion has been sent out just recently to the committee members for final approval. If they do approve its adoption the criterion will be voted upon by the full complement of ANARC Reps thus clearing the way for formation of the List itself. We'll have final word here next month on the criterion. We must apologize for the lack of evident speed on this project, but the criterion, ie the rules under which the list is to be written, must of necessity be made carefully and with a view toward all facets of DXers within all members clubs of the Association.

I am advised that the abbreviations lists are not quite complete yet. We'll hold all letters requesting same here, and forward your list to you upon completion of same. The big tie-up seems to be an unexpected demand coupled with someone's poor mimeograph machine!

Letters have been pouring in following our notes last month, and we welcome all. Send your letters, live you East of the Miss. River, to Doug Benson at 63 High Street Laconia NH 03246. Live you west of old man river, send them to Frank Peters at 820 West 34th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60603.

Requests in again for a rundown on how the Association works, etc. here. Think we'll hold on that till next year, noting the space such yearly rundowns take. Tnx again. C U next month. Frank & Doug





# SHORTWAVE BROADCAST -CENTER-



(ALL TIMES GMT)

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DONALD N. JENSEN-EDITOR

1832 RIDGE DRIVE

RACINE, WISC. 53406

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## EDITORIAL COMMENT

An editor's life is not a happy one. It's full of pitfalls that are oh so easy to stumble into unaware. Part of a DX club editor's problem stems from a necessity to gather information from many sources, including data published by other clubs and organizations. It is foolhardy to simply assume that because another source has published data that is automatically factual. A recent editorial in another bulletin pointed out, quite correctly, "No one club or publication can, in itself, gather up all of the news items, hence, dependency on each other is almost a must." What should be added is that extreme care must be used in gathering up this material from other published sources. Erroneous information can easily slip in, even with the greatest degree of diligence exercised, when using information from other bulletins. Consider this recent situation:

In the August 8 issue of the well-known World Radio Bulletin there appeared an erroneous item stating that the Voice of the Himalayas, Nepal, would begin testing this fall with two 100 kw. transmitters now on their way to that country. This story was credited to the American SWL Club's bulletin. The article was picked up and reprinted by the Danish Shortwave Club International in its September issue. A number of other clubs, including the Japanese Shortwave Club, Newark News Radio Club, and others printed the original WRH item in their October issues. Because of a lag in the time information becomes available and the printing of nationwide circulation magazines this data may yet appear in future issues of publications available on the newsstands. The only trouble is that the data is wrong.

These comments are not intended as criticism of these very fine clubs and magazines mentioned above. Everyone, including yours truly, is prone to err. This situation only proves the dangers that exist for an editor.

In fact, the information printed by WRH Bulletin and credited to ASWLC was drawn from a feature in the latter entitled "Flashback," which excerpted items from a three year old bulletin, a nostalgic look at the past. The data originally was printed in the July 1963 ASWLC bulletin and was excerpted in their publication of July of this year.

To the credit of WRH, they corrected their error in their September 5th issue, explaining due to vacation, regular staff was not on duty when the mistake crept into their bulletin. I presume the publications which picked up and reprinted the mistaken WRH item will also correct it shortly, however, it is a shame that this error could become so widespread.

For those of you who are interested in the story of what became of the proposed Voice of the Himalayas, I'd refer you to our article in the September Frendx and the flash sheet for that month.

For the record, it is the policy of the Frendx editorial staff to make every effort to be sure the information you read in our pages is accurate. Particular efforts will be made where we reprint data originally appearing in other bulletins. But, being human, we will err, we have already and certainly will in the future. However, when mistakes appear and are called to our attention, we will do our utmost to make the necessary corrections as soon as possible. It is our aim to make Frendx THE source of timely and accurate DX information concerning SWBC stations. With your help, we will succeed!

.....Don Jensen

THE QUESTION BOX

In this column we will try to answer your questions of general interest on short-wave and hobby matters. We will seek answers from various experts in the hobby areas covered by your questions. Send your questions to the SWBC editor, 1832 Ridge Drive, Racine, Wisconsin. Now to this month's questions and answers:

**QUESTION:** I recently received the BBC East Mediterranean and Far East relays. If I want to have them QSL'ed, do I send my reports to London or to Cyprus and Malaysia? Also, are the QSL's for the relay stations the same as for the London station?

**ANSWER:** Actually, all reports of BBC shortwave stations and relays may be sent to the headquarters in London (Chief Engineer, External Service, British Broadcasting Corporation, Bush House, Strand, London, W.C.2, England). In reply you will normally receive the well-known "Big Ben" acknowledgement card and a letter. The letter will usually indicate the location of the relay station you reported, however, most often this letter will not specifically verify your report, but will state it was in accord with the BBC published schedules. According to a recent article in ASWLC's bulletin, there are exceptions made to this general rule. B.J. Bale of the BBC said, in that article, "...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 we acknowledge reports with the simple "Big Ben" card." Keep this in mind if you desire a true verie letter from the BBC relays. While reports on the BBC's Far Eastern relay may go to London, a better address to use is P.O. Box 416, Johore Bahru, Malaysia.

**QUESTION:** I received a beautiful looking envelope from Turkey in response to my report. I excitedly opened it up to find a program schedule and booklet about Turkey. Should I expect a QSL later or should I send them another report? A similar incident happened with Radio Bucharest, except this time it was just a program schedule. What do these guys have against QSL's?

**ANSWER:** Probably nothing, as both stations mentioned are known to verify. However, the erratic verification policies of some stations are extremely puzzling to DX'ers for often there seems no reason why one person will get a reply and others do not. The only practical answer is to keep sending reports; the highest quality reports you can write, and hope for the best.

FOUR RED NATIONS RADIO FROM D.C.

Four communist nation embassies in Washington make regular use of shortwave radio transmitters to send diplomatic messages home, state department officials said recently. Despite impressions that may have been created by spy thrillers on TV, radio in the workaday diplomatic world is regarded as neither better nor worse than other commonly used electronic communications methods when it comes to keeping secrets. Presumably the U.S. monitors whatever is transmitted from Washington embassies. Whether these listeners can decipher the codes they hear is another matter -- one that just isn't discussed. (It isn't mentioned either whether such transmissions are in voice code, high speed cw or teletype, nor whether there might be some connection with the mysterious "numbers" transmissions heard by many listeners).

The foreign broadcasting activities from Washington are allowed under a 1962 law empowering the president to permit low power radio stations at embassies in the capital when the governments give reciprocal rights to the U.S. U.S. officials said 16 of the 114 governments represented in Washington have agreements allowing them to transmit from the capital. They are Algeria, Burma, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Ghana, Guinea, Hungary, Indonesia, Israel, Pakistan, Poland, Rumania, Switzerland, Thailand, Uganda and Yugoslavia.

But the only embassies reported actually using transmitters at present are four communist missions-- the Polish, Czechoslovakian, Hungarian and Yugoslavian.

FRENEX INTERVIEWS:JACK GOULD

"HE IS THE MOST INFLUENTIAL CRITIC IN THE FIELD," CBS NEWS PRESIDENT RICHARD S. SALART, HAS SAID OF THE WORLD FAMOUS NEW YORK TIMES RADIO AND TELEVISION WRITER, JACK GOULD. HIS REGULAR COLUMNS IN THE PAPER CAUSE TELEVISION PEOPLE TO "READ THE NEW YORK TIMES BACKWARD," SAID NBC VP REUVEN FRANK (GOULD'S STORIES APPEAR ON THE NEXT TO THE LAST PAGE IN THE TIMES, BY TRADITION). A NEW YORK NEWSPAPERMAN SINCE 1932, HE HAS HEADED THE TIMES RADIO-TV DEPARTMENT SINCE 1944. NEWSWEEK MAGAZINE HAS CALLED "RADIO, HIS FIRST LOVE." LITTLE KNOWN IS THE FACT THAT GOULD IS ALSO AN EXPERIENCED DX'ER. IN THIS EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW GRANTED FRENEX, GOULD TELLS OF HIS INTEREST IN SHORTWAVE RADIO.

FRENEX: Newsweek magazine indicated your interest in shortwave dates back to your childhood. When and how did you first become active in shortwave listening?

GOULD: I have been a shortwave listener for forty-odd years, since I was ten-years-old. I go back to G5SW in London. I picked that up on a home-made converter working into a Radiola III.

FRENEX: Have you ever considered your listening activities as a hobby? Or has it become simply a part of your newspaper work?

GOULD: It has been a hobby with many applications in my job. Over the years I have done a number of stories, some of which were of front page importance, based on what I chanced to pick up.

FRENEX: Newsweek described your listening post as located in a top floor study of your large, rambling, beach-front home in Old Greenwich, Connecticut. It, reportedly, contains three television sets and a special switching device which allows you to watch all three networks while listening to one. It also mentioned that you use a Hallicrafters shortwave receiver. Could you tell us more about your listening equipment; your receiver, antenna and other items of equipment?

GOULD: My present receiving equipment is a Hallicrafters SX-28, the old "war horse" of World War II. I feed its IF into a surplus BC-453, which enables me to tune easily to an accuracy of 5 kc/s. I've added a crystal oscillator that gives me reference points every one megacycle and every 100 kilocycles. The whole setup cost me under \$100, but gives good results under most conditions. The antenna is simply a random long wire.

FRENEX: Several years ago, you wrote fairly extensively in the Times about your reception of transmissions in connection with the space shot program. Do you still use your monitoring of astronaut transmissions in connection with your writings?

GOULD: I monitored the space shot transmissions during the early flights, but now they've moved up to UHF. I made mention of the transmissions in several news articles.

FRENEX: In addition to your monitoring of the astronauts' dialogue by radio, do you listen to foreign broadcast stations with any regularity now? Have you any favorite overseas station or program? As a critic whose efforts are generally related to the quality of programming, have you any comments on the broadcasts of some of the major international shortwave broadcasters, such as the BBC, VOA, etc.?

GOULD: For general interest, I listen mostly to the BBC, because it is good radio without irksome propaganda. I suspect this is why it has such a steady audience. I only wish the VOA could profit by the BBC experience. For news purposes, I listen fairly frequently to Peking, but this is tedious going!

FRENEX: Do you feel that shortwave listening on a casual basis, as opposed to the limited number of persons who listen as a hobby, is growing today?

(Continued next page)

FRENCH INTERVIEWS: JACK GOULD (Continued)

GOULD: I would doubt if there is much listening on a casual basis. The bands are too often just a jumble, particularly on the cheaper sets without an RF stage.

FRENCH: Finally, do you see any major value for Americans in listening to overseas transmissions in order to gain foreign press reactions, interpretations and commentaries on news events?

GOULD: I think that anything that adds to a person's store of information; radio listening, newspaper reading or what have you, is worthwhile!

HOW TO FORM A ROUND ROBIN GROUP

As an interesting and useful addition to your NASA club activities, you might consider the formation of a DX round robin group.

Such a group can be most effective in exchanging tips, comments and other information. Not only that, but occasional projects which benefit not only members or the organization, but members of other clubs as well, are often interesting.

The DXplorer Radio Association is a round robin group of SWBC DX'ers, formed in 1957 and these few suggestions for organization and operation are based on DXRA's experience.

First, you should limit the group to six or eight members. Selection of members is a critical area. One should keep in mind the interests, reliability and general background of prospective members.

Once you've picked the members (which can be contacted via clubs and correspondents and asked about their interest and qualifications) you are ready to begin.

Although it is not necessary to have a constitution, there should be a few operational guidelines. These would include the order in which the round robin is to be mailed, a time limit for remailing and some system for accepting new members or replacing old ones who may leave.

In addition, a president or chairman should be selected to oversee operations.

The DXRA accepts a new member on a trial basis for three rounds, after which a vote is taken on whether full acceptance should be granted.

The reason for this caution is that one weak link in the chain can wreck havoc with the relay of the round robin.

The round robin itself is merely a collection of letters from each member to all other members containing comments and tips. As a member receives the round robin, he replaces his last letter with a new one, replying to comments and adding those of his own, then sending it to the next man in line.

It doesn't take long before the organization should be moving well with a real feeling of comradeship in evidence.

One of the biggest benefits of such an organization is the use of "flash" post cards sent to each member by one who has just logged a good catch. Thus, information about a particularly interesting station can reach all the other members of the group within a few days.

This system can become selective if members notify each other in advance of countries or stations they especially need.

No charges are made for membership and the only costs involved are those of postage for mailing the round robin, sending the "flash" cards (known in DXRA as "DXtras"), and so on.

All in all, a DX round robin group can be great fun with plenty of good DX news and help in the process. Since they are private groups, they do not detract from club membership, in fact, they can be a benefit to clubs when results of projects are offered for publication (such as the recent clandestine station series in French).

If you start a round robin, remember to set an image of the kind of person you want as a member, whether membership is restricted to one state or area, or those with 100 countries verified, or to those just starting. Keep it so you have similar interests, get people you can rely on. You'll find the profits can be large! ...G.L. Dexter

THE THREE "A's" OF REPORT WRITING

There are three important "A's" involved in the reception report/verification cycle, according to experienced QSL hunters. The three initials stand for Accuracy, Attention and Action. Action, that positive step of replying to your report must be taken by the station, normally only after your letter has satisfactorily met the accuracy and attention requirements.

Accuracy in reporting, careful noting of program items and time, frequency and conditions of reception, cannot be overemphasized! However this subject has been the topic of numerous bulletin articles in the past and we will not dwell on it here. But it does seem to many listeners that their perfectly valid reports to certain of the smaller stations go unanswered while others are reporting they've received verifications from them.

Quite possibly the problem is that your reports are lacking in the attention-getting factors that make them interesting to the stations' staffs. Naturally, your letter will have to catch someone's attention before you can reasonably expect a reply. If your report fails to reach interested eyes, chances are that it will simply be filed away with a hohum, or worse yet, be just thrown away. In effect, your letter must have something about it that sets it apart from

the run-of-the-mill correspondence the station receives daily.

There are probably a hundred different techniques and devices used by experienced listeners to make their reports stand apart from the average. Since we humans seem to have a natural curiosity about other people, particularly those living in far away places, the personal touch is often the answer. Writing interestingly about yourself, your interests, occupation, home life, family, hobby, etc., are normally good attention getters. If you have some personal link with the station, broadcasting industry, or the country in question, these can help elicit the desired interest in you and your report.

Have you ever visited "Ruritania?" Perhaps you went to school with a "Ruritanian" exchange student or you remember reading an interesting book about the country. Emphasize common bonds you may have with the station or country. Put yourself in the shoes of the station staff. What would interest you? Would you rather reply to a warm, friendly letter or one which simply recites accurate, but impersonal facts.

Do you collect pennants, stamps, photos? Possibly your interests will find a match in someone at the station. Stamps are collected by millions around the world. A small packet of used stamps can help to establish a friendly rapport when enclosed with your report. Photos or SWL cards with views of your equipment or self can help personalize a report and create a greater interest in you as a person.

Newspaper or magazine clippings about the city or country you are writing often help. Most people are interested in reading what is said about them in the overseas press. But don't

pick out critical articles to send along. Stories from big city travel sections of newspapers are useful.

Send tape recordings of signals received. Why not add a personal voice greeting on your tape? Some stations respond by recording music of their own country and returning the tape. Pennants are popular items in Latin America. You'll see pennants from businesses, sports clubs and radio stations hanging in windows and from rear view mirrors in cars.

Capitalize on this area of interest. One NASA member has obtained his own pennants from a specialty printer which he includes with his reports to Latin American stations. Or you can purchase commercial type pennants featuring your home city.

There are many techniques that can be used to draw attention to your report letter. For every one used by experienced listeners, there are probably dozens more not yet thought of which could bring success in the quest for QSL's. Use some imagination along the lines suggested in this article and see if your verification reply rate doesn't improve.

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READ IT FIRST IN FRENDX,  
JOURNAL FOR SWEC'ers!

THE MYSTERIOUS PIRATE WBBH

By Bill Graham

On the afternoon of last May 14, while checking the 60 meter band at 2030 GMT for early arriving Africans, an apparently new station was heard on 4,970 kc/s, broadcasting in English. Further listening revealed that the English was spoken commentary to a recording of "A Midsummer's Night Dream," and thus might have originated from anywhere. After the selection was completed, an announcer gave this surprising ID: "WBBH, 5 mc. shortwave, for the discriminating shortwave listener." He continued on with miscellany about various TV programs seen and scheduled in the New York area. He then solicited reception reports, which were to be most assuredly QSL'ed, and gave the station's address as RPO 914, New Brunswick, N.J. A signoff announcement followed with a program schedule given as 3 p.m. weekends and 7 p.m. weekdays (local time).

Naturally, as a new station, a report was sent out the following day, also inquiring about the station's equipment and origins. Ten days later a printed QSL card was received with the following message: "Your reception report was much appreciated. WBBH uses a Gates BFE 50C xmtr which puts out 50 watts. The station is owned by the Courtland School of Music and is operated by the students. We are on the air weeknites at 7 p.m. as well as weekends at 3 p.m. Hope you will keep listening. 73, Fisk."

The station was logged once during the following two weeks but was not recorded in the log book, on the assumption that it would be a permanent fixture of the frequency. The logging was reported to clubs and to friends but with unknowing responses, as no one else appeared to have logged it, nor were they able to find it based on my data. It was assumed that the station, being owned by a school, was closed for the summer vacation and no further action was taken.

In September, when resumption of broadcasting was anticipated, nothing was heard, thus an inquiry as to broadcasting plans was mailed to the station. The same address as previously broadcast was used, but the letter was returned by the post office as "undeliverable." A search via the telephone information operator in New Brunswick was started, but neither WBBH nor the Courtland School of Music could be identified as having a telephone. The operator suggested that the school might be a branch of Rutgers University in New Brunswick. The music department of Rutgers was called in an effort to locate the Courtland school, but again it was unknown. The research department of Rutgers' library spent about 15 minutes tracing the school but finally advised they were unable to find any record of such an institution.

With the station still a mystery, I called the field engineer of the FCC in New York. The engineer checked his records and advised that the call "WBBH" had never been issued by the FCC. The fact of logging was described to the engineer who then left the telephone for a minute. Upon his return, he stated that WBBH was an UNLICENSED operation which had been terminated by their office. Further information was politely declined.

While there are many clandestine shortwave broadcasting stations throughout the world, including those in less developed areas such as Bolivia, this is the only known shortwave bootlegger of its kind in recent years in the U.S. The existence of a printed QSL card, the announcing of the address on the air and the creation of a fictitious front, the Courtland School of Music, indicate a very fanciful hoax!

USEFUL REFERENCE MATERIAL

A list of SWBC stations is available from West Germany. Although not par any of the ITU lists, being certain stations are not covered, it is a rather good supplement to the World Radio Handbook. It contains propagation information, schedules, beams and an English/German vocabulary. And while it is written in German, it is easily read. Best of all, it is free! (Imagine, we SWLs can get something for nothing!) Those interested can get a copy by writing request to the following station:  
Sender Freies Berlin, Programmdirektion/Horfunk, 1 Berlin 19, Masurenalle 8-14, West Germany.  
(Roger Camire)

D X A T L A S

## HAITI: Radio Grand Anse on Hispanola's southern shore

Haiti occupies the western one-third of the island of Hispanola. It consists largely of two peninsulas jutting west into the Windward Passage and enclosing the Gulf of Gonaives, in which is the Ile de la Gonave. About four-fifths of its area is covered by wooded ranges such as the Massif de la Selle (with highest point, 8,793 ft.), and Massif de la Hotte. Between the ranges lie the fertile, densely populated plains. It is watered by many streams, the only important one being the Artibonite. The climate is equable and tropical with little seasonal change, relieved by the northeast trade winds.

