

BE SURE TO READ ANARC REPORTE THIS MONTH FOR INFORMATION ON 1967 CONVENTION

NORTH AMERICAN SHORTWAVE ASSOCIATION

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MAY

1967

NASWA HEADQUARTERS

POST OFFICE BOX 989

ALTOONA, PA. 16603 USA.

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COMES THAT TIME OF THE YEAR...NOW!!

By the end of this month and mid-next, many of our younger members will have "entered into the outside world", will have graduated from high school. Others, young and old, will take to the outdoors and will perhaps, for a time, not have the enthusiasm for DX and hobby, as they do in other season of the year. Of course we expect this, it be only a natural happening we have come to accept. Reports to the section editors will not be overly plentiful, bulletins will perhaps not be so many paged. This is to be understood.

It does the young good to "enter into the outside world" and it does the older good to escape it once in awhile; Each need to do these in order to benefit, in ways, the other. Today's younger members become the oldtimers of tomorrow!

To those who will be graduating, the NASWA officers and staff extend sincerest and hearty congratulations, and to those who plan going on to college, we wish you every success and a job well done. We older look upon you as the men of tomorrow, not only in hobby, but in world. The opportunity is yours! Do not shun it! And to those who will be "escaping", perhaps to the mountains, or to the sea, or to a "utopia" of their own, we wish you happiness and well, hoping that whence you return, you will have added to heart and have counted your blessings.

Yes gentlemen, the next few months offer a sojourn from the hobby that many will take, but it should be kept in mind that even so, your officers and staff will nonetheless effort to continue to serve you as fellow-member and as friend. Keep them in mind in your happy time as in your hobby time.

Bill Eddings

* * * * *

NEXT MONTH: Conclusion of series on Shortwave Stations of the Pacific Islands; Start of new series on Bolivian Broadcasting, legal and illegal. Latin American fans will find this most interesting as it will be exclusive and will include data on stations never before listed in any club bulletin. Also, since some DX Editors are puzzling over the Voice of the UN Command, Friendx will present a complete report on this station. Read also about the operations of Radio Liberty, Radio RSA, South Africa and Radio Clube de Mocambique. Too, a summary of station operated SW Clubs will be featured, along with several surprise features. All in your June Friendx, the SWBC Journal.

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FRENDX is the official publication of the North American SW Assn. expressly for SWLs and DXers interested in SWBCing. It is non-copyrighted. There are no subscriptions. Only active and in good standing members are entitled to receive copies, other than samples or exchanges.

Membership fee (beginning June 1st '67) is \$5.00 per year, 12 editions of Frendx sent via 3rd class mail, or \$7.00 per year, 12 editions of Frendx sent 1st class mail NA.

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

FRENDX STAFF

Executive Editor/NASWA Hdqs-William Eddings, P.O.Box 989, Altoona, Penna. 16603 USA
Shortwave Center Editor -Donald Jensen, 1832 Ridge Dr., Racine, Wisc. 53406
Log Report Editor -Del Hirst, 202 Birch St., Snyder, Texas 79549
QSL Report Editor -Gregg Calkin, 174 Waterloo St., Saint John, N.B., Canada
NewsRoom Editor -Dan Henderson, 8814 Hunting Lane, A103, Laurel, Md. 20810
Special Contributors -Richard Wood, Al Niblack, Victor Jaar, Cesar Objio, Bill Sparks, Doug Benson, Frank Peters, Art Glover, Bob Padula, Gerry Dexter, Glenn Hauser, Warren Nordgren, Peter Pompe

NASWA is a non-profit hobby organization
Now in its sixth consecutive year of operation.

Our motto..
"UNITY and FRIENDSHIP"

MOTTO MISINTERPETED!

In this month's mail to Hdqs was a letter meant for the "Open Mike" column; It was written by a rather long-time member who is regarded as an above par DXer. Theme of this letter was based on our club motto and gave severe criticism to various individuals. In part, the letter stated..... "I have always been one who believes in our club motto and have done my best to uphold my end, but I get sick and tired of letters from DXers who cant spell or write so poorly I cant decode words. Also some cardswappers bug me by sending unsigned cards, merely asking for QSL. And even a few tapes I have received have been recorded by OM with voices that are better let for animated cartoons."

This letter, of course, will not appear in "Open Mike" in full or in part, nor will names be mentioned...and it will not be answered by Hdqs. Any member who says he upholds the NASWA motto and yet openly writes as above, is "fer da boids!" Well he might count his blessings instead of degrading others who are not in his class which he seems to think is utopian. It should be pointed out to this member that there are those in our ranks which are blind, some are crippled, some bed-fast or confined to wheelchairs. Too some older or younger have not perfect penmanship and many of us are guilty of poor spelling at times. Finally, in regards to speaking voices, especially via tapes, anyone who would be so critical, without taking into consideration the possible technicalities of different recorders, who would insult a voice just because it is not of broadcast quality, needs to have his whole (or mebbe hole!?) head examined. B.E.

ITS BETTER THAN YOU THINK!

When you're feelin low, remember that there are those feelin lower; And when you have trouble verifying a country, remember some people never experienced the thrill of hearing a SW station from afar. And when the rx needs repairs, remember others may not be able to afford even the smallest set. And when Papcete eludes all your efforts, remember that around you set those glued to the escapism of the local TV station. When a friend expresses disdain at your hobby, remember that you can hear what he awaits to read in next days paper. When a ham derides you about your monitoring, remember you are not restricted to a few

bands. And when antennas become a bother, remember the marvel of that slim wires capabilities. And when the hobby begins to drain your funds, remember that kings of old would have given any amount to be in contact with the rest of the world.

.....Doug Benson

ONCE AGAIN!!!

There continues to be bulletins sent back to Hdqs marked "Moved to new address" or such. In each instance the member had not notified us of his moving. Not only was postage wasted in sending bulletin(s) to the old address, but too, we have to pay additional postage for having them returned. We positively will not remail bulletins to members not notifying us of new address, and who do not reimburse the club for "postage due"! Also, no future bulletins will be sent unless/until member notifies Hdqs of new address.

GOOD RESPONSE!

Reaction to the notice in last month's bulletin re NEW club stamps being available has been gratifying. Orders are now coming in daily. If you have not ordered yours yet, simply send \$1.00 to Hdqs and mention NEW club stamp. Yours will be sent to you by return mail, first class.

THANKS DUE...

We of the radio listening hobby, and especially those clubs within ANARC, owe a big "Thank You!" to S9 magazine (The CB Journal) for giving our hobby a very nice plug in its April edition. A nine page "bonus" section covered, in detail, the basics of SWling/DXing and was written by Tom Sundstrom. In our opinion, it was one of the best "introductions" ever to be given our hobby, by any magazine. It was good to see that not just one or a certain few clubs were mentioned, but all those affiliated with ANARC. And we are pleased to say that already, mail has been received at NASWA Hdqs, as result of the plug, from CBers who are interested in SWBCing, wanting info re membership. No doubt other ANARC clubs are receiving similar mail. So special thanks to Cowan Publishing Company, Tom Kneitel, Editor, and Tom Sundstrom!

The only people you should want to get even with are those who have helped you!

AROUND THE CLUBS

CDXC: No word has been heard as to the new editor/publisher replacing Dave Bennett who announced he would no longer act in the capacity after June this year.

CIDXC: Currently preparing for its annual elections re posts of President, Vice Pres. and Public Relations Officer. Also it has announced site of Second Annual Convention will be Winnipeg which is celebrating its 100th Anniversary, and where the World Famous Pan-American Games will be hosted this year. Dates for the convention are July 28, 29 and 30. All DXers are cordially invited.

IRCA: An increase in membership fee has been approved by BOD. New rates are now; \$4.40, \$6.60 and \$8.80 per year for third-class, first-class and airmail. BOD also voted against having a cardswap list.

ASWLC: Nominations now in order for BOD which will take office Sept. 1st this year. Its first important task will be to either reappoint present Exec. Editor, or appoint a new one. Says Mr. Stanbury, "We're sure no one wants any three month wonders."

WIDXA: Releasing financial report for its second year of operation, the Caribbeans only DX club shows an income exceeding expenses mainly due most US members joining have sent currency and the exchange rate favors the club.

NNRC: Another member has been added to the bulletin staff; He is Bob Fowler and he will handle the new Tapesponders column. Also announced was the site for the clubs annual picnic would again be at the Oak Tree Inn, near Asbury Park, N.J. Date is set as June 17th. Everyone's invited!

LETTERS DE MEMBERS, EXCERPTS

"Your suggestion to shop around and obtain info on other clubs is good, but after I saw my first copy of Friendx, I found it obvious that no matter how good any other club might be, membership in NASWA is a real necessity." (Tom Walsh)

"Prior to joining NASWA, I thought it to have the usual perhaps 10 page bulletins. After joining I was pleasantly surprised to find them much bigger." (Dan Trigilio)

"Being an old DXer, long inactive, I now find new interest since joining NASWA and reading Friendx." (Robert Grubbs)

"Even though I've been an SWL for only 6 months, I feel like an old "pro" what with all the info and data I get via Friendx every month." (Mike Chezsky)

INTRODUCING OFFICERS AND STAFF-NASWA

Ever since he can remember, Del Hirst, our Logging Report editor, had wanted a SW rx of his own. One of his earliest memories is that of an uncle who built radio gear, winding coils on oatmeal boxes.

In 1937, Del heard his first SWBC, the coronation of the King of England, via BBC. Participation in the hobby, actively, began early in 1962 with the construction of a Heathkit GR-91 and his first log entry was made in February of that year, after his rx passed the "no smoke" test.

Del's first QSL was from BBC...and soon he rcvd one from Portugal, then Switzerland; The bug had bitten him! In his first year he had 26 countries veried, then he began to realize the limitations of his GR-91. He constructed a Q-multiplier, then a homebrew preselector. An HQ-100 crystal calibrator was added to the back of the preselector, and later, he added an Airline tape recorder to his set up.

Long interested in antennae of various type he is currently using a Mosley SWL-7 as well as a homebrew trap dipole...and constructing an antenna-tuner has helped him also.

Del is married, has attended Boston Univ., and today is employed by a Texas oil company. He has one son and daughter, both in high school. Being civic minded, he takes part in community affairs and is a Commissioner of Boy Scouts in his area. His age is a young 42.

Outside of his regular working hours, many other responsibilities, plus his duties w/ NASWA, have cut down on his DXing time. He however now uses a Heathkit GC-1A "Mohican" which he built in '65

Says Del, "Since joining NASWA and no longer going it alone, I've found it to be very rewarding. The spirit of helpful friendliness and contact with others who have similar interests in the club, have brought an added dimension to an already happy hobby. And I learn something new everyday!"

WORD GETTING AROUND!

It is no secret that our Friendx bulletins are well received by members and by many various clubs around the world; It thus is not surprising that word gets around. In recent months we have had mail from a wide assortment of countries, even a few of the rare such as Angola, asking for info on how to join NASWA and receive Friendx, the "SWBCers Journal".

Exclusive

LOUDENBOOMER REPORT

Exclusive

Never let it be said that the glorious International WorldWide Continental DX Assn. can be outdone by that second-class group that runs the All Planet DX Club! Not long ago, as you may recall, the APDXC introduced a venture unique to the DX publishing world... "The Member of the Month.."

Now Charlie Loudenboomer and the IWWCDXA bounce right back to bring you a monthly salute to a worthy member. This will become a regular feature of IWWCDXA each year at this time.

Our first salute goes to that world-famous tuning ace, none other than our own Irv Spratly of Razzletown, Iowa. I visited Irv recently at his modest 17 room home located just off Main Street, across from the city park in beautiful Razzletown. Here, with the insight only Loudenboomer can bring you, is the story.

Irvings' shack comprises three rooms. He brought me first into the room he refers to as his communications complex. Here, I found no less than three \$1000 plus receivers. Each had its own speaker, phones, preselector, freq meter and tape recorder...all built into one gigantic console. Also in the console was a unit which allows Irv to select from any one of the 37 different antenna systems at the flick of a switch.

The "ComCen" also features a 15 by 8 foot world map, wired so that each city shown on it can be lighted. Irv only lights those he has heard though. On the wall are 20 clocks giving the time in all major time zones of the world.

The second room is devoted to Irv's reference library. Irv is a member of every SW club in the world. He receives three copies of every club bulletin. One each is bound, the other two are cut up; Individual items are then filed. Irv has a file folder for every SW station in the world and can show you any published item, referring to any station during the past 12 years. All of this information is kept in seventeen filing cabinets along one wall.

A master frequency list lies open on a large table in one corner of the library. This is only the current list; Others run to some 39 volumes. Ole Irv can tell, in a few seconds, whats on what frequency and whats been on it over the past dozen years.

One cabinet contains nothing but tape recordings...every station he has ever heard. There is also a master 3 x 5 card filing system showing every station he has ever hrd and every time he has hrd it.

The third room was smaller and contained only a simple cot. "I grab a few winks now and then when I get caught up" Irv explained.

"It must take alot of time and effort to maintain this system so thoroughly" I keenly observed.

"Indeed it does" said Irv. "As matter of fact, I'm sending my wife back to work so that I can afford to get a computer to help out."

"Well, I'm very much impressed" I said. "What do you say to doing some listening?" Irv about fell out of his chair. "Wonderful!" he cried. He moved to the console and sat down.

"Now let me see" he murmured while scratching his head. "Main tuning? No!, band-spread?, No...AVC?...AVC????, ah...here it is...ON!"

"Did you just purchase this receiver or something?" I asked, seeing he was so very seemingly unfamiliar with it.

"No, no!" Irv replied. "Its just that...well...er...you see, it takes me so much time to maintain the system, I havent had the receiver on in...let me see...must be three years next month." Charlie Loudenboomer

(HI HI!!) REASONABLE REASON!!?? (HI HI!!)

...and then there was the member who wrote in saying..."I have been unable to send in any reports lately because of my girl-friend having a cold and school work which keeps me busy." (We would like to think this OM omitted some punctuation marks, and that he really meant to say...."I have been unable to send in any reports lately because of my girl-friend, having a cold, and school work which keeps me busy." Right John????)

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WELCOME NEW MEMBERS



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

Douglas Cann, 212 Hilliard Ave., Waterloo, Ont., Canada. "Am 16, a highschool student and have been an SWL for about two months. Gear includes an AR-88 receiver, Wollensak tape recorder, and I use a 45' longwire antenna. I am interested in awards, contests, also electronics, guitar and horseback riding, and tapesponding. Learned about NASWA from current PE Communications Handbook."

James Pollak Jr., 12 Baxter Drive, South Norwalk, Conn. 06854. "I am 17 and attend Central Catholic HS. Have aspirations of becoming a mechanical engineer. Began SWLing two years ago. Use a Zenith TransOceanic model 3000-1. Other equipment is a Lloyds tape recorder. Am interested in awards, contests, cardswaps and tapesponding, also I collect stamps and coins. Read about NASWA in Popular Electronics magazine."

James F. Lovette, P.O. Box 2677, Tallahassee, Florida 32304. "President of DAVCO Electronics, Inc., I am 30 and married. My interest in NASWA, which I read about in PE, is mainly from professional standpoint and primarily so that I can keep abreast of the hobby. My rx is a DAVCO DR-20 with accessories. Other of my hobbies/interests include amateur radio and collecting antique maps. Might mention that my wife shows signs of becoming an avid SWL; She thoroughly enjoyed my first copy of Frenx."

Ralph Perry, 1436 Bristol Avenue, Westchester, Illinois 60653. "Been losing sleep, DXing since October '66! Age here is 16 and I am in highschool. Rx is a Knightkit StarRoamer with a 125' longwire antenna and Heathkit Q multiplier. Am interested in contests and awards, also playing pop and classical folk guitar. Might say I am in the market for a good deal on a used Hammarlund HQ100 or a quality Hallicrafters. Heard about NASWA via both Poptronics and EI magazines. I hope to be a real swingin member."

Emile Dussault, 3220 Ridgewood Ave., Apt. 100, Montreal, Que., Canada. Using a Marconi CSR-5A receiver with both an external dipole and internal 100' longwire antenna, I have thus far logged 78 countries, QSLd 28. I am 38, married and vocation is electronic technician. Am interested in awards, contests, cardswaps and tapesponding, also do a bit of experimenting with radio telescope and communication electronics. Read about NASWA in 1967 Communications Handbook."

Lawrence Wilson, Box 103, White River, Ont., Canada. "Married, father of 3 children, I am 51. Shack here includes Collins 75S3B and Hammarlund HQ-129X, Panasonic RS780 tape recorder, and large assortment of technical gear. Antennae used are 20m beam, 3 towers and longwires. Am interested in contests, awards, tapesponding, also fishing and moose hunting. Am a Scoutmaster, FirstAid instructor, and past Pres. of Canadian Legion. I learned about NASWA from Popular Electronics magazine."

Leslie Marcus, 1860 Potter, Apt. 6, Eugene, Oregon 97403. "Have been an SWL since 1951, when I was fourteen years old. Having been inactive the past 10, am now getting back into the swing at the ripe old age of 29. Rx is a Norelco L638 and being I live in an apartment, have no external antenna. Presently am PHD candidate in Romance Languages (French) at University of Oregon. Am single. Read about NASWA in current WRTH."

Proctor S. Burrell, Jr., 2319 Cabot Drive, Lexington, Kentucky 40505. "Thirty-two yrs old, married veteran with one daughter, wife who is school teacher. I am presently completing masters degree in Psychology. Military service was with Army Security Agency and I was stationed in northern Japan. Rx is a Lafayette HA-230, antenna a 100' inverted L-shaped longwire. Other gear is a pre-selector. Am interested in photography, wood-working and stereo, also possibly in awards and contests futurewise. Joining NASWA after reading of it in latest edition of World Radio-TV Handbook."

Reinhard Stockmann, 164 Thompson Street, New York, N.Y. 10012. "A German immigrant, I am 33 and work as freight brakeman. Am new to the hobby. My receiver is a National NC-173 and I employ a Mosley SWL-7 antenna. Other hobby interest, aside from SWLing/DXing, is playing chess. I read of NASWA in 1967 WRTH and am pleased to be a member."

(More new members on next page!)

New Members, cont'd...

Mark Watson, 3208 Quail Creek Rd., Oklahoma City, Okla. 73120. "Age here is thirteen and I have been SWLing for 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ years. Am presently in junior high school. Set-up here consists of Lafayette HA-700, Heathkit Q multiplier, Holstrom SK20 presclector and a Lafayette RK-142T tape recorder. Antennae are Mosley SWL-7 and a doublet. Am interested in awards, contests, cardswaps, tapesponding, also in scuba diving and amateur radio. Hope to get my novice ticket in near future. Am a member of CIDXC, RBSWC and RNYWLC. Read about NASWA in "Messenger" bulletin and in EI magazine."

Jim Streitmatter, RR#1, Edelstein, Illinois 61526. "A college senior, majoring in Business Administration, am 23 and single. I am rather new to the hobby, use a Knightkit StarRoamer at present, but plan getting new and better rx soon. My antenna system is two longwires. Am interested in awards, contests, and in fishing and electronics. I read about NASWA in Electronics Illustrated magazine."

Russ Fields, RD#1 Box 289A, East Palestine, Ohio 44413. "My interest in SWLing stems from my being a CBER. I use a Lafayette HA-700, also have two UHF rx's; Antenna is a longwire. Vocation is steelworker, age is 39 and I am married. Aside from radio, I am interested in hunting, fishing and swimming. NASWA is my first club and I read about it in EI. Am pleased to be accepted as a member. Frenx is very good."

Ray Standish, 1863 Salem Avenue, Dayton, Ohio 45406. "The DX bug has laid dormant with me for many years (I am 41) since I first became interested while serving with the USNavy. Now using a Zenith TransOceanic, model R-3000-1 which I find gives me many happy hours. Altho I have no other equipment at present, I do plan to expand later. Am married, have 5 children and am a dentist by vocation. Aside from radio, my only other hobby/interest is fishing. I first learned of NASWA via PE Comm.Handbk."

(Note: In addition to foregoing list, three other members joined this month, but for reasons, and at their request, they do not wish to have names/addresses published.)

RENEWALS

Pleased we are to welcome back the following for another year: Paul Coleman, Robert Hill, Keith Rolland, John Sgrulletta and Leo Poirier for their second; Alan Johnson for his third, and Odis Woodward (now in the armed forces) for his fifth.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY!!

Many happy returns to Phil Allen, Greg Bovee, Lynn Bradley, Sheldon Chorney, Wendel Craighead, Marion Ely, Jim Gallucci, John Grau, Joe Gray, Rolf Erny, Bob Palmer, Tom Walsh, Charles Heisler, Randy Hill, Dick Kratofil, Malcolm Lund, Bill Eddings, Bruce Reynolds, Gary Sturm, Bill Stevens, Chuck Territo, Jeff Vlach, celebrating in May!

ATTENTION!ATTENTION!ATTENTION!

May is the last month for old/present membership rates (\$4.00 3rd class, \$6.00 1st). Members wishing to renew, or join prior to May 31st will pay this rate. Beginning 1st June and thereafter, rates will increase to \$5.00 per year 3rd class, \$7.00 per year 1st class. It should be pointed out that 1st class rates apply to North America only. The following members are due to renew in May: Allen Angst, Bob DeVinney, Del Hirst, Gary Fredricks, Bob Getman, Bill Murphy, Jack Page, Joe Pasinato, Richard Wood, and Bob Zabot. Other members wishing to renew, altho not due until later, may do so in advance at any time by submitting proper fee to club Hdqs. Renew now, save \$\$\$!!!!

DID YOU KNOW?

NASWA is the only all-SWBC club in North America, matter of fact, to our knowledge, one of the only two or three in the world?

Our bulletins are sent to 27 different countries of the world encompassing every of the continents?

Every penny submitted as membership fee is spent to cover expenses dealing with the printing and mailings of club bulletins?!

No club officer* nor editor* receives any pay for the work, time given to his efforts connected with his office or section.? (**in NASWA)

ANARC REPORTE

 The Association of North American Radio Clubs is a non-profit body composed of representatives from major radio clubs in North America. Clubs appoint rep's in number, based on membership. This summation of monthly activities is compiled by the NASWA rep's, Frank Peters, Art Glover and Doug Benson w/latter doing the editing.

(Note: There was no Reporte last month because of poor service on part of the USPO. Altho stencils were mailed well in advance, via first-class, they did not arrive at club Hdqs until after deadline, too late to be included in bulletin. Sorry! Also, because of Tom Guglielmi, chairman of QSL Committee having been in hospital, and out of touch, we will have to delay the report on his committee until a later date. Thanks!)

FLASH!!! FLASH!!! FLASH!!! FLASH!!! FLASH!!! FLASH!!! FLASH!!! FLASH!!!

THE 1967 ANARC CONVENTION WILL BE HELD AUGUST 4, 5, 6 AT THE ESSEX INN WHICH IS SITUATED ON SOUTH MICHIGAN AND EAST EIGHTH AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. ALL DX'ERS, REGARDLESS OF CLUB AFFILIATION, ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND!!!! SPECIFIC FEATURES ARE STILL IN PROCESS OF BEING PLANNED/ARRANGED, BUT WILL INCLUDE AT LEAST ONE BANQUET, TALKS, DISCUSSIONS, DOOR PRIZES (INCLUDING A PORTABLE TAPE RECORDER AND SIX-BAND RECEIVER!)

THOSE PLANNING TO ATTEND SHOULD ARRANGE TO CHECK IN ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, (4TH AUGUST) OR NIGHT, AS THE OFFICIAL PROGRAM WILL BEGIN SATURDAY MORNING, 5TH. THE ESSEX INN IS WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE OF THE "WORLD FAMOUS" CHICAGO LOOP, IS AIR-CONDITIONED, OFFERS A FREE SWIMMING POOL, FREE PARKING, IN-ROOM COFFEE MAKER, AM-FM-TV IN EVERY ROOM AND FREE COURTESY CAR TO LOOP AND PRINCIPAL POINTS OF INTEREST.

