



FRENDX is the official publication of the North American Shortwave Association whose members are expressly interested in the SWBC listening phase of radio monitoring. It is a non-copyrighted publication to which there are no subscriptions; Only active, in good standing members are entitled to copies (other than samples and exchanges).

Membership fee is \$4.00 per year, 12 editions of Frendx via 3rd class mail, or \$6.00 per year, 12 editions of Frendx via first-class mail NA.

This and all editions made possible through the combined interests and efforts of club officers, bulletin staff and supporting members.

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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..."The SWBCers Journal"  
Now in its sixth consecutive year of publication!

ALL CLUBS

ALL CLUBS

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NORTH AMERICAN DX REPORT VIA RADIO NEDERLAND

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PLEASE COPYPLEASE COPY

Beginning April 20th and henceforth every third Thursday of each month, Glenn Hauser will become the "voice" of North American DXers on the "DX JukeBox" program aired by Radio Nederland. On recommendation of NASWA, Harry van Gelder, R.Nederland has accepted and approved Glenn for this position. (Glenn is a professional announcer by vocation!) Glenn invites all ANARC clubs to participate. DX Editors in particular are requested to submit concise "hot" items for consideration, in order to make the feature as timely as possible. Individuals too, may submit items of interest direct. In all cases, the originator of each item will be properly credited over the air.

Initial deadline will be March 31st, items to reach Glenn by then.

First airing will be April 20th on the following schedule: At 0745 to Australia and New Zealand on 11730//9715 and 9525; To South Asia and Europe at 1445 on 21480//17810 and 6020; To Africa and Europe at 1915 on 11730//9590 and 6020; To Europe at 2015 on 11730//9590 and 6020; To North America at 2115 on 15425//11730; To West Africa at 2145 on 15220(via Bonaire); and to North America at 0145\* on 9590(via Bonaire) \*in GMT this is the 21st. These broadcasts are all in English, recorded by Glenn. His address is; 303 Ash Street N.E., Albuquerque, New Mexico 87106. ANARC club DX Editors, as well as those individual members wishing to participate, should mail items direct.

NASWA requests all members become regular listeners to Glenn's "North American DX Report" and that they submit reception reports to Radio Nederland as well as comments and opinions/suggestions to Glenn. Read future Frenex for further data hereto!

RADIO BUCHAREST LETTERS CONTEST

Would you like to have a nice souvenir from Romania? An art album, collection of records, slides of picture postcards presenting the beauty spots of Romaina?

With a bit of luck, you can obtain them and quite easily too. The only thing you need do is listen to programs of Radio Bucharest at least twelve times between February 1 and June 1, 1967; Then send twelve reception reports, one for each program you heard, in about 150 words, including, in addition to usual data on reception condx, your remarks and suggestions on the programs and your wishes/desires on what you would like to hear via Radio Bucharest. Program sked for NA; 0130-0230 on 11940//11885, 9590, 9510, 6190, 6150; 0300-0330 on 11940//11885, 9590, 9510, 6190, 6150; 0430-0500 on 11940//11885, 9590, 6190, 6150.

The lots at the end of the contest period might favor you! (This info direct from R. Bucharest and contained herein for sole purpose of those members possibly interested.)

SWEDX COMPETITION

The SweDX program of March 3-4 will carry a pleasant competition for DXers. There will be twelve prizes, all donated by World Publications of Denmark. The program will commence with a report of the latest loggings from the weekly newsbulletin, followed by data re the competition. SweDX is a bimonthly program in English, presented by the DX-Alliansen for English speaking members/DXers. It appears as the last 15 minutes of the "DX Mailbag Show" via Radio Finland on the 1st and 3rd Friday/Saturday of the month. Address for all correspondence is: P.O.Box, Bromma 1, Sweden. Sked for program is; Fridays 1645-1700 on 15185//11805, 9555; Saturdays 1300-1315 on 15185//11805, 9555. Among the coming features could be mentioned on-the-spot reports from Radio Atlantico and Radio ECCA in Las Palmas, Canary Islands, interviews with Fernando Goyena Sanvicente, one of the foremost announcers of the Spanish speaking world, and an interview with the Swedish journalist who visited the bombed "Pejk e Iran" station. (Allians News)

THE UNFLAPPABLE BRITISH!

BBC Annr, Roger Moffatt, came on tardily one night and informed his listeners, "Sorry I'm late. I was locked in the men's room!" (UPI)

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Up for renewal soon? Check dates on your membership seal! Renew before fee increases!

Original lyric poem

SAGA OF THE CHAMP DXer

Original lyric poem

by Douglas Benson

Somewhere in the dank and dour  
 corner of a musty tower,  
 Sits a shadow of a man  
 Whose pale drwan face was once so tan.  
 Whose shouts of laughter would abound  
 when that rare country he had found.  
 Whose walls were plastered up and down  
 with veries square, veries round.  
 Whose band of sets was next to none,  
 bespeaking hours of listening fun.  
 Whose longwires ran across his yard  
 like spiderwebs, though twice so hard;  
 And if you saw eight, six or one,  
 their copper flash dwarfed the sun.  
 His plaudits bulletins would list,  
 as from his flying pen-held fist  
 Reports poured forth like ocean mist,  
 All countries logged, no countries missed.  
 Six years and ten he held the crown  
 of champ DXer all around.  
 And if you asked of anyone  
 Who was first-best all said and done?,  
 Their answers fell like grains of sand,  
 like "He of course, you crazy man!"  
 Six years and ten he held the crown,  
 but not content to be reknowned,  
 He one day hurled upon the ground  
 a batch of reports of stations found.  
 "What glory is there left for me?",  
 he cried to all imploringly.  
 "I've gone as far as I can go,  
 Have searched all bands, both high, low.  
 Editors depend on me,  
 to send in logs faithfully.  
 And if one deadline, chance to skip,  
 all scream and pout and bite their lip.  
 I'm weary of this chief supporting  
 three bulletins through my reporting.  
 I've made no money, yea I've lost it,  
 What foolishness made me so fost it?"  
 And thus so stating with alarm,  
 went out, chopped down antenna farm.  
 And letters sent to all assistants,  
 announcing quitting with persistance;  
 Brought back pleas and cries galore...  
 "But if you quit, we'll be no more!"  
 So in due course as he expected,  
 to editorships he was elected,  
 as clubs threefold, his name selected.  
 Far better that, than be neglected.  
 And in due time he cutt them down  
 with ruinous words, thoughts profound,  
 While round the hobby ran the cry  
 "The Champ is gone, we'll surely die!"

As certain as the morning dew,  
 his followers began the hue  
 And cry, to find out who  
 would take his place of derring-do.  
 They scrambled for the place left bare  
 while lounging home, in easy chair,  
 He glanced at clubsheets here and there  
 with stifled yawn and curt "Who cares?!"  
 And as the winter turned to spring,  
 In print there came a curious thing;  
 No longer was his name included  
 within the swappers, and he brooded.  
 Did not they know he'd surely send  
 a swapping card to oldtime friend?  
 And clubs to which he had reported,  
 folded up and soon departed;  
 For without his guidance, and to lead them,  
 DXers simply did not need them.  
 And editors who once were chummy,  
 actually demanded money  
 For sheets he had received en gratis  
 while entrenced in his old status.  
 And as the spring then came to summer,  
 the novice ranks did swell in number.  
 Their poor reports and shoddy work  
 begot his goat, brought cries of "jerk!!"  
 And letters left from his quick pen,  
 to editors..."I'm back again!!"  
 The letters sped across the land,  
 were read and tossed from each Ed's hand;  
 And piled on twenty different floor...  
 "He left me flat, we're friends no more!"  
 And tho he wrote both wise and well,  
 editors shunned his effortel.  
 And when he sent his typed reports,  
 they sent back all, with cries of "nertz!"  
 To all old friends he penned his plea,  
 "There surely is yet a place for me.  
 I worked so hard, gave good support,  
 can you do now without my effort?  
 I can beef your newsheet up,  
 Beget DX from brim to cup!  
 I've spent six years and ten, you know,  
 As Champ DXer, all will glow  
 at my reports as fast they flow  
 from my great hand and vast info!"  
 Then from the ranks of those who edit,  
 One with nerve had finally said it...  
 Inscribed it was there in his hand;  
 The letter read "Not wanted, man! For  
 though tis true your mind is great,  
 the heart for us more true a rate,  
 a man's ideals and higher state!"

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RE ORDERS FOR "HOW TO LISTEN..."

There has been an unforeseen delay in the delivery of copies of "How to Listen to the World" because of a discrepancy between discount allowed, stated by publisher O. Lund Johansen and that by Gilfer Assoc., distributor. However, all is now settled and members who ordered will be receiving their copies shortly.

RE CARDSWAPERS

Altho numerous of our members are known to be interested in cardswapping, we do not plan to contain monthly lists of such. This does not mean that NASWA is in disfavor of this friendship medium, but merely that due past experiences, both within our own club and others, keeping such lists up-to-date and accurate has been found an almost impossible task. Too, it is, in ways, an added expense, and is considered by many to be unmeaningful to our hobby proper. Our New Member sections each month will specify those interested in cardswaps, but we will not devote particular column to it. On the other hand, we will consider the listing of members who wish to tapesond. Data re make/model of recorder, number of tracks, ips, reel size preferred, should be sent to club Hdq. Lists will then appear periodically in Frendx.

Incidentally, to those who have inquired, it is now fact...the ILSC (cardswap club) has definately folded, is no more. Its former president, in Calif., stuck VP Dave Hailey, Tenn., with loss of \$\$\$\$\$. Dave had to pay out all refunds due from his own pocket.

AROUND THE CLUBS

ASWLC: Sam Rowell, Washington, has been appointed to Board of Director position to serve remainder of term vacated by Serge Neumann who resigned.

NNRC: Voting on constitutional amendment re changing title of Executive Council to Executive Board.

GLSWC: Due its President having joined the Navy, this club has disbanded.

CIDXC: President Lorne Jennings has named Ralph Irace Jr., Avon, Conn. to serve with him as fellow-ANARC Representative.

WMRC: Exec. Editor Joe Johnston is still looking for someone to publish monthly editions of "DXers Digest". Has also now found it necessary to seek new editor for SWBC section of the bulletin.

DXICA: Nothing heard from this club since it was announced under new editorship and headquarters location.

NRC: New headquarters address for this all-BCB club is; John Callarman, P.O.Box 99, Cambridge, Mass. 02138.

TNDXL: Having recuperated from serious auto accident, Alan Farmer now has hopes of getting this club under way again.

CDXC: Once again covering SWBC, this time under editorship of Mike Scott co-NASWA member. Given necessary support, section should again become one of top in NA.

SADXC: Pleased we are to see this club quote and credit items from Frendx.

DXLC: This largest of Norways DX clubs puts out a very good monthly bulletin (We rcve exchange copy!) Alas it is all writ in Norse language however.

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THE HELPING HAND SERVICE

Members w/Hammarlund HQ-180 receivers are requested to drop a card to Art Glover as to style of graph paper they recommend most suitable for plotting freq/dial setting curves. Also the source where such can be purchased. Write: 2318 S.Laurel, Port Angeles, Wash. Member Phil Rinaca, 1000 Junior Ave., Shenandoah, Va. is interested in buying a used preselector to use with his S-108. Write him re price, etc.

NASWAer Gerry Dexter would like to purchase/acquire WRTH editions new/used from 1952-1961. Contact him at: 904 Jefferson, Apt.8, West Bend, Wisconsin.

Member Stanley Cabral, 2254 62nd Ave., Oakland, Calif., has for sale; Hallicrafters speaker model R48A, Superex headset model AP-S. Write him for prices, etc.

Pen-pals wanted. I am 23, single and work in the General Postoffice as a sotring supervisor. Prince Alex Assah Ntim, Sorting Office, G.P.O., Accra, Ghana.

Members desiring research work for future articles and/or features to be contained in Frendx are requested to write Don Jensen, 1832 Ridge Drive, Racine, Wisconsin. This work to be done as project in cooperation with SW Center and NASWA. List qualifications and field(s) you are interested in researching, also give equipment available.

# NEW MEMBERS



# WELCOME ABOARD

19-MARCH-67

Clayton Adamson, Jr., 35 Phillips St., North Kingstown, Rhode Island. "Married, age 48, employed by GE. Receiver is a Drake SW-4, antenna a longwire. Interested in contests, photography and model railroading. Am a Navy vet, have traveled extensively. Read of NASWA in current PE Communications Handbook."

Joseph P. Ray, 2461 Fourth Ave., Yuma, Arizona. "Am 54, married, work for Southern Pacific RR Co. as wire chief. Equipment includes a Hallicrafters SX-122, Regency DR200 and 136A, Hy-Gain SW-6 antenna. Aside from radio, am also interested in fishing and boating. Read about NASWA in various electronic magazines."

Mark Dollinger, 8010 S. Phillips, Chicago, Illinois. "I'm 16 and a junior in high school. Have been SWLing for about a year. Rx is a Hallicrafters S-120, antenna a 75' longwire E/W. Being I am interested in international politics, I mostly listen to the news broadcasts from different countries of the world. Am also interested in baseball. Hrd about NASWA from friend/member Gordon Schiff."

Tapio Salmijarvi, Voima, Linnavuori, Finland. "Been interested in SWLing for about 6 years. Have logged 123 countries, veried 109. I am 21, single and a telephone central electrician by vocation. Receiver is an Eddystone 840C with which I employ a Drake 2BQ Q multiplier; Antenna is a dipole, plus 2 longwires. Other equipment is a Grundig 2T tape recorder. Would like to learn more about DX and life in the USA. Am interested in pop music, travel and racing(car). Read about NASWA in WRTH."

Edward Moul, 406 Country Lane, Narberth, Penna. "Age here is 19 and I attend Temple University. Am single. Have been SWLing for about 3½ years. Rx is a Zenith M660A and I use a 60' dipole antenna. Interested in awards, contests, stamps and cardswaps. First read about NASWA in '67 PE Communications Handbook."

R.W. "Bob" Gamage, USCGC Staten Island, FPO San Francisco, Calif. "Just recently began SWLing and rcvd orders for "Deepfreeze 67" so no QSLs as yet. Am 21, single and radarman for USCoast Guard. Presently using Knight Star-Roamer as rx with longwire antenna. Interested in contests, awards, stereo, and radio-TV troubleshooting. I credit my gettin radio bug to a YL penpal in England...she had me try to pick up same stations she hrd. Read about NASWA in Popular Electronics magazine."

Phil Allen, Box 128, Irmo, South Carolina. "I am 14 and in 8th grade. My receiver is a Hallicrafters WR600. I have both an indoor and outdoor antenna. Other gear is a GE tape recorder. Am interested in awards, contests, also stamps, reading, travel and nature studies. Read about NASWA in PE Comm. Handbook."

Michael Baker, 8508 16th St., Silver Spring, Maryland. "Was an active BCber about 8 years ago, but present interest is now SWBC. Age is 26, I am single and a pharmacist. Rx is a Hallicrafters SX-122, antenna a longwire. Interests include awards, contests, coin collecting, guitar, folk music, golf and tennis. I read about NASWA in current PE Communications Handbook."

Allen Abel, 850 E. 31st St., Brooklyn, New York. "I'm 17, single, now a senior in high school. Hope to attend Renssalaer this fall. Receiver is a Hallicrafters S-53-A and I use a 50' longwire antenna. Am interested in contests, awards, astronomy and iceskating, also cardswapping. Joining NASWA after reading about it in EI magazine."

Malcolm Lund, 913 N. Main St., Rockford, Illinois. "Using a Nacional NC-98 w/Ameco Nu-Vistor and window screen antenna (on 14th floor!), my prize QSL to date is that from WLF. I am 53, married, connected with an Advertising Agency vocationwise. Considering present set up, DX results have been excellent. Hope to get better rx soon...and need three times as much time availability. Read of NASWA in PE Communications Handbook."

Bruce Cuthbertson, 1966 Camberly Dr., Lyndhurst, Ohio. "Have been DXing since last

...continued next page...

New Members, cont'd...

September when I began fooling around with an old SW receiver my dad got during WWII. I am 15 and in 10th grade. Present rx is a GE X216A and I use a 30' longwire antenna. Am interested in awards, contests, also sports and reading. Hrd about NASWA in PE."

Louis Janicek, 419 66th St., W. New York, New Jersey. "I am 15 and a sophomore in high school. Have been SWling for about 11 months. My rx is a Heathkit GR-64 and I employ a 100' longwire (outdoor) and an indoor dipole antenna. Have 51 QSLs so far. Am much interested in awards, also contests and meteorology. Belong to the RCSWC. Now join NASWA after reading of it in 1967 edition of PE Comm. Handbook."

Sheldon Chorney, 205 E. 51st St., Brooklyn, New York. "An OM of 27, I have been active in SWling for the past seven years. I am single, work as an electronic technician. My gear includes a National NC-109, Ameco Preamp and Xtal calibrator; Antenna is a verty. Am interested in awards, contests, electronic experimenting and also bowling. I first heard about NASWA via PopTronics magazine."

Hank Halbrook, 7211 Chestnut St., Chevy Chase, Maryland. "Began radio monitoring in '46 and have listened on just about every frequency there is below 30mc. I DX all bands; Am particularly interested in SWBC stations below 5mcs. Age is 38, I am married and employed at The American University, having rcvd AB Degree at Geo. Washington Univ. My equipment includes Hammarlund HQ-129X, National RBL-2, Westinghouse RBM-5. I employ a variety of antennae. Am interested in contests, awards. Am member of NRC, NNRC, CDXC and IRCA. Now join NASWA after hearing of it via friend/member Bob Hill, also reading of it in "Cadex" bulletin of the Canadian DX Club."

Jim Voorheis, 4911 W. Maple Road, Birmingham, Michigan. "Age is 31, am single. I am a musician (pianist); Rcvd BS at Michigan State Univ. Rather new at SWling, just now becoming interested after building my Heathkit GR-64. I use a dipole antenna. Other gear is an Ampex F4470 tape recorder. Am interested in recording interval sigs and such of different and plan to begin questing QSLs. Other interests include music (both jazz and classics) and languages. I read about NASWA in EI magazine."

Clarke Thacher, 15632 Winding Brook Dr., Mishawaka, Indiana. "DXing since 11/67, I am a freshman in high school, age is 14. My rx is a Hallicrafters S-120, antenna is a fan dipole type. Other gear is a Webcor tape recorder. Of the 16 QSLs I have to date, I prize the one from Thessaloniki most. Am interested in awards, contests, science and map collecting, also would like to begin tape sponding. Hrd about NASWA de member Richard E. Wood, formerly of American Central Radio Club."

Lester W. Nichols, 63 Linda St., San Francisco, California. "Am a retired Merchant Marine, disabled due crushed vertebrae received during typhoon at sea. Age is 51 and I am married. Equipment here consists of a Drake SW-4, Scott SLR-F, SLR-12B and a Hallicrafters S22A. Antennae is Mosley SWL-7 and a 40' longwire, end fed. Interested in awards, contests, cardswaps. Am member of NNRC, ASVLC, JSWC and RNYWLC. Read of NASWA in various club bulletins, also via HCJB and in PE."

Ken McCartney, 827 Continental Blvd., Toledo, Ohio. "I've been an SWL on/off for 20 years. Hrd about NASWA via station 4VEH and after seeing sample Frendx, now find I am instilled with a more serious interest. Age is 35, I am married and am manager of a truck/freight line. Receiver is a Hallicrafters S-85, antenna a 40' doublet. Other equipment is a Knight freq calibrator. Am somewhat interested in contests and awards."

Jon Kusko, 83 Allerton Road, Newton Centre, Mass. "Am 16 and a student attending Rivers County Day School. Interested in awards, contests, model rocketry, coins and pool, also sports. Rx is a Lafayette HA-63, antenna is a dipole. Also have a crystal calibrator. To date have 57 QSLs. Am member of BDXC and RCSWC. Read of NASWA in Comm. Handbook."

Chet Brannan, 2314 Harney St., Vancouver, Washington. "Am 25, married, recently out of Navy after tour of duty. Employed as Commissary Mgr. at School for the Deaf. New to the hobby. Rx is a Realtone 11 band portable and I use a longwire antenna. Am somewhat interested in contests and awards. Other interests include fishing, reading and hiking. Heard about NASWA from friend/member Robert Palmer."

Dan Robinson, Box 933, Norwalk, Connecticut. "Started SWling last January after three years in Japan w/USAF. Am 24, single, attending night school, am a refrigeration technician. Rx is a Hallicrafters S-120, antenna is a 140' V-shaped longwire. I hope to

...continued next page...

New Members, cont'd...

Take part in future contests/competitions and am interested in awards. Only other of radio connected interests at present is in CBing. Read about NASWA in EI magazine." Cecil Waugh, 2317 South 16th St., St. Joseph, Missouri. "Am an easy going guy of 30 who has been SWling for about five years. Am a welder by trade, single. Equipment here is Hallicrafters SX-110, Hallicrafters S-22-R, preselector, Q-multiplier, and crystal calibrator. Antennae are a half-wave inverted V and a 32' vertical. Am interested in awards, contests, cardswaps and tapesponding. Recorder is a VM-930 model. Other of my interests are golf, fishing, hunting, radio repair. Heard about NASWA from friend/member Jerry Sullivant and via Popular Electronics."

(Applications received after 20th of month will be listed in next months bulletin!!!)

RENEWALS

Coming aboard NASWA for another year are Henry Slade for his third and Paul Donegan, Jerry Green, Del Beaupre, Gordon Schiff and Bert Adams for their second. Tnx gents!!

MARCH BIRTHDAYS

A tip o the topper to the following members celebrating this month: Dick D'Angelo, Joe Pasinato Jr., Gerry Dexter, Melvin Flanagan Jr., Jerry McDaniel, Dick Moore, Warren Nordgren, W.B. Mucker, Gary Peterson, Jon Kusko, Jim Voorheis, Lou Janicek, Ray Boik, Ken McCartney, Andy Rugg, Mike Scott, Jim Howard, Allen Bethel, Joe Ray, Jack Keene, Paul Donegan, Tom Rhodes, Ray Fansler, Ed Daniel, and Stan Cabral. 73 to each/all!!!

RE INCREASE IN MEMBERSHIP FEE

Present fee remains in effect until such time as the new/proposed postal rates are enacted. At that time membership fee will be increased to \$5.00 per year (3rd class) and \$7.00 per year (1st class NA). This announcement will be repeated from time to time in upcoming editions of Frendx. Members renewing and those joining meantime, need remit present fee (\$4.00 per year 3rd class, \$6.00 per year 1st class NA).  
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CROSSWORD

While it is not our intent to regularly present such items, member Barry Deal recently submitted this crossword puzzle which he devised. We thought that it was novel and interesting and that NASWA members might enjoy giving it a try. Go to it!

ACROSS

- 1. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation
- 4. German "yes"
- 6. Radio \_\_\_\_\_ Cuba
- 9. Radio \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. America
- 11. Spanish "yes"
- 13. Deutsche Welle (abbraviation)

- 14. Out
- 15. Anti-aircraft (abbreviation)
- 16. Radio \_\_\_\_\_
- 17. Radiotelevisione Italiana
- 19. sight organ
- 20. eins
- 22. Radio Australia (abbreviation)
- 23. Member Fansler
- 24. Member Jaar

DOWN

- 2. Unsung prophet (see Feb. Frendx)
- 3. North American Shortwave Association
- 5. Member Niblack
- 7. Radio \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. A continent
- 12. Popular Electronic's Monitor
- 17. Radio Berlin International (abbr.)
- 18. One of our fearless leaders
- 21. Radio New York Worldwide
- 22. Receiver
- 23. Radio Ceylon (abbreviation)
- (Answer to appear next month)



ExclusiveLOUDENBOOMER REPORTExclusive

Let's face it gang! Everybody can always use some extra cash and yours truly, CL, talented as I am, is no exception. It takes a lot of moolah to operate this shack! Would you believe my postage stamp bill runs into a couple hundred dollars a year? (Actually, last years was \$238.34!!)