Though Haiti is one of the most densely populated regions of the Americas with an estimated 280 people per square mile, approximately 90 per cent of its population is rural. The main crops, coffee, cotton and sugar, make up most of its exports.

Haiti was inhabited by Arawak Indians when Columbus landed here December 6, 1492, near Cape Saint Nicolas, and built a fort near the present Cap-Haitien. The region was subjected to incursions in the 17th Century by French and British pirates. Many slaves were introduced each year and by 1789 its society was stratified into three distinct classes: whites, free mulattoes and free Negroes, and Negro slaves.

A revolution, guided by a national hero, Toussaint L'Ouverture, broke out at the turn of the century and in 1804 it became the second free republic of the Americas.

Internal strife has persisted through most of the country's history. In the years since 1900, U.S. forces have twice taken over control of aspects of the Haitian government. In recent years it has been ruthlessly ruled by the despotic dictator, Dr. Francois Duvalier.

The main towns of Haiti are Port-au-Prince, Gonaives, Cap-Haitien, Port-de-Paix, and Les Cayes, also the country's leading ports.

Less well known is the city of Jeremie, located on the coast near the southwestern tip of Haiti. This community of about 12,000 population has but one radio outlet, Radio Grand Anse. It draws its name from the great handle-like shape of the peninsula on which it is located.

Proprietor of Radio Grand Anse is 29-year-old Alix Felix. Felix is married and the father of two children. He constructed the equipment used by the station.

Simple in the extreme is the set-up of Radio Grand Anse. In one corner of a plain stuccoed room, an open concrete grill-work across its large window, is the 250 watt transmitter, utilizing six tubes, including an 803 in the final. The station operates on 5,090 kc/s., a difficult channel due to normally heavy utility station interference. However, on rare occasions when the utility is silent for a time, it can be heard in the U.S.

Felix has tried in vain to increase the power of his transmitter but has found replacement tubes nearly impossible to get in Haiti.

Radio Grand Anse has no glass enclosed studios. Felix, his own announcer, has a simple turntable, a desk mike and control equipment on a wooden table a few feet from the transmitter. The announcer sits on a plain bench as he speaks. Next to him on another low bench is a home-type tape recorder. Due to equipment difficulties, Felix explains, Radio Grand Anse, unfortunately is not on every night.

Felix says letters are appreciated and he seeks counsel and suggestions from the U.S.

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Radio Grand Anse

Address: Radio Grand Anse, Jeremie, Haiti

Frequency: 5,090 kilocycles

Programming: French Creole

Schedule: Full schedule not known, reportedly heard 2330-0130 GMT, not necessarily daily due to equipment problems.

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MY GREATEST THRILL ON SHORTWAVE

By Bill Sparks

Although I had been a serious short-wave DXer for several years prior to August 1945, my greatest shortwave thrill did not result from DXing. It probably could be said that it involved shortwave radio broadcasting in its primary function. That is, transmission of news over long distances. Nor was I even tuning my own receiver at this time. In fact, to this day I can't tell you what type of receiver was being used.

The date, as I recall it, was Aug. 10, 1945, in the early evening. The place was a Japanese school on a hill overlooking Nakagusuku (Buckner) Bay on the Katchin Peninsula, Okinawa. I was a member of the XXIV Corps, the 224th Army Counterintelligence Corps unit on temporary assignment with a Military Government unit. Our job was helping to process the civilian population of Okinawa which was confined to fixed areas for their own protection.

All of us with the Military Government unit lived in several rooms in the school which had an excellent tile roof for better protection from antiaircraft fire. However, we had our meals with an M.P. unit located on the main road below the school. The M.P.'s had a shortwave receiver set up in one of their tents.

The active fighting on Okinawa ceased in July. Ever since the detonation of the two atomic bombs in Japan, Okinawa had been a mass of conflicting rumors as to the Japanese intentions. Those of us who had already spent three years of Pacific island hopping knew that our next objective would be the main islands of Japan proper. We didn't look forward to the next operation at all since there is bound to be a limit to one's luck in surviving invasions of enemy-held islands.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

It was almost dark, and we were sitting around rumor mongering after our evening meal. Then one of the M.P.'s came up the hill toward the school at full speed. He shouted to us to come on down to the M.P. tent because the radio had alerted listeners to expect an important announcement shortly.

Down the hill we ran. The shortwave receiver was tuned to the broadcasting

station in California, which has since become a V.O.A. outlet. We didn't have long to wait. The announcer said that we would now go to Washington for important news. Then came the words we had all prayed to hear for such a long time. The Japanese had announced their willingness to accept the terms of the Potsdam agreement for surrender. Reception had never seemed so loud and clear before.

GUNS BOOM

Within a matter of minutes, every antiaircraft gun on Okinawa and on every ship in Buckner Bay was firing into the air in wild celebration. Here was proof of the number of U.S. service personnel who were listening to this one broadcast from California by shortwave. In fact, the celebration became so wild it became dangerous to remain standing in the open on a hillside.

Since that time I have experienced many DXing thrills, but there has been nothing that meant so much to so many or had such a lasting effect on my own life as this one short broadcast. While the official surrender was still several days away, for most of us, the war was over.

(Editor's note: The above article really caught my interest and doubtless most of you were similarly interested. No doubt a number of our more experienced members can hark back to the "good old days" when some particular aspect of shortwave provided them with their "greatest thrills." If so, we'd like to have your story too, for what, hopefully, can become a series of "My Greatest Thrill on Shortwave." dnj)

THAIS BAN SONG REQUESTS  
AND ADVERTISING ON RADIO

Thailand's 90 army-owned radio stations have been ordered to stop broadcasting popular song requests, messages for courting couples, and advertising notices.

Official sources said the Government felt that song requests and advertisements might have been used by the Communists to send coded messages. Besides, the government thinks the disk-jockey-style talk used in such programs is harming the purity of the Thai language.

BROADCASTING IN JORDAN

During the British mandate of Palestine that ended in 1948, the main radio facilities were located near Jerusalem, on the road to the town of Ramallah. (Others, such as the transmitters and high antennae located on the top of the hill at Beit-Jala, near Bethlehem, existed, but these were inactive for a long time.)

With the conflict that followed the declaration of the state of Israel, in 1948, most of Palestine was occupied, except a small part of the country that included Bethlehem, Jericho, Hebron, Ramallah and the old part of Jerusalem, including the radio station. This "Arab Palestine" then was joined to the neighboring country of Jordan.

The broadcasting station became the Hashemite Broadcasting Service from Jerusalem. The programs were mainly in Arabic and English. Years later, new transmitters were built in Amman, the growing capital of the Kingdom. But it was only in 1960, on June 1 to be exact, that Jordan became an international broadcaster when 100 kw. transmitters were used on shortwave. The Amman and Jerusalem medium wave stations operated with 200 kw. each.

The Jerusalem station, operating on medium waves only, has its own daily one-hour Arabic and eight-hour English programs; the rest of the time it relays Amman.

The H.B.S. has the following foreign service, according to a recent schedule: To Latin America in Arabic and Spanish on 15,170 kc/s. from 2330-0030 GMT; To Europe in Arabic on 9,530 kc/s. from 0730-0930 GMT; To North Africa in Arabic on 11,810 kc/s. from 0330 onwards. This last program is observed to be a relay of the home service. For several years the H.B.S. had a daily Spanish, Arabic and English broadcast to North America and Europe on 7,155 kc/s.

The station verifies by a letter or card. Reports in English are welcome. It is always a great pleasure to hear that "Voice of the Holy Land," but the best time to tune to Jordan is during the yearly celebrations of Christmas and Easter festivities.

....Victor C. Jaar

ON IMPROVING RECEPTION REPORTS

The world of shortwave broadcasting and the hobby that is linked to it, grows day by day. The number of stations is continually on the rise and so is the number of people listening and reporting.

Now, although many stations verify correct reports more or less automatically, many, many more do not. Sometimes it appears that receipt of a QSL may depend on what the recipient had for breakfast that day! But usually, it is the report that in some way stands out in quality and/or the proper approach that will draw a reply, while the more ordinary report may bring nothing more than harsh words directed at the friendly mailman.

In other words, there are times when reception reports may compete with each other for a station's attention, though this may not be a conscious or deliberately caused situation on the station's part. All too often, the quality of reports is nothing less than terrible and such a situation gives everyone grief, the station, the listener who sent the report and all other DXers; all suffer from a poor report. The answer is not hard to find. Improved reports will benefit the sender and the hobby. Remember, stations do not operate simply to verify DX reports. Also, time is often limited as well as the number of personnel available. All these things contribute to difficulty in verifying. Yet, no matter what the station's problems, it stands to reason that a good report always has a better chance of getting a reply than a poor one!

...G.L. Dexter

CUBA - THE DX-ER'S NIGHTMARE

Regardless of one's political convictions, the Castro revolution in Cuba can hardly be popular with the ardent DXer and QSL collector. In fact, it has been a disaster on two counts: Cuba as a DX objective, and its result on Cuban QSL's.

Prior to the revolution, the shortwave situation in Cuba was similar to that of other Latin American countries. There were many low power, privately owned stations relaying the commercial programs of medium wave stations. These stations were legitimate DX objects in many parts of this country because of their low power.

After Castro came to power, he forced these stations to cooperate with his revolution and let them continue to operate at first. The 1962 edition of World Radio Handbook still listed twelve privately owned stations, although they had all been forced off the air by 1962. It did not take Castro long to follow the teachings of his European and Chinese communist masters and to assert a government monopoly of broadcasting beyond the Cuban shores.

No longer do we hear broadcasts consisting primarily of Cuban dance music. Instead we have a barrage of communist propaganda and Yankee imperialist diatribes. Cuba is no longer a DX objective anywhere because of the super power employed by Radio Havana Cuba.

To make matters even worse, the appearance of R.H.C. has made it impossible to hear many of the other DX stations. This is the result of R.H.C.'s occupation of several channels for many hours on end. Thus during the evening hours on the 49 meter band, R.H.C. has taken over 5,990; 6,060 and 6,135 kc/s. completely. Retaliatory propaganda broadcasts by this country on Radio Americas, together with the Cuban jammers, has eliminated 6,000 kc/s. as a useable channel. A similar situation exists on the other international bands.

What of the QSL situation? Once again we go from many to just one. In the years before World War II, Cuba was one of the best countries for QSL's. Between 1935 and 1937, I received eight QSL's (all cards) from seven different Cuban stations in three Cuban cities. All of these stations answered my reports promptly, and the reports were in English.

Only one of these early Cuban QSL's can be considered as lacking in artistic design. COCO on 6,010 kc/s. sent out color postcards with Cuban scenes. COJK, Zenith Radio, relaying CMJK, La Voz de El Camagueyano, on 8,665 kc/s., sent out a large folder card with large call letters formed out of many photos of Camaguey, and the story of Camaguey province was printed in both English and Spanish on the inside. COCQ, on 9,750 kc/s., relayed CMQ and sent out two cards for each report. One was a QSL card proper with large call letters and a drawing of a transmitting antenna and tower. The other was a large souvenir card with five small photos of the transmitting equipment and studio. COCX, La Voz del Radio Philco's card has the call letters in red and a background drawing of cane fields and a sugar mill (owned by a Yankee imperialist, no doubt. COCH, operating on 9,428, sent out a beauty. It has a large call letter superimposed on an artistic photo of Morro Castle.

New DXers since about 1961 have had no opportunity to acquire a variety of Cuban QSL's. They have been limited to R.H.C. In 1962, it sent me a very large card. Castro loses no opportunity to push his revolution. Even his QSL card contains propaganda and anti-Yankee invective. Anyone receiving a R.H.C. card can probably expect to have plenty of material for his waste basket too. Usually a steady stream of Castro revolutionary propaganda follows receipt of the QSL for two years or more. This is the sad story of Cuban DX and QSL's.

....Bill Sparks

CLANDESTINE CORNER**"BURO CONCORDIA" OPERATED NAZI CLANDESTINES**

England was the target of four Nazi clandestine "black" radio operations during World War II, each directed to a different segment of the population. The most vociferous of these was the New British Broadcasting Station, which addressed itself to a middle class audience. Its director, who also had a hand in other clandestine operations from Germany, as well as being a speaker on the national radio station, was William Joyce, dubbed Lord Haw-Haw.

A second operation was the Christian Peace Movement Station, which claimed to speak for that non-existent movement and addressed itself to the pacifists in England. The Workers' Challenge Station appealed to the extreme left wing of the British population, while Radio Caledonia preached Scottish nationalism meant for the shipworkers of the Clydeside. According to BBC technicians, all four were operated from within 100 miles of Berlin.

Early in 1940, plans were made in a heavily guarded villa adjoining the Rundfunkhaus on Masurenalle, in the Charlottenburg district of Berlin, for a "black" radio operation for Britain. The news in English was to be read live at the studios and the commentaries except in emergencies, were prerecorded. Programs were sent by post office land line to transmitters at Hamburg, Bremen, Cologne and Zeesen, according to availability.

The department in charge of these programs to England was known as "Buro Concordia" and its organization was assigned to a Dr. Erich Hetzler.

To produce radio programs sounding as though they were British in origin, posed a formidable staffing problem. The English speakers already being used on the national German radio could not broadcast from Berlin and still maintain the pose of operating from secret stations within England. Further, the men running a clandestine station such as was planned, must talk colloquial English and make local references, Hetzler realized. Joyce was chosen for the job and thereafter produced about nine-tenths of the scripts broadcast over the secret stations.

As the urgent need for a staff arose, Joyce interviewed disgruntled Britishers in German prisoner-of-war camps at Thorn in the Wartegau. After interviewing some, eight were chosen and they volunteered to broadcast against their own country. The material inducements were that the volunteers were to be moved to Berlin, would be accommodated in a house, allowed to wear civilian clothes and be paid a salary. Later, several others were also recruited as announcers on the secret stations.

The first program and the most ambitious was started in the latter part of February 1940 and put out broadcasts under the name of the New British Broadcasting Station for a half-hour each evening on shortwave from Gumbinnen in East Prussia. Studios and administrative space were at first located near the Berlin Rundfunkhaus, later under the press boxes at the Olympia stadium.

The major British papers were received a day late, which limited their usefulness for topical talks. Suitable research facilities were lacking. Radio monitoring in Germany was carried on by four agencies, none of them much good to Buro Concordia. The Reichsrundfunk monitors generally gathered only information favorable to Germany; the Forschungsamt (Research Office) headed by Goring, was mainly interested in military affairs; the propaganda ministry duplicated the work of the Reichsrundfunk; and the German foreign office's monitoring department maintained a superior attitude to the others. Eventually, Buro Concordia established its own monitoring of radio broadcasts.

The German "black" operations were handicapped by the fact that they were never allowed to play their roles so whole-heartedly that they criticized the Fuhrer or the Reich. No such self-criticism restriction was placed by the British on their secret radio operations and as a result, the latter were generally more apt to be taken for what they pretended to be, by their listeners.

On July 8, 1940, another secret German station, Workers' Challenge, was heard on medium wave in Britain as a program lasting 20 minutes. Like its companion station, NBBS, (although the secret stations never referred to each other in broadcasts) it

(Continued next page)

BURO CONCORDIA (Continued)

professed to be working somewhere in England, though its programs actually were transmitted by a portable transmitter moving about the Rhineland and later in Holland. Its announcers purported to be tough factory workers of Socialist views and often they used unprintable language never before heard on the radio in Britain.

The strains of "Loch Lomond" preceded, on July 18, 1940, an announcement in a suitable accent, of another station... "You are listening to Radio Caledonia, the Voice of Scotland." Ribbentrop, despite the time he had spent in London and ample opportunities to learn better, was convinced the tyrannical English were holding down the other nationalities in the British Isles by force and these minorities were awaiting their chance to overthrow the central government. This thought was sufficiently widespread in official Germany to support the establishment of a secret radio advocating a separate peace between Scotland and Germany.

The next station started by Buro Concordia, first heard in August 1940, showed an indication that another approach might pay off. Introduced by the music of a harmonium, and operating for a quarter-hour daily on shortwave, the new station was pacifist in sentiment and spoke for a fictitious body called the Christian Peace Movement. It is doubtful that this station ever did much good for the Nazis, though it was still operating weakly on the higher frequencies in April of the following year.

Occasionally a few lines in a British paper gave Concordia a hint that it had an English audience. Mimeographed excerpts from its broadcasts were found left in cinemas and a Britisher was charged with sticking inside a telephone booth, a label with the NBBS frequency. But it wasn't too much for a station claiming to speak for an organized fifth column. However, the stations were expected to grow in importance as the plans for the expected attack on Britain developed.

On August 14, 1940, NBBS was the first station to report that parachutists wearing British uniforms or civilian clothing had landed near Birmingham, Manchester, and Glasgow and were being concealed by fifth columnists.

At the time, the British public firmly believed that the invasion of Holland had been preceded by parachute drops of men disguised as nuns or Dutch soldiers. The Germans were correct in thinking the British susceptible to parachutist scares. The story was destroyed the following day when the British press reported that although empty parachutes were found on English soil, there were no traces of footprints leaving the cornfields and other places where the paratroops were supposed to have landed. Apparently, empty 'chutes had been dumped from German planes to create panic.

The New British Broadcasting Station continued its propaganda activities throughout the war. In late March 1945, with the Berlin defenses crumbling, the Buro Concordia moved out of the city and set up at Helmstadt. The staff of the clandestine Indian station (Mentioned in last month's article) had already joined them there from Holland. Without delay, the engineers assembled their equipment, the editorial staff got to work on scripts and that evening, Good Friday, the Oebisfelde transmitter broadcast the NBBS program. Buro Concordia went on working until the American troops arrived in Brunswick, so near to Helmstadt and Oebisfelde that they could overrun these districts within hours. The staff, particularly those who had broadcast against their own nation, were advised to scatter. All foreigners had German identity cards, to enable them to submerge themselves in the local population. Most were caught and turned over to British authorities, however.

A Pole named Kowalski was the last to broadcast on one of Concordia's "black" services. Shortly afterward, technicians arrived from Berlin and put the Oebisfelde transmitter off the air. Hitler burned all the stations' records, tapes and scripts in the yard of the Helmstedt hotel.

Joyce was eventually captured by the British in Austria. He was tried in England, convicted and in 1949, hung for treason.

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

SPANISH LANGUAGE VOCABULARY - PART II

The first section of a two-part Spanish language vocabulary designed to assist you in filling out report forms or writing report letters to Latin American stations appeared in FrenDx. The items in last month's glossary covered those terms you might need to fill out the reception details portion of your Spanish report. This month we conclude this series with more technical words and phrases you may find helpful. Our list is adapted from one printed some time ago by the National Radio Club.