RESERVATION FORMS MAY BE HAD BY SENDING SELF-ADDRESSED STAMPED ENVELOPE TO: MR. WARREN NORDGREN, 2129 LINDEN AVENUE, WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS 60085.

DX'ERS WHO ARE UNABLE TO ATTEND ARE REQUESTED TO SEND A SHACK PHOTO TO MR. NORDGREN FOR CONVENTION DISPLAY.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WILL BE ANNOUNCED AS FURTHER DETAILS ARE FIRMED UP!

Gerry L. Dexter,
 Executive Secretary-ANARC

So there you are gents...the word is out! Better begin making plans now....set aside the dates of August 4, 5, 6th...head for Chicago town. Get the family jalop ready to wheel, or take a plane, train, bus...or even hitch-hike, but get there and join in the doings. Have some fun, see some sights, do some ragchewing, eyeball some of the best DXers of the world, meet some friends and make some new ones. And dont fergit, you just might go back home with one of the fine prizes that will be given away! If you plan to be there, send your name to Doug Benson (63 High St., Laconia, N.H. 03246) so a list of NASWA members can be compiled and published in upcoming ANARC Reporte's. Tell him if you plan driving, and if you have room for some riders, maybe there are some members along the way that have no means of transportation and they can arrange to go with you. Here's a good opportunity to put our club motto into action!

Other ANARC news finds Richard Wood, chairman of the Frequency Recommendations Comm. reporting excellent cooperation with several radio stations. Vatican Radio replaced 6145 with 11760 for the summer; RSA has selected 9705 from 9675 after being advised of severe QRM. And Radio Australia has taken a committee suggestion and moved to 15320 from 15220; Radio Sweden has accepted the committee's suggestion that it move from the winter evening channel of 5990 directly to 25meters rather than to 9705. Richard also notified ANARC Hdqs that he will be heading for the University of Hawaii next Sept. where he has accepted a teaching position. He therefore relinquishes his chairmanship and Roger Camire of New Hampshire has been named as his successor.

Cont'd next page...

ANARC Reporte, cont'd...

Those DXers interested in Ute stations and who are familiar with the non-verifying practices, most recently the crackdown by the Cable and Wireless Ltd., West Indies, will be pleased to know that ANARC's quietly appointed Bruno Colapietro, Binghamton, N.Y., has studied the situation and is going to draft a letter direct to the ITU to see if something can't be done to rectify the matter. It will be a difficult job for the ITU to officially interpret one of its own regulations, and should make for interesting reading when it arrives at ANARC Hdqs. Of course we will keep you informed.

Exec. Secretary, Gerry Dexter reminds all ANARC affiliated clubs that annual fee is now due. (NASWA and ASWLC have already paid theirs.) He also tells other affiliates that NASWA sends out an information sheet about ANARC and NASWA's part in it, to all new members, and he suggests the others consider doing likewise.

Chairman of the ANARC Country List Committee, Doug Benson, reports further delay in releasing list because committeemen are still mulling over formal presentation and due one of the key men is entering the armed forces, has let certain of his work undone. The committee, in existence since July '66, has now set target date, for completion and dissemination of the list, as latter part of May.

Nothing current to report on the Mfgs. Liason Committee. Same true re the QSL Committee due fact Chairman Tom Guglielmi was in hospital for appendectomy operation. (We are glad to hear everything came out alright Tom!) Hi!

Other matters at hand: A recent problem, brought up by ASWLC Rep, Stanbury, over the exact definition of a CLUB, as pretains to memberships allotted within ANARC. Stanbury states that such non-club organs as magazines, radio stations promoting their own so-called "clubs", might, under existing rules (or lack of them!) apply for ANARC membership.

Immediately, there came a call from Executive Secretary, Gerry Dexter, for a solid definition of just what, under the constitution (ANARC) may constitute a club. This may well result in an amendment to the ANARC constitution, under which there now stands no definite spelling out of what a club must be to belong. The problem is certainly an understanding one! ANARC's constitution is several years old, and predated such recent innovations as Portugals and RSA's "clubs". It seems the general consensus among ANARC that such as these promotional efforts are not clubs as such, but in the nonce, there is no way to keep them out; ANARC has no such regulation.

Currently, the only club in affiliation, outside the hemispheric boundary of endeavor, is the West Indian DX Assn whose admittance was unanimously approved. Thus breaking the official hemispheric boundary and perhaps so opening the door to a more expanded per se, the ANARC now finds itself in the position of needing to revise, slightly, its regulations involving memberships.

The Executive Secretary notes that most communications to date favor a distinct definition of a club, and has urged the representatives to come up with one that is both practicable and savory to the present members/clubs. Mr. Stanbury, in bringing the matter to a head, submitted a votable resolution outlawing government station clubs, this generated considerable comment, but it is being tabled for now while the cruix of the problem...definition of a club... is ironed out by the reps.

Your NASWA ANARC representatives would like to hear views on this; What is your opinion? What do you think a definition of a club is...in connection with ANARC membership? Are radio station affiliated or operated clubs, government or commercially backed, to be allowed to join ANARC? Are clubs to be restricted to only those which are strictly non-profit, non-affiliated with any outside organization or whathave you, to be eligible for ANARC membership? These are just a few of the questions we NASWA Reps would like to have you members give your answers on. Keep in mind that we do our best to work for you; We are your voice in ANARC! Let us hear from you; Help NASWA to help ANARC! Your reps are, from left to right East Coast, Central and West Coast located to serve you; Write us!

Doug Benson
63 High Street
Laconia, New Hampshire 03246

Frank Peters
820 West 34th Street
Chicago, Illinois 60608

Art Glover
2318 South Laurel
Port Angeles, Wash. 98362



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



DONALD N. JENSEN, EDITOR
 1832 RIDGE DR., RACINE, WISC. 53406

Co-Editors

Gregg Calkin-QSL Report

Del Hirst-Logging Report

Don Henderson-NewsRoom

.....

COMMENT

The danger of publicly doubting and denouncing another's rare DX catches as "impossible loggings" was again pointed up recently by an overseas incident.

Not long ago, an experienced medium wave editor commented that a member's reported logging and verifying of a far distant pirate medium wave station could not be right. But after thus sticking his neck out in print, the editor had to retract his statement. The listener, whose logging was disputed, had made a tape of his reception, which was sent to a third party who confirmed that it was, indeed, the pirate station.

Over the years, there have been many other such cases where an individual's rare logging was openly challenged. In some of these instances, the person has been able to refute his challengers with proof.

This is not to say that there are not those who through carelessness, ignorance or deceit, submit incorrect reports of ultra-rare catches.

However, some truly amazing reception is possible under extraordinary conditions. This makes it extremely risky to pick out isolated reported loggings and term them "impossible catches."

Of course, repeated or regularly claimed reception of super-rare stations by an individual over a relatively short period of time, will make him suspect in the eyes of his fellow DXers.

So while in order to protect his reputation, a DXer should be fully certain of his reported reception (unless he lists it as a "possible" or "tentative"), would-be doubters should be equally cautious before they publicly judge another!

.....Don Jensen

SHORTWAVE RADIO POPULAR IN ENGLAND TOO

Shortwave listening, now on the upswing in the U.S. (See April Friendx), is enjoying unprecedented popularity in other western countries. Only a few years ago, a shortwave receiver was a rarity in Great Britain, where BBC and Radio Luxembourg were the only stations with any significant audience. With the advent of pirate stations, the idea of tuning a greater variety of signals caught on rapidly. Now, most British newspapers feature advertisements for shortwave receivers. The most popular humorous magazine, "Punch," features half-page ads from Eddystone, Philips and Zenith; until very recently, such advertising was confined to technical and radio publications. And the surplus military equipment formerly obtainable in any surplus store in England has now been snapped up by newcomers to the hobby.

Richard Wood

QTH - DX STATION DISTANCES BY TRIGONOMETRY

This may not be everyone's "meat," but with NASWA membership ranks containing a high percentage of students, we present the following article by Bruce Churchill which explains a highly accurate, trigonometrical means of measuring distances between your listening location and a distant station's transmitter.

Although the title sounds imposing, finding distances from the home QTH to those favorite DX stations requires only a table of trigonometric functions and a knowledge of how to read tables and perform basic arithmetic operations. This method can be found in the ARRL Antenna Book but has always suffered from the lack of latitudes and longitude of the DX stations. The 1967 WRTH has solved the problem this year by publishing the Lat/Long. of most of the DX stations. This, and a road map of your local area or an almanac which lists your own geographical co-ordinates, is all the basic data necessary. The WRTH co-ordinates are for transmitter sites and have been derived from the ITU frequency lists.

The method of determining distances uses the following trigonometric equation:

$$(1) \cos D = \sin A \sin B \mp \cos A \cos B \cos L$$

Where: D = distance in nautical miles

A = your latitude in degrees and minutes

B = DX station latitude in degrees and minutes (\mp for N. lat.; - for S. lat.)

L = longitude difference between your QTH and the DX station in degrees and minutes (this angle must be equal to or less than 180 degrees)

As an example, we will compute the distance between Chula Vista, Calif. and Reunion Is. Chula Vista has a latitude of $32^{\circ} 38' N.$; a longitude of $117^{\circ} 03' W.$ Reunion Is. has a latitude of $20^{\circ} 55' S.$ and a longitude of $55^{\circ} 30' E.$ Therefore, $A = 32^{\circ} 38'$; $B = (-)20^{\circ} 55'$; and $L = 172^{\circ} 33'$ (to obtain L, subtract longitudes in the same hemisphere, add longitudes in different hemispheres - if the addition is greater than 180° , subtract the sum from 360°). Since sin and cos tables rarely go beyond 90° , the following rules will cover all cases encountered:

a. If L falls between 90° and 180° , subtract from 180°
L for the example = $180^{\circ} - 172^{\circ} 33' = 7^{\circ} 27'$

b. The following covers all necessary signs for the equation:

QUADRANT I (0-90 degrees) - $\sin \mp \cos \mp$

QUADRANT II (90-180 degrees) - $\sin \mp \cos -$

QUADRANT IV (270-360 degrees) - $\sin - \cos \mp$

c. All negative angles (S. lat.) fall in Quadrant IV.

Armed with this complicated-looking, but harmless information, we are ready to solve the example. Substituting in (1), we get:

$$(2) \cos D = \sin(32^{\circ} 38') \sin(-20^{\circ} 55') \mp \cos(32^{\circ} 38') \cos(-20^{\circ} 55') \cos(7^{\circ} 27')$$

$$(3) \cos D = (.54) (-.35) \mp (.84) (.93) (-.99)$$

$$(4) \cos D = (-.189) \mp (-.773) = (-.962)$$

Cos D is negative, therefore D must fall in Quadrant II, since no distance on the earth's surface can exceed 180° degrees by the shortest route:

$$(5) \cos D = (-.962); \text{ The angle whose cos is .962 is } 15^{\circ} 51'; 180^{\circ} - 15^{\circ} 51' = 164^{\circ} 09'$$

$$(6) D = 164^{\circ} 09', \text{ equivalent to } 9,849 \text{ nautical miles (since } 1 \text{ min.} = 1 \text{ nautical mile)}$$

$$(7) 9,849 \text{ nautical miles} = 11,346 \text{ statute miles (ANSWER)}$$

The distance from your QTH to a foreign station can be of general interest to the station's engineering staff. It can also serve as an indicator of DX value to you, by computing miles per watt of power. This is a fair indicator of relative DX value, but of course, not of the overall relative merit.

YOUR EDITOR MAKES NO PRETENSES AS A MATHEMATICAL EXPERT. ANY QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE ABOVE EQUATION AND THE APPLICATION THEREOF MAY BE ADDRESSED TO THE AUTHOR: BRUCE CHURCHILL, 824 DAVID DRIVE, CHULA VISTA, CALIFORNIA 92010.

THE SHORTWAVE STATIONS OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

By Bill Sparks

COOK ISLANDS - For a long time, these were fighting words for me. Getting an answer to my many reception reports and a QSL from Radio Cook Islands took on the aspects of a crusade. After countless hours spent trying to obtain reasonably good copy through almost impossible QR, one night in September 1966 I actually logged ZK5 for over two hours with the best signal I have ever heard at my location. Surely this would bring the elusive QSL.

About two months later, what should arrive but two ZK5 QSL cards on the same day, but for reception reports sent out 14 and 18 months earlier. Whether this meant that the station was catching up on its old reports or just wanted to get me off its back, only time will tell.

Rarotonga has long had a reputation as a poor verifier, and justifiably so. Seldom has anyone received a QSL on the first try. Most DXers have had to send many reports or follow ups. The problem is made worse by the fact that ZK5 is extremely difficult DX everywhere in this country. Even here in California, it is only heard a few times a year. While Rarotonga purportedly broadcasts on 9,695 kc/s. (ZK3), its hours of operation are such that ZK5, on 5,045 kc/s, is the only one likely to be heard by American DXers. The present schedule is 0430 to 0630 daily, except Sundays and Mondays.

Formerly only 300 watts power was used, however, this has been increased to 1 kw. now. The best time to find a reasonably clear signal from the station seems to be in the summer months when static is heavy. Winter and spring should provide better reception, but a powerful RTTY station spreads all over 5,045 kc/s. during the better months. The RTTY seems to move to a slightly higher frequency during the summer, allowing ZK5 to come through on rare occasions. The station identification is not Radio Rarotonga as listed in WRTH. It is Radio Cook Islands. (Ed. note: Radio Rarotonga was formerly announced, confirmed by a tape recording in my possession)

Not long ago, I was surprised at receiving a telephone call from Stuart Kingan, the technical director of Radio Cook Islands. He was in San Francisco for a short vacation. He stated he was aware of the serious QRM problem caused to ZK5 by the RTTY station on 5,045 kc/s. during the greater portion of the year. Reception reports from Australia, Japan and the U.S. all mention it. In fact, the RTTY station is so powerful that at times it interferes with local reception of ZK5 in the Cook Islands. As yet he had not been able to track down the location of the interfering station.

My suggestion to DXers is to try to copy program material for as long a period as reception conditions permit. Just sending in a short report with a few names of musical selections recognized may not be enough because the station broadcasts tapes of complete programs produced by Radio New Zealand, the BBC and other large broadcasters. Thus it is likely that the station log does not contain very much detail on each tape used. It broadcasts the Maori portion of its program between about 0600 and 0730 G.M.T. There are usually long periods of Maori or Hawaiian music. At 0730 there is a relay of news and sports news from Radio New Zealand and frequently Radio New Zealand's interval signal and identification are heard.

The prized QSL card is in bright orange and white, with a drawing of a Maori blowing on a large conch shell on the left portion of the front, with the verification data on the right. The reverse side contains much interesting information about the Cook Islands. Great persistence is needed on two counts in order to acquire this QSL card; first in logging the station and getting sufficient copy, and second in following up your initial report.

NEW CALEDONIA - This is another area remembered by many American servicemen, fortunately not because of any fighting there. It was used as a training and rehabilitation area.

Since these islands are under French administration, there is an ORTF station at Noumea. Most of the programs from this station are in French with very little native music heard during the hours that the station can be received in my location.

(Continued next page)

PACIFIC ISLANDS STATIONS (Continued)

Radio Noumea has been extremely difficult DX for about two years. The station formerly broadcast on two frequencies simultaneously, 7,170 kc/s. and 3,355 kc/s., with an 0700 GMT signon. Reception on 7,170 kc/s. was fairly easy in California, although there was always ham QRM (CW). However, 3,355 kc/s. was an entirely different story. Powerful CW interference resulted in reception on only rare occasions. Then about two years ago, the station ceased using 7,170 at 0700. This made reception of Noumea a real problem.

The situation may be improved now, however. I have heard Noumea back on 7,170 kc/s. recently. I don't know the current schedule, but sign on was probably 0600 GMT. By 0730, reception was fairly good. It is still too early to determine whether 7,170 will be used on a regular basis again. Anyone who is still trying to log Noumea should keep a watch on 7,170 kc/s.

The QSL sent by this station is a card. It is probably the least attractive of all of the cards used by the Pacific Island stations. It is a plain printed card with Radio Noumea in medium size type at the top, and all of the station statistics below in smaller type. The verification data is on the back, all in French.

SOLOMON ISLANDS - Here is another name that appears many times in the histories of all branches of the American services in 1942-1944. To those of us who were reading daily war communiques during this period, the names of the many islands in this group became as familiar as the names of shortwave stations are to a DXer.

VQ03, the shortwave outlet of the Solomon Islands Broadcasting Service, is located at Honiara on Guadalcanal Island, where some of the most bitter fighting of World War II took place. The station has been shifting frequencies during the past few years. In 1962, it was on 5,960 kc/s. Even though it purported to be using 5 kw. power, it was extremely difficult to log due to QRM. It seems that some sort of CW utility station moved onto this frequency in the 49 meter band (and is still heard there in my location). It caused much trouble and only unusual reception conditions allowed the station to come through. Then in 1963, Dakar put its 100 kw. on the same frequency at the same time Honiara was broadcasting.

As a result of too much QRM, on 49 meters, the station started to use VQ03 on 3,995 kc/s. In spite of ham QRM, the station was frequently heard with excellent signals after 0800 GMT. Another frequency, with low power, was 3,205 kc/s.

Within the past few months, there has been another new frequency, 7,115 kc/s., where fairly good reception has been reported. The station broadcasts many programs in various native languages as well as in English and Pidgin. Native music can be heard and it is considerably different from the Hawaiian, Tahitian and Maori music heard from the stations further east. Fewer musical instruments seem to be used with most of the selections consisting of group singing or chanting, with drums.

The Solomon Islands station is a good verifier with most replies received promptly. The QSL card in 1964 was yellow with blue printing and a drawing of a tiny island with two grass shacks and some coconut trees. The verification information is complete. An earlier version of their QSL card, printed in black and white, appeared in the QSL of the Month column in the November, 1966 Frendx.

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(This multipart series on Pacific area stations will conclude in the June Frendx with a report on New Britain Island and the New Guineans)

WHO KNOWS DEPARTMENT

After being fooled on numerous occasions by predictions that shortwave stations are begin broadcasting from remote and exotic spots, we are doubly cautious. But, for what it is worth, the respected New Zealand DX Times, edited by Arthur Cushen, reports "...A new country in Qatar is to open on SW with 100 kw. transmitter next year...Radio Qatar will broadcast from Doha." No source for this information was listed by NZDXT. Qatar is a sheikhdom under British protection on the west coast of the Persian Gulf.

PRESELECTIONTHE WHYS AND WHEREFORES

A preselector is an extra stage of radio frequency amplification (in some pieces of equipment it may consist of two stages of RF amplification) that may be placed between the antenna and receiver.

This article will undoubtedly be of more value to those listeners that use a receiver that has no radio frequency amplifier stage, as the addition of a preselector (preamplifier) in such instances will produce startling results. But, don't go away, you old timers, you with the double and triple conversion receivers, including one stage of RF, some two stages (though in recent years the practice of building in two stages has been dropped), and boasting extreme sensitivity. This article is also for you and will be of help. You probably think, "I don't need a preselector," but read on.

A receiver without one RF stage does a fairly creditable job up to 12 Mc/s. as to sensitivity. But above that it may perform less ably. In fact, it may just set there and look back at you unless signals are at a strong level. No real low power DX will be logged as the poor sensitivity level of the receiver will simply not permit it. And, remember, you can't report them if you can't hear them!

For a number of years, Radio Manufacturing Engineers manufactured a general coverage preselector that was identified as the RME DB20 series. The last of the line was the DB22A. It contained its own power supply and featured a gain control, standby switch and main tuning. The manufacturer claimed in the vicinity of 20 db. gain and it was strictly as advertised, doing just that, boosting incoming signals by 20 db. Physically, it was made to match the RME series communication line in size, and that was rather large by today's standards.

The preselector that followed was not a general coverage one, but was a "ham bands" only job, and was of little use to the general listener unless he liked to DX the amateur bands. Radio Manufacturing Engineers was absorbed by Electro Voice and the general coverage preselector disappeared

from the DX scene.

The listener who held onto his general coverage preselector was fortunate indeed, as it soon became impossible to locate one in a radio supply house or from ads in QST or CQ, unless a stroke of luck befell the seeker.

Aside from the ham bands only type of preselector, the only thing available was usually the do-it-yourself routine, build one from scratch, or from a kit. Anyone who builds from scratch knows the time and effort that is expended in locating the necessary components from supply houses. Source of supply may not be one house, but from necessity, possibly two or even more. It can be a long process.

What to do? Recently, when returning to DXing after a period of inaction, it was felt that a preselector was a must, regardless of how excellent was the receiver in the listening shack.

A perusing of numerous catalogues disclosed nothing. Contacts with electronics suppliers disclosed no general coverage preselectors available. Back to the catalogues again and after a careful search and scrutiny, one was found. Though it is poorly advertised and the specifications are rather indefinite and hazy, there is a general coverage preselector (with the exception of the AM broadcast band), the AMECO Model PCL-P preamplifier (preselector) available, covering from 160 through 6 meters with NO gaps, including all the international shortwave broadcast bands, and all the other services in this range. It has its own power supply, is quite compact and modest in price, even in this high cost age.

No problems exist in connecting the PCL-P between the receiver and antenna. All that is necessary is a short length of coaxial cable (about 50-52 ohms impedance, though impedance match is rather broad and not critical) and several "Motorola" type coax connectors, and a little session of soldering. Any hobbyist should be familiar with a soldering gun and how to use it.

(Continued next page)

PRESELECTION, WHYS AND WHEREFORES (Continued)

Most popular type antennas can be used; long wire, random length, etc, will perform quite satisfactorily.

In the way of controls, the PCL-P has a conventional off-on switch, a band switch to select the range of frequencies desired, and a main tuning control to peak the incoming signal. Also, a standby switch is provided so that the unit may be placed in the circuit or disconnected so that the signal may be fed directly from the antenna to the "barefoot" receiver.

Ranges provided by the band switch are: 1.8 to 4; 4 to 10; 10 to 23; and 23 to 54 Mc/s. The PCL-P uses two Nuvistors in cascade and gives noise figures (according to AMECO) from 1.5 to 3.4 dbs., depending on the frequency. It necessarily follows that if the unit gives gain to the incoming signal that it also must increase the noise level. That is an inescapable fact but the benefit provided by the increased signal level and resultant increase in readability far outweighs the added noise.

AMECO claims the gain figure to be slightly in excess of 20 dbs. According to the S-meter (set to equal S-9 for a 50 mv signal at the antenna terminals) on a well known communications receiver, the gain is exactly 20 dbs.; a most worthwhile improvement.

The PCL-P is attractively finished in brushed copper and enamel and has an indicator light for power "on" and "off."

The value of the PCL-P is realized in DXing when the operator has tuned in a weak signal, one near the noise level, down in the "mud," and having less than average or low modulation, making for difficulty in reading, and then switching the unit into the circuit. The resultant gain is often enough to permit readability, on what would have been an otherwise unreadable and unreportable signal. It makes the signals "crawl out of the woodwork," and at times an otherwise seemingly dead band will spring to life.

AMECO claims that the PCL-P improves gain, the noise figure (signal to noise ratio actually), spurious signal rejection and image rejection. All the claims are well founded. In checking the unit, the author of this article, who is in no way connected with the manufacturer, AMECO, has found that the PCL-P is rather broadbanded as compared with the old RME DB22A and that it is not necessary to "track" it closely with the companion receiver (in other words, the PCL-P does not have to be tuned to the exact frequency which the receiver is monitoring). In the case of the DB22A, it was necessary that the tuning of the preselector had to closely coincide with that of the receiver to get maximum benefit. One setting of the main tuning for the PCL-P for each band will suffice, although a little touching up of the control will provide a bit of additional gain occasionally.