I got to thinking about this money problem the other day while logging Falkland Islands Broadcasting Service. Suddenly it hit me like a jammer coming on full blast. Why not start a Correspondence School for DXers??? Just think of the hundreds (make that thousands!) of listeners who could benefit from my complete knowledge and years of experience in the hobby! And so now, that idea I had a few days ago is about to become reality; I am pleased to announce the opening of the Charlie Loudenboomer Correspondence School for DXers. Two courses of study are being offered:

The first is for listeners with two years experience or less and treats the following subjects; The technique of card swapping, logging your first two-hundred countries, how to join the International Worldwide Continental DX Association, using your bandspread dial for fun and profit, selecting a receiver in the \$129.95-\$139.95 price range, vital accessory items such as a weather station, postage scales, ash trays and tranquilizers, etc., 32 page report forms, how to ID the Temne language, and how to join a SWBC station DX club yet keeping the club editors at bay.

For those who master the basic course outlined above, the school offers a more advanced course. This "Masters Course" includes such as vital information on secret method of verifying cable and wireless stations, how to get on your clubs Board of Directors so they'll start doing things right, DX and the Computer, simple shortwave antennae, after 6000 stations logged-what?, tracking down clandestines with the exclusive CL "Fake Locator", QSLing Chinese regionals and the CBC, the use of your volume control, how to start your own DX magazine (I said start!), and many many more areas of extreme importance to the DXer who really cares about his hobby.

After you've graduated, you can be certain that you will be among those occupying the top echelon in the DX world. Not only that, but you'll receive updated material on new developments and techniques as I invent them. You really cant afford to pass this up...whether you are the up and coming type or a so-called "pro" at the hobby!

You'll receive a lesson every month with a test paper at the end of the lesson which you complete and return for grading. A score of ten percent correct or above will pass you and keep lessons coming. The average DXer should be able to complete the first phase of the course in something like 14 months, 12 days and 4 hours plus 23 minutes....give or take a few seconds!

As a matter of fact, I already have one graduate of the school,..Stanley Basketase of Peewauke, South Dakota. Stan writes, "Dear Charlie; I cant tell you what your course has meant to me. Upon completion I was able to verify Radio Nederland with not a bit of trouble and I now have a much better job."

So there you are gang, word from the horse's mouth (no offense to Stanley!). The CL course is really a big help! Upon graduation you'll receive a beautiful 10 7/8 x 14 5/16 inch certificate printed in gold on an enlarged BBC acknowledgement card. The cost for all this is insignificant by comparison. A mere \$421.00 for each course, plus \$23.00 to cover postage expenses. For those of you using up lots of cash with stamps and/or IRCs, a simple time-payment plan can be arranged using your receiver as collateral. Dont put it off! Enroll now! Send your \$421.00 (or a ten percent down payment) to "Know-it-all" care of Charlie Loudenboomer. Become a major leaguer!

...Charlie Loudenboomer

: : : LACONIA LIMERIX : : :

In Ontario, while there on biz,  
I met a nice guy full of whizz;  
Glanced around with a leer,  
Sed "Buy me a beer"  
And I'll tell ya where Swan really izz."

A husky young DXer named Matt,  
Was told by his Doc he was fat.  
The doctor advised good exercize;  
His dial-hand got slim, just like that!  
...Doug Benson...

## ANARC REPORTE

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 The Association of North American Radio Clubs-ANARC, is an affiliation of radio listening clubs in North America with representatives appointed by each. It is a non-profit organization, operating for the benefit of all clubs and members who are affiliated. Individuals are not granted membership, but are a part of ANARC via their club representative(s) who act in their behalf. This monthly reporte, written by your NASWA-ANARC representatives, keeps you updated on activities and proposals related to the clubs and hobby as they are enacted by ANARC proper.  
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ANARC News this month...

A new representative has been appointed from the Canadian International DX Club which is headquartered in Winnipeg, Canada. According to Executive Editor and first CIDXC-ANARC Rep, Lorne Jennings...after due consideration, he has chosen Ralph Irace Jr. of Avon, Connecticut, the clubs second Rep. With one Rep liable to appointment for each 150 active members enrolled, CIDXC is thus announcing its growth to over 151 members. We welcome Mr. Irace to the "fold", noting his sincerity and dedication to efforts within the hobby. Ralph is already considering inclusion of a monthly "ANARC Reporte" in upcoming CIDXC bulletins, taking a leaf from this columns book, and which is good news indeed. Welcome Ralph!

Bob LaRose, committeeman on C.M.Stanbury's Manufactuers Liason Comm., has suggested to ANARC that the Assn. present a list of updated broadcasters frequencies and skeds to receiver fabricators; Said lists to be included with each receiver sold. Todd Graves also on the MLC, reports limited success as publisher of the SWL Program Guide, an organ whose aims are somewhat akin to Bob's proposal. (See next page for more complete look at the MLC!)

Country List Committee chairman, D.Benson, reports excellent progress in the compiling of the list itself, following approval by ANARC vote of the governing criterion thereto. Reports Doug "We have assigned four committeemen varied sections of the list to compile separately, while the main body of the committee discusses and lays out the plans for formal presentation of the list. This way, when final minute details are ironed out, the list will have been compiled behind the scenes already, and prompt distribution will be possible."

No news this month from Tom Guglielmi's QSL Committee, whose activities we hope to present to you in full detail next month via this Reporte.

Letters from NASWAers received: "Coverage of the Frequency Committee was great last month." "Think it a good idea to include activities of ANARC committee's."

Reminder: The second annual ANARC convention will be upcoming this summer. We are now accepting suggestions for the city in which to hold said convention, and a coordinator in that city to arrange details of housing, site, etc. If you are interested in proposing a city or offering other aid, write either Frank Peters, 820 West 34th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60608 or Doug Benson, 63 High Street, Laconia, New Hampshire 03246. The convention will be open to all DXers/members of any/all clubs, of course!

We NASWA ANARC Reps, from time to time, as does NASWA Hdqs, receive requests for info on how to become a member of ANARC; Please be informed, and pass the word, that there are no individual memberships granted. Only clubs are entitled to membership. ANARC is not a club, but an association of clubs. Many DXers are confused on this because they have seen ANARC listed in certain commercial publications, along with other organizations which are clubs who accept individual memberships. ANARC is not a club! It is the ASSOCIATION of North American Radio Clubs!!! Present affiliates are; NASWA, NNRC, CDXC, ASWLC, NRC, IRCA, WIDXA, DXICA and WARC.

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LANARC REPORTE, contd..  
The working committee's within the ANARC  
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LMANUFACTURERS LIASON COMMITTEE, MLC.Chairman: C.M. Stanbury II  
Committee: Robert LaRose  
Todd Graves Jr.  
C.N. Coombe  
James Widner

C.M. Stanbury, shortwave expert and professional writer, also Exec. Editor of ASWLC, heads this committee whose purpose is to interest equipment manufacturers in fabricating specialized SWL gear. "Stan" reports some difficulty in comprehension on the part of the manufacturers as to what will constitute specialized listeners equipment as opposed to amateur. In essence then, the committee undertaking a program of education first, and conviction second.

Mr. Stanbury is 33, unmarried and is a professional writer by vocation. As head of the MLC, he is ably assisted by those named above. He lists interests in literature, the arts and politics with his SWLing interests topping list of hobbies.

In response to queries concerning his committee, "Stan" notes in modesty that "the committee has yet to achieve much to boast about". Considering the vastness of the undertaking, this comment is modest indeed.

The committee replied as follows when asked for to date results:

1. We have made it clear to the manufacturers, at least to a certain extent, that there is a distinct SWL market, and that distance radio listeners are not merely would be or second class amateur radio operators. Unfortunately, further progress in this area may require changes in the structure and attitudes of organized SWLing which of course is beyond the scope of this committee.

2. We have made available to SWLs, objective literature/information on new receivers.

What sort of equipment is the committee hoping to get into production? Receivers like the National NCL90, the Drake SW4, the Hallicrafters S200, and related items. "Stan" and his men work via the mails, transmitting releases to the makers at specific times.

In a recent column of Electronics Illustrated, Stanbury gave listeners a good look at the S200, and followed up his hard-hitting article with releases to each equipment manufacturer.

Problems confronting the MLC, as noted by "Stan"...primarily ones of apathy and fear: Makers are afraid to market specialized gear, for fear that the fewer-numbered and poorly organized DXers will not accept such, and that as result makers would face a financial setback. Too, there seems to be a feeling among fabricators that SWLs will not buy a more expensive item. It is mandatory that, therefore, the committee concentrate mainly on the re-educational facet; To convince makers that the SWL exists for the enjoyment of his own specialized phase of the hobby and not merely as a "stepping-stone".

This then is what the MLC has undertaken!

NASWA members wishing to express comments/opinions re above may write either of your ANARC Reps, or direct to C.M. Stanbury II, Box 218, Crystal Beach, Ontario, Canada.

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Next Month a special report on the ANARC QSL Committee, headed by Tom Guglielmi.



\*\*\*\*\*  
 N A S W A  
**SHORT WAVE**  
**BROADCAST CENTER**



Donald N. Jensen, Editor  
 1832 Ridge Drive, Racine, Wisc. 53406

Co-Editors,

Gregg Calkin-QSL Report

Del Hirst-Log Reports

Dan Henderson-NewsRoom

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Following our special multi-page section on Indonesian stations which appeared in the January Frendx we received a number of favorable comments. As a result, research began on a similar section featuring Red China. It was tentatively planned for publication late this spring. However, because of world developments, which put China in the headlines, we rushed this section through to completion early and are presenting it in eight pages in this issue. Because of the volatile situation in China today, some aspects, while true at this writing, may be outdated when you read this. We hope not but the possibility exists. Again, your comments, corrections and criticisms are welcome.

In answer to other requests, you can look forward to a Portuguese language vocabulary, similar to our Spanish one of a few months back, which will appear in the April issue. It pays to ask, so keep those card and letters coming in folks, as Dino says, and let us know what you'd like to see in Frendx in the future SW Center sections.

POSTAL ADVICE

The serious QSL chaser is already aware that the cost of his receiver and other equipment is only the "down payment" on his collection of verifications; the continuing, ever present expense is that which is incurred on every visit to the post office. Unless you care to get your report to the station by overseas telephone - a rather costly method - you can't avoid the purchase of postage stamps. Since this is a necessity, be sure you get as much as possible from every dollar spent.

The first bargain all reporters should be aware of is the air letter, or aerogramme. This is a sheet available at most post offices for 11 cents, and will carry your report by air to any place in the world, with two exceptions, North Korea and North Vietnam, which are not members of the Universal Postal Union. At 11¢, this is a top saving over the 25¢ air mail rate to much of the world. It does have one serious limitation, however. No enclosures are permitted, thus IRC's or other forms of return postage may not be included. This restricts the air letter to reports to stations not requiring return postage. There is room on this form for all but the most lengthy reports. This will generally be found to be the best way to report to most of the stations in Europe, Japan and the Communist areas.

The second bargain at your post office is a class of airmail service that most DXers are not aware of, the small packet. This is an economical way to send your taped reports to those countries that can be reached by this service - restrictions do apply to certain countries. The rates are generally about twice the letter rate for the first two ounces, and an amount equal to the letter rate for each additional two ounces (note that the letter rate is per half ounce); and about one half the cost of air parcel post for parcels the weight of three inch tapes. The only catch with the small packet is that you must complete a short customs form for attachment to the wrapper. One additional restriction is that unused postage stamps - for return postage for your QSL reply - are prohibited, although IRC's may be enclosed.

The third bargain at your post office is free. It is POB Publication 51, entitled International Mail. This handy little folder contains the airmail rates, including those for small packets and parcel post, to any country in the world, and describes other items of interest to the DXer, including international equivalent of the "business reply card," the international reply-paid postal card. (Continued next page)

POSTAL ADVICE (Continued)

While this provides for sea mail dispatch and return only, it could be useful in sending out follow-ups to those difficult to verify stations. A word of caution here, however; it has been found that these cards are not very suitable for use in the less developed countries, where they might be suspect as improper. So use them only in the more advanced areas of the world, such as western Europe and Japan.

One additional item: On your letter reports, use commemoratives stamps rather than the common varieties and the greater variety the better. Five different and colorful stamps may be just what the chief engineer would like for his stamp collection and may assist in getting that elusive QSL.

...Bill Graham

(Editor's note: There is another school of thought on the use of attractive commemoratives on your letters. That which may be attractive to the chief engineer may also catch the eye of a thieving foreign postal worker en route. You should make the decision as to whether the disadvantages outweigh the advantages in assuming this risk. Perhaps a compromise is to enclose commemoratives within your letter as a sweetener.)

3862, 1494, 9687

Doug Benson reports hearing an English language version of the "numbers" stations transmitting coded series such as those in the headline. It was heard nightly on about 3,100 kc/s. prior to January 30, but not since.

The speaker, according to Doug, is a well-trained announcer, not an amateur as seems the case with the Spanish counterpart. The station was logged from 0530 to 0600 GMT. The volume was so loud that feedback resulted with the gain turned up. He believes the station must be "close" to his Laconia, New Hampshire location.

Doug is certain that this station has nothing to do with the so-called "bank transaction" theory.

Incidentally, based on additional data, we should point out that the speculative comment of several months ago suggesting a link between the Spanish "numbers" stations and bank transmissions would seem to be not the case. -0-

SHORTWAVE STATIONS OF THE  
PACIFIC ISLANDS - PART II

Hawaii - Best known of all of the Pacific Islands is Hawaii, which was also home base for most of the service men who fought in the Pacific during the war. Most of us who were there between 1941-1946 were probably not convinced entirely of its enchantment then, due to the nature and purpose of our stay there. No matter how metropolitan Honolulu may be, there are many parts of the Hawaiian Islands that still provide a real taste of the romanticist's notion of a tropical paradise.

Unfortunately, it is impossible to obtain a sample of the tropical ideal on shortwave today. The VOA relay station at Honolulu is the only true shortwave broadcaster available. The station is simply a relay for regular VOA programs beamed to the Pacific area. Thus there is no authentic Hawaiian music available directly from its source for the shortwave listener. It is unfortunate that the VOA doesn't provide some local program material since residents of the Pacific Islands generally regard Hawaiian music high among their favorites.

The VOA stations in Hawaii can hardly be considered DX in most of this country due to the use of high power and favorable frequencies. The verification card is the usual VOA card obtained by sending your reception report to Washington, D.C.

If you want a beautiful QSL card for your collection with a real Hawaiian flavor, try to log WWVH and send your report to Box 570, Puunene, Maui, Hawaii. The station can be heard giving voice announcements of the time, about fifteen seconds prior to the WWV announcements. In other words, both stations do not make simultaneous announcements. The best frequencies for reception are 5,000; 10,000 and 15,000 kc/s. The QSL card features a beautiful photograph of an island and ocean scene.

(This special series by Bill Sparks will continue next month)

STATION DAMAGED

On Feb. 7, the BBC reported in a news broadcast that an explosion and fire damaged the South Arabian Broadcasting Service station at Aden. No further details about the incident have been noted since that report was received.

## THE WORLD'S DX PROGRAMS - 1967

An hour-by-hour survey of English language DX, amateur and club programs compiled by NASWA's Belgian member, Peter Pompe.

SUNDAY

0030 Budapest - 6,234; 7,220; 9,540; 9,833.  
 0200 Bern - 5,965; 6,120; 9,535.  
 0300 Budapest - 6,140; 6,234; 7,220; 9,833.  
 0335 TWR-Bonaire- 9,620.  
 0500 Melbourne- 15,220; 17,820.  
 0545 Bern - 5,965.  
 0900 Melbourne- 9,560; 11,710.  
 1215 Tokyo - 9,525; 11,780; 11,940.  
 1300 Melbourne- 11,710.  
 1415 Tokyo - 9,525; 9,765; 11,780.  
 1450 Tokyo - 9,675; 11,705; 11,875.  
 1530 Melbourne- 7,220; 9,570.  
 1607 WNYW- 15,440; 17,730; 17,845; 21,530.  
 1630 Tokyo - 7,195; 9,670  
 1820 Tokyo - 7,195; 9,525

MONDAY

0230 HCJB, Quito- 9,745; 11,915; 15,115.  
 0245 Melbourne- 15,220; 17,840.  
 0345 R. Berlin Int. - 11,825 (alternately)  
 0615 R. Berlin Int. - 9,570 (alternately)  
 0915 Far East Bc. - 11,855  
 1215 R. Berlin Int.- 17,700 (alternately)  
 1315 R. Berlin Int.- 21,555 (alternately)  
 1600 R. Berlin Int.- 15,325; 15,390 ( " ")  
 1915 R. Berlin Int.- 11,830 (alternately)  
 2100 HCJB, Quito- 11,770; 15,115 (1st & 3rd)  
 2130 Warsaw - 6,135; 7,145 (following 2nd Friday).

TUESDAY

0515 Stockholm - 11,705.  
 0545 Stockholm - 11,705.  
 0805 Copenhagen- 15,165.  
 1100 Stockholm - 6,065; 9,705.  
 1230 Stockholm - 9,705; 21,690.  
 1305 Copenhagen- 15,165.  
 1400 Stockholm - 11,810; 17,840.  
 1500 Stockholm - 11,810; 17,840.  
 1505 Copenhagen- 15,165.  
 1600 Stockholm - 11,705; 17,840.  
 1800 Stockholm - 11,705.  
 1900 Stockholm - 11,705; 17,840.  
 1935 Copenhagen- 15,165.  
 2015 Stockholm - 6,065; 11,705.  
 2200 Budapest - 3,995; 5,902; 6,234;  
 7,105; 7,220; 9,833.  
 245 Stockholm - 7,270; 11,705.

WEDNESDAY

0030 Stockholm - 5,990.  
 0130 Budapest - 6,234; 7,220; 9,540;  
 9,833.

0200 Stockholm - 5,990.  
 0205 Copenhagen- 9,520.  
 0330 Stockholm - 5,990.  
 0645 Wellington- 9,520; 11,820 (1st)  
 1030 Wellington- 9,520; 11,820 (1st)  
 1730 R. Berlin Int.- 6,080; 6,115; 7,185;  
 7,300; 9,730.  
 1900 Prague - 5,930; 7,345.  
 1930 Bucharest - 5,990; 7,225; 9,510.  
 2015 R. Berlin Int.- 6,080; 6,115; 7,185;  
 7,300; 9,730.  
 2200 R. Berlin Int.- 6,080; 6,115; 7,185; 7,300.  
 2230 Bucharest - 6,190; 7,195.

THURSDAY

0100 Prague - 5,930; 7,115; 7,345; 9,550;  
 11,990 (2nd & 4th).  
 0130 Bucharest- 6,150; 6,190; 9,510; 11,885;  
 11,940.  
 0315 Seoul - 15,430.  
 0315 Bucharest- 6,150; 6,190; 9,510; 9,570;  
 9,590; 11,885; 11,940.  
 0330 Prague - 6,095; 7,115; 7,345; 9,550;  
 11,990 (2nd & 4th)  
 0515 Seoul - 9,640.  
 0645 Seoul - 15,430.  
 0700 Prague - 6,055; 9,550; 15,285; 15,310;  
 21,450 (2nd & 4th)  
 0730 Hilversum- 9,525; 9,715; 11,730.  
 0845 Seoul - 9,640.  
 1045 Seoul - 9,640.  
 1430 Hilversum- 6,020; 15,425; 17,810.  
 1545 Seoul - 15,430.  
 1900 Kiev - 6,040; 9,625 (4th)  
 2000 Hilversum- 6,020; 11,730; 15,425.  
 2100 Hilversum- 6,085; 9,590.  
 2115 Seoul - 9,640.  
 2130 Hilversum- 15,220.  
 2140 South Afr.- 11,900; 15,285.  
 2240 South Afr.- 9,720; 11,785; 15,215.

FRIDAY

0010 South Afr.- 9,675; 11,900  
 0030 Kiev - 41 mb., 31 mb. (4th)  
 0110 South Afr.- 9,675; 11,900.  
 0130 Hilversum - 9,590 (via Bonaire)  
 0210 South Afr.- 9,675; 11,900.  
 0310 South Afr.- 9,675; 11,900.  
 0430 Kiev - 41 mb., 31 mb. (4th)  
 0730 Lisbon (\*) 11,840; 17,895 (2nd & 4th)  
 0815 Lisbon (\*) 17,895; 21,495 (2nd & 4th)  
 (\*) - Radio Safari on all Lisbon English services on Mar. 29, May 3, June 30, Aug. 30, Nov. 1, and Dec. 27, 1967. (Continued)

WORLD DX PROGRAMS (Continued)Friday (Con't)

1205 TWR-Bonaire - 11,820.  
 1345 Lisbon (\*) - 17,895; 21,495 (2nd & 4th)  
 1600 Helsinki - 9,555; 11,805; 15,185.  
 1640 South Afr.- 9,525; 11,900.  
 1645 Helsinki - 9,555; 11,805; 15,185  
                   SweDX (1st & 3rd)  
 1740 South Afr.- 11,900; 15,220; 17,805;  
                   21,495.  
 1815 Lisbon (\*) - 6,025; 7,130; 9,740  
                   (2nd & 4th)  
 1830 Warsaw - 6,135; 7,145 (2nd)  
 1930 Bucharest - 5,990; 7,225; 9,510.  
 1930 Sofia - 6,070; 9,560.  
 2045 Lisbon (\*) - 6,025; 7,130; 9,740  
                   (2nd & 4th)  
 2100 Helsinki - 6,120  
 2100 TWR-Bonaire - 11,775  
 2130 Sofia - 6,070; 9,560  
 2145 Helsinki - 6,120 SweDX (1st & 3rd)  
 2230 Bucharest - 6,190; 7,195.  
 2330 Budapest - 3,995; 6,234.

0245 Tokyo - 15,135; 15,235; 17,825.  
 0300 Budapest - 6,140; 6,234; 7,220; 9,830  
 0300 Bucharest- 6,150; 6,190; 9,510; 9,570  
                   9,590; 11,885; 11,940.  
 0400 Lisbon(\*)-6,025; 6,185; 9,678(2nd & .  
 0400 Sofia - 9,700.  
 0645 R. Berlin Int.- 11,700.  
 0745 Bern - 6,165; 9,670; 11,775; 15,320.  
 0830 Montreal - 5,970; 9,630.  
 0945 Bern - 15,305; 17,770; 17,800;  
                   21,460; 21,520.  
 1015 Copenhagen - 9,520  
 1145 Bern - 9,665; 11,865.  
 1200 R. Berlin Int.- 17,820; 17,880.  
 1215 Helsinki - 9,555; 11,805; 15,185.  
 1215 Montreal - 5,970; 11,720; 15,365.  
 1300 Helsinki - 9,555; 11,805; 15,185  
                   SweDX (1st & 3rd)  
 1315 R. Berlin Int.- 17,880.  
 1345 Bern - 15,305; 17,845; 21,520.  
 1415 R. Berlin Int.- 15,240.  
 1545 Bern - 9,655; 9,665; 11,715; 15,130;  
                   15,305.  
 1832 Montreal - 11,720; 15,320; 17,820.  
 1930 Budapest - 3,995; 5,902; 7,105; 9,830  
 1930 Bern - 6,045; 7,220.  
 2115 Montreal - 9,630; 11,720; 15,320.  
 2200 Melbourne - 15,240; 17,715.  
 2300 Montreal - 5,990; 9,625; 11,810.  
 2307 WNYW - 6,145; 9,740(X); 15,440.  
 2345 Wellington - 15,110 (Following 1st W

(X) - Only 1st 15 minutes of program; (1st, 3rd, etc) - 1st, 3rd weekday of month.

THE QUESTION BOX

In this column each month, we present answers to your questions on shortwave and hobby topics. To obtain answers, we contact experts in the various fields. If you have an inquiry, send it to the SW Center Editor, 1832 Ridge Drive, Racine, Wisconsin 53406.

QUESTION: In the DX world, are the different provinces of Australia counted as separate DX countries?

ANSWER: In general, no. However, some lists count Tasmania as separate from mainland Australia, while others do not. Since there are no shortwave broadcast stations in Tasmania, this is of little practical concern to us. Remember, however, that the eastern end of New Guinea, administered by Australia, is divided for radio purposes into two countries, Papua and Territory of New Guinea.