ENGLISHSPANISH

Unreadable...	Inilegible...
Barely readable, occasional words distinguishable...	Escasamente legible, ocasionalmente alguna palabra se distingue...
Readable with considerable difficulty...	Legible con considerable dificultad...
Readable with practically no difficulty...	Legible practicamente sin dificultad...
Perfectly readable...	Perfectamente legible...
Faint signals, barely perceptible...	Senal con desvanecimiento, escasamente perceptible...
Very weak signal...	Muy debil la senal...
Weak signal...	Senal debil...
Fair signal...	Senal clara...
Fairly good signals...	Bastante buena senal...
Good signals...	Buena senal...
Moderately strong signals...	Senal moderadamente fuerte...
Strong signals...	Fuerte senal...
Extremely strong signals...	Senal extremadamente fuerte...
Interference from...	Interferencia de...
another station...	otra estacion...
several stations...	varias estaciones...
station identified as...	estacion identificada como...
unidentified station...	estacion inidentificable...
electrical static...	estadia electrica...
atmospheric static...	estatica atmosferica...
Propagation disturbance...	Perturbacion de propagacion...
fade...	desvanecimiento ciclico...
cyclic fade...	"        "        lento...
slow fade...	"        "        moderado...
fast fade...	"        "        rapido...
very fast fade...	"        "        muy rapido...
flutter fade...	"        "        undular...
Heterodyne whistle...	Silbido heterodino...
Sideband interference..from..on low side.. on high side...	Interferencia de banda lateral..de..en el lado bajo..en el lado alto...
Your signal became audible when...signed off...	Su senal fue audible cuando...termino su transmision...
Your signal was very good until...signed on...	Su senal era muy buena hasta que...comenzo su transmision...
Your signal was under (over) other station on the channel...	Su senal estaba bajo (arriba) de otra estacion en el mismo canal...
My receiver is a ..... with .... tubes.	Mi receptor es un ... con ....valvulas.
It has ... stages of IF and .... of RF.	Tiene ....pasos de F.I. y ....de RF.
It covers ... to ... kilocycles in..bands.	Cubre de ... a ...kilociclos en ...bandas.
also use...	Tambien uso,...
Q-multiplier....	Q-multiplicador...
Antenna tuner...	Sintonizador de antena...
Crystal filter...	Filtro de cristal...
Preselector...	Preselector...

(Continued next page)

SPANISH LANGUAGE VOCABULARY (Continued)ENGLISHSPANISH

Headphones...	Audifono...
Frequency calibrator...	Calibrador de frecuencia...
Audio filter...	Filtro de audio...
S-meter...	Metro de "S"...
Line noise suppressor...	Linea de supresor de ruido...
My antenna is a ... , ....feet high, ....feet long...	Mi antena es una .... , ....pies de alto, .... pies de largo...
QRM, interference from other stations...	QRM, ruido desde otras emisoras...
QRN, atmospheric noise	QRN; ruido atmosferico...
Modulation...	Modulacion...
Conditions of the band....	Condiciones de la banda...
Location of (your city)...	Colocacion de ....
...degrees, ...minutes, ...seconds	...grados, ...minutos, ...segundos
North Latitude...West Longitude...	Latitud del Norte, Longitud del Oeste..
Approximate distance from (your city) to the station ....miles..	Distancia aproximativo de .... a la emisora....milas.
Present sunspot count....	Cuenta correinte de maculas solar....
Weather conditions....	Condiciones del tiempo...
If you find my report correct, I would appreciate very much your letter or QSL card confirming its correctness.	Si Vds. encontraremos mi reportaje correcto, apreciare muchisimo su tarjeta o carta de QSL confirmando la exactitud de ello.
Thank you very much...	Muchas gracias...
This report is a follow up of an earlier one...	Este es un duplicado de un reporte mio original anterior...
A prepared card is enclosed and I would appreciate the signing and mailing of it...	Una tarjeta debidamente preparada fue incluida y se apreciara mucho si fuese firmada y devuelta...
January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December...	Enero, Febrero, Marzo, Abril, Mayo, Junio, Julio, Agosto, Septiembre, Octubre, Noviembre, Diciembre.
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday...	Domingo, Lunes, Martes, Miercoles, Jueves, Viernes, Sabado...
A,B,C,D,E,F,G.... (Pronunciation)	Ah, Beh, Seh, Deh, Eh, Eh-feh, Heh...
H,I,J,K,L,M,N.... "	Ah-cheh, Ee, Hch-tah, Cah, Eh-leh, Eh-meh, Eh-neh...
O,P,Q,R,S,T,U.... "	Oh, Peh, Coe, Eh-reh, Eh-seh, Teh, Oo...
V,W,X,T,Z,.... "	Beh, dch-bleh-oo, Eh-keece, Yeh, Seh-tah..

THE LATIN AMERICAN PICTURE-IMPROVING? - Undoubtedly the most frustrating variety of SWDC DX'ing is identifying and verifying Latin American stations. And, the very poor response from a verification standpoint certainly makes many DX'ers shy away from reporting to these stations. And, it could well be argued that this improves chances for those who do. The Latin American problem is with us and is seemingly unsolvable except at the expense of great amounts of time, patience and money. However, there seems to be discernable, though slight, a trend for LA stations to include some sort of appeal to North American listeners lately. Often this is no more than an English identification at sign/off or a mention of North American listeners in Spanish at sign/off. I do believe the trend is there, however. But one should not expect the picture to change overnight. A real lessening of the LA problem may not come for years, if ever. If and when it does come, factors contributing to the change would include more stable governments, a higher level of prosperity and education and closer ties with the rest of the world. Look to coming live international television programs via satellite to make a contribution to upgrading Latin American awareness. ...G.L. Dexter

THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ON SHORTWAVE

After the end of the Dominican civil war reports of various shortwave stations have appeared in DX bulletins. But with new stations on the air, old stations starting again and frequency changes, this data is often outdated when published. For example, some magazines say that there are Dominican stations in the 120 m.b., but this is not the case right now. The last station in that band was Radio Santa Maria, 2,380 kc/s. which now is only on medium wave, 1200 kc/s. Recently active stations are as follows, (with stations heard as recently as Oct. 1 marked \*):

- 3,200 HIBS, R. San Pedro, San Pedro de Macoria. This was a mistake. This station did not have a shortwave transmitter but the harmonic produced by the medium wave outlet on 1600 kc/s. was so strong it was heard in the United States and Sweden.
- 3,210\* HIBM, R. Ocoa, San Jose de Ocoa. This is a new shortwave station which until recently was only on 925 kc/s. The 90 m.b. outlet is unannounced.
- 3,225\* HIAU, Broadcasting Tropical, Puerto Plata. Also known as L.Voz de la Libertad, is one of the oldest Dominican stations in the country but new to this band. The 6,190 channel moved to 6,185 and sometimes both are on.
- 3,245 HIAF, Radio Monte Cristi, Monte Cristi. Widely reported earlier, off now.
- 3,255\* HIRM, Radio Sol, Higüey. Started on 3,265, moved to 3,255 kc/s. This one has been on shortwave quite regularly as the station has no MW transmitter.
- 3,345 HIAS, Onda Musical, Santo Domingo. Was heard here but moved to 4,780 kc/s. Station has decided to change frequencies with the seasons.
- 3,355 HIDB, L.Voz de La Romana, La Romana. Another station with no MW transmitter.
- 3,375\* HIAD, R. San Juan, San Juan. Has tried to go shortwave but not always heard.
- 3,385 HIDA, R. Hit Musical, Santiago. Belongs to an enthusiastic broadcaster who wants to have his shortwave transmitter on the air.
- 3,395\* HIAZ, R. Santiago, Santiago. This one has two transmitters on shortwave, tries to have both on the air, the other on 6,060 kc/s., but usually one of them is not operating.

There are some medium wave stations planning to use the 90 m.b., including HIAA, R. Ritmos, in 3,315 kc/s.; R. Exitos, on 3,365 kc/s.; and Radio Libertad, 3,225 kc/s., with the following arrangement: 6,075 kc/s. from 1100 to 0100 and 3,225 kc/s. from 2100 to 0400, both with 500 watts. The exact frequency assigned to Broadcasting Tropical is 3,205 kc/s.

4,780\* HIAS, Onda Musical, Santo Domingo.

4,800 HIF, L.Voz del Atlantico, Puerto Plata. This was for a time on shortwave and although WRTH stated frequency as 4,840, they were really on 4,800-4,805 kc/s. Now only on medium wave.

4,880\* HIJP, R. Comercial, Santo Domingo. On a fixed frequency but on irregularly.

4,910\* HEN, R. HIN, Santo Domingo. Has been here for a long time, drifts slightly.

4,940\* HIBE, R. Mil, Santo Domingo. Lately began using this frequency though they announced it for a long time.

4,960\* HICN, R. AntiEas, Santo Domingo. Came on the air after the civil war.

5,030 HIBB, L. Voz del Papagayo, La Romana. Like her sister station HIDB, this one only has a shortwave transmitter and is always on.

5,055 HIL, L. Voz del Tropico, Santo Domingo. On shortwave until 1954. Currently only on medium wave.

Ondas del Yaque in Santiago is planning to use 4,980 kc/s., although this frequency is being used by Ecos del Torbes, Venezuela. They used this frequency before. L.Voz del Progreso used to be on 4,860 kc/s. but is now only on medium wave and it is probable they will never use shortwave again.

6,060 HIAZ, R. Santiago, Santiago.

6,075\* HIDB, R. Libertad, Santiago.

6,090\* HISS, R. Television Dominicana, Santo Domingo. This station probably changed names more than any other in the world. It started around 1942 with the name L. Voz del Yuna in Bonao with shortwave (continued next page)

SHORTWAVE IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (Continued) - on 5,970 kc/s. and medium wave also. Around 1946 it moved to the capital, added a transmitter on 9,735 kc/s. and changed its name to La Voz Dominicana. In 1962, after the late dictator was killed and the station came into the hands of the new government, it was used for a brief period as La Voz de Santo Domingo. It was then changed to Radio Santo Domingo and this year the name was again changed to Radio Television Dominicana. This station was founded by and belonged to Jose Arismendy Trujillo, brother of the late dictator. In 1961 he was forced to leave the country and his station was merged with Radio Caribe. This last station ceased to operate and since both of them belonged to the government, only one was kept on the air, all transmitters passing to R.Tv Dominicana. The 6,090 kc/s. outlet belonged to Radio Caribe, but this one was preferred and the old 5,970 kc/s. channel was closed down. Now the station also uses 9,505 kc/s., although reported as 9,502. Around 1963, this transmitter was used as a foreign service only.

6,110 HIZ Broadcasting Nacional, Santo Domingo. This is the oldest station in the country, operating always on 6,112 kc/s. before the civil war. In the fighting the transmitter was destroyed. They have been assigned 6,110 kc/s. but are not now using it.

6,185\* HIAU Broadcasting Tropical, Puerto Plata.

9,505\* HISD Radio Television Dominicana, Santo Domingo.

Another station which was on the air for a long time on 6,025 kc/s., since its founding in 1935, is La Voz de Oriente, but this station formerly was only on shortwave. Now they use a medium wave transmitter and have abandoned shortwave.

....Cesar Objio

#### NEW HEBRIDES BROADCASTING SERVICE

The New Hebrides Broadcasting Service has been set up as the result of a recommendation by the territory's advisory council in December 1965. It is the first broadcasting service to have been set up in this Anglo-French Condominium. This is at present a skeleton service designed to keep the peoples of the scattered group of islands in touch with local news.

The broadcasting service is provided by the British and French governments and it is run jointly by the two governments' information services. Programs are recorded in the studio and broadcast over the Condominium Radio Communications Department's marine transmitter which has a carrier power of 500 watts.

The station will be moving soon into a new studio which is connected by land line to the transmitter. This will enable them to broadcast live which is not presently possible from the existing studio.

The New Hebrides Broadcasting Service was opened on August 2nd by the British Secretary of State for the Colonies, Fred Lee and a recorded message was received from his French colleague, Gen. Pierre Billotte, Minister for Overseas Departments and Territories.

On September 6th, Gen. de Gaulle visited

were made so that his speech from the French residency in Villa could be broadcast live. This was the station's first live broadcast.

The station has received reports of good, regular reception from New Caledonia, Fiji and Solomon Islands listeners.

The service operates, according to a recent verification, Tuesdays through Fridays, 0030-0115 GMT on 7,260 kc/s., and 0615-0700 GMT on 3,905 kc/s. It has, however, been received past 0700 GMT in North America.

It verifies by a bi-lingual mimeographed form containing all necessary confirmation information. The verification is signed jointly by M.J. Leach, Information Officer of the British residency, and his French counterpart, whose signature is unreadable but may be H. Penoist.

...N.Z. DX Times

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FRIS LISTS AVAILABLE - The new Foreign Broadcast Identification Service station lists are now available from the Supt. of Documents, U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20401. Of interest to SWDCers are GPO No. PREX-7.9, Parts I and II, which list AM stations by city and country, and by frequency, respectively.

## NEWSROOM

NEWS-TIPS-SKEDS

\* \* \*



## NEWSROOM

NEWS-TIPS-SKEDS

\* \* \*

DAN HENDERSON-EDITOR 8814 HUNTING LANE, APT. 103

LAUREL, MARYLAND 20810

The British Forces Broadcasting Service operates a station at Singapore to provide information and entertainment for Her Majesty's service men stationed in the Far East. Opening at 0930 on 5.010 megacycles, an English language program is broadcast at 1100. At 1130, a program dedicated to the Gurkha regiments is aired.

Return postage is appreciated for the station's QSL card. Address request for it to: BFBS, care of HQ-FARELF, GPO, Singapore. (NSB/Soentgerath)

Radio Zelaya (YMRG) at Bluefields Nicaragua, signs on daily at 1053. The announcer gives a rundown of the upcoming programs for the day, starting at 1100. A musical program follows the announcements and station identification is made in English after each selection. (NSB)\*

Radio Kenya is broadcasting a daily English program at 1930 on 4.885 mcs. Other languages used are Swahili and Hindustani. The station identifies itself as "This is the Voice of Kenya". For the DXers lucky enough to catch this gem, report should be sent to Box 30456, Nairobi. Answers are sent via aerogram. (NSB/Soentgerath)

The voice of Friendship (KGEI) transmits from San Francisco to Latin America daily on 15.24 mcs from 2215 until 0200 and from 0300 to 0350 on 11.71 mcs. Broadcasts are in English and Spanish, news in English at 2300, Spanish at 0000, 0100, and 0200. The station is owned and operated by the Far East Broadcasting Company, Inc.

of Whittier, California and will send verification cards only on requests. Return postage is appreciated. (NSB/Soentgerath)

Announcing as "This is your good news station TGNA," Radio Cultural broadcasts a program in English nightly from 0300 until 0400 on 5955 kcs.

The station appreciates reports in English or Spanish, taped if possible, asking they be sent to Apartado 601, Guatemala City, Guatemala. (NSB/Soentgerath)

According to a letter from HCJB, the station is endeavoring to increase power so as to afford better reception in the USA and other parts of the world. (Marlin Field)

Radio Luxembourg is going to eliminate religious broadcasts from its English transmissions. (Marlin Field from MOODY MONTHLY)

Radio New Zealand is using a new frequency of 9.620 mcs replacing 9.540 for its 0900-1145 broadcast. The station continues to use 6.080 mcs in parallel.

A DX program is conducted by Arthur Cushen on the first Wednesday of the month. Mr. Cushen is one of the world's leading DXers.

A verification card is sent via sea mail if request for same is sent to: District Manager, P.O. Box 2396, Wellington, New Zealand. (NSB/Soentgerath)

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\* All starred items are sent from Newark Sunday Bulletin via Erich Soentgerath.

On Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, Radio Ulan Bator transmits on 11850 and 9540 kcs with 50 kw power, broadcasting in English from 0930 to 1030.

A rebroadcast of the same program may be heard on the same frequencies starting at 1420. The announcer identifies as follows: "Attention: this is Ulan Bator calling."

Verification is by card from the station of Ulan Bator, Mongolian Peoples Republic. (NSB/Soentgerath)

The Fiji broadcasting station, VRH6, on 5955 kcs is currently being heard with a good signal on the east coast of the US from 0900 at which time it relays the news of the ABC from Melbourne. This is followed at 0930 with the weather report and, until closedown at 1030, a program of music is broadcast.

Verification is by card from: P.O. Box 334, Suva, Fiji Is. Return postage is required. (NSB/Soentgerath)

Newest Sked for Radio Iran: Tehran transmits on 11705 and 15105 kcs at the following times: 1730-1800 in Russian; 1800-1830 in Turkish; 1830-1930 in Arabic; 1930-2000 in French; 2000-2030 in English; 2030-2130 in Iranian for Iranians abroad. Watch out for varying frequencies from day to day. Tehran is noted for this.

In addition, there are 22 bulletins broadcast in Persian: 2230, 2330, 0030, and 0130 on 3780 kc; 0230-0630 on the half hour on 7064 and 3785 kc; 0820, 0930, 1030, 1230 and every hour on the half hour until 1530 on 15105, 11705, 7064, and 3785 kc.

There are 3 regional stations broadcasting: R. Tabriz: 6155(V) from 0225-0500, 0800-1100, 1325-1830; R. Rezaieh on 6940 kc from 0730-0900; 1150-1730; and Radio Gorgan on 6520 kc from 1215-1730. These are extremely hard to log and should only be tried for by the best DXers. (Del Hirst from R. Iran)

The following publications are now updated as on 1 June 1966 and are available from the US Gov't Printing office:

Part One: "Amplitude Modulation Broadcasting Stations According to Country and City"-Twentieth Edition\* Broadcasting Stations of the World, 1 June, 1966. G.P.O. #PrEx 7.9:Pt.1.

Part Two: Same as Part One except according to frequency. G.P.O. #PrEx 7.9: Pt. 2.

Price for the two parts are \$2.25 for each part.

The address is as follows: The Superintendent of Documents, US Gov't Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. (Mike Reynolds)

Radio Abidjan has changed frequency from 6.015 and 7.215 mcs to 11.82 mcs for its 0630-0830 transmission, hoping to get better area coverage on the higher frequency. It is possible that the station may use 11.82 mcs for its English language program scheduled daily from 1830-1900. So far, no one has reported hearing the station at this spot.

Return postage is appreciated by the station when requesting a QSL from: B.P. 2261, Abidjan, Ivory Coast Republic. (NSB/Soentgerath)

Radio Club Mindelo at St. Vicenti, Cape Verde Islands, has extended its transmission and now remains on the air until 2200 daily. It is possible that the station's new transmitter is now in service, as a much improved signal is being heard. It operates on an assigned frequency of 4715 kcs.

A QSL is sent to all submitting reports to the club at: C.P. 101, S. Vicenti, Cape Verde Islands. (NSB/Soentgerath)

Radio Veritas, the Catholic missionary station in the Phillipines will start its SW service on 1 Feb. 1967 with 2 100 kw transmitters. The call sign will be DZRV, and the station will operate in 5 Phillipine districts. (BNYWLC via Dave Carlson).

Thailand's 90 Army-owned radio stations have been ordered to stop broadcasting popular song requests, messages for courting couples, and advertising notices.

Official sources said the Government ordered the restrictions because it feels the song requests and ads might have been used by Communists to send coded messages.

Besides, the government thinks the disc jockey's style of language in such programs is harming the purity of the Thai language. (Bob Hill)

If you heard something ominous on your short wave radio during the middle of October, don't panic. It was just a drill.