However, in our listening, whether it is just to listen and relax, or whether it is really DXing, when one listens intently hours upon end, taking note of propagation and the darkness pattern, scanning each band carefully, and in the end becoming a definite hobby, a means to the end in itself, the author feels that some publicity should be given to aids that improve reception.

The sole purpose of this article is to up-grade the fine art of DXing.

If you are a beginner, or a casual listener, possibly you may want to trade up to the best receiver that you can afford, within reason, in the future and add other existing equipment. If you are a dyed in the wool, old time DXer, who runs a high power receiver, you will benefit by preselection. So, narrow your receiver's selectivity, adjust the antenna trimmer for maximum response, and when you locate a rare one, a weak one, "notch out" the interfering heterodyne (in these days, or daze, there usually is one), kick in the preselector, and have fun!

Your listening post is just as good as you make it, though some of us are blessed with nice quiet locations, electrical-wise, and huge masses of water to give us skip. Preselection is well worth considering!

...A.R. "Al" Niblack

IN INSTALLMENTS TO FOLLOW, WELL-KNOWN DX'ER "AL" NIBLACK WILL DISCUSS
ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT WHICH MAY BE ADDED TO YOUR LISTENING SHACK.

RADIO ULAN BATOR - MONGOLIA

The Mongolian People's Republic, formerly known as Outer Mongolia, is an independent state in eastern central Asia, bounded on the north by the Soviet Union and on the east, south and southwest by China.

Mongolia's history is a cycle of alternately dominating the region and being dominated by outside cultures, generally the Chinese. After World War II, it gained independence from Chinese rule and became a Soviet-oriented Communist nation.

The nation is divided into 17 aymags (aimaks), or regions, plus the independent administrative capital city, Ulan Bator. The city has a population of just over 200,000.

Broadcasting in Mongolia began in 1934, first in the Mongolian languages, then some years later in Russian and Chinese as well. Today, broadcasts are presented in Mongolian, Russian, Chinese, English and Kazakh.

Broadcasting stations, long and medium wave, are said to be located in each of the capitals of the aymags.

Shortwave broadcasting transmitters, however, are located at Ulan Bator. Transmitters of five, 25 and 50 kilowatts are of Russian manufacturer, "Sneq," and "Ural" types.

Until fairly recently, Mongolia was considered a poor verifier, but since the establishment of an English-language foreign service, it has replied to listeners' reports.

THE QUESTION BOX

Each month, in this column, we present answers to your questions on shortwave topics.

QUESTION: When I tune to approximately 4.5 mc/s. and 20 mc/s., I pick up local TV channel 6. Now I know my set is only AM, yet TV is FM. Why do I hear this?

ANSWER: When an AM receiver is detuned a few kilocycles from the carrier (center) frequency of an FM transmission, the signal generally becomes audible, though of poor quality. The principal involved is called slope detection. The puzzle in your case is not that you are getting FM on an AM receiver, but that you are getting the very high frequency channel 6 on a communications receiver tuned to a much lower frequency. Your 4.5 mc/s. reception is undoubtedly the result of mixing of the video and sound carriers from the TV station. The carriers are separated by this amount, so what you are tuning is the difference between them. Such a signal might be radiated from a nearby TV or could be caused by mixing in some nonlinear element such as an oxidized joint at the input of your receiver. Check to see that the connections between antenna and receiver are clean, secure. Scrape the wires at the connection points. If you do not have an external ground, install one to a radiator using heavy wire and a rugged radiator clamp. Perhaps the interference is coming in on the power line; try a small power line filter available

(Continued next page)

The English language transmissions from Radio Ulan Bator are broadcast each Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday from 2200 to 2300, and 1350 to 1450 GMT, on 7,340 and 9,540 kc/s.

Other foreign service transmissions are: Chinese - Wednesday and Saturday, 1300-1400 GMT; Mongolian - Thursday and Sunday, 1300-1400 GMT; Russian - Monday, 0820-0850 GMT, Friday, 0830-0900 GMT, and 1040-1110 GMT on Mondays through Fridays. Frequencies for these services are 6,383 and 7,365 kc/s.

In addition, a long wave transmission in Kazakh is broadcast at 1200 GMT on Wednesdays and Sundays on 209 kc/s. This transmitter is located at Bayan Ulgei in western Mongolia.

The Home Service consists of two programs:

1st Pgm. - 0200-0705 - 7,260 kc/s.
 0900-1500 - 4,165 kc/s.
 1200-1505 - 4,085 kc/s.
 2255-0200 - 4,085; 4,165; 7,260kc,
 2255-0705 - 10,885 kc/s.
 2255-1505 - 5,332.5 kc/s.

2nd Pgm. - 0900-1300 - 5,960; 6,383 kc/s.

Home Service programs are in the Mongolian languages.

The 11,850 kc/s. frequency, formerly used for the English language broadcasts, is no longer operating. ...Robert Hejl-DXIA

THE GRANDDADDY OF MODERN SHORTWAVE RECEIVERS

Probably the first of the really popular shortwave receivers was the Zenith Trans-Oceanic, of which over a million have been sold during the past 27 years.

Today it is not uncommon to see the small transistorized Trans-Oceanics, a far cry from the bulky, suitcase-sized, tube-type models of the past, carried by diplomats and travelers, Peace Corps members and Boy Scouts.

A group of Swiss Boy Scouts recently lugged a Trans-Oceanic portable with them to keep in touch with "the outside world" on a trip down Africa's Niger River.

Its origins can be traced to the shortwave equipment carried by Commander Donald B. Macmillan, the explorer, on his 1923 Arctic expedition.

Although it was the 1923 expedition that demonstrated the efficiency of shortwave, it was not until 1939 that Zenith developed a shortwave, battery-operated portable radio for production which contained spread bands for ease of tuning. After two years of research, the new model was tried again in the Arctic by E.F. McDonald Jr., founder and first president of the Zenith Radio Corporation.

The set was put into mass production several months before assembly lines at the Zenith factory in Chicago were converted completely to World War II military production. When war production began, Zenith had unfilled orders on hand for more than 100,000 Trans-Oceanic portables.

With the post-war development of the transistor, the size of the Trans-Oceanic decreased significantly. Battery power supply was also a factor in the shrinking size of the set.

In August 1964, the one-millionth Trans-Oceanic, with reception on shortwave, longwave, and standard broadcast band, came off the Zenith line. The company's Royal 3000 model is fully transistorized and has nine bands of frequencies.

"The Trans-Oceanic," brags Zenith, "has been used by royalty, ambassadors and other members of the diplomatic service here and overseas, missionaries, engineers and explorers, journalists and newscasters, mountain climbers, geophysicists, anthropologists, yachtsmen, heads of state, GI's, and many others.

One of the orders from royalty, the company concedes, was a little off-beat. The buyer ordered the Trans-Oceanic set by the dozen, with his personal crest emblazoned in gold on the front of each cabinet.

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(Adapted from the New York Times)

QUESTION BOX (Continued)

for a couple of dollars at radio supply stores. If these steps don't work, relocate your antenna and lead-in, preferably to an outdoor location as high as practicable and well away from power lines. -0-

THE VOICE OF NIGERIA

The transmitting station of the Republic of Nigeria, is located at Ikorodu, in the western group of provinces, about 17 miles from the studio building in the capital of Lagos.

The transmitter link from Lagos to Ikorodu is accomplished by microwave equipment, RCA TM-1C, 10 channel 7KMC.

The transmitters are also manufactured by RCA. Used are five type BHF 100A, 100 kw., Ampli-Phase shortwave transmitters. Conventional modulation transformers are dispensed with, hence the transmitters are capable of exceptionally high average modulation levels.

Three twin-curtain, log periodic antennas are used, beamed on 005, 065 and 125 degrees. These antennas are believed to be the largest of their type so far in operation anywhere in the world. In addition, the Voice of Nigeria uses eight double-layer Quadrant (omni directional) antennas cut for the 13, 16, 19, 25, 31, 41, 60 and 75 meter bands. Antennas are selected by a Dielectric Products, 5x12 remotely-controlled antenna switcher.

Reception reports are appreciated by station engineers, who prefer reception details reported in the SINPO code.

Alan Jeeves

FREQUENCY INFORMATION—Although it may never be on the air again, the clandestine Radio Free Harlem (See April Frendx) operated on 3,868 kc/s. during its few air appearances.

CLANDESTINE CORNERTHE U.S. ARMY'S PSYCHOLOGICAL SOAP OPERA

The American armed forces operated certain clandestine radio stations in Europe during World War II, although they never gained the audiences of the more successful British operations. The U.S. "black" stations were rather late in entering the game.

One such outlet was Radio 1212, used by the psychological warfare unit of General Omar Bradley's 12th Army Group. This operated on medium wave from somewhere on the continent late in the war.

The other American "black" station was a short-lived project under the auspices of a Colonel Powell of the "Sykewar" team of the 12th Army Group. Using one of the Radio Luxembourg transmitters, then recently captured by the U.S. forces, Powell's men, for a period of about two weeks, broadcast what was to all intents and purposes, a clandestine soap opera, the drama of a Rhineland town which had supposedly revolted against Hitler and the SS and was now appealing over an army radio to the Americans to come and rescue them.

The "burgomeister" of the town was the chief speaker on the station. Every evening he went on the air to tell his fellow citizens what they should do and give them his daily progress report of the town's desperate battle with the Nazis. The whole show was staged, complete with dialogue, sound effects and messengers dramatically interrupting with bits of late news.

Finally the city was "liberated" and in a moving final scene, the "burgomeister" thanked his GI rescuers. The British clandestine radio expert, Sefton Delmer felt that this rather spectacular operation was blemished by the fact that the supposed town was never identified, hence not giving its listeners the believable tale it could have been.

Several other Allied "black" radio stations operated late in the war. A British venture, known as Radio Livorno was a scheme designed to bring about the surrender of the Italian Navy. It pretended to be operating on behalf of the Italian resistance from the radio cabin of an Italian warship lying in the Livorno base. Night after night, Livorno called the Italian ships at Spezia, Genoa and other North Italian naval stations. In eloquent anti-German invective, the speaker, a Maltese officer of the British army, warned his comrades in the Italian Navy to be on guard for German attempts to board and seize their ships. The Livorno station ordered the Italian patriots in the Navy to make no move without orders. When at last the day came, September 10, 1943, Radio Livorno ordered the Italian fleet to sail for Malta. They did so and surrendered to the British admiral there. The announcer, Randolph Imozzi was credited with this venture, conducted almost single-handedly.

Another Italian-oriented station was the counterfeit of the real German-sponsored Radio of the Italian Fascist Republic. The real Fascist Republican station was operating from Munich on a transmitter placed at the disposal of Mussolini after he had set up a fascist government in Northern Italy, following the fall of the regime in Rome. The clandestine station in Britain simply relayed part of the genuine programming of the fascist station, then cut in and continued with its own programs. Italian listeners tuning for Il Duce's station would tune the false transmitter by mistake as often as they heard the real outlet.

Two other English clandestines were directing programs at the Balkan states. One prepared and repeatedly broadcast a series of 14 lessons in oil well sabotage to Rumanians, the other pretended to be a Bulgarian Nazi-sponsored freedom station and the phony counterpart set out to irk the Bulgarians by mimicking the real transmitter.

(Digested from "The History of Clandestine Radio Operations," a DXRA publication)

SPOTLIGHT ON RADIO CLUBE DA HUILA

The real origin of this Angolan station dates back to October 1938, when a group of enthusiastic amateurs staged a show in one of the local parks in Sa da Bandeira to collect funds for the purchase a transmitter. The instigator of this idea was Manuel Domingos Peres, a ham living in that city. Nearly six months went by before Philips delivered the 50 watt transmitter, microphone, pick-up and other equipment which the group had ordered. It was on May 28, 1939 that Radio Clube da Huila, CR6RJ, embarked on its first series of test broadcasts.

The pioneers received a great deal of help from a sister body, Radio Clube do Sul de Angola, CR6RS, which had a transmitter of the same power. Within the first couple of months, the pioneers managed two appreciable outside broadcasts - first the transmission of important news from Lobito to Huila and later a series of messages from Luanda to Sa da Bandeira. This encouraged them to go farther afield and by the time regular broadcasts started in October 1939, they were already sending programs from the Congo, Mozambique and even from Lisbon.

The first news bulletins were transmitted in 1941 with the backing of the local paper, "Noticias da Huila." Official bodies began to recognize the value of such efforts and the first subsidies were received. In 1944, the Minister of Communications granted a substantial sum for the building of the first headquarters in the Avenida Camara Leme. Nevertheless, funds were still short and it was only in 1945 that the station managed to contract the first two professional announcers - but other troubles were brewing.

By this time, the original transmitter was wearing out and plans had to be laid to replace it. No less than three years were required to collect a total of some \$7,200 to purchase a 1 kw. transmitter. This called for better organization within the staff and in 1951 this was divided into secretarial and production departments. Subsequently, these were subdivided into sections to handle publicity, record libraries and technical services. This reorganization was completed in 1952 and it soon became apparent that a great deal more attention would have to be devoted to the sale of advertising time, this being the most reliable source of income. A wise decision because in the course of a little more than four years, by 1959, the revenue had risen to about \$11,000 per year.

Meanwhile, the original building was bursting at the seams. Plans had to be laid to build a new headquarters which could house all the staff now employed. This, likewise, involved a great deal of planning, but by 1957, when the first congress of Angolan radio was held, work was already quite advanced. It was toward the end of 1959, that the directors managed to hold the first public performance in their new auditorium designed to seat 400 people and considered by many to be the best in the Portuguese Overseas Provinces.

1960 saw the purchase of another 1 kw. transmitter and since then Radio Clube da Huila has linked up with Radio Clube de Nova Lisboa or Huanbo to form the largest and most popular coverage of coastal and southern Angola, so that the same program is heard daily in three cities and three districts by about 1.7 million people. This has once again enabled them to increase their revenue--- in this case by some 200 per cent since 1964.

The identification of Radio Clube da Huila is "Radio Clube da Huila em Sa da Bandeira, Angola, Provincia Portuguesa em Africa," followed by the first movements of the Bailinho da Madeira. All reception reports are verified by a special QSL card featuring a photograph of one of the control studios on the front and the crest of the organization on the reverse side.

Radio Clube da Huila's present shortwave frequencies are 3,970 kc/s.; 5,024 kc/s. and 9,675 kc/s.

(Radio Portugal)

DOMINICAN PRODUCTS ON THE AIR

By César Objio

Dominican shortwave stations are among those Latin American DX outlets pleasant sounding to the ears of distant listeners, mostly for the things they may like to think of while tuning to the lively local music; things like climate, the sun or stories he may read in the papers. But for listeners who know little or no Spanish, identifying such stations can be a problem. Often one can get some help from listening to the advertisements broadcast by a Latin station in order to learn from which country it is transmitting.

Product names and advertising slogans can be of some help in at least identifying the country in which these products are sold. As far as the Dominican Republic is concerned, the two main items advertised on radio are rum and cigarettes.

In the production of cigarettes in the country, there are two factories which seem to be conducting an advertising fight. They are Compañía Anónima Tabacalera (Anonymous Tobacco Co.), a government industry whose products are "Montecarlo, con pasaporte de calidad" (with a quality passport), the most advertised of them all. Then there are also "Hollywood" and "Cremas", the two oldest brands of them all made by this company and also in the country. Others are "Casino" and "Eden." They make the "Habanera" brand of cigars.

The other tobacco factory is E. Leon Jimenez, Compañía por Acciones (abbreviated C por A), a young enterprise organized by the sale of "acciones" or bonds to the people. (The words "Compañía por Acciones" describe a way used in this country for the organization of new commercial enterprises in which any person with some money can be a member of a company if he buys some bonds. With many persons investing small amounts, a large capital sum can be raised.) This is a private industry and it produces the following brands: "Apolo, que tiene filtro y con tabaco de aqui," (with filter and local tobacco). This slogan is used because another brand made by the competitive factory uses imported tobacco. "Primier, cada fumada un placer" (every smoke is a pleasure). "Club, cigarillos de triple filtro," (triple filtered cigarettes). Others are "Perlas," "Polar," "Leones," and "Sublimes." Those two factories are located in Santiago de los Caballeros, the second city of importance in the Dominican Republic. In order to protect local industry, foreign cigarettes are not imported.

The rum production in the Dominican Republic is actually of greater importance than the tobacco industry. There are three factories which are the greatest producers in the nation; "Barcelo," "Bermudez," and "Brugal."

Barcelo produces "Jacas Especial, levante la tapa y cobre." (This means, uncap it and collect...there are prizes under the cap.) The distillery is located in Santo Domingo. Bermudez buys advertising on the hourly and half hourly time checks on radio stations. It uses musical selections appealing to the audience with the announcement, "La hora te la da el Dorado Bermudez, Selección Especial, el mejor ron dominicano," (The time is given to you by the Golden Bermudez, Special selection, the best Dominican rum). In other slogans, the founding date of the firm is used: 1852 (mil ochocientos cincuentidos). This factory is in Santiago. Brugal also produces "el mejor ron del país (the best rum in the country) with different brands, "Carta Blanca de Brugal (Brugal's white label); Carta Dorada de Brugal (golden label); and Brugal Añejo (very old). Headquarters are in Puerto Plata.

Other rum factories of lesser importance are Manuel de Jesús Tavarez, Sucesores, which makes "Ron Tavarez" in Santiago; Cochon Calvo, produces "Ron Siboney," in Santo Domingo; and Pedro Justo Carrion, C. por A., in San Pedro de Macoris produces "Cana Oriental" (oriental, or eastern cane) and "Anís Confite", que sabé a besos de mujer (like a woman's kiss). To end this intoxicating subject, it may be added that these alcoholic beverages are made as a sub-product of the Dominican main industry, sugar, which ironically does not advertise.

Other prominent radio advertisers are BEER, Carveza Presidente, the only one in the country, though a new one, Cibao, will soon come on the market. OIL, Aceite de mani (peanut oil) "Supremo" and "El Manicero (peanut vendor), made by Sociedad Industrial

(Continued next page)

DOMINICAN PRODUCTS (Continued)

Dominicana; "Ambar," by Fabrica de Aceites Vegetales (Vegetable Oil Factory). PAINT: "Pinturas Pidoca," embellece todo lo que toca (it beautifies everything it touches), made by Pinturas Dominicanas C. por A., the initials of which form the name "Pidoca." Another paint factory is Industria Popular de Pinturas, which makes "Popular" and "Superior" brands. COFFEE: Cafe Santo Domingo, Induban, Paliza, etc. STOCKINGS: "Medias Corona," ideadas con la cabeza para vestir los pies (designed with the head to be worn on the feet). ICE CREAM: "Helados Capri." CEMENT: "Cemento Colon," made by Fabrica Dominicana de Cemento. FLOUR: The Molinos Dominicanns mills produce the "Primavera" brand.

There are, of course, many other Dominican products advertised on the air, but these are the most commonly heard.

THE PEYK-E-IRAN PROBLEM

THE FOLLOWING COMMENTARY ON THE WELL-KNOWN MYSTERY STATION, PEYK E IRAN (OR PEYK YE IRAN, IF YOU WILL), APPEARED IN THE SWEDISH PUBLICATION, "ETER-AKTUELLT," AND WAS TRANSLATED FOR FRENEX BY RICHARD WOOD.

"Many different theories have been propounded regarding the station which announces "Peyk ye Iran." Is it located in some East European country (as ASWLC thinks)? Is it really a Kurdish station? During the programs, the address of a Mr. John Takman in Sweden is given. After an inquiry to Mr. Takman, the latter told our editor that he forwards all mail to "The Voice of Iranian Freedom." A letter from the editor is thus on its way to Peyk ye Iran, and Takman has been abroad this month.

The question, then, is whether P-y-I is the same as the Kurdish station mentioned in "Vi," a Swedish news magazine (Translator's note- The article depicted the Kurds old antenna mast, a rickety rough wooden pole, propped up by a few wooden struts, located in rugged mountainous terrain) The station, according to "Vi", was moved to the vicinity of the Iranian border. It is therefore on Iraqi territory. And it probably is a low-powered station. But P-y-I is certainly using a considerable kilowattage. Since P-y-I broadcasts Communist propaganda, we can assume that a Communist freedom voice is behind it. Jarkko Arjatsalo in Jyvaskyla (Finland), who received a book and a vague verification from Takman, thinks P-y-I is in Bulgaria. He also says other DXers in Finland have had similar "verifications" from Takman. (Translator's note- Takman is a Stockholm lawyer who has defended various left-wing and pro-Communist organizations in Swedish courts.)"

The above comment concurs with the beliefs of your shortwave editor. The basic contention of the Swedish reporter who wrote the "Vi" story of a visit to Peyk-e-Iran in the mountainous region of the Iran-Iraq border seems to be incorrect. Certainly he visited a secret Kurdish transmitter, but surely not the Communist P-e-I transmitter. As background, it might be mentioned that the Kurds in Iraq have been battling the Baghdad regime for a greater degree of autonomy and a share of the national oil revenues. There is an apparently low-powered, authentic Kurdish transmitter, a fact confirmed by an Associated Press account of May 1966. This station has been heard by official monitors in Beirut, Lebanon. It is apparently a small, rather poorly equipped operation. It promotes Kurdish nationalism, not communism.

Peyk e Iran, on the other hand, is definitely a Communist operation, beamed at an Iranian audience. As noted above, the listeners in Finland think it is located in Bulgaria. We do too. Without going into details, there is strong indication that official sources within the U.S. government also believe Bulgaria to be the site of the Peyk e Iran station.

ANOTHER STATION FOR THE MALDIVES? - There is no confirmation, but there is some indication that Deutsche Welle may be considering a relay station in the Maldive Is. Can anyone confi

FALLACIES AND FOOTNOTES

BY DOUG BENSON

So Joe Blokes down the street just got Rarotonga verified, while after months of fruitless searching, you haven't heard it? And old Joe hasn't been seriously listening for a year yet, while you've been at it, off and on, for a dozen. You've racked up over 80 countries QSL'ed and Joe hasn't yet got 40. Whell, before you accuse your buddy of some kind of skullduggery, why not take a second to reevaluate Joe's abilities vs. yours? Joe's set is no better..it's got an RF stage, 9 tubes..a vintage NC109, a pretty average SWL's receiver. His antenna, strung between house and garage, is about the same as yours. He works the same hours, listens the same amount of time. How then, can this relatively new SWL still beat you out of Rarotonga?

Assuming you're still talking to him, invite him over some night and let him try his hand at your set. First you'll note that Joe doesn't go unprepared when he leaves his DX den. At your door he carries a copy of WRTH under his arm, along with three months' back copies of Frendx.

"What's all this?" you ask, as he steps over the threshold.

"Well," says Joe, "You can't very well DX unless you know what you're looking for, right?"

Feeling rather blank, you follow Joe into the kitchen, brew him a cup while the set is warming up.

"What'll we look for tonight, Pete? How about Togo? You're not working tomorrow and can stay up til 0600, right?"

Togo! And here you were all set to show off how quickly you could locate SBC on 49 meters. Joe certainly knows how to knock the pins out from under you quickly.

What's he got now? A sheet of paper from his pocket with countries scribbled on it; Rwanda, Canary Is., Togo, Burundi, a dozen more.

"This is my list for this month," he says. "I try to get a new one every other night. No, I don't usually do it, but it gives me something to shoot for..a lot better than just dialing around, you know. ..Takes forever that way."

Well, I wasn't convinced of that point but you know that sitting aimlessly at the dials does get kinda boring. Seems you are always hearing those stations you've already got and wasting time waiting for their on-the-hour IDs.

So you've got one clue already as to Joe's DX ability. He specializes!

"What time is it, Pete?" asks Joe, from the living room, where the Tonight Show is winding up with a saved-for-last poor singer.

"Quarter of one," I reply, "the set's warmed up for the past half hour."

"OK, here we go, Pete." Joe thumbs through the Frendx logging sections, opens WRTH to "Togo." "Now, lessee, see here in Frendx where Togo is reported with news in French at 0600 in October. Somebody else heard them later with music."