REMEMBRANCES OF A YOUNG DXER - Casting back just the ten years I've been in shortwave seriously, some memories, both fond and bitter, come to mind: ORU's Amongst Friends Club. ISWC's anti-jamming campaign...the Tshombe stamp on Katanga's '61 QSL's...Fidel Castro's first broadcast via Cuban radio...Radio Australia's first announcement of Dag Hammarskold death..."Courier" in the Canal Zone...VOA at Schenectady and Bethany...Art Russell's SW Messenger...Radio Baden-Baden...the SS Honey Fitz..KEA317...the Coronation...the death of the Pope...EPI's first newsletter...Anson Boice...HCJB's Aztec QSL...K2AE...the Nibi-Nibi hoax...Roy Waite's bushels of mail...Ankara, the 1st QSL...HRO-60's... and when all SWL cards read "SWL-W2," etc.....

- Doug Benson

FRENEX INTERVIEWS:ARTHUR T. CUSHEN

THIS FALL, ONE OF THE BEST KNOWN DXERS IN THE WORLD, ARTHUR T. CUSHEN, OF INVERCARGILL, NEW ZEALAND, WILL MARK HIS 30TH YEAR IN THE HOBBY. IN THOSE THREE DECADES, HE HAS VERIFIED OVER 3,100 SHORTWAVE STATIONS IN 208 COUNTRIES. SINCE HE LOST HIS SIGHT IN 1960, HE HAS BEEN ABLE TO TURN HIS HOBBY INTO A WORTHWHILE OCCUPATION THROUGH RADIO BROADCASTS AND WRITTEN ARTICLES ON DX SUBJECTS. IN THIS EXCLUSIVE FRENEX INTERVIEW HE TELLS OF HIS EXPERIENCES AND VIEWS OF THE HOBBY.

FRENEX: When did you first become interested in radio listening as a hobby?

CUSHEN: I first began DXing in 1937, when due to poor sight I was unable to enjoy outdoor sports and so started writing to radio stations. My first shortwave report was sent to PCJ, Eindhoven, Holland in September of that year.

FRENEX: What types of equipment have you used over the years?

CUSHEN: When I started I used a Philips 5-tube receiver. Today, my receivers are a National NCL40, Eddystone 840A, Hallicrafters SX28, two domestic receivers and two all-wave portables. In addition, I have five tape recorders. Being blind, all reception of stations is recorded on tape and reports made from these.

FRENEX: What part has your membership in various radio clubs played in your overall hobby activities?

CUSHEN: I was a member of the New Zealand DX Club, now defunct, and in 1939, took over the shortwave editorship of the N.Z. DXTRA; then in 1948; when the DX club was absorbed into the present New Zealand Radio DX League, I became shortwave editor of this organization. I continue to edit this page after some 27 years. I am public relations officer for the League and one of three life members.

FRENEX: In the past half dozen years or so, how have you managed to turn your hobby into a paying vocation?

CUSHEN: I have been writing a three page contribution called "Listening Around the World" since 1952 for an Australian technical radio publication, "Electronics-Australia". This magazine of 50,000 circulation, the major trade journal in Australia and New Zealand is published in Sydney. I also have a monthly column in the New Zealand Listener, program journal of the N.Z. Broadcasting Corporation. I also write a weekly column in the Southland Daily News, a local paper, and the New Zealand Chronicle organ of the New Zealand Foundation for the Blind, as well as for several other magazines and periodicals.

FRENEX: What about your broadcasts?

CUSHEN: My session, Arthur Cushen's DX World, is carried by Radio New Zealand on the first Wednesday of each month and is repeated the following Saturday. It is also carried for internal reception on the NZBC National Network. I also have a monthly program, Arthur Cushen's Pacific DX Report carried on Radio Nederland's DX Jukebox.

FRENEX: That sounds as though you have quite a few activities to keep you busy.

CUSHEN: I am also technical representative for the BBC, London, a post I've held since 1942. I've been on the paid staff since 1962. Regularly I cable London on reception conditions and send reports each week and recordings of reception. I do similar work for Radio Canada, Montreal, since 1948, with weekly reports on signals in this area.

FRENEX: Has all this meant a reduction in the time you spend on listening for pleasure?

CUSHEN: These activities have not curtailed the amount of time for listening as it is essential for me to keep listening constantly, as it is my job. I must keep up with reception and changes in order to supply my readers and listeners. (Continued next page)

FRENDX INTERVIEWS: ARTHUR T. CUSHEN (Continued)

with the very latest information.

FRENDX: Can you tell us a little about your experiences in monitoring prisoner of war messages during the past years?

CUSHEN: During the 1939-45 period, messages from prisoners of war were monitored from the Axis stations, Berlin, Rome, Tokyo, etc., and the news, often that the men were alive and in prisoner camps, was relayed to next-of-kin. Often these reports reached relatives before the men were reported missing. This was of great relief to many hundreds of families who got this news. In the Korean war, some 2,000 messages were mailed to the next-of-kin of U.S. servicemen held prisoner. Incidentally, I also undertook some security monitoring.

FRENDX: What is your favorite verification?

CUSHEN: It's not possible to define my favorite. The lowest powered shortwave station is CKFX, Vancouver, Canada, 10 watts.

FRENDX: Have you had other interesting experiences in the hobby?

CUSHEN: Yes, I compiled a log chart showing the best frequencies and programs from the BBC, London, for Her Majesty the Queen during her visit in 1953. I have met dozens of notable people, including the president of the FEBC, Manila, who I interviewed in my home for my session on radio; several men from the BBC, London; while listeners from as far afield as Tanganyika, Britain and North America have called on me knowing of my activities in the hobby.

FRENDX: Finally, have you found your loss of sight to be a handicap in DXing?

CUSHEN: I have found that when sight fails, sound can replace this in many spheres, and in radio listening one becomes more acute to sound, quick to identify stations and with braille charts, there is no difficulty in finding frequencies and locating wanted signals.

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THE BOLD BUCCANEERS

After a period of years during which pirate shortwave stations in the U.S. were practically non-existent, there has been an increase recently in the number of such illegal broadcasters. Perhaps the open defiance by commercial medium wave pirates elsewhere in the world has encouraged young Americans to try their hands at such illicit ventures. Most have been quickly shut down by the FCC.

In the past year we've had reports of the mysterious WBBH, and the so-called voices of "The Purple Pumpkin" and the "Clanny Mole." Not long ago NASWA member Steve Bohac reported hearing a single broadcast from a station called "Radio Phoenix, The Call of the Wild."

The station was heard Dec. 29, from 2015 until 2158 GMT, on a frequency of 6,085 kc/s. The logging was made from Steve's home in Fairview, N.J. In a switch from other shortwave pirates, Radio Phoenix claimed, probably falsely, to be operating from "international waters, three miles off the coast of Atlantic City." The station's announcer, one Don Scott, said the transmission was a test on its first day of operation. Programming featured rock and roll music and the announcer stated it was "dedicated to listeners' enjoyment of radio" and had no political ties. The station promised to return at "seven o'clock" but has not been heard by Bohac since.

However, an ASWLC member in Pennsylvania reported hearing what appears to be the same station, announcing as Radio Phoenix, Call of the High Seas, in international waters on Jan. 22. The station was heard on approximately 6,000 kc/s., with a program called "Music and Roger Birdwell," also a rock and roll program. It also claimed to return to the air again, "in a month," with "500 watts and a new antenna."

It is surmised that this is a shortwave version of the juvenile pirate broadcasting ventures that seem to be cropping up all over the country lately. An inquiry to the FCC about Radio Phoenix has gone unanswered as of this writing.

SPECIAL SECTION - PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

China is the world's most populous country and the second largest in size. It extends from the Pacific Ocean to the Pamir mountain knot and from the Indochina area, Burma and India to Siberia. Off the country's 4,000 mile coast line are the large Chinese islands of Hainan and Formosa (Taiwan). North China has very cold, rainless with strong winds causing dust storms, and hot, wet summers. Central China is more temperate, while the southern areas have a subtropical monsoon climate.

Agriculture is by far the leading branch of the Chinese economy, employing 75% of the population and comprising about the same percentage of all exports.

The country's major cities are located in the eastern portion, generally along the coastline. Transportation relies on coastal shipping, river and canal navigation, and railroads.

China's authenticated history dates to 2205 BC, however, since our study is concerned only with the present Communist regime, earlier periods will not be treated here.

In 1911, a revolution against the declining Manchu dynasty was led by Sun Yat-sen. The revolutionary government was ignored for the most part by western nations and Sun turned in 1922 to Russia for assistance. Before long, a Communist element had sprung up in China. In 1927, Sun's successor, Chiang Kai-shek purged the Nationalist (Kuomintang) party of the Communists and they withdrew to Kiangsi to build a new force and rally supporters. By 1932 they controlled millions of people in the rural and mountainous areas. In 1935, the Nationalists launched six campaigns against the Communists and finally succeeded in forcing them from Kiangsi. The main force of the Red Army fled on what has become known as the "Long March" which lasted from October 16, 1934 to October 20, 1935. It ended in northern Shensi Province and headquarters was established at Yen-an.

The Japanese invaded China in 1931 and a state of war continued until 1945. During these long years, the Nationalist government grew increasingly weaker and more corrupt.

After World War II, peaceful negotiations failed to reach an agreement between the Communists and the Nationalists and civil war broke out anew. In 1948, the Communists began a march southward. With popular discontent and economic chaos prevailing in China, the Communists steadily beat back the Nationalist forces. By the end of 1949 the government retained only the island of Taiwan.

The government of the People's Republic of China was formed in Peking, and for years remained unchallenged on the mainland, under the leadership of Mao Tse-tung. In the last half year or so, turmoil has torn the Communist government, reaching a peak early in 1967. At the time of this writing, the outcome of the ideological split in China is still in doubt.

BROADCASTING HISTORY

Shortwave broadcasting began in China in the 1930's, when both governmental and private stations were initiated. It is not known exactly when the Communist elements first made use of shortwave broadcasting for propaganda purposes, however it probably was during the late '30's or early '40's. Since the Communists elsewhere in the world recognized the importance of radio to their cause about 20 years earlier, it can be assumed the Chinese did too.

It is known that by 1943 a station was operating from the north China Communist stronghold at Yen-an. It was used to beam anti-Japanese propaganda to occupying troops elsewhere on the mainland. It was also intended to reach Japanese audiences on the home islands. Due to technical problems, it was forced to cease operation late that year.

Available data indicates Chinese Communist radio broadcasting resumed again in September 1945, when the Yen-an New China Broadcasting Station was established. The station was the forerunner of the Central People's Broadcasting System and Radio Peking.

The Yen-an station was moved to northern Shensi Province in March 1947, when a successful Nationalist drive resulted in the capture of Yen-an. As the tide turned and the Communist military forces drove southward in late 1947 and 1948, more of the Chiang government's broadcasting facilities fell into their hands. (Continued next page)

BROADCASTING HISTORY (Continued)

By the end of 1948, there were 16 broadcasting stations in Communist hands. With the conquest of the entire country in 1949, the Reds established the Central People's Broadcasting System, with the key station in Peking.

Methodically, the government built up its broadcasting facilities. Privately owned stations were absorbed. Some were closed down; others were placed under joint state-private ownership. New stations were established at strategic points. One of the most recent of these new stations is the regional service at Lhasa, Tibet, which went into operation Jan. 1, 1959. Also developed was a rediffusion, or wired broadcasting, system which uses lines, rather than air waves, for transmission.

From 1949 to 1959, a number of new stations were added, raising the total from 45 to 98. The exact number of transmitters in China today is not known. The various services in operation have some 379 frequencies in the shortwave range allotted to them. Shortwave outlets are located in 16 of the 26 provinces and autonomous regions of China.

The present unrest in China has affected the broadcasting situation as well as other aspects of daily life.

It is said that the party split finds Chairman Mao and his lieutenant, Lin Pao, 59, defense minister, who rose to power in a 1959 purge, on one side; Liu Shao-chi, 69, premier, and Teng Hsiao-ping, 64, general party secretary on the other. The real power play began last August when Mao attempted to consolidate his forces.

Shortly afterward, Tao Chu, 60, strongman in China's South, was named party propaganda chief. He was viewed as a strong supporter of Mao's faction. Tao replaced the purged Lu Ting-yi, culture minister as head of the propaganda services.

But within four months, Tao, himself was suspected of not supporting Mao's cultural revolution and was also purged. In January it was reported that Tao committed suicide by jumping from a building in Peking. True or not, Tao has not been heard of since.

About the same time, it was reported that Maoist elements, including the Red Guard movement, seized control of Chinese propaganda media, including Radio Peking.

On Jan. 14, a Japanese correspondent reported the station was seized because "it had broadcast programs since the start of 1965 that were not suitable to the cultural revolution...had broadcast 'black programs' and suppressed Mao Tse-tung's thought and followed the reactionary line." If this was the case, these nuances were not apparent to the average western "China-listener."

The struggle also involved various regional and local stations throughout China. Based on available data, apparently Maoist elements retained control of these minor stations, with only a possible few interruptions. There were a few scattered reports that anti-Mao forces had captured various broadcasting stations, but these were not confirmed. The regional Kiangsi Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai, in the south China provincial capital of Nanchang, a medium wave outlet, claimed in January that the opposition had seized radio stations, although not, apparently, its own Kiangsi People's Radio. All regional broadcasts monitored in Hong Kong or Tokyo appeared to be from Mao-supporting stations.

However, monitors report that only seven of China's 27 shortwave and medium wave stations normally audible in Hong Kong have featured local news, which made it difficult for western reporters to assess the extent of the provincial turmoil. The full list of these regional stations carrying local news is not known, but apparently includes outlets at Foochow, Nanchang, Nanning, Canton, Hangchow and Sinan.

China's future is difficult to predict, particularly from this distance, however one thing is certain, this mysterious nation will continue to provide interesting listening for DXers.

CLANDESTINE BROADCASTING - Recently, a clandestine station, announcing as Radio Liberation Army and claiming to be located within China has been monitored in Hong Kong. This station urges the overthrow of the Mao regime, hence should not be confused with the true Liberation Army stations of the Chinese military, described later in this study. It is reported that this station is actually Russian-sponsored and is located in the U.S.S.R., near the Chinese border.

RADIO PEKING

The widely heard foreign service of the Communist Chinese government is Radio Peking. Because nearly every DXer has at one time or another logged Radio Peking, our study will touch on this aspect of Chinese broadcasting rather superficially.

All stations in the frequency listing below are located in the Peking area. They are listed with dual powers, 20 and 120 kilowatts. Presumably the high powered transmitters are used for the more distant overseas targets. The station's name, in Chinese, is Chungyang Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai, or Central People's Broadcasting Station.

Peking uses many frequencies, though not necessarily all of those allotted, at various times during the daily schedule. Check the full page listing of recently logged stations, which appeared in the February Frenx, for details on some of the more commonly heard outlets. However, Radio Peking's current English language schedule to North America is as follows:

To East Coast: 0000-0100 GMT on 16 and 19 m.b. frequencies

0100-0200 and 0200-0300 GMT on 16, 19 and 25 m.b. frequencies

To West Coast: 0300-0400 and 0400-0500 GMT on 19, 25 and 31 m.b. frequencies

Frequencies reported in last month's special Radio Peking listing are underlined.

2,800 kc/s.	5,075 kc/s.	6,145 kc/s.	6,995 kc/s.	7,450 kc/s.	9,390 kc/s.	10,260V kc/s.
3,200	5,125	6,155V	7,005	7,400	9,400	10,865
3,220	5,145	6,170	<u>7,035</u>	7,490	9,457	11,100
3,270	5,160	6,180	7,060	7,500V	<u>9,470</u>	11,130
<u>3,290</u>	5,215	6,200	7,065	7,500	<u>9,480</u>	11,290
3,360	5,220	6,210	7,070	7,610	9,490	11,330
3,390	5,240	<u>6,225</u>	<u>7,075</u>	7,620	9,500	11,445
3,450	5,250	<u>6,245</u>	<u>7,080</u>	7,630	9,510	11,455
3,500	5,295	6,270	7,095	7,660	9,540	11,505
3,660	5,320	6,275	7,110	7,700	9,550	11,515V
3,795	5,360	<u>6,290</u>	7,115	7,770	9,555	11,600V
3,815	5,450	6,320	7,120	7,820	9,570	11,620
3,830	5,500	<u>6,325</u>	7,125	7,925	9,585	11,630
3,865	5,535	6,330	7,135	7,947	9,590	<u>11,650V</u>
3,880	<u>5,545</u>	6,335	7,150	7,980	9,595	11,657
3,900	5,650	6,340	7,155	8,245	9,605V	11,675V
3,905	5,850	6,345	7,160	8,280	9,620V	11,685
3,915	<u>5,860</u>	6,390	7,170	<u>8,270</u>	9,650	11,690
3,920	5,870	6,400	7,180	8,330	9,660	11,715
3,940	5,880	6,430	7,190	<u>8,345</u>	9,665V	<u>11,720</u>
3,960	5,885	6,520	7,200	8,350	9,690	11,725
3,980V	5,915	6,525	7,205	8,400	9,710	11,730
3,990	5,935	6,540	7,210	8,425	9,730V	11,740
4,020	<u>5,950</u>	6,550	7,230	8,440	9,755	11,750
4,035	5,960	6,560	7,240	8,490	9,765V	11,780
4,060	5,970	6,575	7,250	8,565	9,775	11,800V
4,130	5,975	6,590	7,260	8,660	9,785	<u>11,820</u>
4,160	5,985	<u>6,620</u>	7,265	8,747	9,800	<u>11,860V</u>
4,200	5,990	<u>6,645</u>	7,270	8,940	9,845	11,885
4,220	6,000	6,710	7,280	8,965	9,860	11,910
4,250	6,025	6,715	7,295	<u>9,020</u>	9,870	11,925
4,360	6,035	6,730	7,300	9,065V	9,880	11,930
<u>4,460</u>	6,065	6,760	7,305	9,080	9,900	<u>11,945V</u>
4,620	6,080	6,790	<u>7,315</u>	9,170	9,920	11,957V
,770	6,103V	6,810	7,325	9,245	<u>9,945</u>	11,965
4,860	6,107	6,825	<u>7,335</u>	<u>9,310</u>	9,955	11,975
4,905	6,120	6,860	7,350	<u>9,340</u>	9,965	<u>11,980</u>
4,910	6,125	6,890	7,370	9,365V	9,972V	12,005
4,960	6,130	6,915	7,435	9,380	9,985	<u>12,010</u>
<u>5,030</u>	6,135	<u>6,95</u>	7,440	9,385	10,180V	12,015

RADIO PEKING FREQUENCIES (Continued)

12,030 kc/s.	15,060V kc/s.	15,220 kc/s.	15,345 kc/s.	15,590V kc/s.	17,533 kc/s.	17,780
12,035	15,080	15,236V	15,370	15,610V	17,605	17,725
12,055	15,095	15,241	15,417V	15,670	17,680V	17,820
12,060	15,115V	15,250	15,430	15,675	17,720	17,835
12,110	15,140	15,255	15,435V	15,710V	17,730	17,865
12,120	15,150	15,260	15,480	15,880	17,740	17,875
14,990	15,175	15,270	15,500	15,960	17,745	17,885
15,030V	15,190	15,290V	15,520V	17,450	17,750V	17,895
15,040	15,210	15,315	15,550V	17,490V	17,765V	-----

REGIONAL AND LOCAL BROADCASTING STATIONS

Much more difficult to hear in North America are the various local and regional Chinese services. However, from time to time some of these stations are received here. Recently reports have been received of North American reception of stations at Foochow, Urumchi and Kunming. These lower powered, home services provide the DXer a real challenge.

<u>Frequency</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Station name in Chinese</u>	<u>Type of service</u>
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CHEKIANG PROVINCE - Located on China's east coast on the East China Sea, Chekiang was occupied by the Japanese from 1937 to 1945. Its capital is Hanchow, a city of over 600,000 population.

2,415 kc/s.	Wenchow	"Wenchow Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-local
2,475 kc/s.	Hangchow	"Chichiang Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional

FUKIEN PROVINCE - Across the Formosa Straits from Nationalist Taiwan, heavy troop concentrations are located in Fukien. The major city of this province is Foochow, a port and shipping center whose name means "Fortunate Construction."

2,200 kc/s.	Foochow	"Fuchien Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional
2,340 kc/s.	Foochow	"Fuchien Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional
4,975 kc/s.	Foochow	"Fuchien Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional
(varies-4,975-80)			
7,165 kc/s.	Foochow	"Fuchien Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional

HEILUNGKIANG PROVINCE - This province is part of what formerly was known as Manchuria. The area has a population of nearly 12 million and is an industrial and transportation center. Located in northeast China, its capital is Harbin, a railroad terminus.

2,690 kc/s.	Harbin	"Heilungchiang Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional
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HUNAN PROVINCE - Located in the south of China, Hunan, together with Kiangsi Province provides the country with most of its mineral wealth. Its capital, Changsha is located near the large inland lake, Tung Ting.

4,990V kc/s.	Changsha	"Hunan Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional
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HUPEI PROVINCE - This area is located in central, interior China and has a population of better than 28 million persons. The name Hupei, in Chinese, comes from the words 'hu' meaning lake, and 'pei', meaning north. Its capital is Wuchan.

4,980 kc/s.	Wuchan	"Hupei Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional
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INNER MONGOLIA AUTONOMOUS REGION - Mongolia was split after WWII as a result of a plebiscite. Outer Mongolia became independent; Inner Mongolia an autonomous region of China. Huhehot is the capital of this region.

3,900 kc/s.	Hailar (B)	"Uber Mongol Ardin Radyo Nibtrelhi Horoni"	Mongolian-regional
3,930 kc/s.	Huhehot	"Huhehot Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-local
3,970 kc/s.	Huhehot(A)	"Nei Mengku Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional

(Continued next page)

INNER MONGOLIA (Continued)

1,000 kc/s.	Hailar (B)	Station name and service not known	
1,000 kc/s.	Tengkou	"Payennaerh Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-sub-regional
4,000 kc/s.	Ulan Hot	"Nei Mengku Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional
4,069V kc/s.	Huhehot (A)	"Uber Mongol Ardin Radyo Nibtrelhi Horoni"	Mongolian-regional
6,840V kc/s.	Huhehot (A)	"Nei Mengku Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional
6,975V kc/s.	Huhehot (A)	"Uber Mongol Ardin Radyo Nibtrelhi Horohi"	Mongolian-regional
9,365 kc/s.	Huhehot (A)	Station name and service not known	
9,472 kc/s.	Huhehot (A)	Station name and service not known	
11,040 kc/s.	Huhehot (A)	"Nei Mengku Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional

KANSU PROVINCE - This province in China's largely undeveloped northwest has a population of about 13 million. Its capital is Lanchow, a key communications link located on the southern bank of the Yellow River.

3,365 kc/s.	Lanchow	"Kansu Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional
6,165V kc/s.	Lanchow	"Kansu Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional
7,323A kc/s.	Lanchow	"Kansu Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional
7,883 kc/s.	Lanchow	"Lanchow Chi Hsiang Yu Po Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-local

KWANGSI CHUANG AUTONOMOUS REGION - This area was formerly the province of Kwangsi, meaning 'broad west,' but in 1958 was made an autonomous region of the Chuang people. Its capital, Nanning is a rail center from which are shipped supplies to North Vietnam.

5,010V kc/s.	Nanning	"Kuanghsi Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional
5,920 kc/s.	Nanning	"Kuanghsi Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional

KWEICHOW PROVINCE - A southern, interior province, Kweichow has a population of 15 million persons. Its capital, Kweiyang was a U.S. air base until it was knocked out by a Japanese offensive in late World War II.

3,260 kc/s.	Kweiyang	"Kweichow Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional
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SHANTUNG PROVINCE - Together with Shansi, Hopei, and Honan, Shantung Province is one of the four northern Chinese regions. It has a population of nearly 50 million. Its capital is Tsinan.

2,350 kc/s.	Tsinan	"Shantung Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional
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SHENSI PROVINCE - Located on the northwestern border of China, Shensi is one of the original 18 traditional provinces of the nation. In this wild land the real strength of the Chinese Communists developed in the '30's. Its capital is Sian.

6,176V kc/s.	Sian	"Shensi Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional
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SINKIANG UIGHUR AUTONOMOUS REGION - The westernmost area of China, formerly a province, this autonomous region is also known as Chinese Turkestan. It has a predominantly Uigur population and China's atomic testing is carried out here. Its capital is Urumchi.