The Pentagon announced October 13 that it was holding a global exercise aimed at testing "communications systems and reporting procedures" under conditions of a major attack. The purpose of the announcement apparently was to avoid creating an alarm in case some messages were intercepted. No troop movements were involved. (Don Jensen)

Government investigators are looking into the possibility that the Rev. Harold M. Koch may have served as a Soviet agent inside U.S. intelligence operations prior to his defection to the Soviet Union. The Soviets announced Father Koch's defection the first week of October.

It was learned that the former Chicago priest visited Moscow briefly in late 1963 or early 1964 shortly before going to work for Radio Liberty, a Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) "cover" organization.

Radio Liberty sources speculated that Father Koch may have been working with Soviet Intelligence during his short period of employment from June 18 to August 25, 1964 in Munich, Germany, or in his efforts to rejoin the organization recently.

Radio Liberty, which broadcasts anti-Communist programs to the Soviet Union and conducts extensive research in Soviet affairs apparently has been a repeated target of Russian intelligence.

In a statement, Radio Liberty confirmed that Father Koch had worked as a translator and minor researcher during 1964. The statement emphasized that he did "no broadcasting"--that is he was not in a position to transmit information over the air in some form of code.

A spokesman also insisted that Father Koch had no access to classified information and that there had not been the "slightest indication" of Communist sympathies on his part. (Denver Post via Mike Reynolds)

Radio RSA, The Voice of S. Africa, is organizing a Monitoring Panel. Report forms are supplied by the SABC and monitors are urged to send in reports during 1) the first week of each month, 2) the first week of each season, and 3) if any change of characteristics may occur (increased station interference or fading). IRCs will be sent by Radio RSA to cover postage. Some of the services offered to members are newsletters (printed in March, May, September, and November--the start of each season), free brochures and Technical bulletins, and at least one short-wave competition each year. (RSA via Dave Carlson)

On Nov. 12, a total eclipse of the sun will be visible from S. America. In an effort to correlate reception reports with radio observations made in the zone of totality, the Leander McCormick Observatory of the University of Virginia is interested in reports concerning broadcasts to and from South America at 1200-1500 hours on Nov. 7-15. Further details and lists of suitable broadcast stations in South America are available from David Meisel, Leander McCormick Observatory, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia. (WVXers)

The following information is the latest available concerning RTF transmitters: (freqs in kcs, powers in kw.)

Brazzaville: 3232-1.5; 4795-4;  
5970-4; 7105-4; 9730-15; 11710-50;  
11725-50; 11930-50; 11970-4; 15190-50;  
15445-50; 17720-50; 21500-50/4.  
Djibouti (French Somaliland):  
4780-4.  
Cayenne (French Guiana):  
3385-1; 6170-4.  
Dazoudzi (Comoros Is.):  
3331-4; 7260-4.  
Fort-de-France (Martinique):  
3315-4; 4895-4; 5994-4.  
Noumea (New Caledonia):  
3355-4; 7170-4.  
St. Denis (Reunion Is.):  
2446-8; 3210-1.5, 4807-4, 7245-4.  
Papeete (Tahiti):  
6135-4; 11825-4.  
(Paris Vous Parle via Don Jensen)

Hoping to find a frequency free of interference, the Lebanese gov't now is broadcasting English language programs from 1800-1900 on 15.35 mc. listeners' mail. (NSB/Soentgerath)

From 0230-0300, a program in English to North America is aired on 11760 kcs. Using the same freq. from 0300-0330, Arabic chants are heard. To close out its day of broadcasting at 0400, a program of Spanish music is broadcast.

All correspondence to this station addressed to attention of Director of information, Beirut, Lebanon, will be answered by registered airmail. (NSB/Soentgerath)

Leo van der Welt, DX editor of Radio South Africa, has forwarded the latest schedule of his station and notes that programs are now beamed to North America daily from 2326-0325 on 9525 and 11900 kcs. Other frequencies that may be used are 21495, 17805, 15220, 7270, or 5980 kcs. Two new 250 kw transmitters are now in use.

Van der Welt would like to add regular monitors to his staff, and listeners wishing to serve should contact him for further information at: S. Africa Broadcasting Corp., P.O. Box 8606, Johannesburg, South Africa. (NSB/Soentgerath)

The Swiss Broadcasting Corporation has replaced its 11715 kc outlet for 6.120 mcs for its 0315 broadcast to North America. (NSB/Soentgerath)

Vatican Radio now is using two new frequencies, 9.56 and 11.745 mcs for its 2100 English transmission. The 9675 and 11735 channels have been dropped. (NSB/Soentgerath)

A program in English, "Radio Africana", is broadcast daily on 15265 kcs, starting at 1600, over the high-powered VOA transmitter at Monrovia, Liberia.

At 1700, an announcer states that the first half of the broadcast originated in Washington and the second half in its African studio in Monrovia. The program is continued with a newscast from Washington.

A request for a verification should be sent to: United States Information Agency, Washington, D.C. 20547. Do not write to the VOA at Monrovia as there is no staff there to handle listeners' mail. (NSB/Soentgerath)

The BBC is sending a survey team to Aldabra Is., 250 miles Northwest of the Malagasy Republic, to study the feasibility of rating a relay station there as part of a plan to improve the BBC World Service. (SCDXers)

#### CORRECTION---

Item in October NewsRoom concerning Radio Bucharest should read 9750 rather than 9715 kc. (Niblack)

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My many thanks to all the people who supplied me with enough information to complete pages in NewsRoom for the first time. All items are most appreciated and will be carefully considered. Deadline is the 17th of the month.

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NEWSROOM EDITOR-NASWA,  
Don Henderson,  
8814 Hunting Lane, Apt. 103  
Laurel, Maryland 20810



QSLs RECEIVED

- ADEN: SABS-5060 kcs sends card in 36 days after f/up (Gerry Dexter)
- ALBANIA: Radio Tirana-7265 kcs sent card in 104 days (Dave Carlson), in 2 months (Art Poulis), in 9½ weeks. (No name)
- ALGERIA: Algiers-6175 kcs with card in 5 weeks in French (Leo Fleury)
- ASCENSION ISLAND: BBC-15350 kcs sent card from London in 23 days, but without xmtr location not given (Rene Chicoine), in 1 month by letter signed by: M. Turner (A.E. Glover), sent regular card and letter in 13 signed by: Miss. V.R. Pressman (No Name), card in 28 days for 11780 kcs (Alan Jeeves) (New freq?-ED.)
- AUSTRALIA: Radio Australia-11810 kcs sent card in 18 weeks signed by: Simone Chalsupéh (No Name), for 17840 kcs by card in 2 months (A.Poulis)
- AZERBAIJAN S.S.R.: Baku replies with card in English via registered mail in 8 weeks for 4958 kcs (Bob Padula).
- BELGIUM: R.T.B.-15335 kcs with card in 14 days (Mike Finigan), for 6125 kcs by card in 2 months (Fred Gaisser).
- BOLIVIA: La Cruz del Sur-4985 kcs sent card in 9 wks (Bill Graham), sent card and letter signed by: F. Fortes (Rene Chicoine), sent card/letter in 17 days after report in Spanish (Dan Henderson) (I have spoken to relatives of the station's staff and English is definitely spoken-ED.)  
CP48-5015 Radio Universo sent letter/pennents 3 wks (R.Wood)
- BONAIRE: TWR sent folder in 3 months for 11940 kcs (Fred Gaisser)
- BRAZIL: Radio Rio Mar ZYB22-9695 kcs sends card in 3 weeks (Gerry Dexter) and in 18 days (Elias Coulouras),  
Radiodifusoras Amazonas-4805 kcs sent letter by registered mail in 3 weeks, signer was Ismael Benigre, Gerente (Gerry L. Dexter)  
Radio Clube de Varginha-4825 kcs sent letter/pennent in 3 months  
Radio Industria 1-4925 kcs sent letter, newspaper feature and post card in one month (both from Richard E. Wood)  
Radio Por un Mundo Melhor-2390 kcs with letter/folder/newspaper feature in one month (Richard E. Wood)  
Radio Alvorada-3345 kcs sent post card/sked in 1 month (R.Wood)  
Radio Feira de Santana sent letter for 4761 kcs in 2 months after a follow-up. Signer: Frei Aueliano de Grottamare, Supervisor (G. Dexter)
- BULGARIA: Sofia sends card for 9700 kcs in 2 months for a taped report (Art Poulis), in 5 weeks (Jerry Stuart), in 8 wks (Rick Charnes) and in 3 months (Michael Larkins)
- BURUNDI: Radio Cordac sent a letter in 8 months signed by the Director, Mr. Robert D. Kellum (Frank Peters)
- CAMEROON: sent a card for 5010 kcs in 14 months (Leo Fleury)
- CANADA: CFVP, Calgary-6030 kcs with card in 5 days (Robert Getman), in 4 weeks (Leo Fleury)  
Radio Canada-11720 kcs sent card in 1 month (Art Poulis), in 59 days w/"Expo 67" card (Mike Macken), in 2 months for 5970 (Rick Charnes)
- CHILE: CE970-9700 kcs sent card in 8 days after f/up in Span. (Henderson)
- CHINA: Radio Peking-17680 kcs sent card/sked/magazine in 8 weeks (Rick Charnes), for 9920 kcs in 3 months (F.Gaisser), in 2 mos. (M. Larkins)
- COLOMBIA: Radio Neiva-4855 kcs sent letter/beautiful pennent (R. Wood)  
Ecos del Combeima-4785 kcs sent letter in 3 weeks (R. Wood)
- COMORES IS.: Dzaoudzi verifies with card and sked in French via airmail in 6 weeks for 3331 kcs (Bob Padula)
- CONGO: Radio Brazzaville (ORTF)-15190 kcs sent card in 1 month (A.Poulis) in 2 months with picture of CRTF-Paris & Eiffel Tower on it (Barry Seal) (How cum?-ED), and in 1 month for 11720 kcs (Michael Larkins)
- COOK ISLANDS: Raratonga replied w/ card for 5045 kc in 4 mos (Bob Padula)

COSTA RICA: TIFC-9645 kcs sent card & sked in 4 wks (Jerry Stuart), in 7 wks (Leo Fleury)

Radio Reloj TIHBG-6206 kcs sent letter in Spanish in 1 month and filled out self-prepared card; by airmail & IRCs sent (Jerry Stuart)  
CYPRUS: BBC-7140 kcs sent QSL card & sked (Rene Chicoine), for 7130 kcs an airmail letter in 11 days de London signed by Miss V.R.Pressman (Mike Finigan).

CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Prague-7345 kcs sent card airmail in 36 days (Alan Jeeves) in 2 months for 7155 (Pete DeHart), in 10 wks (Rick Charnes), in 2 months for 11990 kcs (Art Poulis). Signer is: Martha Trojanova

DENMARK: Radio Denmark-15165 kcs sent card in 1 month (Rick Charnes), and in 19 days to (Art Poulis).

DODECANESE ISLANDS: VOA-Rhodes-7130 kcs sent card signed by W.E. Dulin (Rene Chicoine) (From Washington?-ED)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Radio Mil-4940 kcs sent card in 6 days signed by: Humberto A. Caputo R. (Gerry L. Dexter) Radio Mil sent card in 19 days numbered # 2. Who has # 1? (Perhaps Gerry Dexter above?-ED) (Rich.Wood)

Radio TV Dominicana-9502 kcs sent card in 14 days, via first class mail written in Spanish. (Greg Bovee), by postcard in 1½ months in Spanish using only station's rubber stamp & my name (No Name).

HISD-6090 kcs sent card in 2 months (Rene Chicoine).

ECUADOR: HCJB-15115 kcs sent card in 1 month. Signer: Jacobson (A.Poulis) in 5½ weeks (Rick Charnes), in 3 months for 9745 (Fred Gaisser) and in 1½ months for 9745. Signer is: Herbert P. Jacobson (Michael Larkins)

Radio Luz de America-4865 with card in 2 wks. (Richard Wood)

Radio Terqui-4972 sent letter in 6 months (Richard Wood)

Radio Turismo, Otavalo, 3794 kcs with a letter & pennent in one month only (Richard E. Wood)

ENGLAND: BBC-15070 kcs sent card and sked in 1 week (Art Poulis)

ETHIOPIA: ETLF-15370 kcs sent card in 2½ months (No Name), sent card for 15400 kcs signed by : P.M.V. in 3 months (Mike Finigan)

FINLAND: OIX4-15185 kcs sent cards in 21 days (Art Poulis), sent QSL in 15 days airmail and also Finlands DX Club QSL (Barry Deal)

FRANCE: Paris sent card for 17765 kcs in 10 days (Art Poulis), and in 1 week for 15130 kcs by card (Rick Charnes).

GEORGIAN S.S.R. Tbilisi-5040 sent card via Moscow in 5½ wks (D.Henderson) and card in 5 weeks a lso for 5040 (Leo Fleury) (De Moscow?-ED)

GERMANY (EAST): REI sent card/sked for 11890 kcs in 3½ wks (Gary Sturm)

REI-9730 by card in 26 days (Rick Charnes)

GERMANY (WEST): DW-Koln-9640 kcs sent card in 8 weeks (Rick Charnes)

GHANA: Accra-6110 kcs sent card in 78 days (Fred Gaisser), in 13 days for 9760 kcs (Rick Charnes), in 4 wks (Jerry Stuart), 8 wks (A.Poulis)

GREECE: Athens-15345 sent card in 21 days (Art Poulis)

HAITI: 4VEH sent card/sked in 34 days via 1st class mail. QSL is small folder type w/info inside. 3 IRCs were sent with report. Signer is:

Mrs. Kent Ragsdale (Greg Bovee), in 1 month for 11825 (Rick Charnes), sent card/sked for 11835 kcs in 6 weeks (Robert Getman).

HAWAII: Honolulu-11850 kcs with card in 1 month from VOA (Rene Chicoine)

HONDURAS: La Voz de Occidente-5960 kcs sent letter in 6 weeks (Richard Wood). Radio Lux, Olanchito verified with persona l letter (Richard Wood).

HRN, La Voz de Honduras-5975 kcs sent pleasant letter signed by: Ernesto Galindo Ruiz, who is however no longer w/HRN having founded his own station Radio Capital-1060 kcs only (Richard E. Wood).

HRVC, Tegucigalpa-4820 kcs sent card in 3 weeks. Signer is David R. Jones, Manager (Gerry L. Dexter).

IRAN: Teheran sent letter signed by M.R. Atefi with information sheet on the 7-year plan and book "Iran Today" for 11738 kcs in 3 mos (D.Hirst)

IRAQ: Baghdad sent card in 9 months for 6030 kcs (Leo Fleury)

ITALY: RAI-9710 kcs sent card in 4½ months (Michael Larkins), in 5 months for 9630 kcs signed by The Direzione programmi per l'Estero (G. Sturm), in 11 weeks for 15185 kcs (Pete DeHart), in 9 weeks by airmail (J. Stuart)

JAPAN: NHK-17825 kcs sent card/skeds and pamphlets in 2 weeks (Rick Charnes), in 10 days airmail for 17825 kcs (Alan Jeeves)

JORDAN: J.E.S. Amman-15170 kcs verified w/card in 2½wks (Gerry L. Dexter)

KENYA: Nairobi-4885 kcs sent a card in 4 months (Leo Fleury)

KOREA (SOUTH): VOFK-9640 kcs sent card/sked in 1 month (Jerry Stuart), in 1 month airmail for 15125 kcs (Mike Finigan)

LEBANON: Beirut sent card & sked in 95 days by registered mail for 9575 kcs (Del Hirst), in 2 months for 9710 signed by The Director (Gary Sturm), in 2½ months for 11760 (Greg Bovee), (Art Poulis), in 3 months for 9750 (Fred Gaisser),

LIBERIA: EIBC Monrovia-3255 kcs sent card in 11 days (Ray Fansler)  
VOA-Monrovia-21670 kcs sent card in 12 days (Barry Deal); by card in 4 days (Rick Charnes)

MALAYSIA: Radio Kuala Lumpur-7300 kcs sent form letter in 13 days and signed by: J. K. Sef Gupta (Rene Chicoine)

MEXICO: XETT-9555 kcs sent letter in 7 weeks as result of f/up. Signer is: Guillermo Morales Nunez, Gerente (Gerry L. Dexter), in 3 weeks (Richard Wood)  
XERR-15110 kcs sent card in 17 days (Rick Charnes), in 1 month signed by: A. Arsenio Teuro C., Director General (Barry Deal),

MONGOLIA: Ulan Bator sent letter & card in 5 weeks on 9540 kcs (Leo Fleury)

MOROCCO: VOA-Tangier-7270 kcs sent card in 6 days (Robert R. Getman), in 10 days (A. E. Glover) for 11955 kcs

NEW ZEALAND: ZL3-11790 kcs sent card in 7 months (Leo Fleury), card and travel information in 2 months (Jerry Stuart)

NEW GUINEA: VLT4-4890 kcs sent QSL-card and literature in 2 months (Rene Chicoine),  
VL9CD Radio Wewak-3335 kcs sent card in 13 days (Henderson)

NETHERLANDS: Radio Nederland-9590 kcs sent card in 1½ months (A.Poulis) and in 7½ weeks (Rick Charnes)

NIGERIA: Voice of Nigeria-11900 kcs with card in 13 days (Rick Charnes)

NORWAY: Radio Norway sent card and sked for 15175 kcs in 5½wks (Robert Getman), in 33 days for 15175 kcs (Rick Charnes), & 5 wks (Art Poulis)

PAKISTAN: Radio Pakistan sent letter/card for 17890 kcs in 2 months.  
"The letter was personally typed out and thanked me for report and interest in station and also verified report. Report sent to: Radio Pak., Ferozsons Building, Rawalpindi, Pakistan. Signer is Nasir Ahmen" (No Name)

PERU: Radio Arequipa, sent pennent and visiting card-5948 kcs (R. Wood)

PHILIPPINES: VOA-11735 kcs sent card signed by Veronica Smith in 9 days from Washington (Mike Finigan), in 6 days with same signer (Mick Macken)

POLAND: Warsawaza by card in 12 months on 15120 kcs (Leo Fleury)

RWANDA: Kigali (DW) sent card in 7 weeks for 17765 kcs (Art Poulis), 2 months from Koln signed by G.G.Thiele (Rene Chicoine)  
Radio Rwanda-6055 kcs verified w/card in 305 days (Ray Fansler) and in 3 weeks (Gerry L. Dexter).