"Say, you know your receiver's badly off calibration?," asks Joe. Sure, you knew about it, but what can you do, you think.

"We'll use some stations of known frequency as markers. Lets tune up from WWV on 5 mc."

What he's got now is a mess of CWQRM coming from the speaker.

"I don't hear anything yet," I comment doubtously.

"Just wait."

He flipped on the BFO and began dialing the bandsread.

"There, did you hear that whistle?"

I did...back and forth...weak.

"Now we'll center the signal, turn off the BFO and wait."

He lights a cigarette and turns to me, "You know, Pete, you can align your set a lot better than it is. You've got trimme in it for peaking and signal strength, just a little experimentation with a screwdriver some night can get big results. I'll pop over sometime and show you."

"Did I hear something, Joe?"

"You sure did," he replies. "In French too."

Later with the report written -- Joe said I should get right at it -- there was time to reflect on Joe's DXing methods.

Let's face it, Joe Blokes, with his well of information from which to draw, is a better DXer, with a mere 40 countries QSL'ed, than you are, with 80, and if he continues at his current pace he might, Heaven Forbid, pass your totals within the year.

Take a leaf from Joe's book. Review the lessons he taught simply in an hour's worth of listening....

(continued next page)

FALLACIES AND FOOTNOTES (Continued)

There might be called the keys to becoming a successful DXer:

- 1) Know what you're going after and stick to it. Don't be sidetracked by a nearby, easy-to-hear signal.
- 2) Back yourself up with all available information. Know the frequency, programming content in general and language to be used by your sought station.
- 3) Know what other stations are nearby and on what frequencies, or what other stations will not be there, hence won't be confused with your quarry.
- 4) Utilize all the features incorporated into your receiver, crystal filters, just a simple BFO, etc., to their fullest.
- 5) Know your receiver, its calibration errors and potential. Correct any problem areas in your set.
- 6) Send your report promptly and keep an adequate supply of postage stamps, envelopes, and so forth for this purpose.
- 7) Always be sure that if you fail to log your target station, it wasn't from lack of preparation on your part.

Right now, Joe Blokes down the street is probably tuning for Port Vila. If we hurry up, maybe we can beat him to it!

ARE YOU A BUDDING AUTHOR? A WOULD-BE WRITER? HAVE YOU A FEW IDEAS FOR FRENDX FEATURES YOU FEEL YOU CAN'T PEN IN AN ACCEPTABLE STYLE? YOUR EDITOR CAN ALWAYS USE ARTICLES OR FEATURE IDEAS FOR FUTURE ISSUES. YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS ARE ALWAYS APPRECIATED AND WILL BE CONSIDERED FOR PUBLICATION IN THESE PAGES.

SAO TOME REALY STATION...

Radio Portugal introduced its first relay station, a project which had been under way for a long time, which began operating on March 1st this year.

All Radio Portugal transmissions in English are now rebroadcast from the 10kw xmtr on the Island of Sao Tome at 2145. The frequency is 4807, in the 60m "Tropical Band".

Knowing the excellent reception reported on this xmtr, not only in Africa, but in other parts of the world, mainly due to the clear transmission path afforded by the Atlantic Ocean, it is felt this relay will do much to improve RP listener service.

The target area is, of course, the African continent.

While the editorial and news programs will be topical, the cultural programs will be broadcast eight days later. Thus listeners who have copies of current R. Portugal skeds should bear in mind that all programs shown on given days will be heard on the same day the following week. The one exception is "This week in Lisbon" normally aired on Sunday nights; This will be replaced by an entirely new and topical program entitled "African Forum".

Reception reports and other correspondence on these broadcasts can be sent to Radio Portugal either at Sao Tome or as usual to Rua do Quelhas, 21, Lisbon. Plans are now being made to prepare a special QSL card for proper/correct reports. Further details will be announced in due course.

RPLM and Tony Jinkinson

Sao Tome, situated right on the Equator, is the most southerly(west) of a line of four islands, running diagonally across the Gulf of Guinea. Next door is Principe which was originally known as St. Anthony, but later changed in honor of one of the Crown Princes. The other two islands, Fernando Po and Ano Bom, were discovered by Portuguese, then later ceded to Spain.

...Radio Portugal (Ed. Note: And so what was once considered a rare and good DX catch, now becomes more easy to log/QSL. Numerous DXers will be able to add another country to their totals!)

REMINDER: Membership fee increases next month! You can save money by renewing now, in advance. Present/old rates are effective until May 31st. New rates apply after June 1.

TAPE REPORTING FOR LISTENERS

By Jerry Starr - Radio Station WHOT

(Reprinted from NRC)

Like everything else, DXing is benefiting from the wheels of progress. One of the many modern conveniences for DXers is the tape recorder. No one can doubt the value of recording from your receiver while tuning the band. Being able to go back and listen again to a faint call or being able to copy announcements word for word from tape can make your reports more concise and interesting. But aside from this feature, many DXers are now using the tape of reception itself as the report or proof of reception. While it's true that an actual recording of a station's broadcasts is one of the most positive proofs of reception, some DXers are defeating their own purpose by sending tapes that are not listenable at all.

Within the past year or so (at least if the reports I receive here at WHOT are any indication) taped reports are on the upswing and many of them are very good. If, however, your verie return from taped reports is low, you may be sending tapes which, you do not realize, are not compatible with the type of recorder used by almost every station - the professional, studio-type recorder. Without exception, home tape recorders are half or quarter track. That is to say, the audio signal is recorded only on half the width of the tape on monaural recorders or one-fourth the width on stereo machines. This is fine if the playback machine has the same head configuration, but such is not the case in professional recorders which are almost always equipped with a full-track head, one that plays all the recorded information on the entire width of the tape at the same time. In the case of the home machine, in the interest of tape economy, the reel can be "flipped over" after it has run through and additional recording made on the other track with the tape traveling in the opposite direction.

When you listen to a tape to be sent as a report, it will sound fine since you only hear one track. However, if there happens to be anything recorded on the other track, the tape will be useless when played at the station since both tracks will be heard at the same time, one of them backwards. Needless to say, it will be impossible to make any sense at all from the tape.

The second mistake made most frequently by DX tape reporters is the speed of the tape. Home recorders have two or three speeds, 1-7/8, 3-3/4 and 7 1/2 inches per second. Since the fidelity of DX tapes does not need to be "hi-fi", most DXers record at the slower speeds to conserve the amount of tape used. This is fine if you do not intend to send the tape to the station. However, any tape recorded at a speed slower than 7 1/2 inches per second is useless to a radio station, normally, since the slowest speed used by professional recorders is 7 1/2 i.p.s. A slower tape played on a studio machine makes all voices sound like Mickey Mouse since the tape is being played at twice the speed it was recorded. I'm sure all of you who own recorders are familiar with this effect.

Obviously then, any tape recorded on more than one track and at speeds slower than 7 1/2 inches per second cannot be understood when played at the station you send it to. The result is, usually, no verie. Is there anything you can do about the situation? Happily, the answer is yes.

If you plan on sending the tape as a report, make sure the tape is clear of all recording on both tracks. A good way to do this is to let the tape run through your recorder in the "record" position with the volume control turned off all the way. This will erase any previous recording and the tape will be "clean." Be sure to do this to the tape in both directions. Then make your recording to be sent out, recording in one direction only. Do not reverse the tape and record again on the second side. If this method is followed, there will be only one recording on the tape, consequently, it will play well on a studio machine.

Never record reports any slower than 7 1/2 inches per second. If you own one of the smaller or portable recorders that operate on a slower speed, then you are out of luck. There isn't a studio machine made that runs slower than 7 1/2 inches per second.

(Continued next page)

TAPED REPORTS (Continued)

(ED'S NOTE: If your machine does not record at $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches per second, but you have access to two recorders with $1-7/8$ and $3-3/4$ i.p.s. speeds, there may be a satisfactory solution. Make your original recording from the air at $3-3/4$ i.p.s.; play it back at the slower $1-7/8$ i.p.s. speed while rerecording this on the second machine at $3-3/4$ i.p.s. The resultant rerecorded tape, while sounding extremely slow on your machines, will sound nearly normal when played on a station's $7\frac{1}{2}$ i.p.s. machine. Admittedly there will be a fidelity loss in such rerecording, but it may, nonetheless, provide an acceptable recording you might otherwise not be able to make.)

All of this means one thing from an economical point; you'll use more tape than otherwise. If you want to do it right, that's one of the sacrifices you'll have to make. One more point: If you are making that tape to be returned (which may not always happen) be sure to include sufficient return postage. Taped reports can be quite good if you will just follow these few simple rules.

FOLLOW UPS TO LATIN AMERICANS

Over the past several months I have been keeping a record of the number of attempts necessary to verify Latin American stations. While few DXers will experience the same amount of difficulty with the same stations, the tabulations do point up the importance of a second, third or fourth effort. Sometimes even more than four attempts are called for.

Verifying on the first report: Radio Valera, Venezuela; Radio Pionera de Teresina, Brazil; Ondas Portanas, Venezuela; Radio Huancayo, Peru; Radio Santa Cruz, Guatemala; Radio Zelaya, Nicaragua; Radiodifusion Haitienne, Haiti; Escuelas Radiofonicas Chortis, Guatemala; and La Voz de Occidente, Honduras.

Verifying on the first follow up: Radio Bolivar, Venezuela; Emissora Casa de la Cultura, Mexico; Radio Rural, Brazil; Radio Sarandi, Uruguay; Radio Guiaba, Brazil; Radiodifusoras do Amazonas, Brazil; Radio Feira da Santana, Brazil; Radio Mil, Dominican Republic; La Hora Exacta, Mexico; Radio Cultura, Venezuela; Radio Nuevo Mundo, Chile; Radio Universo, Bolivia; Radio Portales, Chile; Radio Atalaya, Ecuador; Radio San Jose, Peru; and La Voz del Tachira, Venezuela.

Those that required a third attempt (second report after a followup) were: Radio Popular, Costa Rica; Radio Rio Mar, Brazil; Escuelas Radiofonicas Venezuela; Radiodifusora XEMP, Mexico; and Radio El Mundo, Ecuador.

Two required four or more attempts: Radio Aparecida, Brazil (4); and Radio Frecuencia Juventud, Mexico (5).

Like everyone else, I have dozens more still out and which fall into the category of having to take the time to re-hear them and send new reports.

For a serious collector of Latin American QSL's, the NASWA QSL Corner can be especially important, particularly when addresses and verie signers of the stations are listed.

...Gerry Dexter

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REVISION OF INTERNATIONAL POSTAGE RATES

According to Postal Bulletin 20580, March 16, 1967, effective May 1 certain postal charges will be increased in the international mail category. As of this date, it will cost 13¢ for the first ounce, 8¢ for each additional ounce, to mail a letter by surface rates to all foreign countries except Mexico and Canada. Surface mail post cards will cost 8¢. U.S. domestic rates apply to mail destined for Mexico and Canada. For small packets to those countries admitting them, the cost will be 6¢ per each 2 ozs., with a minimum charge of 26¢. Air mail rates to Canada and Mexico will remain the same (8¢), however the rate to Central America and the Caribbean will go from 13¢ to 15¢. The 15¢ rate to South America will remain the same. To Europe, (except Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and the USSR) and Mediterranean Africa, air mail will cost 20¢ per half ounce. The 25¢ rate per half ounce to the USSR, Asia, the Pacific and Africa, will continue. (Paul Burns)

NEWSROOM



NEWSROOM

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

The following sked has just been received from Radio Hanoi: 1000-1030 on 9760 and 7210 kc; 1300-1330 on 11840, 9840, 7210, and 1240 kc; 1530-1600 on the same frequencies; 2300-2330 on 11840, 9840, and 1240 kc. All transmissions are in English. (Radio Hanoi via Gary Wickle, California).

Radio Omdurman sends the following schedule:

In Arabic: 0400-0600, 1200-1300, 1400-2100. On Fridays, they broadcast continuously from 0400 to 0900. Frequencies used are: 4994A and 9508 kcs. (Radio Omdurman, Sudan, Via Gregg Calkin, Canada).

Setting what may be a lamentable precedent is the Venezuelan point-to-point station, CANTV (Compania Anonima Nacional Telefonos de Venezuela), at Peraza, near Caracas, openly operating a fixed circuit within the boundaries of an international short-wave broadcast band! Station was heard on 10 April with a marker on 21670 kc, severely QRMing VOA-Monrovia around 1720. Later that day, at 2315, the operator was heard on the same frequency, calling Chile and announcing the frequencies in use as 20674, 21670, and 22020 kc. Transmission mode was suppressed carrier side-band. An inquiry/complaint has been filed with the ITU. Let us hope this practice is curtailed, or soon we may have fixed stations QRMing many more broadcasting stations. (Glenn Hauser, New Mexico)

In view of the conclusions drawn from the recent survey held by Radio Portugal, various changes in their program schedule will be made.

A weekly edition of a DX program will begin on Mondays. It will be the Radio Portugal DX Club, DX Magazine of the Air, and Radio Safari (previously heard every fortnight!). Programs will be more lengthy and more complex than heretofore. (Bill Eddings and Don Jensen, Wisconsin).

The latest schedule for Radio Belgrade, Yugoslavia, for broadcasts in the English language reads as follows: 1530-1600 on 9505, 11735, and 15240 kc; 1830-1900 on 7200 and 6100 kc; and 2200-2215 on 9505, 7200, and 6100 kc. (Radio Belgrade via Sheldon Chornley, New York).

Anyone need Chile to increase their "Countries heard" total? Radio Nacional de Agricultura, CE, moved from 1181 to 11832 kcs. Radio Nuevo Mundo, CE, moved from 1174 to 11745 kcs. Radio Balmaceda will continue to use 9600 kcs. All three stations welcome either English or Spanish reports and will answer promptly. (NEB/Erich Soentgerath, New Jersey).

Radio Yerevan, sends the following schedule of its broadcast to North America: On Saturday and Sunday from 1930-2030 on 9540, 9640, and 9740 kcs. Also on the 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month from 0230-0300 in the 25, 31, 41, and 49 meter bands. (Radio Yerevan)

RAI, Italy, broadcasts to the East Mediterranean Area in English at 0420 on 7275 and 6050 kcs. (RAI via Allan Jeeves, Pennsylvania).

At 2100 on April 28, WTV and WTVH discontinued voice announcements of MCT and HET, respectively, and will make voice announcements of GMT. (Del Hirst, Texas, and Rick Charnes, New Jersey).

Lou Janicek sends the following schedule of Radio Ghana's English language transmissions: To E. Africa and the Far East from 1400-1430 on 17910 kc and 1815-1900 on 15285 kc; To N. America from 2000-2100 on 9760 kc and 11850 kc; To S. and Central Africa from 1500-1545 on 17910 and 21545 kcs; To West Africa from 1400-2215 on 6130 and 4980 kcs; To Europe from 2045-2215 on 9545 kc; and to East Africa again on 1500-1545 on 21720 kc and 1645-1730 on 15285 kcs. (Radio Ghana via Lou Janicek, New Jersey).

According to the Associated Press, the U.S. Navy is planning to alleviate its ship-to-ship and ship-to-shore communication problem for long-distance messages by establishment of a "Project Moonbounce" program. By literally 'bouncing' the radio waves off the moon, atmospheric disturbances, such as propagational changes, will all but disappear. This also opens up the possibility of OTHER kinds of teletyped messages being taken off the broadcast bands. (AP via Dick Jenneman).

Radio Haiti, Port-au-Prince, is silent on 6195 kcs due to technical problems. However, the Medium Wave outlet is regularly on the air. (Victor Jaar, Haiti).

Radio Junin, YVOT, at San Cristobal, Venezuela, relays the Voice of America Spanish language program daily at 0325 on 4860 kcs. (NSB/Soentgerath)

Radio Alger, Algeria, sends the following schedule of their French and Arabic transmissions; In Arabic on 5970 kc from 0600-

0900, 1700-0000; on 9510 and 11810 kcs from 0900-1700 except on Monday and Thursdays when they broadcast from 0900-1100 only.

In French on 6175 kcs from 0630-0830, 1700-2200, 2300-0000; on 11835 kcs from 1200-1430 and on Sunday only from 0900-1700. (Radiodiffusion Television Algerienne via Gregg Calkin).

A partial schedule from All India Radio, Delhi, lists the following broadcasts in the General Overseas Service: To East Asia on 11710 kc and 15105 kc from 0030-0115; To NorthEast Asia from 1000-1100 on 15105, 17890, and 21615 kcs; To Australia and New Zealand from 1000-1100 on 15165 kc and 17705 kcs; To SouthEast Asia from 1330-1500 on 15375 and 11810 kcs; To Europe and United Kingdom from 1745-2030 on 11620 kcs, 1945-2230 on 9912 kcs. To West and North Africa from 1945 to 2045 on 9690 and 11775 kcs.

News in English can be heard from 2300-2310 on 7235, 6180, 11760, 9615, and 9740 kcs; 0100-0105 on 11760, 9740, 11710, and 15105 kcs; 1000-1010 on 15105, 17705, 15165, 17890, and 21615 kcs. (AIR via Lou Janicek)

• From various reports, Armed Forces Radio, Taiwan, operated by AFRTS, is being heard on 7215 kcs, with best reception being reported between 1100-1300. News in English is heard on the hour.

Reports should be sent to Box 25, APO San Francisco, Cal. 96263. (Newark Sunday Bulletin/Soentgerath)

Though we don't like to make it a habit to print "second-hand news", we decided that the news of Catar, on the Arabian Gulf, becoming the site of one 100 KW short-wave and one 10 KW medium wave transmitter which will begin operation in 1968, would be of interest to ALL members of NASWA. (SCDXers).

According to NASWA member Jerry Green, the VOA will no longer QSL reports from North America. (Jerry Green, Virginia, via NASWA Hqqs. Note: This will be checked personally and may not be permanent.)

FLASH*FLASH

The five powerful transmitters of WIKW, the USA's only international commercial radio station, were destroyed by fire on Sunday, April 9, at the transmitter site in Scituate, Mass. Mr. Arthur M. Mortensen, Exe. Vice President of the corporation stated April 10 that the damage is being investigated and that every effort is being exerted to resume broadcasting as soon as possible. (WIKW via NASWA HQTRs). See next page

The following schedule has been received from Radio Pyongyang, North Korea, for their Spanish transmissions: 2300-2330, 0100-0150, on 11765 and 14510 kcs. (Radio Pyongyang).

The Voice of Free China, Taipei, Formosa, sends the following schedule of their English language broadcasts: 0200-0350, on BED7-7130 kc, BED60-15125 kc, BED49-15345 kc, BED39-17720 kc, BED52-17775, and BED40-17890 kc. The "Dragon Show" is heard from 1030-1100 on BED7, BED91-9655 kc, BED73-9685 kc, BED69, and BED40. (VOFC via Jim Thornton, California, and Danny Jamison, Virginia).

According to the latest Radio Portugal program schedule, Radio Portugal began broadcasts from a newly installed 10 kw transmitter at the Portuguese colony of Sao Tome, off the coast of West Africa, on March 1. They are using 4807 kcs to broadcast daily to Africa in English from 2145-2230 Sign-off. Announcements are in English and do mention Sao Tome. Late reports indicate that the station is audible in ECNA. (Radio Portugal via Don Jensen and Bill Eddings).

The latest schedule for Radio Voice of the Gospel, Ethiopia, for broadcasts in the English language reads as follows: 0530-0555 on 11890 kc; 0930-0955

on 17840 kcs, 1000-1025 on 21590 kc, 1130-1155 on 17740 kc, 1200-1225 on 15340 kc, and 1900-1945 on 15115 kcs. The 0930, 1900, 1130, and 1200 broadcasts are daily, except Saturdays and Sundays. The others are daily. (ETLF via Sheldon Chorney).

The Voice of Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, is regularly heard with English programs at 1115 on 6100, 6175, and 11900 kcs. The 6175 kc outlet is the best one, through a clear channel; however, the two others are generally QRM'ed. (Victor Jaar, Haiti)

The following schedule has just been received from Radio New Zealand: To the Pacific Islands: 1700-1945, 2000-0545, 0600-0845 on 9540 and 11780 kcs; To Australia: 2245-0545 on 15110 kcs, 0900-1145 on 9520 and 11780 kcs. (Radio New Zealand via Art Poulis, Massachusetts).

According to the VOA's Roger Legge, the VOA H.S. ceased transmission from the relay station at Honolulu, thus leaving Hawaii with no SW outlet.

Radio Japan has enacted new North American, Latin American, and Hawaiian Services from 0100-0300, on 15135, 15235, 17725, and 17825 kcs. (Radio Japan via Jim Thornton).

Radio Alma-Ata, Kazakh SSR, can be easily heard with its own programs with plenty of Asian music, on 9250, 9380, and 10530 kcs, around 0115. (Victor Jaar)

The latest schedule from Radio Republic Indonesia, Djakarta, lists English broadcasts at the following times: 2330-0000 on 9865 kcs, to Malaysia; 0900-0930 on 11770 kcs to Malaysia, 1100-1200 on 9865 and 11770 kc to Australia, 1430-1530 on 9865 and 11770 kc to WCNA, and 1900-2000 to Europe. (The 1100-1200 Mission is heard best in ECNA). (The Voice of Indonesia).

TO ALL CONTRIBUTORS: Thanks for the best NewsRoom Column I have had the pleasure to edit. Let's keep it up!

Dan Henderson

SCITUATE(Mass.) LANDMARK BURNS

On Sunday, April 9th, a general alarm fire destroyed the transmitting facilities of shortwave station WNYW, formerly WRUL. The five transmitters were broadcasting Mormon church conference to Europe, Africa and South America, when the blaze erupted shortly before 8a.m.(1300 GMT).

No injuries were reported and the cause of the fire, yet unknown, is being investigated. Damage to the two-story brick building is estimated at more than one million dollars. WNYW is operated by Radio New York Worldwide, a firm owned by Bonneville International of Salt Lake City, Utah. The fire effected ten technicians at the Scituate site and seventy employee's in the New York studios.

Two engineers who were operating the facility when fire broke out on the second floor of the building, alerted firemen and turned off all electrical power. It took some 50 firemen over two and a half hours to bring the blaze under control. The interior of the building and equipment which included four 50,000w and one 80,000w transmitters, were completely destroyed.

(RNYW) (de Boston Sunday Herald, via Mike Macken)

LATE NOTE: After eight days of radio silence, Radio New York Worldwide's international outlet, WNYW, resumed operation (Monday, April 17th) with broadcasts to Western Europe in the English language on 21530, 17845 and 15440 from 1800 to 2100GMT. daily.

With full-time operations now being planned for the near future, the station will operate on this provisional schedule until further notice. (RNYW) (Clarke Thacher)

(We would presume that RNYW's FM transmitter which broadcasts from atop the Empire State Building, in New York City, and which was not affected by the fire, has been brought into service for provisional sked purposes. Ed.)

FOR THE BIRDS? NOPE, FOR THE WOMEN!

Is the world ready for the transistorized dress? Womens fashions hardly make any sense at all these days, but at least you never expect their clothing to talk back! Women talk back, but though their clothing can be called muted or loud, it has always, but for the rustle of taffeta and the swish of silk, been silent. Even now that some of it lights up, it flickers and glows without talking about it.

A Los Angeles designer of paper dresses recently announced plans for a new fad that may not rate high in style, but will be high in acoustics...the "transistor" dress. It will be threaded throughout with special electronic wire that can pick up sound from a transistor radio or miniature tape recorder carried in the wearers purse, etc.

It is rhetorical to ask "Whatsit all for?" Perhaps nilady of tomorrow wants to be not only chic, but wrapped in a cloak of sound. Or perhaps she wants the benefit of background music, or to be kept informed wherever she walks...say a little heartbreaking music of gypsy violins while she shows her husband the price tab!? Or some Tijuana Brass via the VOA, news commentary from the BBC, as she boom-boom-booms it down the street for lunch, or while shopping!? Anyway, its pointless to laugh it off because you can pretty well figure that if you cannot understand it, then its here to stay. Think of the potential this thing has!