3,238 kc/s.	Urumchi	"Sinkiang Khalk Radyo Stansiyasi"	Probably Khalka dialect regional
3,960 kc/s.	Urumchi	"Sinkiang Khalk Radyo Stansiyasi"	Prob. Khalka-regional
3,960 kc/s.	Urumchi	"Sinkiang Aratyn Radio Horogas Yariji Baina"	Probably Uighur dialect-regional
4,110 kc/s.	Urumchi	"Sinchiang Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional
4,220 kc/s.	Urumchi	"Sinkiang Khalk Radyo Stansiyasi"	Prob. Khalka-regional
4,500 kc/s.	Urumchi	"Sinkiang Khalk Radyo Stansiyasi"	Prob. Khalka-regional
4,500 kc/s.	Urumchi	"Sinkiang Aratyn Radyo Horogas Yarija Baina"	Prob. Uighur-reg.
4,770 kc/s.	Urumchi	Service and station name unknown	
5,355 kc/s.	Urumchi	"Sinchiang Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional
5,800 kc/s.	Urumchi	"Sinkiang Khalk Radyo Stansiyasi"	Prob. Khalka-regional

(Continued next page)

SINKIANG UIGHUR AUTONOMOUS REGION (Continued)

6,280 kc/s.	Urumchi	Service and station name unknown	(These three frequencies reportedly operate in parallel at times)
7,050 kc/s.	Urumchi	Service and station name unknown	
7,385 kc/s.	Urumchi	Service and station name unknown	
9,470 kc/s.	Urumchi	Service and station name unknown	
10,245 kc/s.	Urumchi	Service and station name unknown	

SZECHWAN PROVINCE - With a population of nearly 65 million, this province is ranked as the most prosperous in China. It is in south-central China, bordered by Tibet. Its capital is Chengtu.

5,933 kc/s.	Chengtu	"Szechwan Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional
7,225 kc/s.	Chengtu	"Szechwan Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional

TIBET AUTONOMOUS REGION - The most recently annexed area of China is Tibet. Long under Chinese suzerainty, several years ago it was incorporated as an autonomous region. Its capital is the mysterious city of Lhasa.

4,035 kc/s.	Lhasa	"Hsi Tsang Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional
5,935V kc/s.	Lhasa	"Hsi Tsang Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional
9,490V kc/s.	Lhasa	"Hsi Tsang Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional
11,990A kc/s.	Lhasa	"Hsi Tsang Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional

TSINGHAI PROVINCE - One of the more remote provinces of western China, bordered by Sinkiang Uighur and Tibet, it has a large Tibetan population. In its northeast corner is the capital, Sining. This city is located not far from the large Ching lake.

3,950 kc/s.	Sining	"Chinghai Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional
6,260V kc/s.	Sining	"Chinghai Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional
6,500V kc/s.	Sining	"Chinghai Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional
9,498V kc/s.	Sining	"Chinghai Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional

YUNNAN PROVINCE - In the far south, Yunnan borders on Burma, Laos and North Vietnam. Its capital, Kunming is a railhead for supplies destined for the Haiphong-Hanoi area. During World War II, Kunming was the Chinese terminus of the famed Burma Road.

6,937V kc/s.	Kunming	"Yuannan Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional
9,990V kc/s.	Kunming	"Yuannan Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai"	Chinese-regional

THE PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY STATIONS

The voice of the Chinese armed forces, some 2.8 million strong by estimate, including a Navy of 150,000 men, and a 250,000 man Air Force, is "Chungkou Jen Min Fan Chun Fuchien Chien Hsien Kwang Po Tien Tai," the People's Liberation Army (PLA) broadcasting stations in Fukien Province.

Utilizing 13 different shortwave frequencies, the PLA stations all operate from the Fukien Military Region, on China's coast, directly across the strait from Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist Taiwan. The transmitters are probably located in or near Foochow, capital of Fukien Province and the region's military headquarters.

The PLA stations are not just a Chinese version of the AFRTS. While some types of entertainment programs are presented, mainly singing and other musical broadcasts, the real purpose is to act as a political education arm of the PLA's General Political Department. The direction of these stations comes from this department, which is one of three branches of the Ministry of National Defense. The ministry, in turn, is controlled by the Communist Party's Military Affairs Committee, a nine-member, high-level council, which performs the duties of a U.S. joint chiefs of staff group and a Department of Defense.

The political indoctrination of the Chinese soldier takes up fully a quarter of his time, it has been reported. This is compared to 15% for general education and 60% for military training. Chalmer Johnson, writing in the New York Times, calls the

(continued next page)

PLA STATIONS (Continued)

Political education efforts "remarkably effective." The stations of PLA must account for a great deal of this effectiveness.

With the huge-landmass of China divided into 13 military regions, why should all of the PLA transmitters be located in a single area, Fukien? There seem to be two reasons for this:

First, with Nationalist China on Taiwan its most dangerous immediate enemy, the PLA has a very heavy concentration of men along the coast of Fukien Province, and in the Kwangtung (Canton) Military Region just to the south. An estimated 150,000 fighting men, equal to well over 3 armies, are stationed in Fukien. In the Canton area, six more armies and two independent divisions, 260,000 men, are assigned. With 5 armies to the north, a quarter of Mao's army is in Fukien, Chekiang and Kwangtung.

Secondly, added to this potential military audience of three-quarters of a million men in PLA, are the Nationalist troops on Taiwan, some 600,000 men. The PLA propaganda broadcasts are also aimed at their enemies, urging both defection and mutiny, attempting to destroy morale among Chiang's soldiers, sailors and airmen.

During the recent upheavals in China, the Army at first seemed to be remaining neutral but ultimately it could not and became embroiled. Troops apparently were involved in clashes on both sides of the struggle. Some commanders openly resisted the Mao "cultural revolution", particularly in the more remote regions of China. Some officers were purged or denounced by the Red Guards.

General Liu Chi-chien, deputy director of the Army's General Political Department; Hsiao Hua, also of the political department; and others involved in the direction of PLA broadcasting stations, were denounced. However, there were later attempts by more moderate elements of the Mao faction to restore Hsiao to his old status. As of this writing, the stations of the People's Liberation Army were in the hands of men loyal to Mao Tse-tung.

An indication of this came in mid-January, when the purge of certain elements in the Army, ordered by Mao, was praised by the PLA's propaganda arms, the People's Liberation Daily newspaper and the radio stations. Another indication was that the reportedly anti-Mao commander of the Fukien Military Region, General Yet Fei was publicly humiliated at a mass rally in Foochow on Jan. 16.

For DXers living on the east coast or in central North America, the best opportunities for hearing these outlets would be between 1130 and 1230 GAT; slightly later in the western portions of the country. Programming on a number of the channels seems to be in parallel, at least for much of the schedule.

Listed frequencies are noted below, with channels logged recently in North America marked with an asterisk.

2,430 kc/s. *	3,400 kc/s. *	5,170 kc/s. *	6,398 kc/s.
2,600	3,535 *	5,240	8,195 *
2,800	3,900	5,870 (Reported *	
3,200 *	4,380	on 5,900 kc/s.)	-0-

CHINESE LANGUAGE - DXers need not remain completely in the dark about the Chinese language, at least not its spoken and romanized printed versions. One way of making a start on the vocabulary is to study place names. Chekiang, Kwangsi, Hanchow and Changsha are not meaningless jumbles of sound, but to a Chinese ear, descriptive of things that to them have as much meaning as Fire Island, Sandy Hook and Long Beach to us. It may be interesting to apply the following initial vocabulary base to Chinese place names.

KIANG and HO both mean river; HAI is sea; HU is lake; SHAN is mountain; CHOW is district, region or department; HSIEN is country; TAO, island; PAN TAO, peninsula; SHENG, province. PEI, and also PAI, PE or PEI, is north; NAN, south; TUNG is east; and HSI, west. FOO or FU is happy or fortunate.

CHUNGYANG is central; JEN MIN is people's; and KWANG PO TIEN TAI means broadcasting station; hence Chungyang Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai is the Central People's Broadcasting Station in Peking. -0-

HSIN-HUA/NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY PRESS STATIONS

The Communist Party and the Chinese government determine the selection and treatment of everything that goes into the press. It maintains that the news media should take pains to consolidate and strengthen the ideology which "places the broad united front of people's democracy under the leadership of the working class." In order to ensure strict conformity of newspaper coverage with this basic policy, authorities have decreed that all Chinese newspapers must use only the news releases of the government source, Hsin-hua Shō, the New China News Agency.

Published figures show that in 1955, there were 1,954 national, regional, local and minority language newspapers published in China. That figure must now be well over 2,000. These daily and weekly publications are printed in such widely scattered places as Heilungkiang Province in the north; Yunnan Province in the south and Sinkiang Uighur Autonomous Region in the far west.

With internal communications in China relatively primitive, the government apparently chose to transmit dispatches to distant editors via shortwave radio.

In 1957, Hsin-hua had 37 subbureaus throughout China, plus 23 abroad. From these news offices to Hsin-hua headquarters in Peking come the stories that will appear in the Chinese press.

Daily, slow speed, Chinese language speech transmissions go out from Peking on three and 20 kilowatt transmitters on many of the 43 shortwave frequencies assigned to Hsin-hua. In the provinces, these transmissions are copied by editors for use in their newspapers. The stations of Hsin-hua are known, in Chinese, as "Chungkuo Hsinwen Kwang Po Tien Tai." The Hsin-hua outlets can also be heard overseas by shortwave listeners, as well as by monitoring posts in Hong Kong and Tokyo, where free world correspondents gather information from them on Red China's current "official line" on current events. Listeners can usually identify the Hsin-hua stations readily by the slowly spoken Chinese. The announcer is often a woman.

Hsin-hua's activities date back to at least 1947, according to reports. This was before the Communists gained control of all of China. Today, the news agency is one of 17 organs designed to handle special types of business affairs of the regime. It is under direct control of the State Council, headed by the premier, the executive body of highest state authority in China.

Hsin-hua Frequencies

3,570 kc/s.	5,925 kc/s.	9,266 kc/s.	11,205 kc/s.	14,415 kc/s.	16,435 kc/s.
3,820	6,240	9,330	11,415	14,465	18,375
4,480	6,256	10,172	11,522	14,820	19,260
4,500	7,425	10,210	11,590	14,880	
4,920	7,526	10,487	12,075	15,575	-0-
5,005	7,625	10,655	12,125	16,105	
5,470	9,135	10,990	13,700	16,270	
5,525	9,180	11,120	13,845	16,340	

MISCELLANEOUS STATIONS

All broadcasting in China is government controlled, of course. However, there are several little known, and presumably never reported by DXers, stations which fall outside the various categories already listed.

Two of these stations are said to be government weather transmitters. They are:

- 6,995 kc/s. .... Yinchuan, Ninghsia Moslem Autonomous Region
- 9,480 kc/s. (announces 9,500) Hangchow, Chekiang Province

Hangchow is located in one of China's east coastal provinces. Yinchuan, on the other hand, is a provincial city located in one of the inland regions, not far from Inner Mongolia. The latter is strategically located to report on weather conditions at the margins of the great deserts of China, where storms are born. There are also reports that Chinese weather stations monitor radioactive fallout following atomic tests at

(Continued next page)

MISCELLANEOUS STATIONS (Continued)

Top Nor in Sinkiang Uighur. Radio operation usually increases during such atomic test firings, it is reported. Whether these stations are actually broadcast type operations is not clear.

Another unusual station is "Pei Hai Yu I Kwang Po Tien Tai," the Chinese government fishery station.

8,710 kc/s. (announces 8,790)..Peihai, Kwangtung Province

Peihai is a south China coastal fishing port near Hainan Island, located at the entrance to the Gulf of Tonkin.

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VERIFYING CHINESE STATIONS

Like nearly all foreign broadcast services of Communist countries, Radio Peking is both easily heard and verified, even by beginning DXers. A good report sent to: Radio Peking, Broadcasting Administration, Fu Hsin Men, Peking, almost invariably will result in a verification within a reasonable time period. Return postage is not required.

Also, as with most Communist broadcasters, the verification will often be followed by letters and packages of propaganda literature. If you don't mind this mild nuisance, no problems should result from writing Radio Peking for a QSL.

How one verifies the local and regional Chinese outlets, as well as the PLA and Hsin-hua stations listed in the preceding pages, is a much more difficult, and thus far apparently unsolvable, problem!

There are reliable reports of one or two medium wave listeners receiving confirmation replies for reports of BCB reception, we are unaware of any substantiated claims of verifications being received for reception of the minor shortwave outlets.

Apparently Peking is not at all interested in reports of these various home services and is not concerned with generating good will among the DX fraternity.

Short of writing a report in Chinese, a nearly impossible task for all but an infinitesimal number of listeners, odds of getting a QSL are small.

However, since hope springs eternal, it is usually worth a try, even if your report must be sent in English. Despite poor results in the past, you might send your report of reception of one of these lesser stations in care of Radio Peking, with a request that it be forwarded to the proper station authority.

Otherwise, send your report direct, by composing a makeshift station address from the transliterated, romanized station name in our lists, plus the city and province names. This is far from ideal, but it may possibly be of some help.

Good luck; you'll need it to get a response. Should you find a crack in the "Bamboo Curtain" QSL wall, let your Frenx editors know how you did it!

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MORE ON LANGUAGE

Written Chinese is one and indivisible throughout most of mainland China, but the pronunciation varies greatly from area to area. The so-called national tongue is Peking Mandarin, and in general, our references throughout this study have been to this dialect. More than a half billion persons speak it or one of its dialectal group. The remaining millions of Chinese speak one of many other rather different dialects, such as the Min of Fukian Province, or the Wu of China's largest city, Shanghai. Despite the differences in pronunciation, written Chinese is identical throughout the country. Our efforts herein have made use of one of the many forms of romanizing the original Chinese characters.

CREDITS - This study of broadcasting in Red China is based on information found in a wide variety of sources, including the normal radio references. In addition, data used came from: "Talking Your Way Around the World," Mario Pei; Rand McNally World Guide; "China, Survey of World Cultures," Hsiao Hsia; special United Press editor's backgrounds; and AP, UPI, Reuters, NY Times and World Journal Tribune, and many other press accounts.

D X A T L A S

## MALAWI: MBC is the Voice of One of Africa's Smallest Countries

Malawi's 4 million inhabitants are mostly Bantu, and the main occupation is subsistence agriculture. The country exports tea, tobacco and groundnuts, its main sources of revenue. Politically, Malawi is a republic with a parliament and government elected by the people, at present under the leadership of Prime Minister Hastings Kamuzu Banda. It is a member of the British commonwealth.

For a few years, up to 1963, Malawi, then Nyasaland, was included in the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland. When the federation broke up in 1963, the three states of Southern Rhodesia (Rhodesia), Northern Rhodesia (Zambia) and Malawi were formed. Malawi gained full independence in 1964.

At the last stroke of midnight on the morning of July 6, 1964, a new state, Malawi arose in Africa. The name is a modernized version of "Maravi," which in earlier times was the name of a large part of Central Africa.

Malawi is one of the smallest countries in Africa, with an area of three-fourths the size of England, and a population of about 4 million. The land is very long and narrow, and in the east, it adjoins, along almost all its length, Africa's third biggest lake, Lake Malawi. Unlike its neighbor, Zambia, it has been troubled by the Rhodesia problem. Landlocked, it used the port facilities of Beira, Mozambique, and the only road to Beira runs through Salisbury, Rhodesia.

The capital, Zomba is a city of about 12,000 population, due north of the country's industrial and commercial center, the twin cities of Blantyre-Limbe, with about 120,000 inhabitants. It is planned that the capital will be moved to the Lilongwe area in the central region of the country. Only a small proportion of the four million population are city dwellers.

The Malawi Broadcasting Corporation is the only radio organization in the country. The MBC is financed by licenses and to some extent by commercial announcements. Despite this, MBC is constitutionally not state owned. It is, in fact, administered by an independent governing body, following the European pattern.

MBC transmits from about 5:45 a.m. local time until night, in English and

two native languages, Nyanja and Tumbuka, over two medium wave stations and one shortwave transmitter, alternating between the 49 and 60 meter bands.

The shortwave station, with one kW transmitter, is located in Blantyre-Limbe, the other medium wave station being in Llongwe. From the DX point of view, the shortwave stations are of greatest interest, especially the 90 meter outlet.

The frequency is 3,380 kc/s., not 3,370 kc/s., as reported erroneously elsewhere. It can, at times, be heard abroad and in the United States. It does not seem to be as widely reported as one could imagine, considering its transmitter strength of 10 kw. on shortwave.

In the MBC official publication, the MBC Review, it is stated that the station "receives many letters from foreign listeners all over the world. Sometimes the letters are from amateur enthusiasts, whose hobby is listening to distant stations." The station claims it gets letters from ordinary listeners with common domestic, not communications, receivers. It promises a prompt reply.

Despite these promises, the Malawi Broadcasting Corporation was a very poor verifier until recently. The situation seems to have improved a bit recently and a few QSLs have been received by listeners this winter.

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## MALAWI BROADCASTING CORP.

ADDRESS: Malawi Broadcasting Corporation  
Post Office Box 453, Chichiri House  
Blantyre, MALAWI

FREQUENCIES: 3,380 kc/s.; 88.76 m.  
5,995 kc/s.; 50.04 m.

PROGRAMMING: English, Nyanja, Tumbuka

SCHEDULE: Daily - 0345-0600, 3,380 kc/s.  
0700-1515, 5,995 kc/s.  
1530-2000, 3,380 kc/s.  
Saturdays til 2200 GMT

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(Information translated and adapted from Eter-Aktuellt, Sweden, by Richard Wood)

Remember, your ideas and suggestions for articles are always appreciated by the editorial staff of FrenDX!

CLANDESTINE CORNER

## RADIO LIBERATION ARMY: SACRED SWORD OF PATRIOTISM



A mysterious new Vietnamese clandestine station, known as Radio Liberation Army, for the past few months has been telling young North Vietnamese men not to fight in the South and urging the people to oppose Red China and follow the Soviet Union.

The station, a perfect example of black radio operation, claims to transmit from Hanoi, but obviously does not. Its frequency has not been reported by the press, but it may be inferred from other data that it transmits on a shortwave frequency. The station has been heard in Hong Kong, Saigon and in much of Vietnam, from the Demilitarized Zone to the Mekong Delta, daily, from 1300 to 1400 Vietnamese time (0500-0600 GMT).

The broadcasts follow a classic black radio pattern; urging nationalistic patriotism denouncing the Red Chinese, while building up the Russians, whom the North Vietnamese might likely consider friends and peacemakers. But the station takes a few cracks at the U.S. and the Saigon government, presumably an attempt to convince listeners that the station is a friendly one and not a "prejudiced" voice of her enemies.

Considering classic black radio psychology, it can be assumed that this is actually a broadcasting operation under U.S. control. Naturally, U.S. officials in Saigon claim to know nothing of the station.

The daily program consists of speeches by an unidentified male announcer, who styles himself, "Guom Thieng Ai Quoc," the Sacred Sword of Patriotism, and news stories read by a woman. All programming is in Vietnamese.

The program opens with a nostalgic Vietnamese folk song, followed by the announcement: "This is a radio broadcast from Hanoi. This information is from Vietnamese political groups in the movement to win and preserve freedom."

One recent broadcast said, "Mao Tse-tung is a madman and wants world war--look to Russia." The broadcast said the economic condition in North Vietnam was "very bad" because General Vo Nguyen Giap and Ho Chi Minh were using "our resources to attack South Vietnam." Another news item stated that the Communist 9th Division had been badly defeated and nearly destroyed in Tay Ninh Province, South Vietnam's War Zone C.

"Young men," the announcer added, "Don't go South!"

In one editorial, the station said Ho Chi Minh was being used by the Red Chinese. It urged listeners to "look to the USSR. Russia doesn't want war, it wants peace."

"North Vietnam has the power to break away from Communist China. Ho Chi Minh must reshuffle his government."

Near the end of the transmission, the announcer delivers several minutes of what are described as coded orders to special teams in the jungles and other remote spots, even in Hanoi, that are too dangerous to reach otherwise.

In Saigon, a government monitor said he had heard the broadcasts. "I don't know exactly where they come from but reception is much louder around the Demilitarized Zone, I know that." The DMZ blankets the border between North and South Vietnam.

U.S. Information Service chief in Saigon, Jack Stuart said he hadn't heard anything about such broadcasts. He referred a newsman to the mission's broadcast monitor, who said he didn't know anything either and didn't know who would.

Because the station can be heard over a 700 mile range at midday, it must be either a super powered medium wave transmitter or a shortwave outlet. The latter seems more likely. Some sources have speculated that it is a CIA operation. It is my opinion that it is more likely a project of the Army's Psychological Warfare units. It is interesting to note that the "father" of psychologically sound, black propaganda stations, Sefton Delmer, British journalist and former official of that country's WW-II propaganda station, guest lectured the Army's Psychwar school at Ft. Bragg, N.C., in 1962.

Possibly this mysterious station is located in a militarily secure area of northern South Vietnam, such as the Hue-Phu Bai sector. I would appreciate any additional data readers may gather on this station.

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(Based on data from the Associated Press, via Marlin Field, the American Broadcasting Co., ASWLC, and other press accounts.)

....Don Jensen

OPINION FORUM

The QSL Committee of the DX-Alliansen\* has been kept busy by the clubs this year. The major question has been the "count or not count" of the cards from the BBC and VOA. Following then is summation from the committee;

The Big Ben card of the BBC is not satisfactory, but there being no other present means of verification, may be counted as a QSL if the first alternative on the card is filled in. The card may not be counted as a verification of any relay station of the BBC unless the name of the relay is clearly indicated. If not, the Committee suggests that the card be returned to BBC w/request for proper indication.

As for the VOA; Cards herefrom are QSLs if the name of the relay station is indicated. Although desired, the date and frequency are not necessary. The Committee advises DXers not to use so-called tentatives to this station as long as present policy prevails.

In none of the above cases the Committee is pleased with present situation. It says that action of some sort is necessary, but its status (the Committee's) does not con- note such actions. It is now decided however, that the Committee, with Boards approval, be allowed to follow up its decisions by contacting the respective station. An informal contact has already been taken with the BBC, but without much result. An official approach can now be expected.

The Committee also reports that the QSL policy of Radio Ankara is going to be improved. A letter from the Turkish Embassy in Stockholm says present situation is due to the irresponsibility of young people.

The statement of the Committee has been well received by many DX organizations. It is however, natural that some people disagree...those wanting firmer criteria for a verification. These DXers find the Committee perhaps a bit too pragmatic. However we can assure them that the decisions of the Committee are the result of thorough discussions, leaving no aspect without attention.

(de Allians News. \*Co-op of Swedish DX Clubs)

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SPECIAL QSL CARD

Radio Nederland will issue a special QSL card to mark the Dutch entry at the EXPO'67 World Exhibition which will be held in Montreal, Canada, April 28-October 27.

The design will be both the official EXPO'67 "would friendship" emblem and the official Dutch "mooring post" emblem, and will be executed in the red and blue colors prescribed by the EXPO'67 organizing body.

The card will be used to acknowledge reports from all reception areas dated on or after April 28th, but only a limited number (5000) will be made available.

To qualify, reports must confirm the date, time of reception of a Radio Nederland broadcast, the frequency (correct to within 5kcs) and also mention some program details.

The EXPO'67 QSL will be followed by a photo series showing various aspects of Radio Nederland's shortwave activities.

(de H.van Gelder, English Section, Radio Nederland)

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"Take time to work, it is the price of success. Take time to think, it is the source of power. Take time to laugh, it is the music of the soul. Take time to read, it is the fountain of wisdom. Take time to be friendly, it is the road to happiness." R.Jenneman



## OSL REPORT

GREGG CALKIN-EDITOR, BOX 23, HARRISON HOUSE, UNB., FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA

### VERIFYING RUSSIAN REGIONALS

A number of NASWA members have been having considerable difficulty in obtaining any QSLs from Russian regional stations. As mention was made of this a couple of issues ago in QSL REPORT a number of the more successful pros have written in to tell how it might be done. These suggestions are summarized here and are felt to be a fairly comprehensive guide to follow:

(1) Report directly to those stations who have foreign services and who are known to readily verify correct reports. Such stations as these include Kiev, Tashkent and Vilnius who broadcast regularly in English. Others such as Erevan, Riga and Baku have also been known to QSL readily direct from these respective cities.