STERRA LEONE: Freetown-3316 kcs by prepared card airmail 5 wks (B.Padula)

SINGAPORE: BBC/FES-11750 kcs sent letter in 1 month signed by Miss V.R. Pressman (Mike Finigen) (QSL came from London-ED)

SOLOMAN IS. SIBS VQ07-7115 kcs verifies with card in 2 wks (W.L. Craighead)

SOUTH AFRICA : RSA with new colorful card in 14 days (Elias Coulouras), in 3 weeks for 6005 kcs (Robert Getman) card & letter in 17 days (Gerry L. Dexter)

SPAIN: RNE, Madrid-9370 kcs sent card/sked in 6½ wks (Robert Getman), in 15 days for 6130 kcs, in 60 days (Art Poulis, Greg Bovee)

SAUDI ARABIA: Jeddah 15150 kcs sent letter via registered mail (Henderson)

SUDAN: Omdurman 9508 kcs sent form letter in 17 days signed by Mohammed El Obied (Bill Graham)

SWAN ISLANDS: Radio Americas-6000 kcs sent card in 3 months (Fred Gaisser) and in 20 days (Michael Lerkins)

SWEDEN: Radio Sweden sent card/sked for 11805 kcs in 7½ wks (R. Charnes)

TAHITI: Radio Tahiti-11820 kcs sent card/sked in 9 days (R.R. Getman)

TAIWAN: BED7 The Voice of Free China-7130 kcs sent QSL card and some literature in 20 days. Signer was Mr. Lee Shih-Feng, Managing Director (Rene Chicoine)

TANZANIA: Radio Tanzania sent card for 5050 kcs in 3 months airmail. Is similar to one used when country was still called Tanganyika, but minutely smaller (Gregg Calkin-ED)

TOGO REP. Lome sent card for 5047 kcs in 9½ months (George Zeller), in 170 days (Del Hirst), in 40 days (Rene Chicoine), in 20 days (Rick Charnes), in 12 days (Alan I. Raylesberg).

TURKEY: Ankara-15130 kcs with card verifies in 2 months (Art Poulis), in 11 weeks (Bob Taylor), in 2 months (Alan Raylesberg), in 12 months (Leo Fleury), in 20 days (Gregg Calkin)

U.A.R. Cairo sends card in 2½ months for 9475 kcs (Fred Gaisser), in 31 days for 17690 kcs (Alan Jeeves)

U.S.A. AFRTS sent card/sked in 3 weeks (Dave Carlson)

WNYW sent commemorative QSL-card in 6 days for 15440 (Bob Taylor)

KGEI-15225 kcs sent card/sked, and pamphlet in 8 weeks (Rick Charnes) and for 11710 kcs in 4 weeks (Robert Getman)

UZBEKISTAN: Tashkent on 5925 kcs sent card in 6 months (Leo Fleury)

U.S.S.R. (European) Moscow-11955/9740 kcs sends cards in 1 month (Poulis) and in 6 weeks for 9660 kcs (Rick Charnes) (W. L. Craighead)

(Asian) Sverdlovsk-15505 kcs sent card via Moscow in 6 wks/

UKRAINE: Radio Kiev-9660 kcs sent card in 24 days (Rick Charnes)

UPPER VOLTA: Radio Heute-Volta in 6 months by card for 4815 (Leo Fleury)

VATICAN: Radio Vaticana sent card in 5 months signed by Edward Lynch (Gary Sturm), in 2 months for 11770 kcs (Bob Taylor), card in 7½ weeks for 7250 kcs (Rick Charnes), in 8½ weeks (R. R. Getman)

VENEZUELA: Radio Cultura, Caracas-5055 kcs w/card in 1 month (Dexter)

Escules Radiofonicas, 6110 kcs sent letter/card in 4½ months signed by: Alirio Goitia Aruko (Gerry L. Dexter)

Radio Rumbos-4970 kcs verified in 1 month by postcard (Noname)

Radio Tovar YVOS on 9750 kcs sent letter (Richard Wood).

VIETNAM (NORTH): Hanoi sent letter for 11760 kcs via Tashkent in 118 days, i.e. from Voice of Vietnam (Ray Fansler) (Del Hirst)

VIETNAM (SOUTH): Saigon VTVN sent card/sked in 105 days for 9755 kcs/

WINDWARD ISLANDS: Grenada-15105 kcs replied w/letter airmail in 4 weeks. Stated that mine was first report from Australia on this freq. (B Padula)

Well, again we have come to another column. Mni thx 4 all ur support and I shall hope to hear from all of you before next months deadline rolls around. Until then, good DX, good luck and lots of QSLs! 73; GREGG



LOG  
REPORTSLOG  
REPORTS

EDITOR: DEL HIRST, 202 BIRCH STREET, SNYDER, TEXAS 79549

Deadline 15th

All Times GMT

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- 21745 GERMANY R. Free Europe, hrd. w/European lang. 1430 & later (Jaar)
- 21730 NORWAY R. Norway, s/on 1700 in lang. //17825, //15175 (Balbi) hrd. in Norse 1745, ID in Eng. (Rowell) Strong at 1500 (Jaar)
- 21700 PORTUGAL Lisbon, in native lang. 1700 (Balbi) Portuguese at 1445 (Jaar)
- 21690 MOROCCO VOA, Tangier, hrd. w/ID 1500; Eur. Lang. later (Jaar)
- 21685 PAKISTAN Dacca, 0625, mx. mixed. ID by man anncr. (Seager)
- 21680 ENGLAND BBC Eastern Ser., w/Jap. at 1100. Opens 0930 acc. to WRTH (Padula)
- 21670 LIBERIA VOA, Monrovia relay hrd. in Enf. and lang. 1700-2000 (Balbi). Nx. & Tlk. from 1700 (Camire)
- 21640 USSR Presumed to be Baku, hrd. w/Moscow Home Ser. opening at 0800 Moscow HS also hrd. 21565 at 0900 (Padula)
- 21630 ENGLAND BBC, Hrd. with Arabic around 1500 (Jaar)
- 21610 E. GERMANY RBI, now using 13 M. Hrd. w/German 1130A, Eng. 1200 Poor choice of freq. as BBC in French on same freq., w/Eur. Ser. hrd. mixed until 1230 fade-out (Padula) R. Wood, psc. copy (Ed.)
- 21570 HOLLAND R. Nederland, with Eng. news 1655 and 1855, //17810, not listed (Balbi) Open in Span. 1938 (Poulis)
- 21560 ITALY RAI, Rome in Italian, 1830-1905 s/off, //17770 (Balbi)
- 21545 GHANA GBS, at 1700 in lang. //17910 (Balbi) Afr. mx. & Arabic? from 1700 (Camire) Port. at 1430, preceded by marches (Jaar)
- 21540 AUSTRALIA A.B.C., R. Australia w/light mx. prog. 0630 (Seager)
- 21510 BELGIUM RTB, Brussels, noted w/Flemish talks 1410, French after 1430 (Jaar)
- 21500 CONGO REP. ORTF, Brazzaville, Fr. noted on Sun. // with Paris 21580 (Jaar) Paris to Afr. (Ed.)
- 21495 PORTUGAL Lisbon, at 1700 in Port., 1730 French, 1815-1915 Eng., //17880 (Balbi) Eng. 1914 (Poulis) Port. 1515 (Jaar) RSA QRm, off 1830 (Glover)
- 21495 S. AFRICA R. RSA, Eng. nx to Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, 1705 (Charnes) //17805 //15220 //11900 (Ed.)
- 21485 USA WNYW 1750, Eng. to Afr. (Glover) Eng. hrd. 1415 & later (Jaar)
- 21455 MOROCCO VOA, Tangier, carries Eng. pgms. to 1600 s/off. Very clear. (Jaar)
- 21470 ENGLAND, BBC hrd. 1700 in Eng. (Balbi)
- 17947 PAKISTAN, R. Pakistan hrd. w/slow speed nx. in Eng. 1340-1350 s/off Usually strong (Fansler) 17945, (D'Angelo)
- 17890 TAIWAN Taipei, Eng. to NA 0250-0350, //15345 (Rowell)
- 17880 ECUADOR HCJB, DK Party Line at 2100 to Europe on 1st. & 3rd. Mon. (Balbi)
- 17870 AUSTRALIA R. Australia to Pacific, N. Z., //11.71, 7.19, at 0810 (Seager)
- 17850 USSR R. Moscow, s/on 0700 (Seager)

- 17840 AUSTRALIA\*ABC IS barely hrd. before NA xmission 0057. (Finigan)  
//15220 practically inaudible now (Ed.)
- 17835 W. GERMANY R. Free Europe, Eng. mx., male anncr. 1425 (Charnes)
- 17825 JAPAN NHK, Tokyo, 0200 annmt. to WCNA & C., fr. 0100-0300 (Hirst)  
Calling at 2345, end at 0045 (Jaar) (Baines) 2345 to ECNA (Pestor)
- 17815 BRAZIL R. Difusora Sao Paulo, noted w/Port. & mx. 2220-to after  
2300 (Jaar)
- 17765 RWANDA Kigali, D-W Relay, in move from 17805 at 1745-1945, on  
9-15 (Balbi) Eng. s/on 1745, then nx. (Raylesberg) Afr. Lang.,  
then Fr. at 1900 (Jaar) 1745 prog. in Eng. (Pestor)
- 17745 CHINA Peking w/new freq. to ECNA, in Eng. 0100-0255, //17680,  
15060, 10-5 (Balbi)
- 15545 CLANDESTINE Voz de Libertad, 0000-0100, in Span. (Laveaga)
- 15520 N. KOREA Pyongyang. IS sig. 0755, Eng. Prog. at 0800, good  
signal (Padula)
- 15505 USSR Sverdlovsk, w/Russian Home Ser. hrd. from around 0600  
(Padula)
- 15475 EGYPT/UAR Arabic Ser., w/morse and RTTY QRM, hrd. at 0500 with  
good signal. Closed down at 0630, listed to s/off 0600 (Padula)  
Home Ser. in Arabic 2110 (Charnes)
- 15460 USSR Moscow, SSB transmission, with vestigial carrier noted  
Home Ser. 0500 (Padula)
- 15445A BRAZIL R. Nac., Brasilis hrd. when VOA Monrovia signs off  
2215 (Jaar)
- 15380 RWANDA D-W, Kigali, hrd. daily w/German at 2200 (Jaar) S/off  
2255 (Pestor)
- 15360 LIBERIA VOA, Monrovia ends Fr. to Africa at 2200, then Eng. (Jaar)
- 15350 USSR R. Vologda, hrd. w/Eng. 1435 (Gotman)
- 15350 ASCENSION ISL. BBC Relay, 2244 close. Abrupt s/off no local ID  
noted, 10/7 (Raylesberg) at 2200 w/World Ser. (Jaar)
- 15350 USSR R. Moscow w/nx. in Eng. 1435. Good sig. but fluttery  
(Henderson)
- 15345 GREECE R. Athens, hrd. w/native mx. at 1955 (Poulis)
- 15345 ARGENTINA LRA33, R. Nacional, Buenos Aires, ID by man at 2100  
(Charnes)
- 15330A COLOMBIA R. Nac., Sp. coverage of parade 1530 (Englebrecht)  
Apparently this freq. in morning. 15345 NOT HRD. HERE, OR REPORTED  
LATELY (Ed.)
- 15315 MOROCCO VOA, Tangier, hrd. signing off 2200 (Jaar)
- 15295 MOZAMBIQUE CR7BG, hrd. 1800-2000, s/on in Portuguese (Balbi)  
Lourenco Marques, nx. 1730, s/off 2000 daily (Rowell)
- 15270 MALAGASY REP. R. Malagasy, Tananarive, prg. in French, had  
man & woman anners, 1800, 10/14 (Nelson)
- 15245 FRANCE Paris, news 1915-1930 (Dorkson) Sked. to W. Indies in Fr.,  
only freq. sked. (Ed.)
- 15240 YUGOSLAVIA R. Belgrade, Eng. nx., folk mx., 1530-1600 (Poulis)
- 15240 E. GERMANY RBI, s/on in Eng. to S.E. Asia 1400 (Fansler)
- 15234A ETHIOPIA ELTF, Commentary prog. & s/off 1929-1947 (Rugg) Listed  
in WRTH 15230, Andy (Ed.) 15230, Eng. nx. to W. Africa, good  
strength 1900 (Henderson)
- 15230 INDIA Delhi, with nx., mx., tlk. on India & Pakistan relation  
1530 (Dorkson)
- 15225 AFGHANISTAN R. Kabul, noted 1900 in M. Eastern Lang. the last  
of Sept. noted in Eng. 1900-1930. Sig. fair to good. //11865  
usu lly better (Henderson)
- 15225 INDIA AIR, w/Eng. Ser. 1400-1500, nx. (Fansler)

- 5220 S. AFRICA R. RSA, Eng. 1700-1755 (Rowell)//11900, 17805, to Kenya Uganda, Tanzania (Ed.)
- 15210 AUSTRIA Austr. SW Ser., 1820-1855, ID in Ger., Eng., Fr. (Rowell) S/on 1700, music prog. (Finigan)
- 15205 S. AFRICA RSA, hrd. 2215 (VOA s/off) to Europe//11785,9720 (Balbi)
- 15195 JAPAN NHK, s/on w/Eng. nx. at 2200, GOS (Charnes) (Pestor)
- 15190 CONGO REP. Brazzaville ORTF, Fr. and s/on 1730 (Getman) French to 1915, Eng. nx. to 1930 (Hirst)
- 15185 FINLAND Pori, "DX Mailbag", 1214-1238 (Rugg) 1740 in Finnish (Rowell) Eng. ID 1827, Finn. s/off 1828 (Glover)
- 15165 DENMARK R. Denmark, news, music, mailbag 1245 (Dorksen) 1748 in Danish (Rowell)
- 15160 FRANCE ORTF, local nx. in Greek 1230 (Poulis)//15245, (Ed.)
- 15160 TURKEY Ankara, 1750 in Polish (Rowell) Has Eng. at 2200, only freq. used. (Jaar)
- 15155 LIBERIA ELWA, 2200-2230 in Portuguese (Laveaga) To Brazil (Jaar)
- 15150 SAUDI ARABIA Djeddah hrd. w/Arabic at 2215, instrumentals; Koran at 2230 (Jaar)
- 15148 CHILE Corp. Chilena, Santiago, musical prog. and ads at 2300- strong for listed 1 Kw. (Field) WRTH S/S has increase to 5Kw.(Ed)
- 15135 VATICAN CITY R. Vatican 1753, s/off in Eng. (Glover)
- 15130 FRANCE ORTF, Paris, in Fr. at 2100-2200, //11885, 9525 (Balbi) Is new fall sked. to W. Indies (Ed.)
- 15125 S. KOREA Voice of Free Korea in Eng. 0300-0330 (Rowell)
- 15120 IRAN Teheran hrd. on this freq. at 1839 in lang. (Balbi)
- 15108 IRAN R. Iran, Teheran, still wandering w/strong sig. at 1800 s/on in lang. Probably strongest M. E. sta. on band. (Henderson)
- 15105 IRAN, R. Iran, mx. 1722-1729, Russian prog. 1730-1800, Turkish after. (Rugg) Hrd. 1830-2130, //11795-moves often (Rowell)
- 15095 CHINA R. Peking w/prop. 1230 (Dorksen) Eng nx. 0325 (Poulis)
- 15060 CHINA R. Peking w/prop. 0100 (Dorksen) To NA 2345 (Baines) S/on 1300 w/Chinese (Finigan)
- 15040 CLANDESTINE R. Euzkadi, la emisora clandestine del Movimiento de Resistencis Vasco, hrd. 10/1 at 2231. Also hrd. from 8/17 on 15090, 15030, 15060. Recvd. QSL using address in Frendx (Howard)
- 14520 N. KOREA Pyongyang, strong s/on in Sp. Hrd. daily 0100 (Fansler)
- 12052 EGYPT/UAR sometimes hrd. here instead of 11980 for 2330 brdcst. to Latin Am. Very strong hum on carrier; may be spurious radiation (Bob Hill)
- 12000 HAITI La Voix de Revolution Duvalieriste, Port-au-Prince, w/piano concert at 0345, s/off 0355 (Peters)
- 11980 CHINA R. Peking can be hrd. with a feeble signal opening at 2330 in Vietnamese or similar, when Cairo does not obliterate the chan- nel. (Bob Hill)
- 11970 WINDWARD ISL. St. Georges, Grenada, WIBS, relays BBC to 0100, then prog. to 0212 s/off. (Thornton) NEW freq., 0025-0115 in Eng. (Glover) Annmt. hrd. on 15105, 2357, "Listeners should retune to 11970 KCs" (Pestor) BBC relay 0200 (Field)
- 11950 LIBERIA ELWA, w/Eng. news 0710 (Seager)
- 11945 CHINA R. Peking, noted w/Spain. to LA at 0030. Eng. after 0100 (Jaar) 0100 ECNA, 0200 WCNA rpt., Anniversary Celebration (Field) IS 0000, s/on in unid. lang. (Finigan)
- 11940 USA Voz de la OEA, Wash., Span. 0000, also 15160, 9640. (Jaar) No longer has own facilities in Sto. Domingo (Jaar)
- 11930 CONGO REP. ORTF, Brazz., Fr. at 1900, very good w/jazz at 2020. (Jaar) //15190, 9730, 7105, 5970, 3232 (Ed.)
- 11925 BRAZIL R. Bandeirantes, Sao Paulo, has sports at 0030 (Jaar)
- 11920 PHILIPPINES FEBC, in Filipino 1300-1345 (Laveaga) (more)