Armed with a variety of prerecorded tapes, lazy working girls, having pretaped an hour of typewriter clicking, can look lovely, do their nails, while their dresses cover for them. Girls who feel inferior can pretape applause and proceed through the day bathed in automatic self-adulation. The poor gal who couldnt get her boyfriend down on one knee, even with a karate chop, can subliminally subdue him by switching on the Wedding March by Mendelssohn. In future boys will not only consider girls by how they look and walk, but also by how loud, long-playing and whether or not they have fine tuning and bass control. Junior will date Liz because he hasnt heard her before, then call her up for another date because he hasnt heard her flip side. And though most mature males probably wont overlook the traditional basic measurements, a good description will not be complete without a rundown on the size of a girls woofers and tweeters.

Roger? Wilco and way, way out man!!!

(de the PRICN)

NEW DEUTSCHE WELLE RELAY

According to SCIXers, DW will erect a relay station in El Salvador. Two 250kw, one 150kw for SW and one 100kw for MW transmitters are planned.



QSL REPORT



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

NEW ADDRESS!

Kindly note that a new address is now in effect for contributors to the QSL REPORT. The University year being finished I have returned to my home in Saint John for the spring and summer months. All reports in future (for QSL REPORT only) must be sent to Saint John, for further reports to Fredericton could conceivably be lost in the mail forwarding and transfers. So, until further notice its Saint John!! OK?

WHITE LIST

While there is much talk of "blacklisting" non-verifying stations, and violent denunciations of uncooperative stations are frequently heard, there are also many cooperative stations in Latin America. These are listed below. The list sets out to be an attempt at a complete listing of Latin American stations which have verified reception reports in the last year or year and a half, or at least sent some reply (probably not a formal QSL, in many cases) to listeners outside Latin America. The reports sent by these lucky DX-ers will, of course, have been written in Spanish (Portuguese to Brazil) for it cannot be overemphasized that most Latin American stations do not reply willingly or consistently to English-language reports. One should note too that while this is a white list, rather than a black one, the absence of a listing for a station will indicate a generally negative QSL policy in the last two years; unless the station is a very rare one, never reported or, of course, a brand new one.

This list has been compiled by our Latin American expert Richard E. Wood, of Bloomington, Indiana. I am sure that I speak for the entire membership in expressing our sincere thanks to Richard for sharing this scholarship with the membership at large, to whom I know it will be of inestimable help. Other sources used by Mr. Wood are the following: listings in Sweden's DX-Radio, Eter-Aktuellt, Denmark's Kortbølge-Nyt and Cimbrer DX-News, and Finland's Attention, as well as QSL REPORT and various other personal sources.

Part One

ARGENTINA.

Radiodif. Argentina al Exterior (R.A. E.)	excellent though slow, rpts in English
Radio Belgrano	better in 1966 than 1965
Radio El Mundo	a few QSLs in 1966; none in 1965
Radio Splendid	fairly good

BOLIVIA.

Radio Altiplano	irregular
Radio El Cóndor, Oruro	one reply noted
Radio Grigotá	quite friendly
Radio Amauta	one reply noted
Radio La Cruz del Sur	missionary-run, quite good, reports in Eng.
Radio América	fairly good
Radio Bolivia	regular
Radio Pio XII	friendly, you may report in English
Radio Sararenda	rarely heard, but seems friendly
Radio Universo	best Bolivian commercial station
Emisora del Estado	irregular, has been poor lately

BRAZIL. (Reports to be sent in Portuguese)

Radio Alvorada	usually sends only schedule
Radiodif. do Amazonas	one reply noted
Radio Aparecida	years of backlog now being made up; advise reports be sent now!!
Radiodif. de Aquidauana	rare but friendly
Radio Arapuán	rare but friendly
Radio Bandeirantes	by far the best Brazilian verifier
Radio Borborema	irregular
Radio Brasil Central	not perfect, but often replies
Radiodif. Brasileira de Uberlândia	good
Radio Caiari	rare but friendly
Radio Capibaribe	rare but friendly
Radio Clube de Bauru	irregular
Radio Clube de Goiânia	irregular
Radio Clube de Para	much poorer in 1966 than in 1965
Radio Clube Paranaense	getting better
Radio Clube de Ribeirao Preto	one reply noted lately
Radio Clube Teresina	seems friendly
Radio Clube de Varginha	friendly
Radio Cultura de Araçatuba	good
Radio Cultura de Araraquara	very good
Radio Cultura de Campos	good
Radio Cultura de Sao Paulo	replies to about one report out of fifty
Radio Gazeta de Sao Paulo	getting better
Radio Guaiba	one of the best
Radio Guarani	another of the best
Radio Guarujá	seldom replies
Radio Inconfidência	you may have "confidence" in a reply (hi)
Radio Industrial	very friendly
Radio Jornal do Brasil	one out of a hundred gets a reply
Radio Ministério da Educação	getting better; enmeshed in bureaucracy
Radio Nacional, Brasilia	one or two reports only get an answer
Radio Nacional, Rio	replies only rarely
Radio Nacional, Sao Paulo	replies only rarely
Radio Olinda	fair
Radio Pioneira	good
Radio Por um Mundo Melhor	rare but friendly
Radio Rio Mar	extremely good verifier in 1966
Em. Rio Sao Francisco, Penedo	very friendly
Em. da Educação Rural, Natal	fair
Em. Rural, a Voz do Sao Francisco, Petrolina	good
Radiodif. Roraima	now poorer than before
Radiodif. da Sao Paulo	answers one in a hundred
Radio Sociedade da Bahia	65 was a good year, 66 much worse
Radio Sociedade Farroupilha	one of the very best
Radio Sociedade Feira de Santana	very good
Radiodif. Taubeté	good
Radio Timbira	not so good in 1966; outstanding in 1965
Radio Tupí, Rio	one in a hundred
Radio Tupi, Sao Paulo	one in a hundred

CHILE.

Radio Calama	one reply noted
Radio Cruz del Sur (not to confuse with Bolivia)	friendly
Radio Corporación	one reply in ten
Radio Nuevo Mundo	getting better
Radio Presidente Balmaceda	quite good lately

CHILE (continued).

Radio Sociedad Nacional de Minería	good, usually
Radio Universidad de Concepción	rare, but friendly
La Voz de Chile, Valparaiso	best Chilean verifier
Radio Yungay	rare but friendly
Radio Portales	one reply noted lately

COLOMBIA.

La Voz de Bogotá	not so good in 1966 vis-à-vis 1965
Radio Bucaramanga	a friendly station
Radio Buenaventura	rare but friendly
Transmisora Caldas	very friendly
La Voz de Cali	one out of a hundred
La Voz del Centro	fairly good
La Voz del Cauca, Popayán	one reply noted
Ecos del Combeima	seems friendly
Radio Horizonte	replies to, perhaps, one out of four
Radio El Sol	one in a hundred
La Voz del Llano	fairly good
Radio Televisora Nacional	good
Radio Neiva	very friendly
Em. Nueva Granada	one in ten
Radio Pacífico	good
Radio Santa Fé	difficult to get actual QSL from
Radio Sutatenza	very friendly
La Voz del Tolima	getting better
Radio Villavicencio	good
Radio Visión	quite good

EQUADOR.

Radio Atahualpa	very good
Radio Católica	one answer reported, generally poor
C.R.E., Guayaquil	quite good
Radio Cenit	irregular
La Voz de la Democracia	rare, but friendly
Radio El Mundo	irregular
Escuelas Radiofónicas Populares	good
Emisoras Gran Colombia	best commercial verifier
Radio Iris	good
Radiodif. Luz de América	rare but friendly
Radio Nacional	not so good in 1966
Radio Nacional Progreso	one in ten
La Voz del Norte	one reply noted
Ondas Lojanas	rare but seems friendly
Ondas del Zamora	rare but friendly
Radio Quito	used to be best Ecuadorian, poorer lately
Radio Rumichaca	one reply noted
La Voz del Rio Carrizal	one reply noted
Radio Tarqui	one reply noted
Radio Tulcan	one reply noted
Radio Turismo	one reply noted
La Voz del Triunfo	one reply noted
La Voz del Valle	one reply noted
La Voz del Valle	one reply noted
La Voz de los Andes, HCJB	very good always, English reports welcomed
Radio Vía	one reply has been noted
La Voz de Esmeraldas	one reply noted recently in FRENEX

The White List will be continued next month in both South and Central America. Watch for it! But now on to QSLs RECEIVED:

- ALBANIA: Radio Tirana, 7265 airmailed card in 6 weeks, 5 days. IRC sent. Sked on QSL reverse. (Andrew Pappas, Chicago, Illinois) for 9520 with card/sked airmail in 18 days (James Pollak, S. Norwalk, Conn.) and in 2 months (Anthony Jinkinson, Toronto, Ontario)
- ANDORRA: Radio-Andorre, 5995 with letter via Barcelona (Pourquoi?-GAC) in 24 days signed by C. Ruiz. IRC was sent and QSL came via airmail (René Chicoine, Montreal, P.Q.)
- AZERBAIJAN S.S.R. Radio Baku, 9840 w/card this time via Moscow w/letter signed by Mrs. E. Stepanova plus extra p/card. Took 27 days airmail (Chicoine, P.Q.) (QSLs are also being received now direct from Baku, generally via registered mail - GAC)
- BONAIRE: TWR, 11820 w/card/sked in 36 days airmail. No IRCs sent (Pollak, Connecticut)
- BULGARIA: Radio Sofia, 9700 with card and sked airmail in 59 days (Pollak, Connecticut)
- CANARY ISLANDS: RNE, 11800 kc/s confirmed by letter in Spanish in 1 month. IRC and mint stamps sent. RNE pennant also received. Signer: Juan de Rojas (Dan Henderson, Laurel, Maryland) finally received for 15380 a letter, pennant w/same signer in 5 weeks. Two previous rpts unanswered, one in English, one in Spanish, both with IRCs. Final rpt sent (in English) in c/o Pascual Souto, Pub. & For. Relations Officer, RNE, Madrid who forwarded it to the Canaries (Art Glover, Port Angeles, Washington)
- CHILE: Radio Portales, CE957, 9570A kc/s w/p/card in 3 months seamail. Signed simply by "la secretaria". No IRCs sent (Andrew F. Rugg, Pointe Claire, P. Q.)
- COLOMBIA: HJCA, Instituto Nacional de Radio y Television Bogota, verified by letters for 4955 (in 42 days) and 4952 (18 days) and pennant. Signer for both letters is Guido Mantilla S. (Chicoine, P. Q.)
- COSTA RICA: RIFC, Faro del Caribe, 9645 sent QSL card, brochure and printed letter from San José signed by J. Frost in 13 days. IRC sent and came via airmail (Chicoine, P.Q.)
- CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Radio Prague, 7115 w/card/sked in 52 days seamail, signed by regular Martha Trojanová (Pollak, Connecticut)
- EL SALVADOR: YSS, 9555 airmailed QSL letter in Spanish signed by Alfredo Parada, Director. IRC sent. Took 5 months. All pertinent info on QSL (Henderson, Maryland) in 2½ months by surface mail for 6010 kc/s, IRC sent. Same signer (Glover, Washington)
- ENGLAND: BBC, London, 6110 w/card/sked and SW Antenna Book in 9 days airmail. Standard Big Ben card (Jinkinson, Ontario) in 13 days for 7130 standard card (Pollak, Conn.)
- GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC: Deutsche Welle, Köln w/card in 30 days for 7165 w/sked also received in German (Jinkinson, Ontario)
- GEORGIAN S.S.R. Tbilisi, 5040 in 32 days via Radio Moscow airmail. No IRC (Chicoine, P.Q.)
- GREECE: NHBI, Athens, 15345 w/letter in 1 month airmail signed by Grigoris Daphis, Director General. Came sirmail. IRCs sent (Glover, Washington) (Art, I think the xmsm you mentioned is now xmtd on 15425 kc/s, Thus explaining their comment on QSL - GAC)
- HAITI: 4VEH, Cap Haitien, Haiti on 11835 kc/s sent card and sked signed by Mrs. Kent Ragsdale in 32 days airmail (Barry Deal, Ord, Nebraska)
- ITALY: RAI, 9630 kc/s airmailed card in exactly 3 months; IRC sent (Pappas, Illinois)
- JAPAN: NHK, 15135 sent magazine about Japan and sked w/rpt forms also. Time: 18 days via airmail. No IRCs sent (Don Herbert, Warminster, Pennsylvania)
- KAZAKH S.S.R. Alma-Ata, 10530 w/card via Moscow and letter signed by Mrs. Eugenia Stepanova airmail. IRCs sent; took 2 months (Glover, Washington) (Where's mine? -GAC)
- KENYA: Voice of Kenya, Nairobi, 4835 w/card and letter in 4 months, 2 weeks after a f/up w/mint stamps. Signer is R. J. Davey, C. E. 2 IRCs and stamps sent. Came airmail (Henderson, Maryland)
- KOREA (NORTH) Radio Pyongyang, 14510 sends letter and card in Spanish in 4½ months seamail via Peking. IRC sent. (Henderson, Maryland)
- LATVIAN S.S.R. Lettlands Radio, Riga, 7140 sent 2 cards (Latvian) and letter (English) in 86 days. Came airmail direct from Riga. Signer unreadable (Chicoine, P. Q.)

LIBERIA: VOA, Monrovia w/usual VOA card in 33 days for 7135 (Jinkinson, Ontario)

LIBYA: Tripoli, 7165 confirmed by form letter in 6 weeks. CE signed: Mustafa Mohammed Arebi. IRC and mint stamps sent and reply by airmail. (Henderson, Maryland)

MARTINIQUE: card from O.R.T.F., Fort-de-France, 3315 kc/s airmail in 1½ months. Signer was R. Coquereaux, Le Chef des Services l'O.R.T.F. (Gregg A. Calkin, Saint John, N. B.)

MALAYSIA: BBC Far Eastern station at Johore Baru, 11725 kc/s w/standard card simply marked "X". Signed by K. Corrigan. No IRCs sent (Rugg, P.Q.) (There is no longer any doubt that BBC/FES is Malaysia. Address change probably due to face Singapore opted out of Malaysia federation last year - GAC)

MONACO: Trans-World Radio, 7265 QSLed in leaflet form w/religious tracts and information on both Monte-Carlo and Bonaire set ups. Time: 1 month via airmail. 2 IRCs sent (Herbert, Pennsylvania)

NETHERLANDS: Radio Nederland w/card airmailed in 27 days for 15220 kc/s (Jinkinson, Ont.)

NEW GUINEA: VL8BD, Daru by folder-QSL in 6 weeks seamail. IRC sent (Glover, Washington)

NICARAGUA: Radio Zelaya, YNRG, 5950 confirms by card in 6 weeks. Signer is R. A. Gillop, Engineer. IRC sent. QSL noted that mine was "Best report ever received". (Henderson, Maryland) (Congratulations Don - GAC) for 5955 by card in 36 days airmail. 3 IRCs sent w/rpt. Same signer. (Chicoine, P. Q.)

PAKISTAN: Karachi sent 3 cards in 11672, 7010 and 15100 kc/s. Signed by N. Amhed, the Director. The QSL included travel folders, letters, skeds etd. (Henderson, Maryland)

PORTUGAL: 3 cards in 41, 10 and 17 days for 5985, 9680, and 21490 kc/s respectively from Voice of The West, Lisbon (Jinkinson, Ontario)

RUSSIAN S.F.S.R. Radio Moscow 15150/12040/11990/9500/7310 sent 5 cards in 32 days. No signer, no IRCs sent, all airmail (Chicoine, P. Q.) three cards in 2, 1½ and 2½ months for 7150/7200 and 9760 kc/s. All cards were different - wished other stations did same (Jinkinson, Ontario) (Ditto - GAC)

RYUKYU ISLANDS Voice of the United Nations Command, (V.U.N.C.), 9418 verified by letter in 1½ months after a follow/up. Letter was signed by John R. Russell, CPT, Arty, Adjutant and address is Radio Branch, 7th Psychological Operations Group, APO, San Francisco 96248. Sked also sent (Del Hirst, Snyder, Texas)

RWANDA: Voice of Germany/Africa relay sent card from Köln (G.F.R.) in 13 days. No IRCs sent. Frequency: 17,765 kc/s (Herbert, Pennsylvania)

SINGAPORE: Radio Singapura, 11910 w/card and sked in 63 days via seamail. No verifications details on QSL (Chicoine, P. Q.)

SOUTH AFRICA: RSA w/card and schedule in 20 days for 11900 kc/s; another card/sked too in 21 days for 21,495 kc/s (Jinkinson, Ontario)

SPANISH GUINEA: EAJ205, Radio Santa Isabel, Fernando Po, 6250 sent QSL card in 26 days along with printed mmp station data. Signer is: El Director Jimenez, and came by air (Chicoine, P.Q.)

EAJ206, Radio Ecuatorial, Bata, 4926 kc/s w/card and one very beautiful pennant. IRC sent and reply airmail (Chicoine, P. Q.)

SWITZERLAND: Radio SBC, Berne, 6120 kc/s despatched card in 14 days airmail. No IRCs sent with report (Pollak, Connecticut)

U.S.A. VOA usual card in 32 days (7195) and sked w/25th anniversary booklet (Jinkinson, Ontario) (What Xmtr? - GAC)

Radio New York Worldwide, card and sked in 43 days for 11970 kc/s (Jinkinson, Ont.)

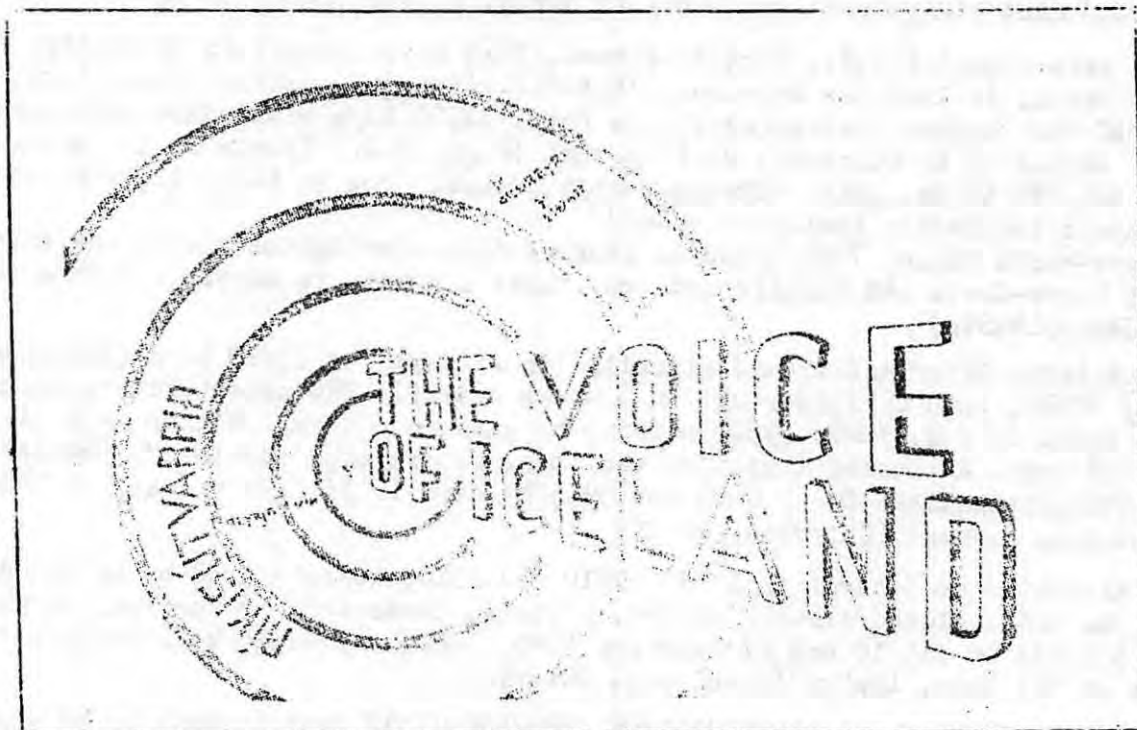
ABBREVIATIONS USED: w/ = with; C.E. = Chief Engineer; sked = schedule; rpt = reception report; p/card = post or picture card; f/up = follow/up report; IRC = Int'l Reply Coupon

Such as this months reports. Next month will feature SCOREBOARD plus the second part of Richard Wood's informative WHITE LIST plus QSLs RECEIVED. Update your totals for SCOREBOARD now and don't forget the new address in Saint John is now solely valid. Until the 15th of May then, best of DX and loads of QSLs, 73s, GREGG

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One of the northernmost shortwave stations in the world is the Voice of Iceland, at Reykjavik, Iceland. It is a prime DX target for most listeners and correct reports are rewarded with this QSL card, with a light blue background, with concentric radiating circles in dark blue. Printing is in dark blue and white.

VOA STOPS QSLing REPORTS FROM US LISTENERS!!!

Following is contents of letter currently being sent listeners in US who have sent recent reception reportings and QSL requests...

"For many years we have been sending verifications to shortwave enthusiasts. Now however, the volume has become so great that we cannot, due we feel it is diverting staff time and funds from our basic mission which is to reach audiences in the countries abroad. It has, therefore, become necessary to discontinue providing QSLs to listeners in the US."

(Jerry Green, Sheldon Chorney, Bruce Goldman, Jon Kusko)

Needless to say, this action will have quite a controversial effect on those SWLs and DXers questing QSLs. Heretofore the VOA relays in such as Liberia, Morocco, Greece, etc., were a dependable source and added to totals (HIC-VIC) of beginning monitors. Henceforth however, it will be necessary to log other stations in these countries if QSLs are to be obtained.

There has already been controversy started...members in NASWA have been quick to let it be known they are displeased with the new VOA policy. It is certain members of the other US clubs will/have act(ed) similarly.

Altho it is too soon to say anything definite on the matter, it is felt this new QSL policy of VOA will perhaps be short-lived, that it will again revert to the former. We say this because there are actions already afoot, right in Washington proper, that may "get the wheels turning". Even so, we don't plan anything such as a "protest march" or the like which a few members have somewhat suggested.

We can understand why there is reason for some OM to be rather irked and displeased by this new policy, but on the other hand...does it not, in ways, make for means of "separating the men from the boys"?