(2) For all other stations, reports will have to go through Moscow. However, as Editor Dan Henderson points out, it may still be useless to report to those stations who only rebroadcast Radio Moscow's Home Service as Moscow has in the past seemed reluctant to confirm these relay transmissions. This should be remembered.

(3) Address your reports in care of Mrs. Eugenia Stepanova of the North American Service, Radio Moscow. Caution though as she does not have to verify any report (nor does any station) and has re-iterated this many times in the past. Nevertheless, she has been most kind in verifying many such regional receptions in the past if the letter is worded so that you emphasize you realize that she is doing you a favour.

(4) Always include with your report for the regional station a separate report on the North American service of Radio Moscow. This is what, after all, they are most interested in and it of course tends to put them in a more generous mood.

(5) Return postage would be an aide when soliciting QSLs from stations in other parts of the U.S.S.R. than Moscow.

(6) Watch the QSL Report of NASWA for reports of how other members are doing in their quest for Russian Regional QSLs. There is a good sampling this month!

If there is a secret in verifying the Russians it is in the above. If you really want that QSL don't give up whatever answer you may get the first, second or even the third time around. It may take a while, but the end results will be worth it. Sincere thanks to Bob Getman, Dan Henderson, Frank Peters and Art Glover who helped compile the above.

### QSLs RECEIVED

Tremendous response this month so will get right into the QSLs Received. I would draw your attention, however to the number of QSLs received from Greenland of late!!!

ALBANIA: Tirana, 7265 kc/s in 10 wks by mimeograph schedule and card airmail (Janicek/ARGENTINA: R.A.E. with card in 3 months for 9690 kc/s (Zaharek, Connecticut) N. J.)

ASCENSION IS. B2C "Big Ben" card and letter w/very specific verification for 15350 kc/s in 1½ months (Carlson, Mo.) in 2 weeks airmail for 15140 signed by H.R. Hatch (Larkins, N.J.) by letter in 3 months seamail for 15340. Signer: M. Turner (Engelbrecht, Mo.),

13 days via London (Janicek, N.J.) for 15135 in 1 month. Signer: Miss V.R. Pressman (Turn, Ind.) by card and letter re QSL policy from K. Stiviley (Field, Michigan)

AUSTRALIA VLX9, Perth sent card/form letter and travel folders in 2 months. Signer is A. Povak, Acting Manager for Western Australia (Reynolds, Mo.)

Radio Australia, 9580 with card and booklet on Australia in 95 days. Signer is Simone Chaloupek and came via seamail (Miller, Mo.), with platypus card and sked booklet via second class airmail for 11710 kc/s. No IRCs sent and took 1 Month (Goldman, New York)

AUSTRIA: Osterreichischer Rundfunk, 9770 sent card in 35 days along w/programs sched., report forms via airmail. 2-IRCs sent. (Macken, Mass.) same via airmail. 3-IRCs sent (Janicek, N.J.) in three months airmail (Charnes, N.J.)

AZERBAIDJAN S.S.R. Radio Baku sent registered letter containing post card from Baku with plain white sheet attached to p/card giving verification details; rec'd in approx 2 months (Colapietro, N.Y.) card for 9840 direct from Baku by registered airmail in 2 months. No IRCs sent. (Graham, New York)

BELGIUM: Radiodiffusion-Télévision Belge, Brüssels w/card in 8 days airmail (Padula, Aust.)

BONAIRE: Trans-World Radio sends card in 1 month for 9605 kc/s (Zaharek, Connecticut)

BULGARIA: Radio Sofia, 9700 sent QSL and sked for 9700 (Chezosky, Pa.) with card in 2 weeks for 6070 (Zaharek, Conn.) w/card in 25 days along w/assorted magazines and resort booklets airmail. IRC sent (Miller, Mo.) in 51 days by card/letter by air (Mraz, Pa.)

CANADA: Radio Canada, Montréal sent card in 7 weeks for 11720 kc/s (Zaharek, Conn.)

CFCX, Montréal sent card in 8 weeks unsigned (Reynolds, Missouri)

CKZN, St. John's, Nfld., 6160 QSLed w/card and letter from John C; Postema, Regional Engineer in 1 week (Wood, Indiana - to whom I owe a deep apology for continuously listing as Illinois last FRENDX.-GAC) w/CBC Network card in 19 days airmail (Sgrulletta, N. Y.)

CFRX, Toronto, 6070 sent beautiful card in 13 days signed by C. Eastwood (Deal, Nebraska) in 1 week with card omitting frequency. U.S. Nickel sent for r.p. Same signer (Jeeves, Pa.) in 16 days by card (Mraz, Pennsylvania).

CAPE VERDE IS. Radio Clube Mindelo, 4719, Sao Vincente w/card on the 4th follow/up. Reply to latest report took about 1 month via seamail (Jensen, Wisconsin).

CEYLON: VOA, 7105 sent card in 16 days surfact mail via Washington (Finigan, N. C.)

CHINA: Radio Peking, 15060 sent card in 2½ months w/sked and propaganda magazine by seamail. (Artiss, Mich.) in 3 months (Goldman, N.Y.) in 31 days seamail (Miller, Mo.)

COLOMBIA La Voz de Centro, El Espinal, 6095 sent letter from Emelina Manrique M., Administradora in 5 months (Wood, Indiana)

Radio Nacional 4955/9635 sent letter in Spanish in 12 days airmail. Signer is Guido Lantilla S., Dir. Radio Nacional. (Field, Michigan)

Radio Centro Populaire/6117 - member Marlin Field has a problem with this one; A report sent to HJGR, La Voz del Pueblo en Pereira (also a slogan hrd on Centro Populaire) was acknowledged by Gustavo M. Ibarra, Hingenerio do sonido saying it was not them as they operate solely on 5995. What is Radio Centro Populaire's address? (Sry, Marlin I can find no record of any such station, but other NASWAers may - GAC)

COSTA RICA: Radio Reloj, 6206 sent QSL in 25 days by A.C.A. Barahona (Young, Virginia)

TIFC, Faro del Caribe, 9645 sent card in 9 weeks by surface mail. (Engelbrecht, Missouri).

CUBA: Radio Habana, 9525 sends card in 16 weeks/airmail. No propaganda (Sturm, Ind.) card, lter and pennent in 4 months. 2 IRCs sent and reply via seamail (Macken, Mass.) w/new QSL card varying drastically from the old blue one I used to receive. Several propaganda pamphlets included too (Alton, Illinois) card in 3 months for 6135 kc/s (Field, Mich.), card in 2 weeks airmail for 9525. No IRCs sent (Griffith, Illinois)

CYPRUS: BBC in 11 days w/reg Big Ben card. Signer: K. Stiveley. IRC sent (Field, Mich)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Radio Prague sends card/sked in 3 weeks for 7345. (Zaharek, Conn.), card for 5930 in 41 days signed by Martha Trojanová. Came airmail. No IRCs sent w/rpt. (Chorney, New York) in 63 days w/card and letter for 7115 (Mraz, Pennsylvania).

DAHOMEY: Radiodiffusion du Dahomey, Cotonou, 4870 sent card in 20 days. Xmtr on left, native with animals in center and map of Africa w/dot for Cotonou (Sgrulletta, N. Y.)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Radio Mil, Santo Domingo w/card in 3 months for 4940 kc/s (Carlson, Mo.) w/card for 4940 in 2 months by airmail. 1 IRC sent. Signer: J. Cruz (Artiss, Mich)

Radio HIN, 4910 in 8 days w/letter by airmail. Signer is Olga B De Catrain (Peters, Illinois)

Radio TV Dominicana, 9502 sent card in Spanish in 12 days by seamail. 2 IRCs sent (Sturm, Indiana) sent card in 12 days airmail. IRCs sent (Bedwell/Cal)

ECUADOR: HCJB, 9735 sent card and religious tracts etd. in 75 days (Macken, Mass.)

ECUADOR (cont'd) HCJB w/card/sked in 2 weeks for 9740 kc/s (Zaharek, Conn.) for 11915 kc/s in 60 days w/card, pin, sked, letter and stamps by surface mail (Wraz, Pa.)

Radio Iris, Esmeraldas, 3378 sent letter in 1 month. Signer unreadable (Wood)

La Voz de Esmeraldas, 4875 sent QSL in 13 days after f/up by a form letter.

S.A.S.E. sent with report (Field, Michigan)

ENGLAND: BBC Sends Big Ben card in 25 days for 9410 kc/s (Zaharek, Connecticut)

ETHIOPIA: ETLF, Addis Ababa 11810 kc/s sent card/station information in 2 1/2 months by seamaile. Signer The Audience Relations Officer (Green, Va.) card in 12 weeks for 15115 with the same signer. 3 IRCs sent with report (Charnes) by card, programme sked and letter in 9 weeks airmail. 2 IRCs sent with report for 15230 (Henderson, Maryland).

FINLAND: Helsinki sent card/sked for 15185 (Zaharek, Conn.) by card, map, fun calendar (How's that OM? hi -GAC) by airmail. (Miller, Mo.) in 66 days by card and information about Finland's DX-Club and Schedule by airmail (Mickle, California).

GEORGIAN S.S.R. Tbilisi sends card of red, white and blue showing a picture of the world in blue and Russia in red with some word at the bottom. This QSL via Moscow in just over a month. They also wrote a P.S. saying that they prefer tapes of 7 1/2 ips is one should care to send them. (Sgrulletta, New York)

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC: RBI sent card/magazine for 5970 in 11 days (Zaharek, Conn)

GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC: Deutsche Welle, Köln, 6075 sent card and sked in German via airmail (Wraz, Pa.) in 5 weeks (Zaharek, Conn.)

Süddeutscher Rundfunk, Stuttgart/Mühlacker, 6030 sends card in 6 weeks via surface mail. IRCs sent with report (Peters, Illinois)

GHANA: Radio Ghana, 9760 confirmed with card/sked in 1 month seamaile (Sturm, Indiana)

GREECE: Radio Athens, 11720 verified by letter in 16 days airmail. (Coulouras, Mass.)

GREENLAND Grønlands Radio, Godthåb, 5980 verified by a folder-card QSL in 38 days via surface mail. IRCs sent. Power shown as 1 kW (Glover, Washington) in 6 weeks by card and packet of stamps via airmail. QSL included date and program details (Peters, Ill.) by card in 5 weeks airmail. 3 IRCs sent. Program reported was in Danish (Nordgren, Ill) for 5980 kc/s in 3 weeks (Chadbourne, California)

GUATAMALA: TGCH "Chortis", 3380 sent letter signed by Albino Gomez. Mint stamps sent, airmail reply in 22 days (Sparks, California) (Graham, N.Y.)

GUINEA: Radiodiffusion Nationale, Conakry, 9650 confirmed with letter in 2 1/2 months//

GUYANA: letter in English for 5980 by airmail. 3 IRCs included with report, the reply to which took 9 months (Nordgren, Ill), form letter as a "temporary QSL form" in 26 days airmail signed by Frances S. Bowan for the Guyana Bcing Co. Ltd (Calkin, N. B.), for 3265 3 months after f/up letter via airmail. SASE sent (Field, Michigan)

HAITI: La Voix de la Révolution Duvaliariste, 5908 sent QSL card in 3 weeks airmail.

2 IRCs sent. 3rd report for 5905. Signer: J. Borges, Dir-Gen. (Field, Mich.), for 5908 sent QSL card stating only nominal frequency of 5985 (Wood, Ind.) by surface mail in 1 month signed by above signer (Glover, Washington)

4VEH, Cap Haitien, 11835/9770 via card in 1 month mailed from address in USA.

Signer is Mrs. Kent Ragsdale and also mentioned about DX STAMP SERVICE (Field, Michigan)

4VHW, Radio Haiti, 6195 (card:6200) via a NASWA member. Signed by Herbert

Widmaier and came via airmail (Field, Michigan) (Dexter, Wisc.)

Radio Carabies, 6005 w/letter and new year's card in 3 wks. Signer: Antonie Brown/

La Voix de la Grande Anse, 5090 by letter, photo and p/card in 18 days. Signer:

Alix Felix, Director. (Dexter, Wisconsin)

HAWAII: VOA/Honolulu, 11845 w/card in 20 days by surface mail, no IRCs (Coulouras, Mass)

HONDURAS: La Voz del Junco, 6075 sent card in 21 days airmail signed by M.E.Hasbun (Graham, N.Y.) by card in 24 days surface mail. IRCs sent; same signer (Glover, Washington)

HRVC, 4820 sent card in 3 weeks airmail. 2 IRCs sent (Hirst, Texas)

HUNGARY: Radio Budapest confirmed report by card, "Budapest Antenna" and sked in 2 3/4 months seamaile. (Goldman, N.Y.) by card in 58 days for 9833 (Mickle, California)

INDONESIA: RRI, Makassar, Celebes, 4750 verified in about 5 weeks w/card airmail. IRC sent. Signer: J.G. Hoogervorst (Jensen, Wisconsin)

ISRAEL: Kol Yisrael, 4XB31, 9725 kc/s sent card in 2 1/2 months by seamaile. (Larkins, N.J.)

ISRAEL (cont'd) Kol Yisrael sends card in 3 months plus "Israel Digest" brochure and new schedule. No IRCs sent, but came airmail. (Hirst, Texas)

ITALY: RAI, Rome, 9630 sent card in 78 days. No IRCs sent with report (Mickle, Calif.)

JAPAN: NHK, 15135 sent 2 cards in 34 days with newsletter, sked airmail (Macken, Mass.)  
FEN/AFRTS sends card in 1½ months for 6155 kc/s. Signed by J. Bremer for Lt. Col. Hal H. Harlan (Reynolds, Missouri)

JORDAN: Hashemite Broadcasting Service, Amman: QSL post card showing various scenes in Jordan received in 21 days. Card signed by Nizar Rafie (Colapietro, New York)

KAZAKH S.S.R. Alma Ata, 9380/10530 sent card in 3 weeks from Moscow via airmail. My report included a report for Radio Moscow and some Canadian stamps as well. (Hamp, Ontario) same via Moscow in 35 days. No IRCs sent w/rpt. (Finigan, North Carolina)

LIBERIA: VOA, Monrovia, 21670 by card in 1 week surfact mail. Signer: Shirley McLatture. (Sturm, Ind.) in 5 days via Washington (Goldman, New York)

LITHUANIA: Radio Vilnius, 11710 kc/s sent card/letter airmail. Signer unreadable (Green, Va.) sent card and letter in 7 wks for 7360 seamail (Glover, Washington) in 51 days for surface mail. 1-IRC sent (Fansler, Ill.) card and pic/booklet (Engelbrecht, Mo)

MALAYSIA (EAST): Radio Malaysia, Sarawak, 4950 with card in 103 days surface mail. IRCs sent. (Churchill, California)

MALAYSIA (WEST): BBC/FES, 11955 sent card in 11 wks. Signer: K. Corrigan, Presentation and Administration Officer. (Dexter, Wisconsin) card in 52 days for 9725 kc/s direct from Johore Baru. More specific type of QSL than the Big Ben card (Bedwell, Calif.) for 11735 kc/s in 5 weeks (Engelbrecht, Missouri) (Dexter, Wisc.)

MALAWI: Radio Malawi, 3380 returned prepared card signed by G. Henry in 4½ wks//

MARTINIQUE: Fort-de-France, 3315 sent card with picture of Eiffel Tower after 3 rpts in French. Took 4-5 months after last rpt. I thought this was a non-verifier? (Hamp, Ont.) (As you saw last month Tom, many DXers are now receiving their QSLs. Did yours have a Paris or Fort-de-France postmark?-GAC) letter in 23 days for 3315 Signed by R. Coquereaux. Airmail mint stamps sent; programme sked received too (Henderson, Maryland)

MEXICO: XEJG, Guadalajara, 4820 sent card in 7 mos after f/up. Signer: Ing. Gustavo Guzman (Dexter, Wisconsin) by p/card in 46 days surface mail. Same signer (Churchill, California) post card w/same signer (Field, Michigan)

XERR, 15110 sent simply a calling card in 6 weeks seamail for (Henderson, Md)

MONACO: Trans World Radio sent QSL in form of leaflet plus other information concerning the broadcasts in 1½ months (Colapietro, New York)

MOROCCO: VOA/Tangier w/card from Washington in 2 weeks (Reynolds, Missouri)

MOZAMBIQUE: Radio Pax, 7205, Beira by card in about 6 wks. IRC sent: by air (Jensen, Wisc)  
Radio Clube de Moçambique, Lourenço Marques, 15295 confirmed by card in 18 days airmail. No IRCs sent (Finigan, N.C.) in 16 days airmail. One p/card of city and one p/card of station. 2 IRCs sent (Coulouras, Mass.)

NETHERLANDS: Hilversum, 9590 sent QSL and sked in 30 days via airmail (Chezosky, Pa.) card, map via regular mail in 2 months (Goldman, New York) in 19 days by air (Mraz, Pa) card in 68 days w/schedule for 9590 kc/s (Mickle, California)

NEW CALEDONIA: Radio Noumea, 3355 sends card in 111 days by airmail. Signer is unreadable. QSL came after IRCs were sent (Churchill, California) card for 7170 airmail in 3 months (Graham, New York)

NEW GUINEA: VI9HR, New Britain, 3385 sent folder-QSL in 7 wks by surface mail. Air postage included w/report (Peters, Ill.) in 18 days seamail signed by Station Manager 2 IRCs sent (Fansler, Ill.) in 25 days seamail signed by Geoffrey N. Heard (Glover, Washington) by folder-QSL in 53 days signed by I.M. Samson (Churchill, Calif) (Take your choice gentlemen hi -GAC)

Radio Daru, 3305 kc/s sent folder in 5 weeks via airmail signed by Station manager R. J. Horking (Graham, N. Y.) by folder in 3 wks; same signer (Sparks, Calif.)

NEW HEBRIDES: YJB4, 3905 sends form letter in 25 days in Eng. & French. Came via surface mail and IRCs sent (Churchill, California)

NEW ZEALAND: Radio New Zealand, Wellington, 11750 sent card in 11 weeks w/sked. 'tiki' pin via seamail. Signer is J. L. Hartstonge. 3 IRCs sent (Larkins, New Jersey)

N.Z. (cont'd) card for 9540 in 3 months, 3 days via seamaile with other info (Charnes NJ)  
NICARAGUA: Radio Zelaya, Bluefields, 5950 sent Card and printed sheet, also stamps in 3 months. (Wood, Indiana) in 31 weeks w/card and info sheet in Spanish on the station. Signer is Ray A. Gollopp. IRCs sent (Peters, Ill.) in 5½ months airmail w/same signer (Graham, N.Y.) card and info sheet; card is in English; reply in 27 weeks (Sparks, Cal)  
NORWAY: Oslo w/card airmail in 2 weeks for 21,655 kc/s. (Padula, Australia)

PAPUA: ABC, Port Moresby sent a QSL card featuring map of Australia and environs with domestic stations pinpointed on map. One month delivery time (Colapietro, N. Y.) VLT9 by card in 15 days airmail (Bedwell, California) in 6 mos, 3 wks (Sgrulletta, N. Y.) card for 9520 in 17 days. 1-IRC sent. No signer (Mickle, California)

PHILIPPINES: VOA/Poro, 15290 w/card in 20 days signed by Rosy Carellino via surface mail (Thornton, Calif.)

POLAND: Radio Warsaw, 7125 confirmed my report by card in 37 days w/Christmas card, sked etc. IRC sent w/rpt. Signer, although unreadable is the Chief, Correspondence Section (Charnes, New Jersey)

PORTUGAL: Lisbon, 9635 confirmed by card in 19 days w/info on DX Club, report forms and Map. IRC sent and reply came by airmail (Miller, Mo.) same for 6025 in 2 wks airmail (Mraz, Pa.) in 14 wks (Zaharek, Conn.) for 21,495 in 2 mos by air (Young, Va.) in 38 days (Ostrowski, Conn.) in 35 days (Padula, Australia), in 15 days airmail (Mraz)

ROMANIA: Bucharest, 7195 sent card in 6 wks along w/sked, report form, letter, SINFO sheets by airmail. IRC sent w/rpt (Charnes, N. J.) in 4 wks for 11885 (Padula, Aust.)

RWANDA: Deutsche Welle sends card from Köln in 2 months for report sent to Kigali (Reynolds, Mo.) in 26 days w/prog sked airmail IRCs sent (Thornton, Calif.) 1 month by air for 11905 (Larkins, N. J.) in 87 days w/pennant, "Hallo Friends" and other travel information. Came via airmail (Bedwell, California)

RYUKYU IS. VOA/Okinawa sends card in 18 days from Washington via surface mail. Signer is Rosy Cardellino (Bedwell, Calif.) card in 20 days for 7165. No IRCs sent (Coulouras, Mass.) in 12 days; signer: Shirley Lattuse. No IRCs sent (Finigan, North Carolina)

SAUDI ARABIA: Djeddah, 11855 confirmed by form-letter w/p/cards via registered mail. The signer is M.M. Magoddad (Fansler, Ill.) w/letter, sked and p/cards in 7 wks for 15150 IRCs sent (Glover, Washington) same in 6 wks w/same signer (Jeeves, Pa.)

SENEGAL: Dakar confirmed French report for 11895 in 35 days seamaile (Poulis, Mass.) for 11895 by card in 15 days airmail. 2 IRCs sent (Bedwell, Calif) in 15 days (Mickle, Cal)

SOLOMON IS. S.I.B.S., 7155 verified by card in English in 10 wks. Signer is Robert McLeish. Via airmail. Sent 4 IRCs with report (Nordgren, Illinois)

SOUTH AFRICA: Radio RSA, 11900 sent card/sked in 26 days airmail (Finigan, N.C.) in 24 days airmail (Chezosky, Pa.) in 1 month 5 days for 9675 (Green, Va.) in 16 days for 21495. First from Australia!! (Padula, Australia) in 2 months. 1 IRC sent (Jeeves, Pa) in 25 days by second class airmail; No IRCs sent (Patton, Pa.) in 11 days pledging reply: (Alton, Ill.) in 21 days for 11880 by air (Miller, Mo.) in 2 months 20 days seamaile (Goldman, N.Y.) letter in 32 days and card/sked in 74 days. 2 IRCs sent (Macken, Mass) in 3 months seamaile for 9675 (Sturm, Ind.) letter in 2 wks, card/sked in 3 months by seamaile (Hirst, Texas) in 26 days signed by the Chief Engineer (Mraz, Pennsylvania) and finally 2 QSLs for 11900/4945 in 25 days by 2nd class airmail (Charnes, N. J.)

SPAIN: Madrid w/card airmail in 2 weeks for 15420 (Padula, Australia) card not signed in 73 days for 9760 (Thornton, Calif) via seamaile in 64 days. IRCs sent (Jeeves, Pa.) card/sked in 7 days for 6130 (Zaharek, Conn.) card and pennant in 13 days. (Reynolds, Mo.) in 67 days with card for 9760. No signer and no postage sent w/rpt. (Mickle, Cal)

SUDAN: verified tentative report by airmail in 10 days for 4994 by letter (Sgrulletta, N.Y.) form letter QSL marking 4494 as frequency. This the case on others? (Hirst, Texas)

SWEDEN: Sveriges Radio w/card in 17 days for 21690 (Padula, Aust.) card/sked in 6 days airmail for 17840. No IRCs sent (Artiss, Mich.) for 17840 sent 45 rpm record "Sweden in the Summer" for the first tape recording received of new IS, in 2 mos (Hirst, Texas) (Congrats Del-GAC) in 13 weeks by card for 5990 (Zaharek, Connecticut)

SWITZERLAND: Berne sent card and sked for 6120 in 30 days signed by Heidi Schweizer (Mraz, Pa.) by card/sked/litterature. Same signer (Chezosky, Pa.) in 43 days coming by sea (Chorney, N.Y.) in 11 wks (Zaharek, Conn.)