- 11920 PHILIPPINES FEBC, DZF2 hrd. w/S-9 plus sig. in clear, w/nx., 1145-1200 in Eng. (Henderson) ID in Eng., then into another lang. 1245 (Nelson)
- 11915 NIGERIA VON, Prog. w/Afr. mx. hrd. 2115 (Nelson) QSY 11900? (Ed)
- 11915 EGYPT/UAR Cairo, hrd. w/"Voice of Sudan" in Arabic, ends 0550 (Jaar) 2236, Eng. ID 2345 (Glover) In Eng. 2145 (Baines)
- 11910 BRAZIL R. Gaucha, Porto Alegre, hrd. from 2325 several times w/IDs, 3 deep gongs at sta. brks. Nx. heads 0002, followed by sport-cast. PRC23, listed 11915, 7.5 Kw., not hrd. before, must have been inactive. (Nblack) Hrd. 2300 on 11909 w/political speech (Wood)
- 11905 INDIA AIR, Delhi, from 1930 in Eng., w/native Indian music; news 2000-2010. //9915 & 7215 inaudible here. (Bob Hill) Nx. 2210 (Jaar)
- 11905 RWANDA D-W, Kigali, calls at 0545, then Eng. Very strong (Jaar) Unmodulated carrier at 0540 clobbers RSA on 11900 (Hirst)
- 11903 ROMANIA Bucharest; this new freq. hrd. 1900-1923 in Arabic, but did not reappear for scheduled Eng. at 1930. Listed 11810 freq. was clear throughout-like nobody was there (Bob Hill)
- 11900 S. AFRICA R. RSA, Jo'burg, hrd. very strong w/nice prog. to NA 0300//9525 (Henderson) //now 9675 (Ed) Hrd. w/fine sig. 0415-0542, nx. & comment. in 12 min. segments to E. Afr. & M.E. //15220, xcept 0430, when //9525. QRM de Kigali 0540 (Hirst) From 2326 to 0325, 1 hr. each time zone in NA//9675. 2100 to Afr., QRM Nigeria (Balbi) 1300 in Span. (Engelbrecht) Solid at unusual hr. of 1220 w/annmts. & ads in Eng. & Afrikaans. //15220 had inferior sig. (Bob Hill) Is selections from Domestic Ser. relayed 1000-1500, //17805, 21495 (Ed) Enough already, everybody heard it! (Ed)
- 11895 SENEGAL Dakar hrd. at 1830-1900 w/Eng. nx. & comment. New prog. (Balbi) 2200-2400 in Fr. (Rowell) ID, s/off in Fr. 2355 (Poulis)
- 11890 MALAYSIA BEC Far E. Relay Sta., broke thru VOA w/Eng. by Radio at 0030 (Charnes)
- 11890 ETHIOPIA ETLF, in Eng., 0430-0500 w/Bible readings (Padula)
- 11885 FRANCE ORTF, S/on in Fr. & Sp. at 2300 (Raylesberg) To W. Indies, now 2100, //15130, 9525 (Ed)
- 11885 PAKISTAN in lang., 0145, Eng. nx. 0215 for 5 min. (Balbi) Home Ser. Eng. news 0210 (Jaar)
- 11880 ETHIOPIA ETLF, Arabic from 1730-1815 (Rowell)
- 11875 BRAZIL R. Soc. Bahia, hrd. at 0225, in Portuguese (Deal)
- 11865 AFGHANISTAN R. Kabul, hrd. with s/on in Ger. at 1830, 9/21. Not very strong, but very readable, although QRM from BBC and R. Liberty's jammers. //15225 freq. too disturbed to get sig. Eng. 1900-1930 (Henderson) Ger. 1835, Eng. 1900 annmt. "This is R. Afghanistan here is the news". Very diff. tuning, weak and QRM (Nblack)
- 11850 NORWAY Eng. talk on Spitzbergen, 2207 (Poulis)
- 11845 FRANCE ORTF, Fr. at 0020, Sp. 0030 to S. Am. (Getman) //9755 (Ed)
- 11845 MONACO TWR, Monte Carlo, here instead of 7260 with rel. prog. in Eng. past 1245 on a Sun. Soon buried by R. Moscow carrier (Bob Hill)
- 11840 PORTUGAL Lisbon in Portuguese 2100 (Balbi)
- 11840 POLAND Warsaw R. has Eng. at 0730, after IS (Jaar)
- 11836 URUGUAY El Espectador, local news at 1015 (Wood)
- 11835 HAITI 4VEJ, hrd. from 2145 to 2230A w/Sp. nx. 2200. ID at 2215, then rel. prog. QRM de BBC 11830 (Padula) Rel. prog. 1200 (Dorksen)
- 11830 N. ZEALAND Home Ser. in Eng. for Pac. Isl. s/off 0545 (Getman)
- 11825 TAHITI Papeete w/symphony to 0600, nx. in Fr. to 0620. Hrd. to 0715 (Getman) hrd. 0440-0600 (Camire)
- 11815 NETH. ANTILLES Bonaire, TWR, DX Spec. 0350 s/off (DeHart) Hrd. DX Spec. 0335-0350 w/"Cooperation is a Two Way Street" (Hirst)
- 11805 BRAZIL R. Globo, Rio de Janeiro, hrd. with Port. prog. (Deal)

- 11802 CHILE CEL180, Santiago, identifying simply as R. Agricultura to 0030. Terrific slop-over QRM from RNE and R. Globo (Bob Hill)
- 11800 CANARY ISLANDS RNE, IS, s/on and inst. mx., 1958-2015 (Rugg) Opera 0220 thru 0315 (Getman) Span at 2200 (Jaar)
- 11800 CEYLON R. Ceylon, 1705-1730 s/off (Rowell)
- 11795 IRAN R. Iran, 1715, long IS to 1730 s/on, QRM (Rowell) IS 1825, s/on 1830 Arabic, severe low freq. heterodyne. Sked. for 11705, //15105 in Foreign Ser. to Europe. (Hirst)
- 11795 DEM. REP. CONGO F. R. Kinshasa, Afr. mx. 0500 (Wood) ID 0600 (Hirst)
- 11780 MOZAMBIQUE CR7GH, hrd. around 0530, Eng. & lang. commercials (Balbi) Afrikaans? (Ed)
- 11780 ARGENTINA LRY2, R. Belgrano, Buenos Aires, partially readable thru very severe heterodyne QRM around 0100; also bad flutter. Most QRM de BBC about 200 cycles lower. Span. talk past 0100 (Bob Hill)
- 11770 VATICAN CITY HVJ, Span. 0030, Eng. 0050, Fr. 0105, //9645 (Balbi) 0050 Eng. (Glover) (Raylesberg)
- 11765 BRAZIL ZYB8, R. Dif. Sao Paulo, hrd. w/live sportscast, strong, w/severe QSB, heterodyne, 0210 past 0240, (Hirst)
- 11760 LEBANON Beirut, 0130-0400 w/Eng. at 0230-0300 (Rowell) S/on in Fr. 0130 (Finigan) Hrd. 10/12 in Eng. 0230 strong, only QRM was slight splatter from ZYB8 (Hirst)
- 11760 CUBA Havana in Sp. with good sig. 1130 (Padula) New freq. to LA //15270, 15300, etc. (Jaar) Free Territory of America? //6135 (Soentgerath)
- 11760 N. VIETNAM Hanoi, Vietnamese talks 1100 (Wood)
- 11750 MALAYSIA BBC, Jahore Bahru, sports nx., world Ser. 1130 off! (Jaar)
- 11740 VATICAN CITY HVJ, s/on in Eng. 2200 (Balbi) IS 1329, QRM ed (Finigan)
- 11740 PHILIPPINES DZF6, 1700, gospel in several languages (Glover)
- 11740 CHILE R. Nuevo Mundo, in Span. 0030-0100 (Laveaga)
- 11735 URUGUAY R. Oriental, organ music, talking 0047. Sun best when ZYW28 appears to be off (Dexter)
- 11735 CUBA Havana using new outlet in Fr. to Medit. 1710 and later (Jaar) Arabic around 1820 (Finigan)
- 11725 TAIWAN VOFC, 1645 Arabic, but good ID (Glover)
- 11725 CANADA CBC in Eng. to US, Carib. & LA at 2300 s/on, sked. for 11760 instead, not hrd. there. (Hirst)
- 11710 AUSTRALIA ABC hrd. 0710 w/Eng. Mailbag (Finigan) To Br. Isles & Eur., hrd. at 0743 s/off. Sked 0645-0745, //9560 (Hirst)
- 11710 INDIA AIR Delhi, Eng. news at 0400 (Wood)
- 11700 VATICAN CITY Vatican hrd. w/Eng. xmsn on Sun. 1700 with fine sig. New freq? (Henderson) To Africa, with talk on FAO, excerpts from SABC, s/off 1754 with no IS, just benediction (Hirst)
- 11700 USSR R. Moscow's "Majak" prog. very good daily at 1930 (Jaar)
- 11695 USSR Tashkent, w/fair sig. in lang., off 1805. Back at 1810 in Arabic, weaker, apparently different beam direction (Hirst)
- 11672 PAKISTAN Karachi hrd. with Arabic at 1835 (Jaar)
- 11637 ANGOLA R. Diamang, Dundo, hrd. as early as 1830 w/nice piano program. All Port. annmts., nice sig., some QRM. (Henderson)
- 10530 USSR Kazakh, R. Alma Ata hrd. 0115 w/YL giving exercises, piano background. Talk 0130 (Fansler)
- 9915 INDIA AIR w/nx, and ID at 2200, hvy. RTTY QRM (Charnes)
- 9840 USSR Azerbaijan SSR, R. Baku, hrd. w/FB sig. w/broadcast in Turkish 1600-1627, ID "Burasi Baku". 1630-1700 in Arabic, ID "Houna Baku" (Henderson)
- 9818 BULGARIA Sofia, Span. transmission w/folk music 0213 (Poulis)
- 9759<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> N. VIETNAM Hanoi, in Eng., Peking-style 1020 (Wood)
- 9760 GHANA R. Ghana, Eng. nx. thru QRM at 2037 (Poulis) Listener's letters at 0630 (Camire)

- 9760 SPAIN Voice of Spani, Eng. 0340 to ECNA (Rowell) Talks & music 0100-0145//6130 (Thornton) 0315 (Soentgerath)(Carlson)
- 9760 W. GERMANY VOA, Munich, hrd. w/S-9 plus sig. to M.E. in Eng. w/ID and news 2100 (Henderson)
- 9745 MALI R. Bamako hrd. well w/Afr. mx. 2115//4835, 4780. Very strong on 9745 and 4835. Some QRM Ankara until their 2130 s/off, then fine sig. (Henderson) Better on 60 M. (Camire)
- 9740 RYUKYU ISL. VOA, Okinawa, hrd. w/S-7 sig. with transmission to S. China. ID in Eng. 1230 (Henderson)
- 9730 E. GERMANY RBI, Berlin, 2215, //7185, 6115, 6080 (Baines) Eur. Ser. (Ed.) S/on Eng. news, 0100, QRM D-W (Poulis)
- 9725 E. GERMANY RBI, Berlin, Span. to LA, news 2300 (Jaar)
- 9720 SAUDI ARABIA Riyadh, with Arabic talk 0350 (Wood)
- 9720 CZECH'KIA Prague, move from 9505 with Eng. news 0000 & 0330, //7345, 7115 (Balbi)
- 9720 S. AFRICA Springbok R., Eng. nx. 0530, commercials (Balbi)
- 9715 PHILIPPINES DZF5, s/on Eng., then prog. in Russian//DZH8 11855, //11890, at 1630 (Sparks)
- 9710 MAURITIUS Forest Side, ABC, hrd. w/fair sig. 1115 w/Indian music, to 1130 ID in Indian type lang. by woman (possibly Hindu) Indian type mx. continued SINPO 33333 (Henderson) Hrd. at 1240 w/popular Indian mx. and comments in Indian tongue, nice steady sig. (Bob Hill)
- 9710 MALAYSIA R. Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, new freq. for prog. in Malay to 1630 s/off (Sparks)
- 9705 SWEDEN R. Sweden, 0230-0345 to WCNA (Rowell) To be repl. by 5990 on 11/6, w/Swedish prog. cut to 30 minutes (Ed.) Hrd. 0400 in Span. fair sig. (Padula) On 11/6, //11705 repl. by 5990, w/9705 remaining to Mexico & C. Amer. (Ed.)
- 9695 BRAZIL R. Rio Mar, Portuguese w/music 0100 (Coulouras)
- 9685 ARGENTINA RAE, Eng. talk on novelists at 0340 (Poulis)
- 9675 PORTUGAL Lisbon hrd. 0355 to after 0415 several times, not ann. freq. May have settled here. QRM de Greenville.//6025, 6185 (Hirst) DX prog. in Eng. 0406 (Poulis)
- 9675 S. AFRICA R. RSA, to Cent. Canada 0135, strong, //11900 weak. Sked. change from 9525. also at 2340 to E. Canada, strong, w/QRM de VOA (Hirst) States that present antennae are temporary, expect better results when new beams go up. (Niblack) Strong 2326-0325, all 4 time zones 1 hr. each. mailbag Fri. 0005, DX Corner 0015, QRM Lisbon and VOA (Balbi)
- 9670A CEYLON R. Ceylon's Comm. Ser., Eng., well hrd. daily at 1230. (Jaar) Tentative, 1618-1633, over NHK but weakening. 9667 listed. (Glover)
- 9660 AUSTRALIA VLQ9, Brisbane, weather and news, 0800 (Seager)
- 9645 COSTA RICA TIFC, Faro del Caribe, San Jose, irregularly hrd. S/on 1200 (Jaar)
- 9625 PERU R. Atlantida, Iquitos, very good at s/on Sun. at 1200 (Jaar)
- 9620 S. VIETNAM 1555-1624, s/off Eng. (Glover)
- 9620 FRANCE ORTF, in unlisted prog. 0600-0630 abrupt s/off. w/Fr. pop & folk mx., sometimes sports comment, once telephone interview w/YL. Fr. too fast for me, no obvious ID, brief fanfare IS, then pull the switch. This freq. sked. to Polynesia at 0800, but can't figure this one (Hirst)
- 9615 MORCCCO VOA, Tangier, w/UN nx. 0632 in Eng., foll. by Hebrew (Hirst)
- 9615 BELGIUM RTB, Brussels, is good w/French at 2300 (Jaar)
- 9610 AUSTRALIA VLW9, Perth, report "outside brdcst. from House of Parliament 0850 (Seager) Good daily in Eng. 1200 (Jaar)
- 9600 AUSTRALIA ABC, Stock market report 0830 (Seager)

- 9600 USSR Tashkent, Nx., mx., talk 1200 (Dorksen) 1220-1230 s/off, Eng. talk (Charnes) 1400 (Glover)
- 9600 CHILE R. Pres. Balmaceda hrd. 0445, s/off 0502 w/Eng. (Getman)
- 9595 EGYPT/UAR Cairo, Egypt mx. woman anncr. 0205 (Soentgerath)
- 9595 BRAZIL ZYN29, R. Cultura de Bahia, Salvador has solid ID at 2300, FB signal. (Bob Hill)
- 9595 JAPAN JOZ3, Tokyo good in Japanese(?) at 1230 (Jaar)
- 9580 AUSTRALIA R. Australia, 1000 ID in Eng., starting Jap. prog. (Pestor)
- 9570 SPAIN RNE, Madrid with football, then mx. 2150 (Jaar)
- 9565 BRAZIL R. Jornal do Comercio, Recife, w/commerc., Port. 2130 (Jaar)
- 9560 BULGARIA Sofia, Italian hrd. 2200, after new call sign IS (Jaar)
- 9555 EL SALVADOR YSS, R. Nac., San Salvador, Sp. prog. 1300 (Coulouras)
- 9555 SYRIA Damascus, from 2340 in Arabic w/some western pop music; at 2400 was either buried by QRM or left the air. (Bob Hill)
- 9550 NORWAY R. Norway in Norse 0300-0430, //9610 (Rowell) "Listener's Corner", new prog. at 0010 (Poulis)
- 9545 GHANA R. Ghana, Eng. Ser. to Europe w/nx., QRM 2050 (Poulis)
- 9540 N. ZEALAND ZL2, Pacific Isl. prog. 0740 (Seager) Calls in Eng. 0800, good, //6080 (Jaar) S/on Eng. 0630//6080 (Finigan)
- 9520 PAPUA VLT9, Port Moresby, with s/off 0715 (Engelbrecht) Very good in Eng. to s/off 0715 (Jaar)
- 9508 SUDAN Omdurman, Sudan, noted in Arabic at 0400 w/nx. Fine sig. ID is "Houna Omdurman" (Henderson) S.on in Arabic at 0400 (Wood)
- 9505 JAPAN NHK, 1000 starting in Gen. Ser. 15 min. Eng., again at 1100 (Pestor)
- 9500 CHINA R. Peking, at 1015 w/talk in Eng. ID & s/off 1025 (Pestor)
- 9475 EGYPT/UAR Cairo in Eng. 0145, (Baines) To Na 0240-0300 (Rowell, Getman)
- 9457 CHINA Peking, comment., 0416-0451, //11820, 15095 (Thornton)
- 9390 ALBANIA Tirana hrd. w/German, weak signal 0530-0600 (Padula)
- 9380 USSR Kazakhstan SSR, Alma Ata, in lang. 1010 past 1100. 2358 s/on Russ. lang. utility QRM, //10530 (Jaar)
- 9370 SPAIN RNE, Madrid, opera at 0150 (Getman)
- 9360 SPAIN RNE, in lingo 1930 (Baines) and Arabic Ser. (Ed.)
- 9295 CLANDESTINE R. Libertad, in Sp. at 0500, still giving Miami add., freq. drifting. By 0533 the freq. was 9302½ (Camire)
- 9295 BRAZIL PRN9, " if. Departamento Seguranca rarely reported, hrd. with S-9 plus sig., no QRM. In Port. 0120 w/good ID. Good copy, 2.5 Kw. sounds like 25 Kw. (Henderson)
- 7580 N. KOREA Pyongyang in French 1500-1600, //6540 (Balbi) Clear and good in lang. then Eng. at 1100 (Jaar) 1450 s/off (Glover)
- 7560 USSR n. Vilnius hrd. on Sun. w/2230-2300 trans. in Eng. (Fansler) Hrd. //9740, Eng. Fri. & Sun. (Engelbrecht) Lithuanian SSR, hrd. in Eng. on Fri. 2230. Later relays Moscow. (Jaar)
- 7335 CHINA R. Peking, hrd. under CHU w/very good sig. Chinese sounding talk. 1st. time hrd. this freq. (Henderson) what time? (Ed) IS & s/on 2130 under CHU, also Eng. 1203, //9340. 2230 in Chinese. (Finigan)
- 7330 USSR Kiev, Ukraine SSR calls then IDs in Russian 2330 (Jaar)
- 7295 MONACO TWR, Eng. s/on at 0630 (Balbi) Hrd. 0650 w/Eng. mailbag (Finigan) Listed 7290-change. (Ed)
- 7290 INDIA, AIR, hrd. with Eng. news 1200-1205, good (Padula)
- 7270 S. AFRICA R. RSA, Bookmakierie bird call hrd. thru QRM 0458, snowed under by VOA Tangier at 0500//5980 not hrd. This is Danny Douglas unid. in Aug. issue (Hirst)
- 7270 MOROCCO VOA, Tangier hrd. in unid. lang. to 0515, Bulgarian after thru QRM (Hirst) Polish 0445-0500, Slovenian at 0500 (Getman)
- 7265 ALBANIA R. Tirana, in lang. nx. from 0530, muffled audio (Camire) 0635 w/Eng. commentary. Also Eng. news 2200 (Finigan)