LOG
REPORTSLOG
REPORTS

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

*****ALL TIMES ARE IN GMT*****

- 26610 HOLLAND R. Nederland 1650 Eng nx // 21480 (Balbi)
 25720 ENGLAND BBC : Africa Ser, nx 1701, book review 1709, 4/1 (Hauser)
 25650 ENGLAND BBC Africa Ser 1643 "Week & Rhodesia", off abruptly 1659 4/1 (Hauser)
 21735 CZECH'KIA Prague w/Afr ser at 1540, QRM Norway 21730 (Poulis)
 21720 PORTUGAL R. Wolna Europa 10 Kw xmtr usually jammed, R&R 1655 (Hauser) RFE in Polish (Ed)
 21700 PORTUGAL Emis. Nac. in Port, rel(?) pgm after 1900 (Lindgren)
 21670 PORTUGAL(?) R. Europa Libera, unlisted freq, perhaps testing, 0752-0800 s/off. MUF's really up! (Hauser) RFE in Rumanian (Ed)
 21660A PORTUGAL Emissora Nacional, Lisbon, new freq 1500 //21700 (Jaar)
 21590 PAKISTAN Karachi in lang 0345-0445 //17760 (Balbi) 0330-0500 w/Urdu to E. Pakistan (Rowell) 0440 w/Eng nx, good (Mickle)
 21590 USA VOA, Greenville, new outlet to LA, Sp to LA 1200 (Jaar)
 21580 FRANCE ORTF 1930 s/off Eng, nx & interview, strong 4/9 (Marcus) IS 1910, s/on 1915, annc. 19 & 31 M band (Hirst)
 21570 HOLLAND R. Nederland, Arabic Ser. here now, to 1550 s/off (Jaar) 2100 Sp, 7 AM local; unusual for Eur in morn. (Padula)
 21510 VATICAN Vatican R. s/on 1430 to India, Eng nx 1445 (Balbi)
 21475 USSR Novosibirsk(Listed) carries Home ser. Tuned after 1130 (Jaar)
 21475 USSR Simferopol, often at 0330-0430 in Russian (Rowell)
 17988A SAUDI ARABIA Ryadh, Tent., 3rd harmonic of 5996A on late Fri, 2120-2402 s/off, mostly Arab mx, tlk after 2305, anthem 2400 (Hauser)
 17948A HAITI LV de Rev. Duvalieriste, 5983 3rd harmonic, 2315 "Voix Republique" pgm (Hauser) See 5983-5990, also 11812 (Ed)
 17920 EYGPT/UAR R. Cairo 1930-2300 in Arabic (Balbi)
 17890 TAIWAN VOFC, Taipei, Eng hrd 0245 //17780 and 17720, clear (Jaar) Eng opens 0200 now on this & 5 other freqs (Hauser) See 17720 (Ed) 0310 w/Eng comm, good (Marcus)
 17885 CYPRUS BBC Relay Sta, calls them ID 0445; Eng follows, Afr Ser (Jaar)
 17865 SYRIA Damascus, 0420 hot speech in Arabic(vs. Israel?) 4/9 (Rowell) New w/Port, Sp; Arabic to 0100 s/off (Jaar)
 17860 BELGIUM RTB, w/Fr at unusual hr here, 1900 (Padula) 1938 ending Belgian press review (Marcus)
 17860 USSR Uzbek SSR, Tashkent, relays R. Moscow For Ser, clear at 1200 (Jaar)
 17850 INDIA AIR, New Delhi, new outlet, calls at 1200, lang. QRM de Moscow (Jaar)
 17845A CZECH'KIA R. Prague w/s/on and IS 1630 in unid lang, 3/7 (Jeeves) Is 17840 ex-11990, Arabic (Ed)
 17845 SWITZERLAND SBC, Eng w/"Melody Train" 1530, 3/26 (Deal)
 17840 SWEDEN R. Sweden, 1600, Swedish by Radio (Goldman) Sat. (Ed)
 17825 JAPAN NHK, Tokyo, 0215 "All About Japan", 44444, 3/29 (Baines)
 17825 NORWAY R. Norway 1825-1830 s/off, Eng, mx & nx (Goldman) Sun (Ed)
 17815 USSR Soviet HS distorted as jammer / "IG" against R. Liberty Spain, beamed to Kiev 0545 (Hauser)
 17815 BRAZIL R'dif. de Sao Paulo around 2200, hrd all morning (Padula)

- 17805 S. AFRICA R. RSA in Fr 1945-1955 s/off, 3/7 (Jeeves) To Congo/Morocco/Algeria (Ed)
- 17770 ITALY RAI, Rome w/Eng nx to NE 0350-0410 // 15310, 11905 (Balbi)
- 17760 PAKISTAN Karachi excell w/IS 1728, s/on by w. 1730 in Ar. (Niblack) IS 0345, not hrd 17745 (Poulis)
- 17750 USSR Soviet HS distorted as jammer / "FU", against R. liberty, Sp, to Minsk 1625 (Hauser)
- 17745 PAKISTAN Karachi 0345-0445, Urdu to E. Afr (Rowell) 0345, then Swahili(?) // 21590 hrd too (Jaar)
- 17730 FRANCE ORTF new chan. for LA ser, hrd 2310 Sp; 2315 Port pgm, now reg. (Hauser) // 9755, 11845 or repl? (Ed)
- 17725 JAPAN R. Japan 4/3 to NA, LA & Hawaii 0100-0300 //17825, 15135, 15235 (Balbi)
- 17720 TAIWAN BBC new sked 0200-0350 to NA //17890, 15125, 15345 hrd (Balbi) Class. Chin-mx 0310, 4/4 (Poulis) S/off 0350 in Eng 3/27 (Jeeves)
- 17690 EGYPT/UAR Cairo 2015 s/off Eng "Voice of Afr" xmission (Marcus)
- 15665 USSR Moscow R. distorted, jamming? if so, whom? IS 0659 (Hauser) Harmonic? (Ed)
- 15520 N. KOREA Pyongyang 0418-0450 Eng nx & comment apparently to Japan (Glover) Eng to SEA 0804, YL tlk of Jap. liberation (Hauser)
- 15445 BRAZIL R. Nacional Brasilia tuned at s/off as late as 0405, Port (Jaar)
- * 15445 CONGO REP. ORTF-Paris relay, nx in Eng 0620, poor but readable (Lindgren)
- 15430 INDIA AIR, 1245 to Ceylon 4/1 (Perry)
- * 15425 S. KOREA VOFK, 0630 w/Eng nx, 0700 French (Balbi)
- 15425 AUSTRALIA VLX15, Perth, excell 0807 w/mx request pgm (Hauser)
- 15420 CYPRUS BBC Relay Sta, calls, ID 0400. RNE covers to 0500 then clear (Jaar)
- 15415 BRAZIL ZYR206, dly from 2300, best 0200-0300 (Padula) R. Cl. Ribeirao Preto (Ed)
- 15400 ASCENSION IS. BBC Mid Atl. Relay, 1715-2145 to Afr, QRM VOA 15395 Fr 2115-2145 (Balbi)
- 15390 ENGLAND CBC, via BBC to Afr 0755 w/RC SW Club"; Fr 0800 4/1 (Hauser)
- 15385 ECUADOR HCJB on new channel, Eur Ser 2000-2100, quite good (Padula)
- * 15385 PHILIPPINES DZF3, FEBC, Manila 2345 w/"Letter Box" hrd on Sundays (Balbi)
- 15380 CANARY IS. RNEspana in Sp 2335-0000 (Wilt) IS 0158 s/on (D'Angelo) 0020-0020, very strong (Abel)
- 15380 ROMANIA R. Bucharest added this freq to Eng to NA, 0430 (Jaar)
- 15375 INDIA AIR, Delhi Eng nx to 1500 (Wood) Eng nx, mx 1330-1500, fading (Perry)
- 15370 USSR - Soviet HS, distorted as jammer, no call sign; of R. Liberty, Sp, beaming on Kiev 0556 (Hauser)
- 15360A EGYPT/UAR Cairo has Sp to LA on this freq now Noted 0040 (Jaar)
- 15355 USA WNYW on new outlet //11855 in Sp (Padula)
- 15350 LUXEMBOURG Chansons 2325 (Wood) Mostly pop mx w/Fr annmts, s/off just before 0200 (Niblack) Weak some mornings w/adverts in Fr 2045 (Padula)
- 15345 GREECE Athens, NHBI, hrd at 1735 w/opera, 3/22 (Mickle)
- 15345 NORWAY Oslo w/strong sig at 2100 s/on, ID etc. dly (Padula)
- 15340 USSR Moscow R? as jammer, heavy grind, pgm barely audible, "WL" vx. R. Lib., Germany, 0605 bearing on Tbilisi (Hauser)
- 15335 BELGIUM another good European, s/on 2115 w/ID Fr (Padula)
- 15335 BRAZIL ZYU68, R. Soc. Farroupilha brill. lvl, hrd 0155 w/sportscast (Niblack)
- 15335 PAKISTAN R. Pakistan sometimes dominates freq, 0245 in nat. Also at 0030 s/on in Eng anncg. //11885, I believe (Niblack)
- 15333 MOROCCO RNM, s/on, anthem 0600, ID 0601 "Hadihi Rabat, Dar ul Idhaat ul Mamlakat ul Maghribiyat" (Wood)
- 15330 PAKISTAN R. Pakistan hrd at 0310 w/ID in lang & mx (Poulis)
- 15330A COLOMBIA R. Dif. Nacional, Bogota, back here, tuned 0300. Pakistan QRMs (Jaar) 15332 hrd once, 4/7 0315 speech by pres.; delayed OAR BBC nx 0405; repl. 4995? (Hauser) Hrd 15330A 3/31, s/off & anthem 0440. Wandering again, see 15325, 15290, 15312 (Hirst)
- 15325 COLOMBIA R. Nacional, Bogota 55555, 0300-0430, concert & Sp (Rowell)
- 15325A PAKISTAN R. Pakistan, Karachi well hrd 0040 Eng to 0115 off. Lang to 0330 (Jaar)
- 15320 ETHIOPIA ETLF in lang at 1500 (Balbi)

- 15320 AUSTRALIA R. Australia to NA 0100-0300//17940; to Afr. 0330-0515 //17820, replacing 15220 (Balbi) 0500 w/Eng DX pgm 3/12 (Glover) Sun. (Ed.)
- 15312 COLOMBIA RTVN, Bogota, another day and several since, 0115 Ger. med. flk mx, 3 gong IS, dual to fixed freq 15500, 4955 not hrd; copying Sofia? (Hauser)
- 15310 ITALY RAI Eng nx to NE at 0405 (Poulis) //17770//11905 (Ed.)
- 15300 JAPAN NHK, Tokyo, Gen Ser. w/talk on Tokyo, hvy QRN (Poulis)
- 15295 LIBERIA VOA relaying Port. pgms, of all things! Good 2200-0100 dly, not listed or sked this freq. (Padula)
- 15290 ARGENTINA LRU, R. El Mundo, while waiting for India! Sp. ID 0900, all over AIR to 0930 (Padula)
- 15290 COLOMBIA R. Televisora Nacional here, news 0315 (Wood)
- 15285 VATICAN R. Vatican R. 2300 & 2400 in Port. & Sp.//11760 (Balbi)
- 15280 N. ZEALAND R. NZ, beautiful sig. w/cricket match 0420//15110 (Poulis)
- 15265 AFGHANISTAN R. Kabul in Ger. w/tlx/mx 1730-1800, nice sig, low mod. VOA QRM (Henderson)
- 15250 PHILIPPINES AFRTS, Poro, 0809 OLRnx of DOAR nx reports. Beamed to Saigon (Hauser) DOAR- delayed off-air-relay (Ed.)
- 15250 RUMANIA R. Bucharest strong w/Sp. 0400, to US w/Eng 0430-0500 (Rowell) Also loggable in Eng from 0140 tuning (Niblack)
- 15250A CHINA R. Peking w/usual Eng garbage at 0255 (Poulis)
- 15245 BRAZIL ZYE21, R. Marajoara, Belen. ID "En seu receptor, R. Marajoara" 1405 (Wood)
- 15245 FRANCE ORTF s/off in Eng 1930 (Pollak) Relayed by Brazz. (Ed.)
- 15240 USA KGEI w/Sp. from 0030A, despite R. Australia co-channel. (R. Australia hrd in Melbourne via direct wave, usually wk.) (Padula)
- 15235 ASCENSION IS. 0500-0915, BBC Wor. Ser. (Balbi) Sked extended to 0915 4/1 (Ed.)
- 15230 CEYLON R. Ceylon quite audible s/on 0130 w/nat. IS, into Eng Com. Ser. (Niblack) S/on Eng, then mx, SINPO 45444 (D'Angelo) What time, Dick? (Ed.)
- 15215 W. GERMANY RFE at 0400 s/on in Rumanian (Sparks)
- 15185 FINLAND OIX4, Finnish BC, in Finn. & Swedish 1215 s/on //9555 (D'Angelo)
- 15180 ASCENSION IS. BBC Relay Sta, fair to 0315, then strong; Sp. to L. to 0415 (Jaar) Very str in Sp, w/Moscow much weaker in bkgr. after 0315 (Chadbourne) Very weak, hvy QRM to 0315; beam change, then very strong, usually blocking QRM (Hirst) 2115-2145 to Af w/Fr, 2200-0415 Port. & Sp. to SA (Balbi)
- 15180 USSR R. Moscow Eng tlk on revolution, QRMd by own IS at 0425, 3/22 (Poulis)
- 15175 NORWAY Oslo hrd at 0700 to ANZ, S. Afr; Eng ID (Jaar)
- 15170 JORDAN Amman, ID 2340 "Radiodifusora del Reino Hashemita de Jordania" (Wood) 2330-0000 in Sp, fr. to 0030 strong to L., 4/6 (Charnes) 3/off 0030 (Kamp)
- 15165 SYRIA Damascus, ID 2255 as "Idhaat ul Gumhuriyat ul Arabiyat ul Suriyat fi Dimashk". (Wood)
- 15160 GREECE VOA, Rhodes, lang 1530, 1600 s/off w/Eng ID (Balbi)
- 15160 HUNGARY R. Budapest around 0350 in Eng. This is lower powered outlet, 15 kW. (Niblack)
- 15160 TURKEY R. Ankara, pgm in Turk. ID as "Burası Ankara" (Lindgren) Relay HS (Ed.) 2200 good in Eng, nx to UK, NA (Abel)
- 15150 SAUDI ARABIA s/on 0335, strong, Arabic (Balbi) S/on 0340; still hrd 1830-2300 (Rowell) Now drifting, noted on 15148 hetting 15150 (Wood) Hrd quite reg., different strengths, 2110-2135 (Jeeves) Jidda, good at 0430 (Lingren)
- 15145 BRAZIL R. Jornal do Comercio, plenty of adverts, Braz. tlk; 0000-0300 (Padula) Port. 0155 (Jeeves) Recife (Ed.)
- 15140 ENGLAND BBC London, change to Ascension Is. 2300 ann. only BBC Wor. Ser., or This is London (Balbi) Returns to air 0500, from Skelton, near Carlisle. (Hirst)
- 15140 ASCENSION IS. BBC M-A Relay, Wor. Ser. to SA, hrd 0030 (Jaar) 2300-0330 to Afr. (Balbi) Severe Moscow QRM to s/off 0330 (Hirst)
- 15135 IRAN R. Iran, Eng contest rules at 2023//11748, QRM is phew (Poulis)
- 15132 IRAN Teheran now here 1730-2130, best 2030-2130 in Persian.//11750 QRMd by BBC & FEN, Tokyo (Rowell) 15135 lang & native nx to 2130 s/off (Jeeves)
- 15130 FRANCE ORTF. in Fr., s/on 2100, 4/9 (Jeeves) Sked to W. Indies. to 2200 (Ed.)

- 15120 FRANCE ORTF, Paris 2100-2200, Fr.(Balbi)Excell., Off 2200 4/7(Padula) QSY? (Ed.)
- 15105 ASCENSION IS. BBC Mid-Atlantic Relay ID, 1715-2000 to Af. 1745 freq ann., also 15400, 11820, 9580. Eng to 1830; Fr, Hausa (Balbi)
- 15105 BRAZIL ZYZ32, R. Rural 2330 ID "Ouvem a emissora brasileira do Ministerio da Agricultura---" (Wood) On its own 0930-1100 (Padula) QTH Rio de Janeiro, was inactive (Ed.)
- 15105 JAPAN R. Japan, Tokyo, in Eng 0305 (Getman) To NA (Ed.)
- 15080 CLANDESTINE R. Euzkadi s/off 2303 w/vocal anthem. Earlier ann. would be repeated at "12:30 Night" (Hauser)
- 15080 CHINA R. Peking Russ. pgm on top of Moscow R. distortion jammer, 0820 (Hauser)
- 15050A CLANDESTINE R. Euzkadi, Eng ID, into Sp. 2030. Jamming starts shortly after s/on. Very solid signal, 4/6 (Perry)
- 15030 CHINA R. Peking, 0913 in Indonesian, QRM (Hauser)
- 14510 N. KOREA Pyongyang Sp. s/on 0100, poor reception (D'Angelo)
- 12000 USSR Eur., Armavir listed here, 0245 w/mx, silent 0257; 0300 striking 6, "Internationale", then in Russ. "Moscow speaks. Good morning, comrades" (Hauser)
- 11970A E. GERMANY RBI, new to NA, s/on 0145 (Niblack)
- 11955 MALAYSIA BBC F.E.S. Tebrau, relay world ser. news 1300 (Wood)
- 11950 BRAZIL R. Educacao, around 0200, splash de VOI 11955 (Padula)
- 11950 LIBERIA ELWA, Monrovia, US Bible pgm. 0730 (Wood)
- 11950 SAUDI ARABIA Riyadh, ID as Riyadh 1400 (Wood)
- 11947 PARAGUAY R. Encarnacion, hrd from 0020-0035, QRM 4/2(Hickle) 11946A, ZPA5, w/pop mx & noticias, 0206 s/off (Sparks) Sked WRTH to 2400 (Ed.)
- 11945 CHINA R. Peking, Indonesian ser., "Inilah R. Peking" 1300 (Wood)
- 11940 RUMANIA Bucharest, Eng nx 0130, 0300//11810//15250 irr. hrd.(Balbi) ID 0214, Eng. (Lindgren)
- 11935 BRAZIL ZYS35, R. Cl. Paranaense, pop Braz. mx 0515 (Sparks) Strong nitely 0900 (Padula)
- 11925 BRAZIL w/football after DMG off at 0130 (Padula) R. Bandeirantes listed (Ed.)
- 11920 PHILIPPINES FEBC, Manila w/Indonesian s/off 1350, "Dari R. F.E.S.C., selamat malam." Eng closing ann., off 1353 (Wood)
- 11920 THAILAND HSK9, s/on lang 0930. Eng ID, Eng nx 1030, move from 11910 (Balbi)
- 11915 NIGERIA VoN, Lagos, replaces 11900, in Eng 2100 (Wood)
- 11910 HUNGARY Budapest, Eng nx 0130, 0300//9833, irr. hrd 15160(Balbi)0150 Eng; another lang 0200, maybe Hungarian (Lindgren)
- 11899 S. AFRICA R. RSA, off freq, 0620 w/Port comment. to Angola. (Hauser)
- 11895 BELGIUM RTB, Brussels, French tuned 0030, QRM (Jaar)
- 11890 E. GERMANY RBI w/Eng to Afr. at 0630 (Sparks)
- 11865 CONGO D.R. Lubumbashi, (tent.) 1715 w/Afro mx, poor jammer on 11870 (Glover)
- 11860 ASCENSION IS. BBC Wor. Ser. to Afr. 0400-0915 (Balbi) 0358 Bow Bells, 0359 "---Mid-Atlantic Relay of BBC...", fair w/QSB, clear, W.Ser.//11750 London(Hirst)
- 11855 PHILIPPINES DZM8, FEBC 0915-1000 in Eng, ID every 15 min. Mailbag.(Chorney)Non. Pacific Hr., 0900-1000, freq annod. "11.85 khz." (Wood)
- 11850 NORWAY R. Norway, Oslo, Eng ID hrd 0325, then Norwegian tlx (Jaar) "Norway This Week" Lon. 0000 (Wilt)
- 11850 PHILIPPINES FEBC, Manila here 4/8 in Eng. at 1800 (Rowell)
- 11845 FRANCE ORTF, Paris to SA, 0130 Sp. (Baines)
- 11840 POLAND Warsaw 0700 & 0800 Polish, 0730 Eng nx, reg. hrd now (Balbi) 0730-0800, Eng to ANZ, 3/24 (Hickle) Fair in Eng; //9675, 15275 poor (Kamp)
- 11835 HAITI 4VEH 0100 w/VOA nx & rel. pgms & mx at 0115 (Wilt)
- 11825 E. GERMANY RBI, 0350 Eng to Afr., clobbered by QRM (Poulis)
- 11820 ASCENSION IS. BBC relay of Port. ser from 2305 tunc, strong lvl.(Niblack) To SA,Port & Sp 2300-0315; 0500-0915 to Afr., Fr. 0630-0700; 1715-2115 to Afr., not audible, QRM XEBR (Balbi) Sked 2300-0415, extended 4/1, good sig 0320(Hirst)
- 11812 HAITI La V. de Rev. Duvalieriste s/off 0400, het. off w/carrier. No sign of them on 5905. Harmonic? (Peters) Probably. Moved up since (Ed.)

- 11810 ITALY RAI, Rome at 0100//9575 w/Eng nx (Balbi)2335 to NA covers CBC.They should get together behind scenes, not on the air(Hauser)Fr. to Canada 0121 (Wilt)
- 11810 JORDAN Amman, 0700-0900 in Arabic, strong (Balbi)
- 11805 SWEDEN R. Sweden, new freq for Eng to NA 0030(Sparks) Eng. 0200-0230(Wilt)0215 DX tips (Baines) Wed. (Ed.)
- 11805 BRAZIL R. Globo, overriding AFRTS 1000 (Padula)
- 11795 BRAZIL R. Nacional, Rio de Janeiro w/spec SW pgm, ann. not //W, 1000 (Wood)
- 11795.1 CONGO D.R. R. Kinshasa, Afr. songs, good at 0515 (Jaar)
- 11785 LEBANON Beirut now here, 4/7 to N & CA 0130-0400, Eng 0230.(Rowell)4/11, Sp. 0330-0355 s/off. Prior to 0330 squeezed by BBC 11780 and SBC on 11790 (Hirst) 0130 Fr, 0230 Eng, 0300 Arabic(Balbi) Some QRM 0230-0300,4/9(Mickle)Ar. 0300, Sp. 0330(Sparks) Terrific sig. to US 0230-0300(Padula)QRM de BBC & SBC (Charnes)
- 11780 N. ZEALAND ZL3 R. New Zealand 0600-0845//9540, ZL2, Home News 0730. 11780 at 0900-1145//9520, ZL18, Eng nx 1000 (Balbi)
- 11770 ETHIOPIA ETLF, V. of Gospel, s/on 0330 in lang, 0400 Fr. (Balbi)
- 11770 S. AFRICA R. RSA 1900 s/on Eng nx, weak (Glover) To Eur. ex-11785 (Ed.)
- 11769 VENEZUELA R. Monagas, Maturin, slightly off-freq. Tangos 0245 (Wood)
- 11765 BRAZIL R. Mac., move from 11755, putting USSR to shame, co-channel at 0930. (Padula)
- 11765 BULGARIA Sofia in Eng 2105-2130 (Padula)
- 11765 SWITZERLAND SBC, new freq, s/on 0555 to Eur. w/Ger.,Fr., Italian (Rowell)
- 11762.5 CUBA Havana drifting. Often noted clear of Vienna/11760 w/NA ser 0100-0600 (Wood)
- 11760 AUSTRALIA OEI, 0300 ID, announc. 9777//6155 (Balbi) 0240 multi-lang annnts(Marcus)
- 11760 VATICAN R. Vatican s/on Sp. to LA at 2300,3/19 (Getman)Nx 0050-0105 (Wilt)
- 11753.5 R. VIETNAM Hanoi, Eng to servicemen 1300 (Wood)
- 11725 MALAYSIA EBOTES relay U.S. 0000-0030, ID for FE sta 0030, "Eng. by Radio" to 0043, specific ID, off 0045 (Kamp)
- 11720 GREECE Athens, now on nominal freq. to Mediterranean in Greek 2300 (Wood)
- 11715 USSR Tadjik SSR, Dushambe, w/Majak pgm 0530 (Jaar)
- 11712.5 ARGENTINA R. E, Buenos Aires, now drifted here. Eng. 2300 (Wood)
- 11710 AUSTRALIA R. Australia beginning Fr. xmsn at 0515, QRM (Poulis) To Mid-Pac(Ed) To Eur. in Eng. 0645 (Wilt)
- 11710 USSR R. Vilnius 2230-2300, excell. w/Lith. & class. mx, letters, Eng., only on Fri. & Sun. (Lisenco) Eur. xmsn. (Ed.)
- 11705 SWEDEN R. Sweden 0300 Fr., 0330 Eng, QRM moved. to WCHM (Balbi) In Eng 2015 to ECNA QRM'd by Vatican 2030 co-channel (Hirst) 0345 w/lang lesson,3/12(Poulis) DX 2030 (Baines) Tues. (Ed.)
- 11672 PAKISTAN Karachi w/Turk. 1915, s/off 1930. No sign of trx to UK at 1945 (Peters)
- 11360 CUBA R. Havana, lost once, announc. 11760//6170; not hrd 11760. 0510-0555(Hauser)
- 9915 INDIA AIR, VUD, Gen. Overseas Ser, s/on 2000 nx//7215, 11810,3/22 (D'Angelo) 9912 poor w/Eng nx, readable 2225, s/off 2230 (Kamp)
- 9867 INDONESIA R. Djakarta For. Ser. good 1200-1300, Chinese; Eng 1430 readable to 1500 fade-out, sked to 1530 s/off (Kamp)
- 9840 USSR Azerbaijan SSR, Baku v.g. nitely. 0400 s/on w/10 note IS, ID "Danishir Baku" and anthem. Poor tone, good strength. Easy to find relation Budapest, 9833 (Callin)
- 9815 ENGLAND BBC w/segue Arabic nx 1830-1915, Ar. nx, then R. Exreel in Arabic 1930 (Benson)
- 9780 USSR Armenian SSR, Erevan relays R. Moscow "Paix et Progres"Fr.pgm 0000 (Jaar)
- 9770 AUSTRALIA Austr. SV Ser., Fleckendorf in Sp. xmsn w/class. mx 0243, QRM (Dexter) Eng ID & mx pgm to NA. 2300, 4/5(Perry)//11760, 6155 (Ed.) Nx,s/on 0000(Pollak)
- 9765 TAIWAN VOFC, BED66, 1705 w/nx in Fr. (Hauser)
- 9761.5 SPAIN RNE, Madrid,s/on "Espanoles en la mar" 2200(Wood)9760,Eng nx,mx 0310. (Deal)