TADZHIK S.S.R. Radio Dushanbe, 4635 kc/s sends card via Moscow in 7 weeks airmail (Sparks, Calif.) in 5 wks airmail via Moscow by card. (Henderson, Maryland)

TAHITI: Papeete, 11825 w/card/sked in 52 days. IRC sent with rpt. (Mickle, California)

TANZANIA: Dar-es-Salaam w/card in 3 weeks for 15435 airmail. IRC sent (Glover, Wash.)

TAIWAN: VOFC, Taipei, 17200 sent card and personal letter in 5 wks by airmail. IRCs sent. (Griffith, Ill.) in 5 weeks (Alton, Ill.)

TCHAD REP. Fort-Lamy, 4904.5 sends card in 5 months seamail. Signer for Radiodiffusion Nationale is a Mr. J. M. Amame (Graham, New York)

THAILAND: HSK9, 4830 by card w/full details in 3 mos. Also sked on which is an invitation to send rpts and notes "Return postage is not req'd". Address correspondence to: Overseas Bc. Dept, Public Rel. Dept, Bangkok, Thailand. In 74 days by card/sked via surface mail (Churchill, Calif.) in 90 days. IRCs sent (Glover, Wash.) in 13 days with 3 QSLs plus New Year's card and sked. Signer: Chief, Overseas Bcing. (Field, Michigan)

TIMOR: Emissora de Radiodifusao de Timor, Dili, 3268 verified in about 3 wks w/card containing all req'd data about reception and definite "confirming" statement. IRCs were enclosed and reply came via airmail (Jensen, Wisconsin)

TOGO: Lomé, 5047 by card seamail in 29 days. IRCs sent (Poulis, Mass.) letter/card in 50 Weeks (Primm, Missouri) in 22 days airmail. IRCs sent (Green, Virginia)

TUNISIA: Radiodiffusion-Télévision Tunisienne, 6285 w/letter QSL and program sked in 14 days airmail. 2 IRCs sent. Signer: N. Djelassi (Henderson, Maryland)

TURKMEN S.S.R. Ashkhabad, 4825 replied by card via Radio Moscow in 5 weeks airmail. (Henderson, Md.) for same freq. via Moscow in 1 month (Dexter, Wisconsin)

TURKS & CAICOS IS. VSI35, 8000 kc/s sent a letter in 2½ months signed by B. L. Robertson via seamail. IRCs sent with report (Graham, New York)

UGANDA: Kampala, 4976 sends letter in 13 days (airletter). Signer: Mr. Lobo (Henderson Md.) for 5026 airletter signed by L.C. Lobo, Acting CE in 11 days! (Graham, N. Y.)

UKRAINIAN S.S.R. Kiev, 9690 by card in 5 wks seamail (Glover, Washington)

U.S.S.R. Moscow, 7310 sent card and info on Radio and TV in the USSR, sked. 2 IRCs sent (Macken, Mass.) card airmail in 30 days for 9610 (Ostrowski, Conn.) in 2 wks airmail (Reynolds, Mo.)

U.A.R. Cairo for 9475 sent card, sked, literature in 6 days airmail. Signer: Ginny Tracey, Dept. of Propagation (Chezosky, Pa.) in 16 days for 11965 (Padula, Australia) for 9475 by card signed by F. Shah in 29 days (Thornton, Calif.) in 31 days (Mickle Cal.) in 37 days airmail (Ostrowski, Conn.) in 27 days signed by F. Zheili (Miller, Mo) card in 3 weeks airmail (Wraz, Pa.) in 2 months seamail (Goldman, New York)

UNITED NATIONS: UN Radio, 11880 w/card in 1 month by surface mail (Engelbrecht, Mo.) in 10 days by card/sked in 10 days for Genève transmissions (Bedwell, Calif.) in 1½ months via 1st class mail (Goldman, New York)

U.S.A. VOA/Dixon, 9720 kc/s in 16 days surface mail (Bedwell, Calif.)

KGEI, San Francisco sent card, sked in 1 month signed by R. Bensen. Contained only date heard (Wraz, Pennsylvania)

UPPER VOLTA Ouagadougou sent QSL/card w/map of Africa. Rec'd 5½ months after final f/up In total took 2 years. 4815 kc/s - reported in French (Field, Mich.) brown/yellow card received in 2½ months. Two IRCs sent (Colapietro, N.Y.) in 3 months (Nordgren, Ill.) card similar to that of Abidjan (Sgrulletta, New York)

URUGUAY: Radio Sarandi, 11885 replied w/letter, card and p/card in 40 days. V/S is Esteban Murin (Dexter, Wisconsin)

S.O.D.R.E., 9620 sends card and program sked in 3½ mos seamail (Graham, N.Y.) Radio Carve, CX16, 6157 sent letter and pennant in 28 days signed by Antonio Salvo by surface mail. IRCs sent (Glover, Washington)

VATICAN Vatican Radio airmailed card/sked for 11770 kc/s in 94 days (Poulis, Mass.) in 56 days for 9645. IRC sent (Bedwell, Calif) for 7200 in 1½ months. (Wraz, Pa.) card with pic of city and sked in 2 mos (Goldman, N Y) in 48 days seamail (Wraz, Pa.) in 45 days airmail for 7265 (Ostrowski, Conn.) (Wood, Ind.)

VENEZUELA: La Voz del Eschira, 4837.5 card in 3 wks. Does not state this frequency// Radio Mundo, Maracaibo, 4860 sends letter in 3 weeks (Wood, Indiana) Radio Continente, 5030 sent card in 3 wks after 5 rpts. SASE sent (Field)

VENEZUELA (cont'd): Ondas Panamericanas, El Vigia, 3215 in 2 months (Wood, Indiana)  
 Ondas Portenas, YVQN, Puerto La Cruz sent long letter in Spanish  
 from DJ w/pic of Venezuelan pop music group in 1 month. Signed by Hector Cardozo Flores  
 it came via airmail having sent 1 IRC. (Charnes, N. J.)

Radio Rumbos, 4970 sent card seamaile in 6 mos. IRCs (Green, Va.)

VIETNAM (NORTH): Radio Hanoi airmailed card and sked for 9760 kc/s along w/form letter,  
 vietcong flag and photo of gun crew w/propaganda. Via Peking, China. (Glover, Wash.)

VIETNAM (SOUTH): V.T.V.N., Saigon sends card/sked for 9755 in 41 days surface mail.  
 Confirms date, time and frequency. IRCs sent (Churchill, California)

WEST IRIAN: RRI Sorong, 4872 sends letter in 2 months signed by Fadjar M. Prawira at:  
 Djalan Klademak I, Sorong (Sparks, Calif.) letter signed by same signer in 2 months  
 via seamaile. IRC sent (Graham, New York)

WINDWARD ISLANDS: W.I.B.S., 15105 verified by card in 5 months 3 weeks seamaile. (Artiss  
 Michigan) by card after 18 months (Graham, New York)

YUGOSLAVIA: Radio Beograd, 11735 kc/s sent folder-QSL, p/cards, stamps, sked and letter  
 surface mail. V/S is M. Popaciric. Took 5 months. (Pyatt, Georgia) for 15240 kc/s w/  
 same materiel in 72 days. No IRCs sent (Poullis, Massachusetts)

Well, for the statisticians in the crowd, the above represents a total of 51 re-  
 porters in 20 states/provinces and 3 countries sending 66 individual reports covering  
 QSLs received from 103 countries. Whew! you guys make me work don't you. hi hi keep it  
 up; I love it!!

#### IT COULD HAPPEN TO YOU!!

As I was typing this column a letter arrived on my desk from our faithful member  
 Jim Thornton in California which I quote in part: "This morning approximately one hour  
 after I left for work, person or persons unknown entered my closed but unlocked garage  
 in which one section is my radio room and stole both my receivers plus other items. So  
 reports will be a little slow until a new receiver is ordered. Word to the wise - always  
 lock-up your receivers and other valuable equipment. Note - the new receiver will be  
 kept in the locked house."

Jim, I am certainly sorry to hear of this catastrophe, one which I sincerely hope  
 the police have been able to solve by now. It is an instance like this which brings to  
 mind the facts of life, one of which is that SWL equipment is very often susceptible  
 to such lower forms of humanity. However the elements can also provide havoc and fire  
 has destroyed many a collection of QSLs. Keep the above in mind when you are going to  
 leave without locking your house or putting away your QSLs, the more valuable prefera-  
 bly in a fire-safe box. Remember your rare ones can't be replaced!

#### SPECIAL QSL CARD

Radio Nederland will issue a special QSL card to mark the Dutch entry at the EXPO  
 '67 World Expedition in Montreal, Canada between April 28 through October 27. The card  
 design will contain both the official EXPO '67 "world friendship" emblem and the official  
 Dutch "mooring-post" emblem, and will be executed in the red and blue colours pre-  
 scribed by the EXPO'67 organizing body.

The card will be used to acknowledge reports from all reception areas dated on or  
 after April 28th, 1967, the opening date of EXPO. However, only a limited number (5000)  
 will be made available. To qualify, reports must confirm the date and time of reception  
 of one of our broadcasts, the frequency (correct to within 5 kc/s) and also mention  
 some programme details. The EXPO'67 QSL will be followed by a photo series showing  
 various aspects of Radio Nederland's short wave activities.

Well, my friends that's it for this month. Next month will be the regular SCOREBOARD  
 so if your totals are out of date, let me know about it pse. Deadline for all reports  
 to Fredericton is March 15th and no later. Special thanks to Bruce Churchill who sent  
 his rpt Special Delivery at the last moment. Take care, Good DX and loads of QSLs!

RADIO DIAMANG - ANGOLAQ  
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RÁDIO DIAMANG

DUNDO-ANGOLA  
(PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA)

Radio Diamang, located in Dundo, Angola, is one of the most interesting stations in that country. It is a private venture and its audience is the employes of the Companhia de Diamantes de Angola, the Angolan Diamond Co. Its programs are designed to entertain the miners in the diamond fields of Lunda. The station issues this attractive QSL card and reports should be sent in care of: Caixa Postal 1247, Dundo.

FOREIGN REPORT FORMS

In a few instances, members have written asking if we have foreign reception report forms available; They have been advised that we do. However, it is our opinion that such forms are not usually necessary nowadays due the fact most all stations accept and will verify English reports. There are a few isolated cases where perhaps some small station which has a limited staff, is undermanned, and where English is not readily understood, require native language reports though, and it is for this reason we do have the foreign reports available. These are not distributed generally, but are sent only to those members so requesting.

Most larger clubs have these foreign language reception report forms available for their members, but as with NASWA, none distribute them generally. Too, there is no standard....each club appears to have its own/different idea regarding the forms. If there is any in-commonness, it is merely that most clubs have the forms in Spanish and French languages.

NASWA does not recommend foreign report forms being used by novice DXers unless they have a basic knowledge of the language in point.

Foreign language report forms should be used only as last resort, after a follow-up of the initial English report should it not be answered/verified within reasonable period of time. Usually, if the report is worthy and of use to the station, no matter the language in which it was written, there will be response from the station.

Keep in mind there are two types of reports...the form type and the letter type. Use that which has been most successful for you and other DXers, whether they be written in English or in a foreign language.

## NEWSROOM

TIPS



## NEWSROOM

TIPS

DAN HENDERSON-EDITOR, 8814 HUNTING LANE, APT.103, LAUREL, MARYLAND 20810

According to information supplied by the United Nations, The Voice of the U. N. Command broadcasts on 9418 and 13830 kcs. They report that the transmitters are located on OKINAWA, not South Korea. Their address is as given in the 1967 WRTVH. That is: VUNG, 7th Psy. Operations group, APO 96248. (UN via Del Hirst)

The Marconi Company, Limited, of England, has received an order of over \$2.8 million for the supply of three 750 kw. broadcast transmitters for the Voice of Kuwait. It is not known at this time whether this order will be for short or medium wave, but possibly will be for an expanded shortwave service. (ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING via Dan Henderson).

English from All India Radio, New Delhi, is well heard often on a new frequency of 15430 kcs with news at 1230. Sign-on is at 1223, followed always by a Program Preview. Recently, the same program has been noted on another new outlet of 17815 kcs. (Victor Jaar)

NASWA members will be saddened to learn that Erich Soentgerath, a DXer and our "contact" with the Newark Sunday News, had his home severely damaged by smoke and fire on January 28. He reports that his shack was ruined by the smoke but his S-120 receiver "is still perking". I know each member will want to wish him the best of luck in getting resettled. (Your Editor)

According to a letter from the Drake Company, a new model, the SW4A, will soon be released. It

will have crystals, in addition to those for the SWBC bands, for standard BCB, the European low frequency band, and the 40 meter hamband. No increase in price is mentioned. (The SW4 retailed for \$289). (Art Poulis)

Free of all interferences, listeners will find Radio Pyongyang, the Central Broadcasting Station of North Korea, putting out a good signal on 14520 kcs in that portion of the band that is reserved for commercial telephone and telegraph circuits.

At 0000, after a series of chimes (7 of 15 seconds duration each), a march is played followed by talks in Korean. At 0100, the same interval signal is used with the talks this time in Spanish and announcing that the program is beamed to Cuba, Bolivia, and Argentina. The station also has a program in English from 2300-0000 on another frequency, but, due to interference from the BBC on the same frequency, it is not possible to hear it in the United States.

During the Spanish transmission, the identification heard is "Aqui Pyongyang".

Due to diplomatic reasons, the United States does not have postal service with North Korea. However, QSLs have been received by DXers sending their reports via Moscow or Peking. Return postage is not required but "helpful". (NCH/Erich Soentgerath).

The following schedule has just been received from ORTF, Martinique: On OC<sub>1</sub> (5994 kcs): 1600 - 2300; On OC<sub>2</sub> (4395 kcs): 1200-2300; On OC<sub>3</sub> (3315 kcs): 1000-1200; 2300-0230. (ORTF, MARTINIQUE, via Editor).

The following schedule has just been received from the Foreign Service of Radio Warsaw: English to Europe: 1830-1900 on 7145 and 6135 kcs; 1930-2000 on 9540, 7145, and 6135 kcs; 2030-2100 on 7125 and 5950 kcs; 2130-2155 on 7145 and 6135 kcs; and 2230-2300 on 9540 and 5950 kcs. All transmitters are now 100 kw. This schedule is good through April, 1967. (Radio Warsaw via Richard D'Angelo)

The 500-watt shortwave transmitter, YMCA, Bluefields, Nicaragua, now is transmitting on 6177 kilocycles. It has shifted from 6120 kcs to avoid the interference of the high-powered European stations on that frequency.

The station signs on daily at 1300. Spanish is used exclusively. (HSN/Soentgerath).

According to a program schedule received with a verification letter from Radio Television Tunisiene, Tunis, Radio Tunisia broadcasts on the following frequencies: 6195 (Varies) with their National Arabic program from 0500-0700 and 1800-0030. They also broadcast this program in the 25 meter band on 11970 kcs from 0700-1800. Both transmitters are rated at 50 kw. (Radio Tunis via Dan Henderson).

According to an inquiry made to the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) in Geneva, Switzerland, The Telecommunication Journal is available, by subscription, for a year at 20 Swiss Francs for surface mail rates. Airmail rates run 48 Swiss Francs higher. A Swiss Franc is approximately \$.25. The address is: International Telecommunication Union, Place des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland.

According to the International Red Cross, test transmissions remaining in 1967 are to be aired on the following dates: March 13, 15, and 17; May 22, 24, and 26; July 17, 19, and 21; September 18,

20, and 22; and November 20, 22, and 24. The times are 0600, 1130, 1500, and 2300, in French, English, and Spanish. Each language is broadcast for 20 minutes. No information as to frequencies to be used is available. All broadcasts originate in Switzerland.

To obtain a verification, send your reports to: International Red Cross Committee, 7, Ave. de la Paix, 1211, Geneva 1, Switzerland. (Richard D'Angelo)

The following schedule has just been received from Radio Pakistan: To South East Asia: 0030-0115, on 11885 and 9645 kcs in English; To East and SE Africa on 17745 and 21590 kcs: 0345-0500 in Urdu, Gujrati, English, and Swahili; To the Far East in the General Overseas Service in English: 0830-0845 on 17855 and 21590 kcs; To Indonesia in Indonesian and English: 0845-0930 on 17855 and 21590 kcs; To Burma in Burmese: 17855 and 21590 kcs from 0945-1030. To India in English, Hindustani, and Tamil on 11875 and 9645 kcs: 1045-1145. To the Middle East in English in the General Overseas Service: 1335-1350 on 17775, 15100, 11875, and 9635 kcs. To Turkey in English and Turkish on 9640 and 11672 kcs from 1845-1930; and to the United Kingdom in English and Urdu on 9715 and 7010 kcs from 1945-2030. (Radio Pakistan via Dan Henderson)

Addition---In the Loggings section Sao Tome was heard at 2130 and Malawi was caught at 0345. Thanks, Del.  
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As your Newsroom Editor, I would like to ask All the DXers to PLEASE send in the skeds that are received with QSLs from rarely reported stations in South America, Africa, and Asia. We want to make the column 'the best' and have high quality news items. Of course, NEW skeds from ALL countries are wanted, since they are of importance, also. I do hope that ALL members will do this and will be regular contributors to the Newsroom column. I look forward to hearing from all of you!

Your Editor

LOG  
REPORTSLOG  
REPORTS

DEL HIRST-EDITOR, 202 BIRCH STREET, SNYDER, TEXAS 79549 USA

Alltimes GMT \*\*\*\*\* Deadline 15th mon.

- 26080 ENGLAND BBC cutting on/off 1543-1548 evidently testing (Hauser)  
 26040 USA VOA/Greenville all day, s/off 2101(Hauser) To Afr. (Rowell)  
 25950 USA VOA/Greenville lang 1545; beam switch 1559 then Ger. (Hauser)  
 25330A USA VOA, unlisted outlet w/"new VOA Ser." 1000 (Pestor)  
 25690 USA another VOA about 1800-2000 in Eng & lang (Rowell)  
 21730 NORWAY S/on in lang 1700-1730 //17825, 15175 (Balbi)  
 21700 PORTUGAL Lisbon, after 1700 in Port., back here (Hauser)(Hirst)  
 21610 ASCENSIO IS. BBC NA ser, from 1628-1730, very strong(Miblack)  
 Sometimes early as 1620, //15260, beautiful sig. (Hirst)  
 21570 PHILIPPINES VOA off-air-relay-0150 Bengali ser. to S.Asia(Hauser)  
 21545 GHANA Ghanian mx, nx, 1500 (Dorksen)  
 21510 VATICAN R. Vatican, new freq. for Eng. to India, 1450 (Hauser)  
 - 21500 COGO REP. Brazzaville w/Eng nx 1500, good level (Padula)  
 21495 S. AFRICA R. RSA Eng to Kenya 1700-1755 //15220, 11900 (Balbi)  
 21470 ENGLAND BBC to Afr/WE received on dual-path, 1545-1630  
 17890 TAIWAN VOFC 0250 opens 1 hr. Eng pgm, jamming in bkg.//15125,15345  
 17720 jammed, //7130, 17780 not hrd. 15345 & 17780 R. Lib. freq-  
 uencies(Hauser)On 2/5 was 17790 instead of 17890 (Rowell)  
 17805 CYPRUS BBC E. Med. relay, Zvghi, 1615 W. Ser., VOA splatter(Hauser)  
 17840 AUSTRALIA ABC recently hrd fair str. 0100-0200, //15220 not hrd  
 this year (Jeeves) Rarely hrd now, poor to NA (Ed.)  
 17340 SWEDEN R. Sweden ID 1410, then Roundup.(Artiss)1300 Eng. (Nelson)  
 17825 JAPAN R. Japan in Eng weak 0245-0300 (Jeeves)  
 17780 TAIWAN BCC VOFC 0310, NA ser, clear but not as loud as 17720(wood)  
 17720 TAIWAN BCC NA ser quite loud 0310 w/"hushrooming Taiwan" (Wood)  
 17680 CHINA R. Peking 0000-0055 usual prop., hrd best here (Macken)  
 - 15520 N. KOREA Pyongyang, 0400 nx; to 0430, hum on freq. (Mickle)  
 15475 EGYPT/UAR Cairo w/Arab version of a musical, 1620 (Poullis)  
 15425 S. KOREA VOFC, 0230 Korean, Eng 0300-0400 s/off to NA(Balbi) QRM  
 not pyongyang, seems to be local stn mixed in. Trouble may be at  
 antenna, as sig. also hrd on 15420(Rowell) move down seems to have  
 cleared up "doubles" (Glover) Apparently QRM irr hrd. Chk on 2/12  
 showed clear of QRM. May have been cross-modulation (Ed.)  
 15425 JAPAN NHK, Gen Ser seldom hrd at 2300; 15105 beamed here (Pestor)  
 15400 ETHIOPIA ETLF, Addis Abeba best on band 0450 w/Arabic (Wood)  
 - 15380 CANADA IS. RHE now audible to 0400 s/off, //11800 (Balbi) 2502 w/nx  
 (Hauser)no regular, anncd here, sked 1945-0400, best on band by  
 0200 (wood)  
 15375 INDIA AIR Delhi, Eng to ANZ & E. Asia, ID 1400 (wood)  
 15360 EGYPT/UAR Cairo w/Arabic at around 2300 (Padula)  
 15330 AUSTRALIA R. Australia 2312 in Indonesian, still on 0000 w/jamm-  
 ing. Indon. pgms not listed in June, apparently resumed(Hauser)  
 S/on 2230, Am. pop records, nx in Indonesian 2315 (Miblack)

- 15295 MOZAMBIQUE R. Clube de Moz., Port. pgm 1345 (Coulouras) 15296, L-M  
good sig, tho heterodyne at 2000 s/off (Wood)
- 15245 BRAZIL R. Marajoara, Belem, football 1945, appears irr. (Wood)
- 15215 SAUDI ARABIA Jidda here 2/4-5 1800-2100 in Arabic (Rowell) Hrd.  
2100 s/off 2/4, good ID. Not hrd 15150, move up? (Hirst) ID 0700,  
"Ida'at ul Mamlakat ul Arabiyat ul Sa'udiyat min Jiddah" (Wood)
- 15180 ASCENSION IS. BBC, very sure, Eng 2015-2300, Port. to 0115, form-  
erly 15375 (Balbi) Brazilian Ser. (Ed.)
- 15170 JORDAN R. Amman, 2055 Sp. ID by man (Charnes)
- 15150 SAUDI ARABIA Jidda in Arabic 1730-2100, some days 2200 (Rowell)  
Hrd from 1500A-2242, strong, ID 0045 (Charnes)
- 15145 BRAZIL R. Jornal do Comercio, 2200 w/drama (Charnes)
- 15145 VATICAN CITY Vatican R. w/Eng "for USA & Canada" annncd, s/off  
1932. Said Fr. would follow, but not forthcoming. Since when are  
they sked in Eng this time? (Jeeves) Sounds like test (Ed.)
- 15140 ASCENSION IS. BBC w/Eng 2000-2100, Fr. 2100-2200 s/off, back 2300  
-0330 Eng, only ID BBC W. Ser (very sure of this) (Balbi) Hrd to  
past 0215, typical flutter for this frequency (Hirst)
- 15135 JAPAN NHK, dly. 1 hr. pgm in Eng, hrd 2045, good variety (Pestor)
- 15115 SAUDI ARABIA Jidda, Az'ian 1310 (Wood) Call to prayer on flute,  
so saveth WRTH (Ed.)
- 15105 JAPAN NHK, 2300, 15 min. Eng, 45 min. Jap., Gen Ser again 0000.  
(Pestor)
- 15095 CHINA Peking w/propaganda, 1230 (Dorksen) Eng. news 0325 (Poulis)  
0120 in Chinese (Hirst)
- 15090 PAKISTAN Karachi, call-sign 1330, Eng dict. nx 1335 (Wood) (Dorksen)
- 15080 CHINA R. Peking, 0130 in Spanish (Hirst)
- 15060 CHINA R. Peking, 0115-0155 in Eng, Mao-ing. (Hirst)
- 14520 N. KOREA Pyongyang still in Span. 0100 (Sgrulletta)
- 14510 N. KOREA Pyongyang, listed in error last month as 15510 (Palmer)
- 12080A CHINA Peking 0150, prog in Eng. (Hauser)
- 11950 SAUDI ARABIA Riyadh in Arabic, 1/31, 1910-2200 (Rowell)
- 11920 PHILIPPINES DZF2, FEBC w/Eng, good w/nx at 1145 (Padula)
- 11915 BRAZIL R. Gaucha 0000-0030 when QRMed by HCJB s/on (Glover)
- 11915 NIGERIA VON, Eng/Afro mx to 2130, then US pop. Avoiding RSA?  
(Glover)
- 11910 VOID TEST alternating w/11915, 1700-0400, powerful, juke box mx,  
no talk or ID at any time, poss. VON testing new trx. Hrd 2/9-10.  
(Balbi) Hrd 2/10 covering RSA 0110, taking everything before it (Ed)
- 11910 THAILAND RSA9, Bangkok, s/on 0930 Eng., irr hrd. Not audible at  
0415 to RA (Balbi)
- 11905 S. AFRICA R. RSA, def. move up this date only 1/8, 2345 (Poulis)
- 11900 URUGUAY CXAL0, S.C.D.R.E., ID at 0153 after mx. Usually QRMs  
R. Rca daily w/heterodyne. This day Rca at 11905 (Poulis)
- 11900 NIGERIA Lagos hrd in Eng at 2155, R. Rca s/off, to 2205 (Rowell)
- 11895 SENEGAL Dakar w/Eng 1840-1900, then French (Bedwell)
- 11890 ETHIOPIA ETLF, VOTG fair in French 0400 (Balbi)
- 11880 SWEDEN 1930 s/on after BBC s/off, ID in 4 lang, then Swedish to  
Afr/ME 1900 Eng, some QRMed XEMI (Glover)
- 11875 BRAZIL ZYH32, R. Soc. da Bahia, Salvador, 0155 in Port to 0205,  
abruptly left the air, no annmt. (Palmer) 0115-0135 (Mickle)
- 11865A LIBYAN Beirut w/new Eng pgm, tentative, buried under 2 sta, 1 a  
Russ. regional. Copied 0120-0145, and then lost (Benson)
- 11865 C.O.D.R. Lubumbashi, 1730-2100 in Fr. dialect. (Rowell)
- 11855 PHILIPPINES FEBC, DZAS, ID 0915, then religious (Artiss)
- 11855 SAUDI ARABIA Jidda in Arabic, irr. times; 1700-2330 when QRMed  
by RFE (Rowell)