- = 7257 POLAND Warsaw found here rather than 7270 for Eng. 2230-2300 and then Span., //7125. Ham QRM, it goes without saying! (Bob Hill)  
 7250 VATICAN excellent with Fr. to Canada 0110. Covers Moscow! (Jaar)  
 7250 SINGAPORE R. Singapura, Malay Ser., good reception from around 1130, closes 1630 (Padula) Hrd. in Chinese & other lang. 0900, also 1400 in lang. (Balbi)  
 7235 ANGOLA CR6RZ, barely audible thru ham QRM around 0530 (Camire)  
 7220 AUSTRALIA ABC, 1215 Mandarin program (Glover)  
 7220 SAUDI ARABIA Riyadh, Arabic prog. noted 0423-0434 v. weak (Camire)  
 7215 INDIA AIR, New Delhi, Eng. 2200, clear to 2230 s/off (Jaar)  
 - 7215 TAIWAN AFRTS hrd. 0900 (Balbi) Taipei, Eng. news 1400 (Sparks)  
 7210 SWITZERLAND ICRC, IS hrd. 2058, the rest blotto w/SSB QRM (Poulis) S/on 2100 in Eng., Fr., Span. Used SBC IS. QRM (Raylesberg)  
 7210 SENEGAL Dakar with "Senegal Inter", strong at 0710, Fr. (Jaar) Drum IS, s/on in French 0700 (Finigan)  
 7205 MOZAMBIQUE R. Pax, barely hrd. w/Port. news at 0430 (Camire)  
 - 7205 GREECE VOA, "hessaloniki, hrd. w/nx. in Eng. & rpts. fr. Africa 2200. Sig. fair to good, little QRM (Henderson)  
 7200 YUGOSLAVIA R. Belgrade, Eng. nx. s/off at 2213 (Poulis) Hrd. in Span. to LA at 0100. Ann. 11735 also (Jaar) Eng. nx. 2200 (Nelson)  
 7195 RUMANIA Bucharest calls at 2130, then Span. Covers VOA Monrovia! (Jaar)  
 7195 JAPAN R. Japan, Tokyo, with a woman in Korean(?) at 1054 tune-in. S/off 1100 after anthem. Sked 1000-1100 to SE Asia listed. (B. Hill)  
 7190 AUSTRALIA ABC, strong, little QRM, nx. 0705, to Mid-Pac. (Hirst) Hrd. also, //21540 (Seager)  
 7180 IRAQ R. Baghdad, Arabic chants, very strong 0430 (DeHart)  
 7170 NEW CALEDONIA Noumea hrd. 10/7 at 0800 ID. Inactive for year (Balbi)  
 7170 ALGERIA Algiers, hrd. with Kabyl prog. 2200-2300 s/off w/local music and announcements (Padula)  
 7160 MALAYSIA R. Malaysia, Sarawak, Eng. nx. 1400 daily (Sparks)  
 7140 INDONESIA RRI, Ambon(?) strong, Indonesian daily at 1100, and earlier (Jaar)  
 7130 GREECE VOA, Rhodes, signing on 0400 with weak signal (Field)  
 7118 INDONESIA YDU6, RRI, Denpasar, local, hrd. w/talks & mx. in Indonesian. Fair, some QRM (Henderson)  
 - 7115 SOLOMON ISL. VQ05, Honiara, hrd. w/S-7 plus sig. w/easy copy, no QRM during nx. 0930 in Eng. //3995, VQ04 readable, but not nearly as good. (Henderson) Excellent 2 mornings around 1030, ID by man (Nblack) hrd. 0810 w/mx. and ads, (Seager) 0915 BBC nx. relay, local news 0930, //3995 not audible (Balbi)  
 7115 CZECHIA Prague, nx. in Eng. 0100 //7345 (Baines)  
 7110A USSR Kiev, Ukraine SSR, Eng. to 0100, very clear. //7350. New freq? (Jaar) living freq. annmt. in Eng. 0045 (Baines)  
 7100 HUNGARY Budapest, hrd. w/Span. to 2355. This freq. not sked. this time (Jaar)  
 7100 USSR Moscow hrd. w/fine sig. w/mx. and unid. lang. ID 0215, fine music, some QRM (Henderson)  
 7090 ALBANIA R. Tirana hrd. fair to good thru CW QRM //7265 equally good. Eng. 2200 w/usual prop. (Henderson) Eng. nx. & comment, 0430 s/off. (Glover)  
 7005 CHINA R. Peking, prog. in Russ., //7035 //7065 (Sparks)  
 6540 N. KOREA Pyongyang hrd. w/native lang. at 1050. (Jaar)  
 6350 BOLIVIA R. Union, music & talk, ID for "Radio Union" (Dexter)  
 6250 GUATEMALA R. Nac. Tikal, Flores Peten, hrd. 10/13, 0335, w/cont. mx., then nx. & annmts. 0400, ID 0431, s/off. Move fr. 6205 (Hirst)  
 6234A HUNGARY R. Budapest w/fine mx. prog. almost continuous 0330-0357 s/off. Strong (Hirst) DX nx. in Eng. 0322 (Poulis)

- 6190 RUMANIA Bucharest has Eng.; can be hrd. only after VOA s/off at 0430. (Jaar)
- 6180 GUATEMALA TGWB 0200 pop tunes in Span. (Engelbrecht)
- 6178 COLOMBIA R. Nac., in Span., s/off 0455 (Rowell)
- 6175 MALAYSIA R. Malaysia s/on 1115 (Engelbrecht) Hrd. in Eng. 1135-1145 w/nx., mx. & comment to 1215 s/off (Fansler) SINPO 44354 (Howard)
- 6155 JAPAN FEN, AFRTS, in Eng. 1000 (Engelbrecht)
- 6138½ COLOMBIA R. El Sol, morning Todelar prog. 1030 (Wood) Qui es Todelar? Ed.
- 6135 POLAND Warsaw, Eng. nx. thru heavy QRM 2133 (Poulis)
- 6130 CANADA CHNX, Halifax, weather rpt. 0706 (Poulis) 0550 (Glover)
- 6125 HONDURAS R. Suyapa, local ads for S. Pedro Sula 0055 (Wood)
- 6120 SWITZERLAND SBC, Finnish mx. 0140 (Baines) WCNA 0415-0545 (Rowell)
- 6110 GHANA Accra, 0420 in Eng. to NA, s/off w/IS at 0430 (Getman)
- 6105 MEXICO XEQM R. Yucatan, hrd. 0425 w/mx. and ads (Getman)
- 6100 YUGOSLAVIA Belgrade, Russian thru D-W, 0330 (Wood)
- 6100 CUBA Havana, close to WCNA. Ann. 6104, but measured 6100 (Seager)
- 6096 COLOMBIA La Voz del Centro, Festival Turístico, special extended program 0600 (Wood)
- 6095 S. AFRICA SABC, Eng. Ser., news 0500 (Wood)
- 6090 LUXEMBOURG R. Luxembourg, prog. in Flemish(?) w/R&R mx 0900 (Nelson)
- 6090 AUSTRALIA VL16, Sydney, w/children's program (Seager)
- 6085 BRAZIL R. Jornal do Comercio, Recife at 2330, QRM de HISD (Jaar)
- 6080 N. ZEALAND ZL7, nx. to Pac. Isl. 0732, //9540 (Seager)
- 6070 BULGARIA R. Sofia, news in Eng. 2130 (Baines)
- 6065 SWEDEN Horby, Home Ser. relay, news 0600 (Wood) Eng. to Eur. 2200 (Coul)
- 6056 URUGUAY Voz de Melo, fair to weak, QRM increasing, 2306 (Dexter)
- 6055 JAPAN JOZ2, lang. lesson, ID 1100 (Engelbrecht)
- 6050 USSR Khabarovsk(?) Relay Moscow, Chinese 1200 (Wood)
- 6045 BRAZIL R. Clube Paranaense, Curitiba hrd. 0800, QRM de HCJB (Jaar)
- 6045 PANAMA La Voz del Barú, s/on 1100 (Wood) Hrd. 0245, apparently still only Panamanian on SW (Jaar)
- 6040A COLOMBIA La Voz del Tolima, many IDs, multi-lang. s/off around 0355. In Eng, "--from the city of Ibague on 49 M. band, 6040 Kc." Freq. seemed a bit lower (Hirst)
- 6037A COSTA RICA TIFC, s/off in Eng. 0405A; appeared when Tolima signed off. (Hirst) Noted daily now, Sp. at 0115 (Jaar)
- 6030 USSR R. Moscow "ajak" prog. //7100 at 0130, strong, under VOA (Jaar)
- 6030 CANADA CFVP, Calgary, 0230, relay CFCN, irreg. now (Rowell)
- 6015 IVORY COAST R. Abidjan, 0645, folk mx., Fr. (Rowell) Afr. mx., Id in French 2230 (Charnes) 6014, French chansons 0745 (Wood) Fr., clear channel at 0720 (Jaar) 2305-2400 s/off, Fr., strong sig. (Glover)
- 6010 CANADA CJCX, Sydney, Cape Breton, playing R & " at 2217 (Poulis) Relays CJCB MW (Ed)
- 6005 CANADA CFCX Montreal, Eng., noted after R. Americas s/off 0700 (Jaar)
- 6005 W. GERMANY RIAS, (Berlin) German news 0400 (Wood)
- 6000 SWAN ISLAND R. Americas has Eng. IDs 0700 s/off, 1000 s/on (Carlson)
- 5994 MARTINIQUE ORTF, F.-de-France, still hrd. dly, good 2250 (Jaar)
- 5990 INDONESIA YDS2, Manado, Sulawesi, Indonesian news 1400 (Sparks)
- 5980 PERU R. Panamericana, Span. mx. 0230 (Engelbrecht)
- 5980 LEBANON Beirut, arabic mx. and ID thru VOA 0445 (Wood)
- 5977 BRAZIL ZYT44, R. Guaruja, Sta. Caterina, 2130-2230 ID, with very fluttery sig. Rough to pull thru and identify. all Port. (B. Hill)
- 5970 COLOMBIA R. Horizonte, Bogota, hrd. 0050, but QRMed by CBC No. Scr. at 0100 on same freq. (Getman) "--emisora Colombiana" 0300 (Wood)
- 5970 PERU R. El Sol, with LA music at 0520 (Getman)
- 5960 HONDURAS Voz de Occidente, Santa Rosa de Copan, clear daily around 2300, later (Jaar)
- 5960 FRANCE ORTF, Domestic relay. form. 5955, 0600 (Wood) //9620, Dick? (Ed)

- 5960 NETH. ANTILLES TWR, Bonaire, still using Monaco freq. 0445 Eng. ID (Glover)
- 5955 INDONESIA Pakanbaru, Sumatra, Indonesian nx. daily 1400 (Sparks)
- 5954 COSTA RICA R. Casino, with songs & ads in Eng. at 0430 (Peters)
- 5950 NICARAGUA R. Zelaya, in Eng. at 1030 with "Musical Varieties" Ann. as sending a QSL card for "letters" (Peters)
- 5950 NICARAGUA R. Zelaya, end Eng. prog. 1138, into Sp. (Wood)
- 5908 PERU R. Huancayo, music & talk 0115 (Dexter)
- 5875 HONDURAS HRN, Voz de Honduras, hrd. 0012 w/ Span. talk. (Finigan)
- 5804 YEMEN R. Sanaa, hrd. at 0335 w/slow chanting, fair lvl. (Fansler)
- 5180A PERU R. Atlantida, Iquitos, hrd. lately around 0300 and earlier. S/off 0500 (Jaar)
- 5160A CHINA R. Peking, in Russian, Chinese mx., 2152-2227 s/off (Graham)
- 5052 SINGAPORE R. Singapura, hrd. w/S8-S9 signal in Eng. w/news. fair copy with, some QRM. // 11940 not hrd. today. (Henderson)
- 5047 TOGO R. Togo, Lome, Eng. s/on 2100, in Fr. at 2115 (D'Angelo) Fr. nx. 2215, 2257, 2300 close (Raylesberg) 2145 in Fr. (Baines)
- 5044 COOK ISLANDS Rarotonga, ID "R. Cook Island" 0535, after local time & weather annmt., then relay BBC prog., Maori prog. and native mx. 0605. (Sparks)
- 5040 BURMA BBS, Rangoon, hrd. w/FB sig. with prog. II in Burmese w/good ID at 1130. SEAsian mx. with all Burmese chants. (Henderson)
- 5040 USSR Tbilisi, good signal generally at 1900 in Georgian or Russian lang. (Padula)
- 5030 VENEZUELA YVKM, R. Continente, ID & freq. in Span. 2203 (Charnes)
- 5025 MALAYSIA R. Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, Eng. news 1400 daily on new freq. (Sparks)
- 5020 COLOMBIA Trans. Caldas, 1015 good LA mx. no interruption, ID at 1025 (Peters)
- 5017 PORT. GUINEA Bissau, US pop mx., LA dance mx. 2110-2150 (Graham)
- 5010 SINGAPORE FBS, with Malay mx. and native annmts. until 1430, "God Save the Queen", s/off (Sparks)
- 5010 PERU OAXSV, R. Eco, ID and s/off 0445 (Sparks) Hrd. often around 0400. Not listed WRTh 66 (Jaar)
- 4990 VENEZUELA R. Barquisimeto, Sp. mx. 0300 (Engelbrecht) Pop mx., ID at 1030 (Pestor)
- 4990 NIGERIA Lagos, Fair at 0530-0600 w/R & R mx. (Camire) Time check nx. in Eng. 2200 (Baines)
- 4980 GHANA Mx., nx. 2100 in Eng. (Baines)
- 4975 USSR Blagoveshensk, Russian news 1510 (Sparks)
- 4967.5 KUWAIT R. Kuwait, hrd. weak under LA and RTTY QRM. Chanting by man 2130 (Henderson)
- 4965 COLOMBIA R. Santa Fe, 0300 organ mx. (Engelbrecht) 0210 w/LA mx. (Getman) at 1030 ID.
- 4955 COLOMBIA R. NAC. has nx. 0055-0100. ID preceded by chimes on the hour. (Carlson) Hrd. with comm. 0355 in Sp. (Getman)
- 4950 SENEGAL Dakar, good strength, Afro. mx., QRM bad, 0620 (Hirst)
- 4945 S. AFRICA SABC, at 0403 with mx. & commls. (Dexter) Is Springbok (Ed.)
- 4940 DOMINICAN REP. R. Mil, Sto. Domingo, hrd. 0340 to after 0430 SINPO 55434, ann. "La Primera en noticias", fine prog. (Hirst) Hrd. 0400 (Getman) 0430-0506 s/off in mx. (Camire) LA mx. 0225-0305 (Raylesberg) Sp. 0100-0145 (Carlson)
- 4940 HAITI R-dif. Haitienne, 0056 with mostly mx. ID at 0059 (Dexter)
- 4940 IVORY COAST R. Abidjan, Great level 0600 w/R & R mx. & native mx. (Camire) 0605 w/Fr. pop mx. (Jaar)
- 4935 COLOMBIA HJDE R. Villavicencio at 0300 at fair level. (Camire)

- 4930 VENEZUELA YVOT, R. Junin, LA mx. daily until 0430s/off (Sparks)
- 4923A ECUADOR R. Quito, strong sig., w/pelota(?) game, ID 0453(Hirst)
- 4915 GHANA Mx. & singing, Eng. 2215 (Baines) Nx. re Africa in Eng.  
2226-2232 (Rugg) Afr. mx. 0555, Eng. ID 0600, nx. (Hirst)
- 4910 GUINEA REP. Conakry w/Afr. mx., bad QSB, 0605 (Hirst) Hrd. w/mx.  
prog. 2315-2330 (Fansler)
- 4905 BRAZIL R. Relogio Federal, noted at 2300 with constant news, time  
pips every second, 3 loud pips on the minute. (Peters)
- 4904.5 CHAD R. Lamy, Ft. Lamy, hrd. coming w/S-5 $\frac{1}{2}$  signal at 2130 on  
9/24. Nx. 2115 in Fr. Easily recognizable ID at 2130 (Henderson)
- 4900 VENEZUELA R. Juventud, "Transmite R. Juventud, una emisora joven"  
0322 (Wood)
- 4895 BRAZIL R. Cuit. Bahia, Eng. & Port. rock'n roll, 0200-0230(Graham)
- 4890 PAFUA Port Moresby, VLT4, 1140-1200 A.B.C. mx. (D'Angelo)
- 4890 SENEGAL Dakar, Mx. & Fr. Annmts. 2200 (Baines) Mx. & nx. in Fr.,  
2213-2225 (Rugg) French ID 2300 (Charnes)
- 4885 BRAZIL R. Pioneira, Teresina is very good early 0810 (Jaar)
- 4885 ECUADOR HCWEL, R. Mac. Espejo, LA mx. & ID daily here instead of  
listed 4880 (Sparks)
- 4880 KINSHASA (Formerly Leopoldville) hrd. in Nat. Ser. 2135, fair  
sig. Plenty QRM. Native singing w/drums. (Henderson)
- 4875 COLOMBIA La Voz del Rio Cauca, Cali, is NEW on SW; apparently  
operating 24 hrs., as noted here. (Jaar) 10-13
- 4870 DAHOMEY Cotonou, Nx., talk & ID in Fr., 80 min. of uninterrupted  
mx., ID, IS & s/off 2129-2256 (Rugg)
- 4870 VENEZUELA YVKP, "R. Tropical" Nx, talk, IDs, interspersed  
w/frequent chime IS, 2300-2317 (Rugg) Hrd. 0350-0400 s/off (Hirst)  
Sp. Mx. 0300 (Engelbrecht)
- 4865 BRUNEI Brunci Bdstg. Ser., 1330 in Eng., 23323 (Glover)
- 4855 INDONESIA YDK, Palembang, Sumatra, Indonesian mx. 1425, ID 1430  
(Sparks)
- 4855 NIGERIA E. Nigeria Brdc. Ser., Enugu, with Beatle songs, ID 2145  
(Charnes) Afr. mx., then news in Eng. 0530 (Sparks)
- 4845 COLOMBIA HJGF R. Bucaramanga, prog. in Eng. at 0330 (Sparks)
- 4840 VENEZUELA R. Valera, mx, ads, IDs, 0321(Dexter) LA mx. & ID  
0515 (Sparks)
- 4835 MALI R. Mali from 0600 in native mx. Dual to 4783 but consider-  
ably weaker there (Camire)
- 4830 THAILAND (Tent.) 1106-1130 in Thai(?) QRMed (Glover)
- 4825 USSR/TURKMEN SSR R. Ashkabad, lang. news, exercises w/piano,  
0205-0228 QSB Looked almost nightly for 5 mos. for this (Graham)
- 4820 HONDURAS HRVC, La Voz Evangelica de Hond., Mx., talk & many IDs,  
0217-0254 (Rugg) 0300-0330 Sun. in Eng. Is this Sun. only?  
(Fansler) Yes (Ed.) Span. at 2330, QRMed (Jaar)
- 4820 ANGOLA R. Angola, Luanda, clear at 0500 s/on, in Port. (Jaar)
- 4815 UPPER VOLTA Ouagadougou, hrd. very weakly on low side of horrible  
mess on 4815 at 2140. Fr. songs, native mx. (Henderson) Calls  
at 0600, then Fr. QRMed here (Jaar)
- 4810 VENEZUELA YVVG R. Popular, class. mx. & ID 0400 s/off (Sparks)
- 4776 BRAZIL R. Dragão do Mar, with Brazilian mx. at 0015 (Wood)
- 4770A DOMINICAN REP. Onda Musical, Sto. Domingo, irregularly hrd.,  
1130, weak (Jaar) Hrd. 4730 with fair level 9/28 0200-0400, Sp.  
mx. & nx. (Camire)
- 4770 ECUADOR HCMX4, R. Cenit, LA mx. and ID 0400 s/off (Sparks)
- 4770 VENEZUELA R. Bolivar, Sp. mx., nx. 0245 (Engelbrecht) LA mx.  
& ID until 0300 s/off, hvy. QRM from R. Cenit (Sparks)