- 9750 VENEZUELA R. Tovar clear of HCJBAfter 1100, better every nite, QSLed in fortnight. (Padula)
- 9730 CONGO Brazzaville, CRTF, Eng nx 0515-0530, weak. Listed 15 Kw. (Jeeves)
- 9725 ISRAEL Kol Zion 2115 s/on w/nx, s/off 2130 (Kamp)
- 9715 PAKISTAN, opening Eng xmsn 1947 w/pop US mx, weak, QRN, 4/8 (Foulis)
- 9715 PHILIPPINES FEBC, Manila at 0830 in Eng. (Rowell) DZF5, Valenzuela, 1650 Russ; IS 1700 (Hauser)
- 9715 ALBANIA R. Tirana 0218 Sp, 0229 IS, 0230 Eng. (Hauser)
- 9713.5 ALBANIA Tirana, NA ser. still here, 0230 (Wood)
- 9713 ALBANIA Tirana Sp. to 2300, Malay 2300-2330. Why Malay? (Padula) USSR & Red China largest buyers of Malaysian rubber (Ed.)
- 9710 MAURITIUS MBC, Forest Side, good sig 1110 Indian mx & anmts. No question about ID 1115-man mentioned Mauritius (Henderson) 1352-1407 in Fr. 3/21 (Mickle)
- 9705 S. AFRICA R. RSA to NA, from 9675//11900 2326-0325, strong (Balbi) Eng 0045 (Wilt)
- 9694 ARGENTINA RFE, Buenos Aires, drifting daily. Japanese ser. 1015 (Wood)
- 9680 PORTUGAL R. Safari 0230 in Eng w/DX Panorama 3/29 (Deal) Lisbon; next 5/3, 6/30 (Ed) Portugal, Em. Mac., Lisbon, 0430 in Port. //0520 on 15125, 11935 (Rowell)
- 9675 E. GERMANY RBI, Berlin, Eng nx 0100 & 0430 (Balbi)
- 9670 ASCENSION IS. BBC Relay, 0500-0915; Hausa 0530, Fr. 0630-0700 (Balbi) 0510 US nx, very readable, fair sig w/QSB (Hirst)
- 9667 CEYLON R. Ceylon, Eng greeting pgm 1230, BBC nx 1300, fair on 4/7 (Perry)
- 9665.5 USSR Ukraine SSR, Kiev strong at 2245 w/Ukrainian b'cast //7120 (Jaar)
- 9660 AUSTRALIA VLQ9, Brisbane, domestic ser. good at 0800 in Eng (Rowell)
- 9655 SWITZERLAND Swiss SW Ser to WCMA 0500-0645 replace 5965 (Balbi) DX pgm hrd Sun 0545 (Hirst) Best time for WC SWL (Rowell)
- 9645 NORWAY R. Norway 0300-0430, move from 9610//11850 to NA (Balbi) //11850 RMed (Rowell) Sp. 0425-0430, good lvl (Padula)
- 9635 BRAZIL R. Aperecida, good sig nitely 0930 (Padula)
- 9625 SWEDEN R. Sweden, good in Eng 0900-0930, Fr. to 1000. Occ. Brazil FM de 9620 (Padula) Eur. Ser., from 6065 (Ed.)
- 9620 BRAZIL Radio 9th July; tremendous sig., QRN de Saigon after 1000. Hrd nitely, best at 0900 (Padula) ZYR56, R. 9 de Julho, many noisy IDs around 0950 (Wood)
- 9620 S. VIETNAM Saigon 1300 w/lite nx, 15 min. comment., speech translation, 1310 ID/freq anmt. Off 1330 or fast fade? (Benson) Sked to 1600 (Ed.)
- 9610 W. GERMANY D-W, 0425-0550, in Arabic to Near East (Rowell)
- 9600 USSR Uzbek SSR, R. Tashkent 1401 opening pgm, RTTY QRN (Hauser)
- 9576.5 MEXICO XETT, La Hora Exacta up to here at 1545 w/ads, ads, ads & probably LA's only accurate time! (Hauser) Drifting? (Ed.)
- 9565 BRAZIL ZYK3, R. Jornal do Comercio, Recife, level RFE 2230 (Wood)
- 9562 PERU R. Nacional, as early as 0345 (1:45PM!) Good (Padula)
- 9560 BULGARIA Sofia w/Eng to Eur 2145, followed by Italian 2200. 50 Kw. 3/31 (Jeeves)
- *9555 MEXICO XETT time sigs & com'ls, Sp. at 0505 (Sparks)
- 9545 MEXICO XEFT, La Voz de Vera Cruz, Sp. variety pgm 0500 (Peters) 250 W. (Ed.)
- *9553.5 EL SALVADOR YSS, R. Nacional continues on this freq. Songs 2325 (Wood) 9555, w/ID, etc., anthem, off 0500 (Padula)
- 9520 PERU R. La Cronica, OX4J, Lima 0556 pop mx; off abruptly 0602 (Hauser)
- 9520 DENMARK R. Denmark, Copenhagen, noted 0200-0218, Eng, bad QRN (Mickle)
- 9510 VENEZUELA R. Barquisimeto, my favourite, hrd via long route 2230, good (Padula)
- 9500 E. GERMANY RBI, Berlin strong w/Port. to Brazil 2245 (Jaar)
- 9490 USSR Azerbaijan SSR, Baku, relays Hajak Pgn. tuned 2015 also later (Jaar)
- 9475 EGYPT/UAR R. Cairo s/on French 1930 (Calkin) 0315 Arabic, also 7050 (Balbi) To NA 0130-0300, nx 0245 (Wilt)
- 9380 USSR Kazakh SSR, Alma Ata, anthem, anmt by M. in Kazakh, & W. in Russ., "Govorit Alma-Ata" at 0000 s/on, fair to weak (Calkin)
- 9280 NICARAGUA R. Mar, Puerto Cabezas, new sta. Typo in Apr. FS read 9820. Hrd 0025-0200 s/off a few times w/"Melodias Nocturnas" lite L. mx, My 9277.5 UNID. Perhaps harmonic or spurious emission (Hauser) Odd spot if it's not (Ed.)

- 9250 USSR Kazakh SSR, Alma Ata w/own pgm 0115 //9380, 10530, Asian mx (Jaar)
 9009 ISRAEL Kol Zion 2115-2130 s/off with Hatikiva (Goldman)
 7690 CHINA R. Peking, 2355 closing Sp; 2400 IS and Chinese (Hauser)
 7670 BULGARIA R. Sofia in Greek at 0430 (Peters) 0520 ethnic mx; Macedonian ID 0527 IS 0528 (Hauser)
 7499.5 CHINA R. Peking, 1425 in Chin. listed 7500v. (Hauser) v for varies (Ed.)
 7350 CHINA R. Peking in Russian at 2230 ID (Niblack)
 7320 USSR Byelorussian SSR, Minsk, mx pgm and Majak call at 0430 (Jaar)
 7305 CLINEDESTINE R. Libertad, from 0440 to 0530 (Mickle)
 7295 INDONESIA R. Medano, nx in Indon. 1100; nx at 1200//7140 Ambon, 7118 Denpasar (Field)
 7295 MONACO TWR w/pgm in Eng 0630 (Sparks) Getting earlier (Ed.)
 7275 ITALY RAI w/Eng 0430, lang 0445; amcd to E. Med.//6050. Not listed. Test?(Jeeves) Eng. at 1930 (Baines) Target? (Ed.)
 7270 VATICAN R. Vatican in Eng 0015 (Baines)
 7265 ALBANIA R. Tirana nx comments 0015, 3/31 (Pollak)
 7235A INDIA AIR, New Delhi, Eng nx 2300, songs & Eng to 0015 s/off (Jaar)
 7255 MOROCCO R. TV. Marocaine(Rabat) songs non-stop 2300-2355; then Sp//15390 off(Jaar)
 7210 SENEGAL Dakar, 0645 in Fr., QRM by SABC, S. Afr. (Rowell)
 7205 GREECE VOI., Thessaloniki under QRM w/jazz around 2245//7195 Monrovia (Jaar)
 7200 YUGOSLAVIA R. Belgrade noted 0100 s/on w/"Internationale", Sp. pgm (Mickle) Sp. 0000; Eng. always well hrd 2200 (Jaar)
 7165 LIBYA Tripoli 0545-0615 w/Arabic mx & tlk(Chorney)0430 slo chants, 0445 comment 0500 yl ancr, mod. Eastern mx; VOI QRM(Benson)Good 0430 to past 0500 (Chadbourne)
 7160 MALAYSIA R. Malaysia, Sarawak, 1114-1154, lang & Eng mx pgm, nx 1115. ARO/CW QRM. 4/5 (Graham) 1100 nx in Eng. (Field)
 7135 MONACO R. Monte Carlo pop songs 0630A//6035, and 2300 s/off (Jaar) Nx Fr. 0700, 12 min (Benson) Typo in last Frendx had 0245, should be 0545 (Sparks)
 7130 TAIWAN VOFC, Taipei clear w/Indonesian at 1140(Jaar)1030 mx pgm in Eng.(Field)
 7125 GUINEA REP. Conakry 0600-0900 //6155//4910, best on 7125 (Balbi)
 7125 POLAND R. Warsaw Eng. nx at 2033, QRM (Poulis)
 7110 MALAYSIA R. Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, Chin. Ser. well hrd before 1200 (Jaar) Nx & mx pgm from 1130 (Field)
 7105 NEPAL R. Nepal, 1140 mx pgm, clear ID as "R. Nepal" and Ecs. given at 1200 s/off, 3/26. 1000 nx on 3/28 (Field) What kind of mx, Marlin? (Ed.)
 7105 THAILAND R. Thailand, mx pgm, nx w/ID in Eng 1130, 1145, 3/29&30 (Field)
 7100 INDONESIA R. Jogjakarta, daily, 1000 th by maw, some mx; late as 1200 (Field)
 6890 CHINA R. Peking w/Fr & Eng to Eur. 2200 w/IS & anthem-type mx, good (Henderson)
 6810 CHINA R. Peking, 1st time hrd here in Fr(?) to Eur & Afr w/Mao prop, 2215. Very fine signal, some CW/QRM (Henderson)
 6620 CHINA R. Peking w/Eng to Eur. at 2203, fair sigg. (Henderson)
 6600 N. KOREA Pyongyang, 1st time noted here, 2206 w/Korean nx, weak & fluttery (Henderson) 1530 w/nx in Fr., weak, 4/10 (Marcus)
 6325 CHINA R. Peking in Fr. & vern. to Afr., usual prop. 2215, SINGO 44444(Henderson)
 6206 COSTA RICA R. Relej, s/off w/ID 0700; anncr reappears at 1045 s/on; same anncr to 1100, then he goes off, probably to bed! Hrd early as 0420 mid-winter(2:20 PM) (Padula)
 6195 BRAZIL Emissora Continental, PRD21, 2309-2330, lost in VOI QRM, 3/24 (Dexter)
 6175 BRAZIL R. Guarani, hrd 0830 s/on, good (Padula) WIRTH lists ZYV74, FBIS none (Ed.)
 6165 BRAZIL R. Dif. Sao Paulo, ZYR58, at 0900, fades around 1030 (Padula)
 6165 PHILIPPINES Philippines B'cstg: Ser., 1032-1129 w/solid hr of nx in Eng, "News Roundup of the Week", 4/1 (Graham)
 6160 CANADA Vancouver, CKZU at 0300 w/hockey game (Marcus)
 6160 COLOMBIA Em. Nueva Granada, Bogota, good sig. as usual, 0430 ID (Fair)
 6155 AUSTRIA Ost. Rundf., 0530-0553, mx, ID Ger/Eng/Fr(Goldman)
 6155 IRAQ Baghdad w/Arabic chanting 0315 (Sparks)
 6155 JAPAN FEN, Tokyo, 1026-1105 w/"Vietnam Report" to nx & wx at 1100. 4/3 (Graham)

- 6145 BRAZIL R. Nac. Rio, 0800 in Port. (Glover) 0800-0830 when QRMd VOA (Padula)
- 6139 TAHITI Papeete, tuned 0745 w/mx pgn, 3/11 (Getman) S/off 0800 3/10, nearer 6135 (Hirst) Up to 6137.5 to avoid Havana, clear after 0558 Havana off. (Hauser)
- 6137 BRAZIL PRC31, R. Soc. Gaucha, Porto Alegre, now this side of Havana, 2300 (Wood)
- 6135 POLAND R. Warsaw Eng nx 2134 //7145, but not hrd, QRM (Poulis)
- 6115 PERU OBZ40, R. Union, Lima. "Esta es R. Union, la emisora del mejor sonido" 0345 (Wood) S/on 1100, also hrd to s/off 0600 (Padula)
- 6105 ALGERIA Algiers w/Arabic ser. ex-5970, ID 2300 "Idhaat ul Gumhuriyat ul Gezair-iyat" (Wood)
- 6100 MALAYSIA V of M, Kuala Lumpur calling under 4VO 1110//6175 (Jaar)
- 6100 HAITI 4VO, R. Lumiere, Les-Cayes, s/on w/marches 1000 (Wood) 250 W. (Ed.)
- 6095 IRAQ Baghdad in Eng, SINPO 44444 (Baines) To Eur. (Ed.)
- 6095 ITALY RAI New freq for FE, Eng ID, 2200-2225, good here (Padula)
- 6080 ALGERIA Algiers 0642 w/prayer chant, Arabic comment. 0650, mx 0710 (Getman) 0635 chanting, then to Kabyl (Rowell) Kabyl Ser 0645, fine sig. (Jaar)
- 6080 CANADA CFBK, Vancouver, 0855-0930 tune-out, pop mx, nx 0900-0905 3/30 (Graham) Clear 0845 (Hauser)
- 6077.5 HONDURAS HRRH5, La Voz del Junco, Sta. Barbara, lt. mx 2330. Well established here, does not vary. (Wood)
- 6075 URUGUAY R. Ariel, s/on 0900 Sat now, fades by 1000; hope it varies (Padula)
- 6060 ITALY Caltinissetta w/Italian nx, through Havana, 0300 (Wood) Hx in It 0715 (Peters)
- 6056 URUGUAY CXA53, La Voz de Melo, ID 0100, hotting 6055 (Wood)
- 6050 USSR R. Moscow, Khabarovsk SFB 1331 w/Eng to ANZ (Hauser)
- 6045 MEXICO XEX00C, R. Universidad Potosina, San Luis Potosi, news 0400 (Wood)
- 6045 SWITZERLAND SBC, 1830 in Eng (Baines) Was sked 1845 to UK/Ireland (Ed)
- 6045 BRAZIL ZYS33, R. Clube Paranaense, Curitiba, noted at 0800 (Mickle) 0026 comment. on Brazil. cooperation, w/mx bkgrd. (Hauser)
- 6035 BRAZIL R. Globo, Rio, ZYZ26, w/fast-paced football commentary (Hauser)
- 6035 MONACO R. Monte Carlo, 0500 IS; 0501 anthem, 0502 ID, s/on anmt. Poor modulation (Hauser) Although xmtr maybe in France will still be listed Monaco (Ed)
- 6030 CANADA CFVP, Calgary, 0607 nx, CFCN mentioned (Hauser) Hx 0645 (Marcus)
- 6021 PERU OAX4Q, R. Victoria, Hrd 0642-0700 s/off, some QRM, 4/8 (Mickle)
- 6020 MEXICO XEUN, EL Eco de Sotavento, Veracruz, S/off 0600, reveals Kiev (Wood)
- 6015 IVORY COAST R. Abidjan, s/on 0630 in Fr (Rowell) 0650 w/nat. mx (Marcus)
- 6010 MEXICO XEOI, R. Mil, noted at 0757 s/off (Mickle) S/off 0800 Sat/Sun (Padula)
- 6005 CANADA CFCX, Montreal, one of low powered comms hrd nitely 0700., good (Padula)
- 6001 VENEZUELA YVNL, R. Miranda, Los Teques. S/on w/anthem 0958 (Wood) S/on 1000 (Padula)
- 5998 COLOMBIA Voz del Pueblo, open w/ID 1035, good (Padula)
- 5995 HONDURAS HRP1, Eco de Hond., San Pedro Sula 0025 w/coverage of Guat./Trinidad & Tobago football chan/ game (Hauser)
- 5990 HAITI Voix de la Rev. Duvalieriste back on old freq to past 0300, 3/23 (Field)
- 5985 ARGENTINA LR4, R. Splendid, ID 2330, "Esta transmitiendo LR4, la estacion de B. Aires de la Red Argentina de Emisoras Splendid". (Wood) SW call LRS2, relay LR4 LW (Ed)
- 5983 HAITI La Voix de Rev. Duval. 1st noted on 3rd harmonic. 0009 back on old freq listed by CIA, 3/23 (Hauser)
- 5980 GREENLAND Grønlands Radio w/nx in vern. & opera arias, 0225 s/off. Hvy QRM de R. Panamericana on 5982A (Sparks)
- 5980 PERU OBXAM, R. Panamericana, Lima, at 0210, poor, 4/5 (Mickle)
- 5978 GUYANA ZFY, Georgetown, Indian music 0945 (Wood) Hx like in India (Ed) 5980, R. Demerara Easter Ser in Eng 1000; 3/24 (Field)
- 5955 PERU CE595, R. Nuevo Mundo, good at 1045 s/on (Padula)
- 5920 USSR Lithuanian SSR, Vilnius w/Eng at 2230-2300 Fri. & Sun. excell. (Calkin)
- 5804-5 YEMEN R. Sanaa, 0350 w/Arabic tlk by man, mx 0355. Good, w/some Ute QRM (Henderson)
- 5183 PERU R. Atentida w/group vocals & IDs, 0436-0500, 3/20 (Dexter)

- 5055 ECUADOR R. Catolica hrd w/Sp. prayers at 1100 (Padula) 500 W. (Ed.)
- 5045 PORT. GUINEA Bissau; s/off after "A Portuguesa" 0001 (Wood)
- 5044A COOK ISLANDS R. Cook Is. in clear since 3/31. RTTY covering freq since Sept seems to be off the air. S/on 0430, w/usual Hawaiian type mx 0600 (Sparks)
- 5040 USSR Georgian SSR, Tbilisi nitely 0158 w/13 note IS, 6 gongs, anthem and ID "Laparakops Tbilisi". Good signals daily (Calkin)
- 5030 VENEZUELA R. Continente, Caracas Sp mx & nx 0230-0300 (Wilt)
- 5020 COLOMBIA Trans. Caldas, in Sp. ID at 0456 (Lindgren)
- 5015 WINDWARD IS. WIBS, Grenada s/on 0900//3280, on Good Fri. (Jaar)
- 5015 USSR Asiatic SSR, R. Vladivostok w/pgm in Russ., good signal 1000 (Henderson)
- 5010 VENEZUELA YVIM, R. Bocono w/mx, tlk & IDs at 0214 tune-in, 4/4 (Dexter)
- 4995 BRAZIL R. Brasil Central, Goiania, Port. tlx & mx, 0100, fair (Charnes)
- 4994 SUDAN Omdurman w/nx in Arabic at 1500 (Sparks) Still here (Ed.)
- 4990 CHINA Changsa, Hunan Regional, at 1430, good (Mickle) What p'gung, Gary? (Ed.)
- 4990 GHANA R. Ghana hrd at 2210 w/Polynesian mx, QRN (Poulis)
- 4990 NIGERIA Lagos 0550-0624 nx, nx and ads, 3/10 (Goldman) Comm'l. ser of NBC; YL w/plenty ads after nx at 0535 (Poulis) Nat. Pgm in Eng 2150-2230 s/off (D'Angelo)
- 4990 VENEZUELA R. Barquisimeto, from 0000 w/Sp, mx, annts & ads, good sig. (Lisenco) Great sig. 1005 (Neumann) Great for learning Sp; almost perfect sig at 1000 s/on (Padula) Best on band 0215 (Abel)
- 4985 MALAGASY REP. Tananarive, excellent sig in Fr. 1800 (Padula)
- 4980 GHANA Accra, 0552-0621 news and music (Goldman)
- 4980 VENEZUELA Ecos del Torbes well hrd 1045 (Padula)
- 4972 CAMEROON Yaounde, 0550 w/Eng, Fr. 0600, hvy RTTY QRM, 4/11 (Neumann)
- 4970 VENEZUELA YVLK, R. Rumbos strong 0955 s/on w/anthem & affil. sta. (Neumann) Another favorite, 1000 (Padula)
- 4970 MALAYSIA Jesselton, Sabah (R. Malaysia Sabah) 1230 Malay, 1330 Eng, fade-out by 1345. Suffers same QRM as Rumbos (Neumann)
- 4962 DOMINICAN REP. HICN, R. Antillas at good strength, from 0410 tune-in, complete IDs, 4/3 (Dexter)
- 4960 VENEZUELA YVQI R. Sucre at 0950 s/on w/Natl. Anthem, complete SW & MW ID & plenty chimes at 1000 (Neumann)
- 4955 BRAZIL Radio Cariari, Porto Velho, s/on and into religious talk 1000 (Wood)
- 4955 COLOMBIA R. Nac., in Sp. 2330-2353 (D'Angelo)
- 4950 BRAZIL R. Educadora de Braganca, ZYE23, up from listed 4945; 0855 devotional, 0901 ID & pop mx; Catholic stn. (Hauser)
- 4945 BRAZIL ZY025, Radio Capixaba, Vitoria, frequent time chex 0030 (Wood)
- 4945 CAMBODIA R. Phnom-Penh still drifting all over 60 M. band; seems to remain on one freq. only few days at a time. Last hrd here w/Eng ID at 1500 s/off (Sparks)
- 4940 USSR Ukraine SSR, Kiev nearly consistently good in Russ. 0430-0500 (Hiblack)
- 4934 PERU R. Tropical, Tarapoto, w/freq anmt at 1100 s/on; 1340-9710-4935 anned. (Padula)
- 4930 INDONESIA An RRI outlet noted at 1400 w/good strength; certainly not listed 150 watter (Chadbourne)
- 4925 BRAZIL ZY16, R. Iracema, Sobral. ID "Escutam a Radio Iracema" 2355 (Wood) Typo in WRTM has "Icarema" (Ed.)
- 4920 BURUNDI R. Cordac w/Eng rel. pgm. Sun. 1900-1930, fair, 4/9 (Padula)
- 4920 INDIA VUM, Madras, hrd several times w/local ID 1500, Ind. mx, Eng nx 1530 (Sparks)
- 4912.5 DOMINICAN REP. HIN, "Lo mejor en musica y la hora en R. HIN" 2345 (Wood) 4910 w/lite classics 0230-0300, many IDs, nx 0300 (Wilt) On 4914 at 0300 4/6 (Mickle)
- 4910 GUINEA REP. Conakry often at 0700 Fr. ID. Still no veri! (Neumann) Who has? (Ed.)
- 4904 CHAD Ft. Lamy; consistent African, w/native mx at 1900 (Padula)
- 4890 PAPUA VLT4, Port Moresby w/Eng nx from ABC 1100-1115 fade (Fair) 1130-1145 strong (D'Angelo)
- 4885 ECUADOR R. Mac. Espejo, Quito very clear w/ads, full ID 0510 (Jaar) 4880 L. mx & ads 0412-0425 (Fair)