- 11850 INDIA AIR Delhi, nx/Eng 0230 by w., fair (Niblack)
- 11850 PAKISTAN Eng nx 1500, regional stn. (sparks) Islamabad? (Ed.)
- 11840 AUSTRALIA R. Austr. best sig in USA, s/on 1800-2000, Eng to Pac. Isles (Rowell) Beam almost in line w/Pac. NW. //15330 unhrd (Palmer)
- 11840 POLAND R. Warsaw, mx pgm, Eng ID, change to lang 0800. Eng again 0830-0900 (Field) Polish nx 0700 (Wood) to Australia, Polish 0800 (Ed.)
- 11835 HAITI 4VEH new sked //9770, 6120 from 1000-0330, Sun to 0400; DX Corner Thurs 0300; List. Post Sat. 0300, hrd 11835 only (Balbi) Eng 0140-0200 (Jeeves) 1230A Eng. relig. pgms (Benson)
- 11825 TAHITI Papeete w/Tahitian songs & Fr. lang 0430-0530 (Cabral)
- 11820 N. ZEALAND mixed w/BBC 0600, "You are tuned to R.N.Z." (Wood)
- 11780 NETH. ANTILLES TWR, 2120 Eng rel. pgm, not listed (Glover)
- 11772A BRAZIL Sao Paulo, ZYB8, R. Tupi, 0205-0240. My publications do not show this here (Palmer) FBIS lists on 11765 last year (Ed.)
- 11770A VENEZUELA R. Monagas, plenty IDs & comm'ls, 0140, 1/11 (Poulis)
- 11760 N. VIETNAM V. of Vietnam, nx in progress 1016, ID 1026 (Artiss)
- 11750 IRAN Teheran, irr. hrd lang 1800, Fr. 1930, Eng. 2000 (Balbi) Often QRM'd by BBC & FEN Tokyo, hrd to 2130 (Rowell)
- 11750 MALAYSIA BCBFES, ID 0945 then a play (Artiss)
- 11740 MEXICO XEMP being hrd again irr at 2200 in Sp. (Rowell)
- 11735 MOROCCO Tangier, Moroccan R&TV Ser. 1830 s/on, Eng nx to 1845, then mx (D'Angelo)
- 11735 NORWAY R. Norway at 2200 krr. in lang (Balbi) Strong 2120, co-channel QRM, beam to Newf/S.Am./Asia (Hirst)
- 11735 YUGOSLAVIA Belgrade, Sp. nx to LA 0100 (Wood)
- 11725 MALAYSIA BBC relay, Tebrau, surprisingly good w/nx, chimes, specific IDs 2355-0015 (Rugg) //15425 hrd w/ID 0050 (Douglas) Freq. quoted in FES: 11725, 11955, 9570, 9725 and 7210 for this xmiss. (Palmer)
- 11720 CHINA R. Peking, s/on 0930 w/nx (Artiss)
- 11720 GREECE R. Athens, 2500 Grk pgm (Coulouras) After CBC off (Finigan)
- 11710 AUSTRALIA ABC Eng 1250, Tasmanian fire (Welson) 0815 mx (Kennedy)
- 11710 ARGENTINA LRA35, R. Nac., B. Aires 0046-0115 Sp. mx (Jacobson)
- 11697 CLANDESTINE Non-stop mx 1815-1850, rarely hrd now (Rowell)
- 11504 CHINA China Press Agency (?) repeated dict. by YL 0040 (Hauser)
- 10385 MONGOLIA Ulan Bator, s/on w/chimes IS prior to 2300, march, Mong. nx. Oriental mx 2515. Finally hrd (Niblack) 0130 mx & Mongol. tlx, fluttery but good (Menderson) Native at 0235, few min lost (Dexter)
- 10530 USSR Kazakh SSR, Alma Ata 0135 to past 0230 unid. lang, good sig. Lt. mx, IDs and short tlx (Calkin) Prob. Alma Ata in Russ 1740, abrupt s/off with "Moscow" (?) rptd. twice, 1745 (Benson)
- 10020A CHINA Kunming, Yunnan, Chinese hrd 2355, prob. this stn (Hauser)
- 10003 CHINA Listed as Kunming, Chin. splg. hrd twice to 0050 s/off w/native mx and much tlx by YL. Does not carry R. Peking s/off format but off abruptly (Niblack)
- 9998A CHINA Kunming, Yunnan, presumably, QRMing W.VH at 0000 (Hauser)
- 9270A CHINA R. Peking new freq for Eng. 0100, severe QRM (Balbi)
- 9915 INDIA AIR w/Eng nx strong at 2000 daily (Calkin)
- 9865 INDONESIA RRI Jakarta, Hindi mx/talk 1545 (Hauser) 1100 IS & freq. hrd, poor mod., most Eng unreadable (S. rulletta) Eng 1100-1200, QRM but readable (Bedwell)
- 9860 CHINA R. Peking hrd in Eng at 1545 (Hauser)
- 9840 USSR Baku, Azerbaidjanian 0400. Intriguing music. (Wood)
- 9765 TAIWAN VOFC good in Fr. 1700-1800, Eng 1800-1855 (Rowell)
- 9760 SPAIN RME Arganda, 2155 w/pgm to Sp. at sea, //6130. Pgm not listed, has different IS (Hauser) Noted in Sp. 2200 (Balbi)
- 9753 PERU R. Sideral, Pucallpa, OAXSW measured here w/promo as "La emisora mas potente del oriente peruano" (Hauser)

- 9725 ISRAEL Kol Israel, Eng at 2015(Engelbrecht) Sked only on 9009 at this time(Ed)
- 9725 MALAYSIA BBCFES, consistently good 0900, ID 0914,0945(Bedwell)
- 9720 S. AFRICA Springbok R. w/nx in Eng 0530. Maybe new 100 Kw(Hauser) 55555 at 0530(Henderson)
- 9712 ALBANIA Tirana noted in Arabic 0445(Wood) 9710, new freq., excell sig., but QRM, Eng 0230-0300, then into Russian(Sparks) Must be //7265A (Ed)
- 9690 NIGERIA Lagos, VON, in Eng 1700-1750, nx 1700(Mickle)2100 Eng nx, Greenville splatter, //11900(Benson)
- 9630 LEBANON Beirut 0130-0400 badly QRMed by Lisbon, who has Eng 0200 & 0400 (Balbi)(Rowell)
- 9680 PORTUGAL 0200-0430 to US, QRM to 0400 by Lebanon(Rowell)(Balbi)
- 9667 CEYLON R. Ceylon, Comm. Ser., Eng., record req. pgm 1505(Breville) Now IDs as CBC, the Comm. Ser of the Ceylon B'cast'g. Corp. BBC nx relay at 1500(Hirst) Class. mx 1318-1325(D'Angelo)
- 9650 GUINEA REP. Rdif. National, 2230 w/mx(Green)
- 9645 ETHIOPIA ETLF, Eng 0400-0425, hrd once(Rowell)
- 9625 ISRAEL 4XB51, Tel Aviv, nx, tlk 2015(Dorksen) I don't know the target area of these b'casts on this freq. They are not on latest sked from Israel(Ed)
- 9620 S.VIETNAM VTVN Saigon Viet mx & tlk 0915(Rowell)
- 9615 BELGIUM Brussels in Dutch, s/off freq. annmt 2303(Pestor)
- 9615 COSTA RICA TIRICA, La Voz de la Victor in \$p 0200-0240(Wilt)
- 9605 GREECE Athens w/rel pgm in Greek at 0700, good sig, //11720(Padula)
- 9600 USSR Two sta. at same time 1300.Tashkent, Eng to S.Asia & Mayak (Wood)Tashkent 1200 excell sig somewhat muffled(Sgrulletta)
- 9600 MEXICO KEYU 2200 ID "Estan escuchando R. Universidad que transmite desde la Ciudad Universitaria en la Capital de Mexico"(Wood) 200 W, or 1 Kw?(Ed)
- 9585 EGYPT/UAR Cairo, Kur'an Ser long rel. readings, few IDs 0500(Wood)
- 9570 CHILE CE956, Santiago, 0257-0337, ID "R. Portales" never "Diego Portales". Mx after 0300(Rugg) On 9571, WRTH still lists as 9560 (Hauser)
- 9570 S. AFRICA R. S. Africa on new freq. w/Afrikaans 0540, nx in Eng 0600. Maybe new 100 Kw xmtr. strong for 20 Kw. Not RSA(Hauser)
- 9562 PERU R. Nac. de Peru on Sat. morn 0030 w/Eng lang request pgm. Eng annor to 0100. Usual QRM de VON 9535(Henderson)
- 9555 BOLIVIA CP-5 "Emisora de la Estado" fair/good 1030 when jamming absent(Paula)Was CP6 when R. Illimani was here(Ed)
- 9530 CYPRUS BBC E. Med Relay in Eng 1830(Coulouras)Unsked(Ed)
- 9520 DENMARK 0130 Danish, 0145 Eng.Finally coming alive again(Pestor)
- 9515 ITALY RAI, Home Ser, s/on 0530 in Italian(Peters)
- 9505 JAPAN NHK 1000, 15 min Eng, 45 min Jap 1100, 15 min Eng foll. by 15 min Jap in Gen Ser(Pestor)
- 9500 CHINA R. Peking, at 1015 w/tlk in Eng ID & s/off at 1025(Pestor)
- 9490 CHINA R. Peking, strong sig, Russ 1040//7035,11675A(Jaar)
- 9457 CHINA R. Peking to WCHN 0300-0455 Eng, //11820//15095(Balbi)
- 9310 CHINA R. Peking in \$p 0015, weak but in clear (Sgrulletta)
- 9040 CHINA Prob Peking, 1530 in Russ, Mao mentioned several times(Hauser)
- 8345 CHINA Peking, \$p tlk on campesinos/obreros at 2320(Hauser)
- 8300 CHINA R. Peking in Brazilian Portuguese at 0002,new freq(Hauser)
- 7620 CHINA R. Peking, w/usual prog.,unid lang 2340(Hauser)Lang tlk 1215-1230, great lvl(Camire)
- 7578 N. KOREA Pyongyang in Eng w/mx 1430(Cabral)
- 7500 CHINA Peking hrd well 1200-1230 dly //7410, not always //7620 (Camire)

- 7305 VENEZUELA Anti-communist stn 0430, ID Eng/Sp (Rowell) Libertad? (Ed)  
 695 MONACO TWR, Eng 0735 (Engelbrecht) S/off 0845 (Rugg)  
 7290 INDIA AIR, Delhi, Geet 1300 (Wood) To Gauhati? (Ed.)  
 7290 POLAND Warsaw w/Italian 2015, apparent change from 7285 which is badly jammed (Padula) Polish 0600 //6135 (Wood)  
 7270 VATICAN CITY To NA 0050-0104 s/off. )110 Fr. to Canada (Macken)  
 7265 W. GERMANY Sudwesfunk, operatic mx 0858-0925, QRMed. Completes my loggings of all Ger. regionals-hope it QSLs as others did (Graham)  
 7265 ALBANIA R. Tirana noted 0015 (Wilt) Eng 0245-0257 s/off back in Russ 0300 "Govorit Tirana" (Hirst) 0030 s/on in Eng. (Green)  
 7240 NORWAY R. Norway 0730 in lang, ID 0745 (Balbi) New to Australia (Ed)  
 7230 UPPER VOLTA Rdf. de Haute Volta fair from 0600 s/on w/mx, Fr. nx 0630-0645 (Camire)  
 7210 SENEGAL Dakar, Fr. nx 0700 (Engelbrecht) S/on 0600 strong (Rowell)  
 7210 S. AFRICA SABC 0700 in Afr. ser. (Rowell) S/on 0430 new freq. for Eng ser. (Sparks) At 0500, wipes out BBC (Henderson)  
 7200 YUGOSLAVIA R. Belgrade, 0000 s/on in Sp. (Green) //11735 (Ed.)  
 7175 ANGOLA R. Clube do Lobito in Port. fair 2125-2310 s/off (Jeeves)  
 7169.5 ALGERIA Algiers, Kabyl ser. still wandering, 2350 (Wood)  
 7165 LIBYA Tripoli hrd 0600-0800 w/best sig on band (Padula) 0637 to past 0732, sked only to 0700 (Glover) After 0430 (Sparks) New 100 Kw xmtr hrd well here (Hirst) Early as 2020 (Henderson) On 7167, IS 0424, anthem 0430, into Arabic. Good lvl, but QRM de D-W on 7165 (Dexter)  
 7165 RYUKYU IS. VOA/Okinawa 0900-0920, 1 hr earlier than sked (Camire) Eng 0945 (Coulouras)  
 7160 MALAYSIA Sarawak 0930 in lang; //4950 at 1015 in lang (Balbi)  
 7155 NIGER Niamey 0715-0745 local mx, no annats. Fr. nx 0755, poor signal. Fast verie, though (Camire)  
 7140 INDONESIA (Muluku) Ambon w/mx & talk at 1310, good strength (Dexter)  
 7140 USSR Riga, Latvia hrd after months trying. BBC usually lvs carrier on freq after 2100. One day no carrier; Riga hrd fair in local lang QRM de Monte Carlo and RFE 2130-2145 (Padula)  
 7135 MONACO R. Monte Carlo, 0500 s/on in Fr. (Green)  
 7132 THAIAN BCC, pips and Nat. Anthem 1300 (Wood)  
 7118 INDONESIA RRI, Denpasar, in network, 1300 (Wood) Java from 1238 at fair lvl, presumably in Indonesian (Dexter)  
 7110 UGANDA Kampala, Blue Netw. weak 0650-0715 instr. mx dly. (Camire)  
 7050 CHINA Urumchi, often tuned around 1145 in local lang, similar to Mongolian. Not //6280, 7335 (Bob Hill)  
 7005 CHINA R. Peking, pgm in Russ. 1540 //7035, 7065 (Sparks)  
 6955 CHINA R. Peking, Japanese Service 1300 (Wood)  
 6285 CHINA outlet, not Peking, from 0830-0910 s/off, YL talk (Camire)  
 6250 SF. GUINEA R. Santa Isabel presumably, s/off 2257 w/annat and anthem not used by Madrid (Hauser)  
 6245 BULGARIA Sofia w/Arabic at 2015, good (Padula)  
 6197 COLOMBIA R. Mac. Dif. de Colombia, nx in Span. 0115 (Peters)  
 6190 MOROCCO Sebaa-Aioun, Arabic Scr. s/on 0630. "Rabat, al Idhaat ul Mamlakat ul Maghribiyat". Beware wandering Tunis. (Wood)  
 6180 BELGIUM Brussels 0015 nx in Dutch, 0030 into French (Festor)  
 6175 MALAYSIA R. Malaysia 1130 w/Eng pgm. (Coulouras)  
 6130 COLOMBIA R. Cadena Mac., Nueva Grenada, ID 0507 (Kennedy)  
 6160 THAILAND R. Thailand hrd 0930 in lang (Balbi)  
 6139 TAHITI Papeete noted here, well clear of Warsaw 0600 (Wood) Field's UNID. on 6138, up here to avoid Cuba earlier (Palmer)  
 6120 NICARAGUA YNCA, R. Atlantica, Bluefields now back here, late for election 2/5-6, on all night (Wood)  
 6115 PERU R. Union, Lima, ID "La Emisora del mejor sonido" 0530 (Wood)

- 6105 COLOMBIA HJNV, Medellin, R. Vision fair to good 0150 (Mickle)  
 6095 BRAZIL ZYB7, R. Difusora São Paulo time chek/ID 0929 (Hauser)  
 6090 AUSTRALIA VL16, dance mx 0800, in clear for change (Sparks) 0915  
 with talk to 0930, Sydney (Camire)  
 6090 LUXEMBOURG R. Luxembourg, Dutch religious 0715 (Wood)  
 6090 NIGERIA RTV Kaduna :nx/Eng 0603, 0610 ads in Hausa/Eng, then Afr.  
 mx. (Hauser)  
 6085 INDIA AIR, Delhi, s/on in vern. at 0130 (Sparks)  
 6082 PERU R. Nacional, Lima from 0330-0400, good sign (Mickle)  
 6080 ALGERIA RTV Algerienne 0635 w/Kabyl mx & tlk(Hauser)0715(Balbi)  
 6080 PORTUGAL R. Clube Portugues, tlk on Port. in Africa 0015(Wood)  
 6015 IVORY COAST R. Abidjan, Fr at 2300(Englebrecht) S/off 0000(Cabral)  
 6010 EL SALVADOR YSS, ID 0445, nx & mx (Kennedy)  
 6010 PERU OAX4V, ID and s/off at 0605 (Sparks)  
 6005 S. AFRICA R. S. Afr. s/on 0430 w/Afrikaans ser (Peters)  
 6000 USSR R. Moscow, variety show in Russ 0400 (Peters)  
 6000 BRAZIL PRK5, R. Inconfidencia. One of many Brazilians hrd on 49 M.  
 0230-1000, generally good sig. (Padula)  
 6000 VENEZUELA YVNL, R. Miranda 1015-1030 mx, IDs, time chek (Artiss)  
 -5995 ANDORRA Fr spkr under VOA is R. Andorre, def. ID in VOA lull in  
 pgmmg., hrd 0600-0700 (Camire)  
 5995 COLOMBIA HJGR Voz de Pueblo, Pereira, 1200 mx pgm 0030 to 0200  
 drowned out by VOA (Field)  
 5990 SWEDEN R. Sweden, 0100 closing in Eng (Green) To ECNA (Ed)  
 5985 ARGENTINA R. Splendid, B. Aires tlk on la revolucion Argentina  
 0145 (Wood)  
 -5980 GUYANA R. Demerara 1005 to 1015, ID (Artiss)  
 5980 LEBANON Beirut, s/on 0450, into Arabic (Peters)  
 -5980 GREENLAND Still hrd, now confirmed. Nx in Gr'nlandic 0145, nx in  
 Danish 0200, s/off 0215A w/anthem (Peters)  
 5970 ALGERIA in Arabic ser 0650-0700 chanting, fair dlr (Camire)  
 5960 DAKAR Listing last month should have been ORTF, PARIS due mixup  
 (Palmer)  
 5958 CONGO R. Lubumbashi from 0424 tune, Fr & local mx, good (Dexter)  
 -5954 NICARAGUA R. Zelaya, YNRG, Bluefields 1130 w/Sunrise Serenade  
 w/Eng annmts, US mx (Hauser)  
 -5950 NICARAGUA R. Zelaya, Bluefields, on all nite 2/5-6 election(Wood)  
 5940 USSR Magadan, w/Russ mx 0055, clear ID 0059 (Hauser)  
 5900 CHINA People's Liberation Army, Fukien, rev. songs 1030(Wood)  
 5874A HONDURAS HRN La Voz de Honduras, Mex mx 2350, off 2400 as NSS-  
 5870 CW-ARMed (Hauser)  
 5160A CHINA R. Peking, in Russ, Chinese mx, 2152-2227 s/off (Graham)  
 5047 TOGO R. Togo, Lome mx w/Fr tlk 2035-2050 (D'Angelo)  
 5045 PORT. GUINEA Bissau up from 5041 w/piano mx & drama, YL ID 2300  
 (Henderson)  
 5041 ANGOLA R. Clube de Benguel-, s/on 0545, IS & ID in Port.(Peters);  
 5041 BURMA BBSer. at 1215A at fairly good strength (Dexter)  
 5040 BURMA Tentative, 1230-1250 w/non-stop wailing mx, weak, but no  
 fading noted as usual w/Asiatics in ECHA (Benson)  
 5040 USSR Georgian SSR, Tbilisi 0400 w/Moscow RS relay (Sparks)  
 5037A MALAYSIA Sarawak, w/mx & tlk 1250-1255, gone.QRN (Benson)  
 5035 CENT. AFR. REP. Bangui noted when Ute sta off in Fr w/Afr. mx,  
 SINPO 5444 (Henderson) Time?  
 5010 PERU OAX8V, R. Eco, LA music and 0453 s/off (Sparks)  
 -4980 PAKISTAN R. Pakistan at unusual hour of 0210 w/Eng nx and fairly  
 good signal (Sparks)  
 4975 FOOCHOW(Minnow)noted 1045, loc sig near Taipei on mainland(Niblack)