- 4756 $\frac{1}{2}$  COSTA RICA R. Popular, San Jose, is drifting all over 60 M. band, on this freq. 0120, 9/29. On 9/27 was on 4752, drifting too; clear and frequent IDs in Span. (Hill) Station announcing as R. Popular on 4753A hrd. w/LA type programs to 0500 s/off, CW QRM (Sparks) R. Popular Monumental on 6215, perhaps also on this band (Ed.)
- 4753A INDONESIA YDQ4, Makassar, Sulawesi, Indonesian news daily 1400. (Sparks)
- 4740A ECUADOR R. Progreso, Loja, hrd. around 0700, still ann. 4775 (Jaar)
- 4635 USSR TadjikSSR, R. Dushanbe, hrd. w/s/on with Red. Anthem 2359-0000 and then nx. in Tadjik at 0005. Very fluttery sig., Some heterodyne QRM. (Henderson)
- 3945 JAPAN JOZ4, Sapporo noted at 1015 w/Oriental songs. (Jaar)
- 3905 INDIA AIR Home Ser., noted 0000 w/chimes & Eng. ID, bery heavily cluttered by ham QRM, The AIR IS is very easily identified (Henderson) Very good some days at 2300 to past 2400, Eng. GOS (Jaar) VUD, hrd. in Eng. 2300 (Baines)
- 3780 IRAN Teheran, Home Ser. hrd. in Persian at 1800. Sever QRM from morse stations. (Padula)
- 3400 CHINA People's Liberation Army, Fukien, hrd. with weak but clear sig. in Chinese at 1100 //5900. This also my UNID on 8195 per FBIS list. (Hill) Unid. sta. on 3400 in Chinese, w/female spkr. at 1110 (Wood)
- 3396 NIGERIA Kaduna hrd. w/S5 sig. 2150 w/pop mx. in Eng. //3326 (Henderson)
- 3385 NEW GUINEA VL9AR, R. Rebaul, hrd. w/best sig. ever 9/21, S9+, w/nx. in vern. 1035-1045 then pop. mx. SINPO 44344 (Henderson) Hrd. here 0800, w/excellent sig. Appears to be using higher power now. (Padula) Rel. prog. to 1100, Hawaiian type mx. Hrd. 1017-1115 (Graham) Eng. nx. 1000 (Wood)
- 3380 GUATEMALA Escuelas Radiofonicas Shortis, Chiquimula, 0102 to 0106 s/off (Dexter) Tent., political tx. till QRM'd by "numbers man". 0041-0105 (Graham)
- 3380 NIGERIA Western Nigeria Radiovision Ser. hrd. w/native mx. & Eng. ID 2200 heavy QRM over band at this early hour. Fair level (Henderson)
- 3375 ANGOLA CR6RZ, R. Angola hrd. w/fair sig. Port. annmts. Solid ID 2201. 1st, Angolan hrd. cn 90 M. Heavy static QRM. (Henderson)
- 3355 NEW CALEDONIA R. Noumea 0650, mx. ID French (Seager)
- 3350 GHANA GBS, Eng. nx. at 0600. Also 3366, 4915, 4960, 9760 not // (Balbi) 1st. 4 freq. in Nat. Ser., 9760 in external ser. (Ed.)
- 3346 ZAMBIA Lusaka, hrd. faintly 0415 w/Pepsi ads and annmts in Eng. (Home Ser.) Many ads, songs in vernaculars (Henderson)
- 3345 INDONESIA YDW2, Pontianak, Kalimantan, Indonesian nx. at 1400 9/20 (Sparks)
- 3284 FIJI VRH9, Indian mx prog., lang. Hindustani, 0655 (Seager)
- 3265 GUYANA R. Demerara, 0045 in Eng. nx., after time chk. & ID, also 0200 nx. (Camire) Dance mx., ann. in Eng. 0130; old recordings 0320 (Baines)
- 3255 LIBERIA EJBC Hrd. w/ms. request prog. in Eng. 2300-2330, very strong (Fansler) Eng, nx. 2345 (Howard) 0046 s/off, Eng. annmts. (Jaar)
- 3250 S. AFRICA Comm. Ser. hrd. w/rock mx. 2315-2340, ads (Fansler)
- 3245 DOMINICAN REP. R. Montecristi hrd. 2230, is back on SW. Noted mid-Sept. (Jaar)

- 3245 IVORY COAST R. Abidjan, hrd. in Fr. at 2308, most powerful sig. at that time. (Howard) Listed on 3242 in S/S (Ed) hrd. on 3232 (Wood)
- 3230 FIJI VRH8 mx. & Eng. annmts. 0650 (Seager)
- 3215 VENEZUELA Ondas Panamericanas, mx. & tlk. 0145-0159 s/off (Dexter)
- 3215 MOZAMBIQUE R. Mox. Comm. Ser. at strong lvl. w/pop mx., ads, all Eng. 2315-2345 (Fansler)
- 3210A DOMINICAN REP. R. Sol. Higuey changed freq. Announces 3255, bad modulation, 2300 (Jaar)
- 2510 S. Korea Seoul, with Home Ser. at good level around 1130 (Padula)
- 2450 PAPUA Mt. Hagen, VL9CH, hrd. 1st time 9/21, weak sig. man anncr. in Eng. and mx. 1030. Sig. should improve. (Henderson)
- 2410 HAITI 4VU R. Lumiere, in Fr. from 0200-0220 (Camire)

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UNIDENTIFIED STATIONS

- BBC*
- 15915 SSB nx. in Yugoslav(?) 1710-1740, 9/23 (Glover)
  - 15370A Daily hrd. w/S. Asian mx. & tlks, to 1230 s/off No listed AIR or Ceylon here (Jaar)
  - 15105 IRAN(?) 1800 over BBC, 10/4 (Glover) Probably, try //11795 (Ed.)
  - 15080 1417, sounds like Peking, oriental mx. (Poulis)
  - 15030 1410, Far East type version of a muxical. (Poulis)
  - 11940 UNID, tuned for about a week: an Asian sta. readable from 0100 or so in Burmese or Thai; on air earlier by blocked by Cairo, then VOA/Greenville. Fades around 0115. Thailand? Does not fit sked., & Singapore should be in Eng. at this time (Bob Hill)
  - 11705 IRAN? 1600 s/on in Arab, 9/26 (Glover)
  - 11632A Russian regional? 1800-1900, 10/2 (Glover)
  - 11575A Russian regional(?) SSB at 1900, 10/2 (Glover)
  - 10070 UNID. Asian sta. w/faint sig. 1150, 9/24 w/tlk in Chinese or similar. Peking type prog. but not listed here (Henderson)
  - 9620 Strong Oriental here before 2300. Saigon? (Jaar)
  - 9560A 0550-0630, Breck nx. to European Greeks & personal messages. Probably Nat. Hellenic Broadc. Inst. (Poulis)
  - 9540 UNID Poss. No. Korea, noted several mornings around 1045, oriental lang. Peking also listed here. (Niblack)
  - 9500A Canadian ID'ing in Span. as "R. Canada, Montreal", 0017. What's this? (Poulis\* If not a test, may be transcribed prog. produced by CBS, & VOA produced programs from Mexico, Colombia, etc. A little unsettling when first hrd. (Ed.)
  - 9383 Somali type mx hrd. here 2305-2318 on 9/24 only, Mogadiscio is known to be testing around 9352. (Bob Hill)
  - 7380 Russian(?) 0500. (Vilnius checked 7360) 10/4 (Glover)
  - 7215 Eng. noted here to 1030, then Oriental lang. (Jaar)
  - 7170 UNID., poss. Singapura, hrd. w/SB or 9 sig., in SE Asian or Indonesian type lang. Possible ID at 1100. Mx. & talk hrd. before 1100 (Henderson)
  - 160 Thai? 1500, QRM'd but good sig., 10/8 (Glover)
  - 5070 UNID, noted most nights around 2330 to about 0130 close. All prog. in Span., & oriented toward Catholic rel. services. IDs never loud enough to be deciphered. I guess HCRPI. (Bob Hill)
  - 5040 UNID. What is seemingly Rangoon, Burma, hrd. each morning 1115. mx. & lang. def. Asiatic, (Niblack) See Henderson's logging, Al. (Ed.)

- 5004 Hrd. from 1135 at fine level with Polynesian-type unison chant no speech at all, to 1200 when man started speaking in Indone or similar lang; however, signal has faded badly by that time 9/25 only, despite frequent checks since. Facts of propagation limit this to Pacific area, somewhere. (Bob Hill)
- 4915 UNID. Ross. Phnom-Penh, CAMBODIA, from fade-in 1115. "woman ann pop. and South Seas type mx., some polar flutter. Def. Asiatic just below Brisbane on 4920, weaker. B. H., can you confirm as Cambodia? (Niblack)
- 4807 / Hrd. w/s/off 2200 on 9/24. Anthem def. "A Portuguesa" or for of it. RTTY QRW on 4805. May be SAO TOIE. (Henderson)
- 3911 Portuguese(?) noted around 2325. Reported as poss. Cape Verde
- 3320 Hrd. after 2500 several times, believed to be PERU? (Jaar)

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Well, we really hit the jack-pot this month, and the DX Seas is just getting started! The low bands are starting to open up, as well as day-time reception in the higher bands. Next month should be even better, so don't forget to report, and send the choicest goodie rather than a complete rundown.

Many TNX to the OM (no XL's, sob) who have sent along WPE cc they will be gratefully acknowledged, although I don't have cards of own. Needless to say, editing and answering queries doesn't leave much time for card-swapping, although we sincerely appreciate the thought behind each one.

Please note that the list of contributors this month is in alphabetical order. This should facilitate finding the QTH of a contributor more quickly, and may help those who have asked for District/Time 2 listing.

We now have a large supply of NASWA Report Forms available. Send a SASE to: Del Hirst, Loggings Editor-NASWA, 202 Birch St., Snyder, Texas 79549. 73, podnuhs!

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TNX TO THIS MONTH'S REPORTERS

- |                          |                       |                    |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Fred Baines, Nova Scotia | Marlin Field, Mich.   | Bob Padula, Austr. |
| August Balbi, Calif.     | Bob Getman, Wis.      | Bert Pestor, Onta  |
| Roger Camire, N.H.       | Art Glover, Wash.     | Frank Peters, Ill  |
| Dave Carlson, Mo.        | Mike Finigan, N. C.   | Art Poulis, Mass.  |
| Rick Charnes, N. J.      | Bill Graham, N. Y.    | Al Raylesberg, N.  |
| Elias Coulouras, Mass.   | Jim Howard, Mo.       | Sam Rowell, Wash.  |
| Dick D'Angelo, N. Y.     | Dan Henderson, Md.    | Andy Rugg, Quebe   |
| Barry Deal, Neb.         | Bob Hill, Wash. D. C. | Ron Seager, W. S   |
| Pete DeHart, Pa.         | Del Hirst, Texas      | E. Soentegerath,   |
| Gerry Dexter, Wis.       | Victor Jaar, Haiti    | Bill Sparks, Cal   |
| Lester Dorkson, Ohio     | John Kohser, Pa.      | Jim Thornton, Co   |
| Don Engelbrecht, Mo.     | Al Laveaga, Mexico    | Richard Wood, In   |
| Ray Fansler, Ill         | Marvin Nelson, N. Y.  | WRB/SCDX/WRTVII    |
|                          | Al Niblack, Ind.      |                    |

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Remember, next month will be the 'special' Christmas edition. Make sure you send in your report as a means of helping us celebrate! It isn't necessary that you submit all reports for the month, just send your ten best..or perhaps the best you logged during the Logging Marathon contest. Important thing is that you do report.

Remember that report forms are available for an SASE, but that it is possible to use facsimile! Report deadline is 15

NASWA-NASWA-NASWA-NASWA-NASWA-NASWA

Last Minit News/Tips

FLASH SHEET

\* Last Minit News/Tips

NASWA-NASWA-NASWA-NASWA-NASWA-NASWA

November 1966

PERU: La Voz del Progreso, Radio Tinga Maria, heard on new freq of 4755 w/sign off 0502. (Bruce Churchill, Calif.)

PANAMA: La Voz del Baru on 6045 is still the only apparent Panamanian on SW lately. Heard in morning hours, also around 0200. (Victor Jaar, Haiti)

SO. KOREA: VOFK, Seoul hrd 0310 14/X w/Eng nx and ID on 15125. Reports of this station as being on 11925 are in error. (Al Niblack, Ind.)

CHINA: Huhehot, Inner Mongolia heard weakly at 1120 17/X on 4068 w/man and woman annncers in Oriental, but non-Chinese tongue. (Bob Hill, D.C.)

ANGOLA: Radio Clube de Mocamedes new sked is: 0600-0900, 1100-1300, on 5015 and 7230, and 1700-2300 on 5015 and 9515. Radio Clube do Congo Portuguese new sked and freq: 0600-0800, 1100-1400, 1700-2200 weekdays on 4860, and 0800-2000 Sundays on 4860. (B. Churchill, Calif.)

CAPE VERDE IS.: Hrd at long last! Logged on 4715 8/X w/music at 2020, anmts in Port. at 2035, then news at 2045. (B. Padula, Australia)

AFGHANISTAN: Definately has moved to 11760 de former 11865. Hrd 1900 w/news read by man 22/X and at s/off at 1930 23/X. (A. Niblack)

THAILAND: HSKB, Home Service of R. Thailand hrd on 4830 at 1100 s/on w/Big Ben type chimes. Some QRM de Radio Malaysia, Sarawak later, around 1400 when HSKB prog in Thai. (B. Churchill, Calif.)

HAITI: Latest sked of Radio Lumiere; English daily 1000-1330 and 2000-0230, Sundays 1000-0230. Spanish daily 1300-1330 is special prog. Freqs are 2410, 6100, 9590, 9790. Another out- t, 9635 is used irregularly. (V. Jaar, Haiti)

USSR: Radiostantsya Atlantica on 11810 hrd w/ Russian ID 1719 then music to 1728 when s/off was abrupt. 12/X. (Art Glover, Wash.)

COSTA RICA: Faro del Caribe noted back on shortwave rather regularly now. On 9645 at 1200 sign on and on 6037 around 0200. Spanish programing, religious broadcasts. (Victor Jaar, Haiti)

BRAZIL: ZYU60, Porto Alegre on 15335 hrd w/sports prog in Port. at 0125 13/X. This station must be used for special ocaasions irregularly, or is partially inactive. (Al Niblack, Ind.)

GREECE: Forces Broadcasting Service heard on 6045 at 2230-2301 15/X w/uninterrupted music, then brief anmt, ID, anthem and s/off. (Bill Graham, N.Y.)

NEW HEBRIDES: Radio Port Villa hrd with dance music, then Eng nx at 0640. Into Fr. prog at 0650. S/off 0711. Freq 3905. (Bruce Churchill, Calif.)

SO. VIETNAM: Saigon hrd on 9360A in Fr at 1100-1200 then Eng dictation nx at 1200-1215. This freq not listed anyhwrc that I know of. (Bob Padula, Australia)

NO. VIETNAM: Hanoi hrd regularly on 11760 w/Eng to American Servicemen in So. Vietnam at 1300-1330. (Marlin Field, Mich.)

BURMA: BBS verified reception of reactivated 5040 channel. Card said this replaces 6035 for evening xmsn 1100-1430GMT only. (B. Churchill, Calif.)

MALAYSIA: Penang hrd with good signal at 1110 16/X on 4789. Dance music then ID in Malayan 1115 and into vocal mx, WRTH lists 7280/9515, but recent checks here yield nil. (Bob Hill, D.C.)

VATICAN: Hrd on new freq 11700 in English 1755 23/X. (Al Niblack, Ind.)

THAILAND: Hrd w/ prog 1459-1516 8/X on 6150. WRTH lists s/off as being 1445. (Art Glover, Wash.)

**BLUE EAGLE:** According to Glenn Hauser, ~~from~~ Mexico, the Voice of the Blue Eagle was hrd on 11620 approximately, between 2255-2335, 8/X. At first appeared to be relaying an American Broadcasting Corp. station, but it later switched. Xmsn was erratic, some rock and roll music was hrd. A definite ID for WCUB (Manitowoc, Wisc. 980kcs) hrd as well as several commercials and CDE given by the station being relayed. IDs for the Voice of Blue Eagle were made by a seemingly non-pro anncr at 2257 and 2335 s/off. Further investigation finds that a Navy Oceanographic research plane, believed to be Blue Eagle, is at Univ. of Wisconsin 25/X, conducting tests on Great Lakes. Sea surface temps, ocean waves, vertical sea temp. profiles, air temps, solar radiation, pressure, humidity. Plane carries crew of ten including Univ. of Wisc. and Univ. of Michigan research specialists. USAF Operations Office, Truax AFB, Madison, Wisc. says it is providing the support facilities. No reasons given for SW radio tests/xmsns. (Don Jensen, Wisconsin)

**ISRAEL:** Kol Zion now hrd in Eng on 9725 from 2015 to 2030. Prog of news and interviews. Same is repeated at 2115. There is QRM from what appears to be some outlaw Army net on or near the freq. (Del Hirst, Texas)

**SAUDI ARABIA:** Hrd on 15150 22/X in Arabic with segments of "Washington Post March" in between news amnts. Hrd well WCNA until fade out around 1945. (Lou Stober, Oregon)

**ECUADOR:** HCJB will put a new 100kw xmtr in service soon as part of their new "Project Outreach". (Elias Coulouras, Mass.)

**JAPAN:** NHK now using 11780 from old/former 17825 for Eng to ECNA 2345-0045 and it is //15135. (Bert Pestor, Ontario)

**W.GERMANY:** DW now on 9640, replacing 9680 during broadcasts to NA in German 0000-0255. //6100 and 9545. Also, in Eng to NA, new freq 9735//6075 0130-0250. Other sked notes: Eng to NA 2050-2100 on 6145//9735 & 11925. The 1510-1550 xmsn to WCNA has been dropped. (Bert Pestor, Ontario)

**BULGARIA:** Recently noted with a new Interval Signal. (Victor Jaar, Haiti) Like wat Vic?

**SPECULATION:** Not too far from the "romance" away from matter, but it is hrd from most reliable source that some of the Spanish Number bits reported as "spy" could be mere xmsns of certain large ~~area~~ south of the border that uses this mode, on certain freqs, re transactions to New York. (Del Hirst, Texas)

**MALAYSIA:** Kuching, Sarawak tuned 1125 17/X on 4835. Iban language talks by male and female anncers. Hrd to after 1130 without any discernable ID. Is not dual to 5037! (Bob Hill, D.C.)

**CLANDESTINE:** A Voz da Liberdade (a quasi-clandestine using xmtrs and freqs of Algiers) hrd on 7171 at 0035 20/X w/man and woman in Port. political harangue. There is a slight hum noted on carrier. (Bob Hill, D.C.)

**WIBS:** Hrd on 11975 around 0100. Could be a new freq, but seems to me they used this some years ago. (Al Niblack, Ind.)

**TUNISIA:** Tunis hrd s/off in Arabic 2330A 18/X on 6199. Seems they are shifting or drifting as recent check found them on freq of 6201. (Al Niblack)

**GREENLAND:** Godthabb hrd from 2210 to 2220 in guttural Greenlandic, on 5980. QRM is a beautiful mess being R. Demerera, a Colombian, and a Peruvian station also using same freq. 16/X. (Al Niblack, Ind.)

**PAPAU:** Outlet noted at 1130 10/X on 3304 in possibly what is Police Motu/vernaculars. Time quote at 1150A, then definite ID at 1200 "Radio Daru, VL8BD" by man in English. (Al Niblack, Ind.)

Hrd at 1110 17/X on 3305A w/songs of both Polynesian and US western genres, plus amnts in native. (Bob Hill, D.C.)

**SOUTH AFRICA:** Radio South Africa DK Prog hrd 0315 20/X. Made reference to NASWA, Friendx and Del Hirst. (Marlin Field, Mich.)

**UPPER VOLTA:** Radio Ouagadougou hrd with positive ID on 4815 at 2255 by female anncr in Fr, then gongs and into news until s/off at 2300. You can be sure there is alot more than 4kw being used...that's positive too! (Al Niblack, Ind.)

**ANGOLA:** Radio Clube do Lobito hrd on new freq of 4707 around 2300. In Port. Sked not known. (Bruce Churchill, Calif.)

**MAURITIUS:** MBC verified reception on 9710 w/card. Am pleased due it sed this station not known as regular verifier. (B. Churchill)