- 4972 CAMEROON R. Yaounde 2230 w/off Eng (Field)
- 4970 MALAYSIA Sabah, Jesselton, hrd 1st. time. Malay pgm 1200, QRMed out by intensive RTTY 1230 (Padula)
- 4950 MALAYSIA R. Malaysia, Sarawak, world nx in Eng 1400 v. g. (Cabral)
- 4945 S. AFRICA SABC Comm. Ser 0350, excellent strength (Dexter)
- 4945 SUDAN R. Omdurman, 0415 Arabic mx (Green)
- 4940 DOMINICAN REP. R. Mil, 0145 in Sp, good sig(Glover)Fair(Mickle) v. g. at 0405 w/mx (Kennedy)
- \* 4933A CAMBODIA Phnom-penh, 1500 s/off w/Eng ID. Hrd drifting around on about 4950 early in Jan. (Sparks)
- 4930A THAILAND 1400 in lang, s/off 1500 w/Eng ID (Balbi)
- 4930 NIGERIA Lagos, w/nx at 0600, QRMed by strong carrier 0610. Not // 3204. Good at times. Sometimes on 4932 (Peters)
- 4930 VENEZUELA R. Junin, spec. pgm in Sp 0700(Peters)0935-1015 IDs in Sp & Eng(Artiss)Only Sp at 0356 s/off(Hirst)
- 4926 SP. GUINEA R. Ecuatorial, Rio Muni, Sp & lang nx 2100, Sp/Fr/Eng pop mx, YL anncr 2112-2215 tune-out. Fine sig(Graham)RWE nx 2300 (Wood)
- 4915 BRAZIL ZYR60 R. Cult. de Araraquara 0350 Port.mx & many IDs(Camire)
- 4912.5 HONDURAS La Voz de Pacifico, songs in Sp 0200 (Peters)
- 4910 DOMINICAN REP. R. HIN, songs in Eng/Sp 0215, noticias 0230. QSLed in 8 days!(Peters)
- 4905 CHINA R. Peking in Chinese w/"Revolutionary"mx, //5990, 5885(Graham)
- 4904.5 CHAD Ft. Lamy under R. Relogio Fed. on Sat. 2200 in Fr & Arabic mx & chants, poor sig. (Henderson)
- 4895 MALAYSIA R. Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur new freq for comm. ser; nx/Eng 1402, then dance mx concert 1500(Hauser)Move from 5023, //4985 //7500(Balbi)Eng lang pgm 1500(Sparks)
- 4890 PAPUA VLT4 Port Moresby usual ABC pgms 1235-1247(D'Angelo)
- 4890 VENEZUELA YVKB, R. Dif. Venez., Caracas, 0230 ID in Sp (Mickle)
- 4885 BRAZIL ZY26, R. Pionera de Teresina ID & pop mx 0150(Sparks)A real Brazil/Amer. R&R DJ (egad) 0330(Camire)
- 4875 COLOMBIA R. Villavicencio 0430 mx pgm (Field)
- 4872 INDONESIA (W. Irian) R. Sorong at 1317, mostly tlk (Dexter)
- 4865 BRUNEI R. Brunei, piano mx, Eng nx 1315, QRMed/faded 1325(Graham)
- 4855 COLOMBIA R. Neiva, w/manw comm's, ID 0310, s/off 0400(Niblack)
- 4855 MOZAMBIQUE L-Marques in Cm. Pgm in Eng/Afrikaans, //11780(Niblack)
- 4840 VENEZUELA YVCI, R. Valera, Valera 0300, fair (Mickle)
- 4839 VENEZUELA La Voz de Patria, YVKB on a Sun 0745-0809 s/off w/mx. Complete ID freq given as 3305(Camire)Branching out?(Ed)
- 4839 CONGO D.R. R. Bukavu from 0435 tune in, Fr & local mx (Dexter)
- 4835 MALAYSIA R. Malaysia, Sarawak, Eng nx/mx, IS 1353 (Douglas)
- 4830 THAILAND HSKB, Bangkok Home Ser excellent around 1500(Padula)
- 4830 VENEZUELA YVON, Voz del Tachira, San Cristobal, v.g. 1005-1016 w/mx, IDs & ads in Sp (Rugg)
- 4820 HONDURAS HRCV, Rel. pgm Eng 0305-0335(D'Angelo) On Sun (Engelbrech Mon. GMT (Ed)
- 4820 INDONESIA (Kalamantan), YDO Bandjerm sin 1500 w/pop mx(Sparks)
- 4815 UPPER VOLTA Ouagadougou hrd 1st time 0330-0700, doorchimes and IDs 0341 & 0700 thru fax and RTTY QRM, nx in Fr 0630-0640(Hirst)
- 4815 VENEZUELA YVMG, Maracaibo, R. Popular fair from 0145-0215(Mickle)
- 4807.5 S C TOME R. Clube S.T. hrd w/s/off on Sat. w/"Portuguesa"when utility off. Fair for 1 Kw(Henderson)See NkRoom for time(Ed)
- 4800 INDIA AIR, New Delhi, Eng annmts lang mx, Eng nx, ID 1530(Douglas)
- 4795 ECUADOR Voz de los Cares, 0215 mx, 0300 nx(Field)
- 4780 COSTA RICA R. Popular now hrd, hrd 0405 frequent IDs(Dexter)
- 4780 VENEZUELA YVLA, La Voz de Carabobo, Valencia, s/off 0257(Mickle)

- 5777 GABON R. Libreville on Sat when utility off, good sig 2115-2300 s/off, Fr annmts & ID, Afr. mx (Henderson)
- 4770A INDONESIA Djambi, 1500 Indon sian nx relay from Djakarta (Sparks)
- 4770 LIBERIA ELWA 0700 BBC nx//11950, latter seldom audible (Balbi)
- 4765 BRAZIL R. Feira de Santana, 2300 nx (Field)
- 4765 ECUADOR Rdif. del Ecuador s/on 0900, sked at 1100 (Camire)
- 4763A CONGO REP. Brazzaville on new freq sev ral times, excell sig 0420, "Ici Brazzaville, la Voix Revolution Congolaise" (Sparks)
- 4760 INDIA //4800, AIR Regional Eng nx & pol. comment. 1500 (Sparks)
- 4745 CONGO E.A. Lubumbashi, nx in Fr by VL at 0400, native & pop mx 0410 (Peters)
- 4380 CHINA PLA, Fukien well hrd 1330-1450, also//3900, 5535, 3400, 2600, 2430. Focchow outlet on 2340 sometimes // (Hauser)
- 4250 CHINA R. Peking in Chinese at 1414 (Hauser)
- 4235 CHINA(?) Chinese n mbers by VL; off abruptly 1433 (Hauser)
- 4068 INNER MONGOLIA, Huehot -t 1030 w/m. anncr, weak (Camire)
- 4040 CHINA Peking, //3390 w/Eng nx & comment. 1500 (Sparks)
- 4055 USSR Petropavlovsk around 1100 relaying Moscow (Padula)
- 4020 CHINA R. Peking in oriental lang at 1415 (Hauser)
- 3980 NIGERIA NBC Enugu, Afr. mx & Eng comm'l. 0620 (Sparks)
- 3975 INDONESIA RRI, Surabaya, YDI, 1419 w/Indon. Djember listed here too, but this more powerful (Hauser)
- 3900 CHINA PLA, hrd 1423 //5535 (Hauser)
- 3560 N. KOREA Pyongyng, hrd w/om tlk at 1425 (Hauser)
- 3535 CHINA PLA, Fukien area 1429//5200 emotional tlk (Hauser)
- 3400 CHINA people's Liberation Army, Fukien, hrd with weak but clear sig in Chinese at 1100 //5900. This also on 3195 (Bob Hill) Hrd often; (Douglas) 1045-1100 Oriental tlk & mx (Camire)
- 3396 RHODESIA Eng nx 0400. Dixielnd mx 0412, 1/21 (Graham) Listed from Gwelo. This is the first Rhodesian loggin I remember seeing (Ed)
- 3395 VENEZUELA R. Universidad fairly good at 0300 (Kennedy)
- 3385 NEW GUINEA R. Rabaul, 1200 US country mx, 1300 s/off Eng/lang (Field) 0310 ID, into lang (Sgrulletta)
- 3385 FR. GULANA Cayenne w/French pop mx at 1015 (Graham)
- 3380 GUATEMALA Escuelas Radiofonicas Cuortis, Jocotan s/off at 0214 (Hauser) S/off v ries (Ed)
- 3380 MALAWI Malawi B/casting Corp., Blantyre, poor at s/on 0345 w/jungle drumming and rooster crowing, in Eng/vern. QRM (Henderson) Nx in lang after s/on, not hrd next day (Peters) S/on 03-5 w/cock crow, then fast fade out (Sparks)
- 3345 ZAMBIA Lusaka, bird call IS end s/on 0355 (Sparks)
- 3320 N. KOREA Pyongyng hrd 1447 w/dialog, not //5530 (Hauser)
- 3316 SIERRA LEONE 0800-0820 weak & fading, dl. (Camire)
- 3315 MARTINIQUE ORTF, Fort-de-France v.g. nitely w/mx pgm after 0100, ID 0150. Clear and red ble (Calkin) S/off 0245 (Field)
- 3305 VENEZUELA La Voz de Patria mx at 0340, good (Kennedy)
- 3300 BR. HONDURAS Belize, dly serial 0110-0152 (D'Angelo) BBC nx 0200, 0230 into Sp (Charnes) 0300-0330 Eng (Mickle)
- 3295 ZAMBIA Lusaka, new freq for Eng ser, w/Eng nx at 0400 & pop mx; heavy Mors QRM (Sparks)
- 3290 CHINA R. Peking, ID in Sp at 1030, 35333 (Pestor)
- 3280 WINDWARD IS. WISS, s/off annmt. the hymn 0212 (Hauser) Nx 0100 (D'Angelo)
- 3268 PORT. TIMOR Opens 1000 w/ID in Port. good lvl, can't get QSL out of them (Padula)
- 3255 VENEZUELA El Voz del Tigre s/on 1000 w/ID, pgm sked & nx (Peters) ID & jazz mx at 0140 (Sparks)
- 3240 IRAQ Baghdad, chanting at 0330 (Sparks)

- 3222 TOGO R. Togo, Lome w/fine sig //5047. Easily hrd 2130-2300 s/off with "Hymn Togolaise" (Henderson)
- 222 MAURETANIA R. Mauretania, Sat. under Togo 2230 w/Arabic mx, some Fr. annmts. Poor channel for close neighbors. (Henderson)
- 3218 MOZAMBIQUE R. Clube Moz., Eng. ser hrd at 0210 (Graham)
- 2600 CHINA PLA, Fukien Prov. w/slow speech by YL 1403 //2430 (Hauser)
- 2510 S. KOREA HLK50, Seoul, waltz mx at 1405 (Hauser)
- 2450 HAITI 4V30, rel. pgm 0305-0328, 250W. (D'Angelo)
- 2430 CHINA PLA Fukien, hrd 1350; time sig. 1359 (Hauser)
- 2410 HAITI R. Lumiere, carillon mx at 1025 (Hauser)
- 2360 GUATEMALA R. Maya Barillas, Sp. lang rel. pgm 0216-0301, QRM (Graham)
- 2540 CHINA Foochow, Fukien, hrd 1406 w/rousing mx/tx//to PLA (Hauser)
- 2160 MEXICO XEVJ, Chipancingo, Sp mx & tlk 0030-0041, 250W (D'Angelo)

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???? UNIDENTIFIED ????

- 9277.5 UNID under CW stn NRG at 0045 w/vocal mood-type mx perhaps Sp., not Libertad (Hauser)
- 7215 UNID Prev. reported Ger. lang xmission still hrd to 0515, "Hier Spricht Kanada" hrd near close. Power equals Canada, but fading equals Eur. Anyone peg this yet? (Glover)
- 6085 UNID mx in native lang 0445. Kisangani? (Peters)
- 5740A Stn in Haitian French briefly 1144 on 1/30; may be 4VCB La Voix du Sud, Aux Cayes, formerly listed inactive in WRTH, now omitted altogether (Hauser)
- 5055A UNID Ecuadorian stn, mx 0315, s/off 0330. In ID "capital", "Radiofonico" & "Imbarra". Except "capital", seems to indicate was R. Centro, Imbarra, listed in WRTH '65. Now R. Catolica listed (Field)
- 4820 At 0500, Fr spkr, pop & native mx, terrific QRM, couldn't ID. Have hrd R. Angola here at 2300 in Fr (Peters) Poss. "A Portuguesa" at 0500, mixed in w/s/off of pure Fr. lang & drumming, poss. into Port after 0600. SINPO 2123(1)(2) (Hirst)
- 4813 UNID Don't think it's Upper Volta-Lingo at 2215 not Fr or vern, more like Sp. Poor copy (Henderson)
- 4495 UNID stn 1/31 playing western dance mx; lang uncertain but seemed not Chinese or Russian, hrd at 1400 (Hauser)
- 4385 Oriental stn just up from PLA, w/dialog cm/-1 1350, time sig 1400 None listed here (Hauser)
- 4050 SOVIET stn at 1245, then "Internationale" 1259, as if s/off. Some dead air, then mx and real s/off 1401 without copyable ID. Not 4055 (Hauser)
- 3450 Spanish record, apparently repeated hrd around 0653, but quickly off. Perhaps "expanumeros" playing around (Hauser)
- 3350A INDONESIA Strong 1420 w/old US mx, nx 1500. Pontianak from 3345, or Sumenup from 3355? (Hauser)
- 2800 Chinese stn hrd 1350, sounded like jamming on freq. also; both Peking and PLA listed here (Hauser) USSR reportedly jamming Russ. lang b'casts. again from Peking. Is this applicable? (Ed)
- 2795 Man talking in poss. Indonesian 1327; 1342 mx; Chime IS of ascending tones; time sig 1400. Not //YDQ on 4750 (Hauser)
- 2420 UNID Brazilian 0800 past 0830, too weak for ID, R. Sao Carlos? (Camire)

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ED. NOTE: Some few Chinese loggings have been reprinted from no more than 2 and 3 months ago for a handier reference to the Special Section on China. The R. Peking loggings in this report were not in the special section last month.

(Hdq Note: Our sincere/special tx to MRS. Del Hirst who aided her CM with cutting the stencils this month due his having a back ailment which QRM'd him for over a week.)

After many suggestions from you, the members, this month we have listed the receivers being used by our reporters. That is, most of them. Please list your receiver next month, and also, let me have your comments on this idea.

For the benefit of our many new members, we think a list of abbreviations used in this column may be helpful. Some day we will have a standard list; until then, we will use the following, arranged in no particular order:

Ann. or annct, announcement; anncr, announcer; annced, announced; Nx, news; mx, music; tlx, talks; trx, transmitter; rx, receiver; xmission, transmission; b'cast, broadcast; b'cstg, broadcasting; yl, young(?) lady; om, man; w., woman; m., man; QSB, propagation troubles, including fading; QRN, static; QRM, interference; ute, utility stn; stn, station; sta, station; CW, (loosely) Morse code transmission; fax, facsimile transmission; RTTY, radio teletype, used loosely. W/, with; s/off, sign off; s/on, sign on; //, parallel or simultaneous b'cast; pgm, prog, program; irr., irregularly hrd; hrd, heard; pgmg, programming. NA, North America; ECNA, East coast NA; WCNA, west coast NA; LA, Latin America, (not specifically SA, South America) ANZ, Australia/New Zealand; SEA, Southeast Asia; ME, Mid-East; Lang, or lingo is used loosely, sometimes referring to the language of a country; sometimes meaning an unidentified language.

Many members include items of news and skeds in your log reports which would go wonderfully in Dan Henderson's NxRoom Column, but by the time I see them it is too late to forward. Please mail these items direct to Dan in time for his deadline, also the 15th.

Please send me just your best DX, and changes noted, rather than a complete run-down of the bands. That's the sermon for this month! Thanks for your tremendous support, and lot's of good DX. 73,

Del

TAX TO THIS MONTH'S REPORTERS

- |                                  |                        |                  |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Chas. Artiss, Mich.              | Del Hirst, Texas       | GC-1A            |
| August Balbi, Calif.             | Norman Jacobson, Wis.  | SX-71            |
| Doug Benson, N.M. S-33, S-200    | Alan Jeeves, Pa.       | S-118            |
| Walt Breville, Mo. R100A, SX-122 | Ken Josephic, Pa.      | NAM-1            |
| Bob Bedwell, Calif. HA-63        | Mike Macken, Mass.     | GE P-95          |
| Frank Cabral, Calif. HQ-180A     | Gary Mickle, Calif.    | SW-4             |
| Gregg Calkin, N.B., Can.         | Ed. W. Moul, Pa.       |                  |
| Roger Camire, N. H. TMC GPR-90   | Phil Kennedy, N. Y.    | GR-54            |
| Rick Charnes, N. J. HA-250       | Marvin Nelson, N. Y.   | NC-121           |
| Sheldon Chorney, N. Y.           | Al Miblack, Ind.       | SX-100 II        |
| Elias Coulouras, Mass.           | Bob Padula, Australia  | Geloso (?)       |
| Richard D'Amelio, N. Y. NC-190   | Bob Palmer, Wash.      | HQ-180 (GE Port) |
| Barry Deal, Neb. Star Roamer     | John Patton, Pa.       | S-120            |
| Gerry Dexter, Wis. HQ-180        | Bert Pector, Ont.      | HQ-145X          |
| Lester Dorkson, Ohio HRO-500     | Frank Peters, Ill.     | HRO-500, HQ-180  |
| Danny Douglas, Wash. HQ-160(?)   | Art Poulis, Mass.      | NC-190           |
| Jim Eller, Va. HA-700            | Sam Howell, Wash.      | NC-190           |
| Ron Engelbrecht, Mo.             | Andr Rugg, Que.        | RCN AR-88D       |
| Marlin Field, Mich.              | Ken Sedlacek, Neb.     | GR-91            |
| Art Glover, Wash. HQ-180A        | Gordon Schiff, Ill.    | S-118            |
| Bill Graham, N. Y. SX-100        | John Sgrulletta, N. Y. |                  |
| Jerry Green, Va. HE-30           | Bill Sparks, Calif.    |                  |
| Jerry Hartweg, Mich. SW-4        | Dan Wilt, Ohio         |                  |
| Glenn Hauser, N.M. HQ-160        | Richard Wood, Ind.     | HQ-180           |
| Dan Henderson, Md.               | WRB/SCDX               |                  |
| Bob Hill, Md. HQ-180             | WRTVE '67              |                  |

NASWA  
FLASH-SHEET

0600 Last Minit News/Tips: ...  
Deadline for items herewith is the 25th of each month; Should reach Hdqs by that date!

Last Minit News/Tips ...  
Should reach Hdqs by that date!

Most everyone has heard the Spanish Number bit, but lately a YL has been doing it in German. Hrd on 5015 at 0615 and on 7407 at 0630 quite regularly. (Jim Howard)

Tanzania can now be hrd on 5985 after Lisbon QRTs at 0349A (and providing strong propaganda station is not blanketing the freq) with quaint native African music and lingo. New freq. (Al Niblack)

ETLF, Ethiopia now using 3lmb outlet as of Feb. 20. Altho freq is not annncd, it seems to be 9650A. Hrd w/xmsn to North Africa in English 0245-0300. (Paul Coleman)

CR6RF, Radio Clube de Benguela, Angola has been noted on 5042 from 2230, tuning with pop music and Port. annts. S/off around 2301 after complete ID by man and then the anthem "A Portuguesa". Be careful not to confuse this w/Bissau on 5044. (Niblack)

VOFC, Taiwan now fairly audible in English on seldom hrd 17890. Hrd w/ID at 0330. It is also hrd well on 17720 prior to 0245 when it begins xmsn to NA with sign on at 0250. (Al Niblack)

"Voice of Kenya" is hrd on 4934 w/news in Eng (tentatively 0600-0615). Have not hrd opening portion of news session, only the latter, around 0615. ID "Voice of Kenya, Nairobi" is quite stable as concerns their frequency too. (Al Niblack)

AIR, Delhi being hrd on 15245 which seems to be an adjusted freq from listed 15240, probably to avoid Radio Australia here. It has 0330 s/on w/Eng ID. (Al Niblack)

The Commercial Service of Radio Nigeria, recently opened on new freq 4930A varies somewhat in freq. Has been noted as high as 4932. Usually opens at 0600, follows with Eng news till 0610, but has been hrd opening at 0500. (Al Niblack)

Morocco hrd on 11735 w/ID "This is the Moroccan Broadcasting and TV System" after news in Eng by man around 1838. Then into pop music. Eng to 1900. (Al Niblack)

Daru, New Guinea hrd on 3305 with Eng news at 1000 followed by native mx. (Art Glover)

Radio Oriental, Montevideo, Uruguay logged on 11735 at 2325-0000 w/prog of tango mx and commercials by man and woman anncers. The listed 5kw sounds like 50. (Niblack)

Ascension Island, BBC now with Spanish relay. Noted on 15180 0100-0300. World Service now on 15140 at same time. Extension of sked. (Bob Padula)

Ulan Bator, Outer Mongolia hrd on 10885 w/IS at 2255. This outlet does not show consistency here. (Al Niblack)

Radio La Chronica, Peru on 9520 hrd with commercials after New Zealand s/off 1155. Has good signal. (Bob Padula)

Tirana, Albania on new freq 9712. Hrd 2315 w/IS and s/on. Eng 0230. (Al Niblack)

Station at Macassar, Indonesia noted with Home Service from around 1200 on 9550. In native lang. (Bob Padula)

Radio Vilnius, Lithuania on 9675 hrd 2225 w/native music, Eng ID. (Al Niblack)

Kuala Lumpur on 9515 hrd with Malaysian at around 0930. Is later QRM'd by XEWW, sign on at 1145. (Bob Padula)

L. Marques, Mozambique sometimes hrd with "B" prog around 0430 on 6050. Parallels 11780A and 4855. DXers should be careful, at a later hour Nigeria is on this freq w/commercial service and it can be confusing. (Al Niblack)

BBC hrd on 9710 with French program at 0630. First logging by me on this freq; Had thought it possibly Mauritius, scheduled at this time. ID proved me wrong. (Padula)

HRP1, San Pedro Sula, Honduras can be dug out of mess on 5995. Hrd w/gong and ID at 2305. All Spanish progmg. (Al Niblack)

BBC hrd on 9710 with French program at 0630. First logging by me on this freq; Had thought it possibly Mauritius, scheduled at this time. ID proved me wrong. (Padula)

Radio Greenland (Greenland) hrd. several days on 3999 from 1110 to 1190. Although this freq is QRM'd by an amateur wx net in the New England area, signals from R. Gronlands overrides. (Bill Graham)

AWZAM

Radio Malaysia, Sarawak on 1600 hrd 0930 in language. At 1100 and 1400 has English news 7/4950. (August Balbi)

Radio Pakistan, Dacca logged on 17630 de 1242 till 1315. Language program with ID as "Radio Pakistan, Dacca" at 1250 prior to news (in language) and again at 1255 during news. Remainder of program was all native type music. (Bill Graham)

HOZAM

NHK, Japan to ECNA 2345-0045 in March will replace 11780 with 17825 7/15135 in April using 1 200kw and 3 100kw xmters beamed to NA combined w/Hawaiian Serv. (A. Balbi)

Radio Iran, Teheran s/on in language at 1730 after IS from 1715, on 15135 7/11748. English is hrd at 2000. (August Balbi)

UAR, Cairo has Eng at 1930 on 17690 and at 2200 on 1965 7/9475, at 0130-0300 to NA. latter since 8/66, not 9580 as mentioned in last month's NewsRoom. (A. Balbi)

Transmire Radio Equatorial Bata, La Voz de Rio Muni, Spanish Guinea, hrd from 2210 tuning w/uninterrupted pop music till 2231 ID. Although WRTM sez Sunday s/off is at 2200, this does not seem fact. Frequency is 4927. (Al Niblack)

All in Arabic, Saudi Arabia hrd well at 1700 on 15150 7/11855 after 2100 to 2300 s/off. Also hrd on 11950 7/9720 0330 to 0430. (August Balbi)

Radio Villavicencio, Colombia hrd at good level on 4875 (though bad hetrodyne), at 0330 w/ID by man, then native mx. (Niblack)

Radio Monagas, Venezuela hrd well on 3325 w/native mx, commercials, followed by nx at 0233. (Al Niblack)

R. Clube Baum, Brazil hrd w/ID at 0000, Commercials, prior, then pop mx after. On 3275. (Al Niblack)

(FS Reporters this month: Al Niblack, Indiana; Art Glover, Washington; Bob Padula, Australia; August Balbi, California; Bill Graham, New York; Jim Howard, Missouri; Paul Coleman, California. We miss Victor Jaar who is presently on holiday in CA.)

Radio Nederland will broadcast a Shortwave Propagation Course in its weekly "DX Juke Box" program beginning April 6th. The course will deal with the many problems related to SW propagation, how it is influenced by distance, season, time of day, and how it is effected by atmosphere, solar and cosmic disturbances, and will cover such other subjects as ground and sky waves, ionospheric layers, one-hop and multi-hop trajectories, absorption, fading, the sunspot cycle, solar flares and storms, signal strength in relation to radio noise, and propagation of VHF signals. Printed text material is available free to those interested, and full details of times and freqs of programs will be sent together with first four lessons and the complete set of diagrams. No technical knowledge is required to follow the course.

Enrollment is now open; Applications should be sent now by those interested. NASWA recommends this course to all members and makes available below form for use. Mail it as soon as possible to: DX Juke Box, Radio Nederland, P.O.Box 222, Hilversum, Holland.

I am a member of the North American SW Association and would like to participate in your Shortwave Propagation Course. Kindly send all info and materials. Thank you! Please print!\*

\*Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 \*Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 \*City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

(Members not desiring to disrupt pages of bulletin may make facsimile form or such) Be sure to mail early so that all materials reach you prior to beginning of course!