- 4880 DOMINICAN REP. HIJP, R. Comercial, excell. at 0258 s/off (Hicklo)
- 4875.5 COLOMBIA ID last month should have read "R. Villavicencio, la emisora Caracol en Villavicencio"...not"...Venezuela". (Wood)
- 4875 CHINA R. Peking 2230-2300 s/off in Sp. (D'Angelo)
- 4875 MALI Bamako here til 2300 Sat. must run longer that day. Seldom mentioned in their skeds (Nblack) Not listed on QSL; 2300 sked dly other freq (Ed.)
- 4872 GUATEMALA TGOH, R. Santa Cruz, marimba to close 0305 (Wood)
- 4870 VENEZUELA YVKP, R. Tropical, Caracas hrd 0308-0319 (Hicklo)
- 4865 BRAZIL R. Clube do Para, Belem, 0230 mx, s/off 0255, 4/4 (Field)
- 4855 MAURITANIA Nouakchott, male & female aners, guitar-like mx 0730 (Wood) 0657, drums IS, 0700 s/on Arabic(?) chants & mx to lang mx 0722; Fr. mx. S/off 0800, het & RTTY QRM (Clover) Hrd def. 2200-2230 s/off w/Fr tlx, some Arabic mx & chants, fine sig. (Henderson)
- 4850 MAURITIUS Forest Side, excell. w/Fr pgm 1700, also hrd on 683 MW. Has always been here, doesn't seem likely to change despite other reports. Hrd like a local here. (Padula)
- 4840 VENEZUELA R. Valera, s/off 0400 several days (Field)
- 4839 CONGO D.R. Bukavu, w/Congo mx, always good, 1830 (Padula)
- 4820 HONDURAS HRVC, R. Evangelica w/Sp. hymns 1130-1200, 1145 ID (Fair)
- 4820 USSR (varied last year as Magadan//4996) Drama in Russ. 0715, jazz at 0730//5015, 4485. May not be Magadan this year. (Peters)
- 4815 UPPER VOLTA Ouagadougou, s/on 0600 foll. by Af. mx (Sparks)
- 4810 VENEZUELA R. Popular good as always at 1035 (Padula)
- 4810 S. AFRICA R. South Africa opens 0430 in Afrikaans w/rel. service (Peters)
- 4807 SAO TOME R. Sao Tome, relaying R. Portugal w/Eng b'cast to Afr. 2145-2230 s/off. Sig. increased, due to 10 Kw. xatr put in by Lisbon. Easy copy. (Henderson)
- 4805 BRAZIL ZISE, Radio Difusora do Amazonas, Manaus, s/off 0300 (Wood)
- 4785 COLOMBIA Ecos Combeima, Ibague, mx pgm to close, from 0405 to 0409, clear IDs. (Field)
- 4785 TANZANIA R. Tanzania w/Eng ID at s/off 1900, good lvl (Padula)
- 4785 NIGER R. Niger from 1900 when Tanzania off, w/nat. mx, drums, chants, wailings, etc; vernaculars. Never has been on 5020 as in WRTM to my knowledge. (Padula)
- 4783 MALI Bamako, with s/on at 0600, foll. by Afr. mx. (Sparks) Clear of Niger when voice pgm on; sidesplash when mx omitted. Nat. pgm 2000, 4/8 (Padula)
- 4780 DOMINICAN REP. HLS, Onda Musical, Sto. Domingo, pops & tunes 0130 (Wood)
- 4780 FR. SOMALILAND Djibouti, another consistent Afr. w/Arab. tlx & mx 1745 (Padula)
- 4765 CONGO REP. R-TV Congolaise, Brazz. 2136-2205 s/off. Fr. & nat. mx, mx in Fr. 2145. ID as "Ici Brazzaville, Radiodiffusion Television Congolaise, la voix de la Revolution Congolaise, emettant de Brazzaville, Congo" 3/25 (Graham)
- 4750 ECUADOR HCBK2, R. El Mando w/spec. Sat. nite late mx pgm. 0600 (Sparks) Strong at 0130 (Chadbourne)
- 4720A ECUADOR R.dif. del Ecuador nitely 1115 w/Sp, fair. Not sure of freq. (Padula)
- 4495A INDONESIA RRI Regional (Location unknown) w/1500 relay of Djakarta mx (Sparks)
- 3995 SOLOMON IS. VQ04 hrd as usual w/fair sig w/Eng time chck 1045. SIMPO 34433. (Henderson) 1015 live b'cast, 1100 mx from ABC, BBC, 4/1 (Field)
- 3995 INDONESIA Samarang, w/local pgm, well hrd at 1545 (Padula)
- 3990 TAIWAN AFNT hrd 4/11 around 1015 wk. Eng mx, pop. Only 1 kw? (Neumann)
- 3975 INDONESIA RRI presumed to be Surabaya, 1122-1147 all Indonesian mx (Graham) 3/17
- 3945 JAPAN NSB, Tokyo, relay hrd w/Jap. mx, good sig. 1040, //3925 slightly better, w/QRM de VLN3 (Henderson)
- 3940 HONG KONG R. Hong Kong, w/Chin. vocal mx 1150, fair sig. 4/9 (Graham) Hrd 1st. time 4/9 at 1042 w/Chin. songs, into relig(?) pgm. Wk to fair (Henderson)
- 3925 PAPUA VLN3, Port Moresby at 1020 struggling under JOZ (Neumann)
- 3390 ECUADOR R. Zarcoay dly at 1030 in Sp. Doesn't sound 250 W. (Neumann) 0540 mx, 0542 ID & ad; inaudible a few min. earlier (Neuser)

- 3385 FR. GUIANA ORTF, Cayenne s/on 0913 w/"La Marseillaise" & Fr. ID "Ici Cayenne, Office de R.T. Francaise". Good at least once a wk, drowning out VL9BR Rabaul. (Neumann)
- 3380 MALAWI Blantyre w/ID in Eng at 1900, good lvl (Padula)
- 3378 ECUADOR R. Iris usually best at 1000 in Sp. Many IDs & chimes (Neumann)
- 3375 ANGOLA R. Angola hrd from 1830. Sometimes football (Padula)
- 3360A PERU OAX3D R. Haunaco 0840, 4/9 only, fair w/Peruvian mx & Sp. (Neumann)
- 3350 GHANA R. Accra strong w/Eng 2200 tune-in to past 2300. SINPO 44544 (Henderson)
- 3346 ZAMBIA Lusaka, regularly hrd, best from 1800 (Padula)
- 3340 MOZAMBIQUE Lourenco-Marques w/rel. pgm in Eng at 1900 (Padula)
- 3331 COMORES IS. Fair sig. w/queer mx, drums & nat. singers, from around 1815 (Padula)
- 3316 SIERRA LEONE Freetown 0800, 4/9 w/Eng ID & nx til 0803; pop & R&R mx (Neumann)
- 3315 MARTINIQUE R. Martinique w/pop mx, Fr. annts 0115 (Baines) Sometimes good from 0000, Fr., class. mx (Lisenco) Fr. drama 0100, strong (Charnes)
- 3305 PAPUA VL8BD, Daru, 0930 Eng ID & tlx, poor (Neumann)
- 3305 RHODESIA Eng pgm w/ads, etc. good (Padula)
- 3300 BRIT. HONDURAS Belize, Eng. nx 0100, poor sig. (Baines) 0215 freq. public ser. annmts. (Neumann) Pop mx, freq, ID, time chck, Eng s.off 0435, Br. Nat. Anthem (Cherry)
- 3280 WINDWARD IS. WIBS, recorded mx 0115, SINPO 45454 (Baines) Eng tlx & nx 0100 (Charnes)
- 3275 BRAZIL ZYR31, Radio Clube de Bauru, IDs 0100 (Wood) mx & tlx 0012 (Dexter)
- 3265 GUYANA R. Demerara, s/off at 0345 on a Sun. (Peters) 0248 s/off Eng 4/1. 0400 s/off 3/23 (DiAngelo) Sked w'days 0245, Sat. (local?) 0345 s/off (Ed.)
- 3245 VENEZUELA YVKT, R. Libertador 4/11 prior to usual 0958 s/on, Sp. mx & ID 0945 ??? (Neumann)
- 3242 IVORY COAST R. TV Ivorienne, Abidjan, LA & Fr. songs after 2300, //6015 better. (Jaar)
- 3240 IRAQ Baghdad w/anthem to s/off 1830. Not quick enuff to catch lang. (Padula)
- 3230 INDONESIA YDF5, Mataran w/HS pgm at 1500, one of many logged this hr. (Padula)
- 3230 FIJI IS. VRH8, Suva most elusive Pac. sta. arnd. Sometimes audible 0700-0900, not enuff detail for report. Ivy RTTY QRM (Neumann)
- 2446 REUNION St. Denis w/Fr. mx pgm, also hrd today on 602, 3250, 4820 Hz., not as in WRTH. Closes 1830 w/"La Marseillaise". (Padula)
- 2430 INDONESIA YDK2, Palembang, local pgm, strong at 1530 (Padula)
- 2376 INDONESIA YDI3, Surabaya, another HS of BRI, at 1500, good (Padula)

The following loggings of harmonics were submitted by fellow member and ANARC broadcaster, Glenn Hauser. They are presented here (in addition to a few in the logs) to show how harmonics can be potentially useful to the DXer. However, the pursuit of harmonics in itself will not be a regular feature of this column, as we consider this to be a separate, albeit worthy, branch of DXing.

- 30730 PHILIPPINES VOA, Malolos, 2nd harmonic of 15365, 0005 Bkfst Show, only 15 Kw on fundamental, also weakly hrd.
- 30520 ENGLAND- BEC W.S., 2 x 15260, 1807 mx, comment., R. Nxreel; better reception on harmonic than on fundamental.
- 30280 USSR SFE Khabarovsk, w/R. Moscow, 2 x 15140, 0105 in Sp; clear here, but fundamental QRM'd by BEC, Ascension.
- 30090A USSR Asiatic, Vladivostok, 5015A x 6, 0059 local time given, then exercises; not audible on fundamental!
- 23810 PORTUGAL Rozhlas Svobodna Evropa (RFE) in Czech, 11905 x 2, 2107; fundamental jammed, but clear tho weak here.
- 23690 FRANCE ORTF 11845 x 2, pop mx, interviews in Fr. to Fr. Polynesia, beam crossing W. USA; better here than on fundamental.
- 23620 CANADA CBC, Internat'l Ser., 11810 x 2, clear here but fundamental completely QRM'd out by Roma (co-channel)

?????? UNIDENTIFIED ???????

- 17860 Hrd w/Arabic mx, Arabic anmts in between, from around 2000. Arabic apparently giving ID at 2300, time sig of 6 pips, then abrupt s/off. Rec. at this time in Australia on 16 M. depends on propagation via the Pacific, if from ME, as too dark via short route across Indian Ocean. Syria? hrd last year 17865 in Ar., different time. Too light here at 2300 GMT(9 A.M.) to check 6165 for comparison. (Padula) Hrd rpt. that Syria is again using this freq & 17865 also (Ed.)
- 14900A 1530 opening w/lite pat mx & YL tlk in Eastern lang. Sounds like Chinese w/nx. Early for Chinese this band. Is it? (Benson)
- 9800-05 Hrd. afternoons w/Eastern mx 1900, past 1930, 6 beeps at 1930. Lingo may be Fr., sounds like 3SB but isn't. Biggest puzzler is unmod. carrier here hours at a time, right on freq, S7 lvl. Sta. prob. Cairo; carrier biggest puzzler (Benson)
- 9425 Unid. sta. in Korean, s/off 1130, 3/11 (Peters)
- 9559 Japanese(?) sta. hrd often 0630 w/pgm which sounds like home ser. for low powered Japanese sta. Hrd until Prague comes on at 0700 (Sparks)

This month Bob Padula has really shown us what great DX can be heard from "down under" in the Australian winter-time! Bob explains that the Africans are heard on 60 M. from over the African continent and the Indian Ocean, fading out around 2200 (8:00 AM local) but most s/off announcements can be heard. He is also fortunately situated for checking s/on info as well; at around 0600-0700 GMT, particularly for the West Coasters; it is dark enough (4-5 PM) in winter for good reception over the "back track", across S. America and Pacific Ocean. And, oh my, the Brazilians! .. great log, Bob, and good luck with Belize.

No sermon this month, just some deep bows to: our WONA monitors for their fine MASWA spirit of cooperation, and our Caribbean friends; to some old friends that reported this month, after being absent; and to the new OM just joining, who sent in some fine reports.

A great response to our request for your receiver info; and for dates on your loggings. The dates don't always appear in print, but they sure are necessary to

***** *Ye Ed. Del

THX TO THIS MONTH'S REPORTERS

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Allen Abel, N.Y. S-53A | Victor Jean, Haiti |
| Fred Baines, N.S..Collins 51-S | Alan Jeeves, Pa. S-118 |
| August Balbi, Calif. | Mike Kamp, Texas HQ-140X |
| Doug Benson, N.H. NC-140, S-200 | John Lindgren, Calif. HRO-500 |
| Gregg Calkin, N.B. S-108, GR-54 | Peter Lisenco, N.Y. HE-30 |
| H. L. Chadbourne, Calif. HLC-13 | Leslie Marcus, Ore. |
| Rick Charnes, N.J. HA-230 | Gary Nackle, Calif. SX-25 |
| Shel Chorney, N.Y. NC-109 | Serge Neumann, Calif. SX-25 |
| Dick D'Angelo, N.Y. NC-190, S-85 | Al Niblack, Ind. SX-100 II |
| Barry Deal, Neb. HA-230 | Bob Padula, Australia Marconi B-28 |
| Gerry Dexter, Wis. HQ-180 | Ralph Perry, Ill. |
| Walt Fair, Jr., Tex. SX-99 | Frank Peters, Ill. HRO-500 |
| Marlin Field, Mich. SX-100 | James Pollak, Jr., Conn. |
| Bob Getman, Wis. NC-125 | Art Poulis, Mass. NC-190 |
| Art Glover, Wash. HQ-180A | Sam Rowell, Wash. NC-190 |
| Bruce Goldman, N.Y. HA-230 | Bill Sparks, Calif. HQ-180A |
| Bill Graham, N.Y. HQ-180A | Dan Wilt, Ohio |
| Glenn Hauser, N.H. HQ-160 | Richard Wood, Ind. HQ-180 |
| Dan Henderson, Md. HQ-180AC | WRB / WRTVH |
| Del Hirst, Texas GC-1A | SCDX |

Last Minit News/Tips: **NASWA** **FLASH-SHEET** :: Last Minit News/Tips

MAY

DOMINICAN REP. Radio Cristal/HIMS, Santo Domingo is now on SW freq 5010 operating with power of 800w from 1100 to 0500. This is // MW freq 570. Director Nobel Alfonso wishes to receive reports which he says will be verified by QSL card if correct. Address is; Apartado 1322, Santo Domingo. Tape reports are also accepted recorded at 3.75 or 7.5 ips. Return postage is not required. Station announcement is "Radio Cristal cubriendo su preferencia en el dial." (Cesar Objio, Dominican Rep.)

TAIWAN. VOFC, Taipei has altered English sked. S/on is now at 0200, making xmsns 110 minutes in length. Freqs announced are 7130, 15125, 15345, 17720, 17775 and 17890. (Al Niblack, Indiana)

AFGHANISTAN. R. Afghanistan (Kabul) heard on 15265 on Sunday w/German news and commentary at 1733. This is new Freq and QRM'd by VOA outlet on nearby highside freq. (Al Niblack, Indiana) Radio Afghanistan can be hrd well in English daily on 11770 from 1800 to 1830. (Gregg Calkin, New Brunswick)

CYPHUS. BBC East Mediterranean relay now heard well on 17885 calling at 0445, then local ID and freq anmt followed by African Service in English. (Victor Jaar, Haiti)

SOUTH KOREA. Seoul has good signal to ECNA on 9640 at 1030-1100 when heard with Eng news and music. (Sheldon Chorney, N.Y.)

SAO TOME. New Radio Portugal relay here is heard on 4807 with English. Hrd s/off at 2235 and as late as 2245. Very good sigs. (Gregg Calkin, New Brunswick)

INDONESIA. RRI Djakarta can be heard ECNA on 9865 from 1100-1130 with English news following 15 minutes of music during the xmsn. (Sheldon Chorney, N.Y.)

BRAZIL. Radio Nacional Brasilia has been recently noted to late s/off at 0405 with Portuguese anmts. Heard on 15445. Other freqs anncd are 11720 as well as additional on 3 and 49mbs. (Victor Jaar, Haiti) Anyone ever hear Brazilian sta w/English?

ENGLAND. As of 23rd April, the BBC will be heard on 15190 instead of former 15180 for the 0315-0415 period. (Del Hirst, Texas)

SYRIA. Damascus is again active on 15165. Noted till 2305 s/off in Arabic. Can also be hrd in English w/news around 1705. (Al Niblack, Indiana)

BRAZIL. Radio Clube do Para, Belem, heard on 4865 w/full ID at 0257 accompanied by music-box IS, then s/off.

Ceara Radio Clube, ZYN7, on 15165 heard at 0150 with Brazilian mx. Deep gong hrd at ID. Portuguese language.

Radio Rural Brasilia, Rio, on 15105 w/ID at 2308 and native music, overrides WIBS. First time logged here in years. Was possibly inactive. (Al Niblack, Indiana)

IRAN. Teheran, "the wanderer" hrd on 11750 at 1957 w/IS, then ID in French. Signal overrides the BBC completely. (Al Niblack)

LITHUANIA(USSR) Radio Vilnius, though listed as 11710, hrd on 11715 at 2225 (on a Fri) in English and w/native music. Wants reports from listeners. (Al Niblack, Indiana)

SP. GVI. Radio Ecuatorial, Rio Muni on 4926 hrd well lately w/relay of Spanish news from Madrid at 2100 and local ID at 2115. (Bob Padula, Australia)

REUNION IS. St. Denis monitored on these following freqs: 2446, 3250, 4820. Sign off is at 1830 w/"La Marsellaise". Info in WRTH is incorrect re freqs. Publisher has been notified. (Bob Padula, Australia)

MAURITIUS. Foreside definitely still on 4850 and not 4900 as a recent report in WRB indicates! (Bob Padula, Australia)

HAITI. Direct from the station, here is actual sked of Radio Lumiere whose facilities, for time being, are still in Cayes; Mon-Fri: 1000-1400 and 2130-0300; Sat: 1000-1400 and 2030-0300; Sun: 1000-0300. Frequencies are; 6160, 9635* Spanish broadcasts are Daily 1300-1330. *irregular (Vic Jaar, Haiti)

VIETNAM. VTN Saigon has English news at 1530, Eng dictation to 1555 on frequency of 7245. (August Balbi, California)

USSR. Began summer sked 4/20 by moving to 17, 15 and 11 meterhands causing severe QRM to RSA on 11900, VOFK on 15425, 15180 to WCNA now to 0730 s/off in Eng. A real traffic jam on these freqs besides many jammers. (August Balbi, California)

CONGO. Latest sked from Radiodiffusion TV Congolaise indicates significant power increases and program times. Mon-Fri. 0430-0630, 1100-1315, 1530-2100. Sat. 0430-0630, 1100-2200. Sun. 0430-2100. Morning and evening (GMT) xmsns on 4843 (25kw) 4765 (50kw). Mid-day xmsn on 7175 (25kw) and 9610 (50kw). 6115 (50kw) is in use for all xmsns and 9715 (50kw) is used 1700-1850. This info via QSL. (Bill Graham, New York)

CLANDESTINE. On some tunings around 0530, Radiofonikos Statmos i Foni Alithias can be hrd here though it is usually QRM'd by utility activity. According to a reliable overseas source, this Greek speakers programs are produced in East Germany and are probably xmt'd de Bulgaria. (Niblack, Indiana)

SCICILY (ITALY). Caltanissetta noted w/relay of one of Rome's Home Service programs in English at 0305 on 6060. This logging is possible only when R. Havana is off the air. (Al Niblack, Indiana)

BRAZIL. Radio Panamericana, Sao Paulo on 6055 heard w/good signal from 2340 tuning. Program of pop mx. (Al Niblack, Indiana)

LEBANON. Beirut, recently noted changing freqs often during broadcasts to LA and NA heard on 11715 (though anncing 11785) with Spanish at 0330. (Victor Jaar, Haiti)

MOROCCO. Radio TV Marocaine, Rabat can be heard on 7225 w/Spanish songs/mx non-stop 2300-2355. Followed by Spanish news to s/off prior to 0000. //15390. (Vic Jaar, Haiti) Heard s/on 15390 at 2230 in Spanish to SA. (August Balbi, California)

TANZANIA. Radio Tanzania on 5985 from 1900-2000. Sign off w/ID in African lang (possibly Swahilli). Completely blocks out RFE on this freq, same time. (B. Padula, Australia)

MAURITANIA. Nouakchott hrd s/on 4855 at 0700 after IS, then into Arabic. Sounds like 50kw at least. (Al Niblack, Indiana)

ZAMBIA. Lusaka logged on 4911 at 0510 w/English news and ID. Followed by pop and native music. Rather weak signal. Do not confuse this with Accra that signs on 4915 at 0530! (Al Niblack, Indiana)

INDONESIA. YDS2, Menado, listed as 5990, heard on 5987 lately from around 1030 with local program. (Bob Padula, Australia)

ECUADOR. Weak station on 4830 seems to announce "Ondas del Angel" and airs typical native music. Often logged around 0300. List as tentative! (Al Niblack, Indiana)

CONGO. Brazzaville hrd on 4765 w/ID at 0500 then into program consisting of talk in French by man, followed by pop music. This is a new freq. (Al Niblack, Indiana)

PAKISTAN. Radio Pakistan on 15325A heard with good signals. 0040 w/Eng program, news at 0100 followed by songs then s/off at 0115. Beamed to SEAsia. Observed again around 0300 w/sign off at 0330, but this is in language. (Victor Jaar, Haiti)

RUMANIA. Radio Bucharest has added 15380 to its North American Service in English at 0430. (Victor Jaar, Haiti)

PORTUGAL. Emissora Nacional now heard on 21660 //21700 around 1500. Former is new channel. (Victor Jaar, Haiti)

GABON. Libreville on 4777 noted with African music from around 2030. Sign off w/anthem at 2130. Noted broadcasting after 2215 on Saturdays. (Bob Padula, Australia)

IVORY COAST. One of best signals from the African continent these days is from Radio TV Ivoirienne, Abidjan on 6015 around 2300 and later. Recently noted //3242 also. (Victor Jaar, Haiti)

ECUADOR. Radio Iris heard on 3379A with time checks, commercials and lengthy news commentary 0330-0400. Is a move from the listed 3372. (Al Niblack, Indiana)

NIGERIA. Lagos on 11915 at 2055 in French. Kaduna on 6175 opens w/English news at 0500. Talking drum IS. Ibadan hrd on 3380 sign on, preceded by IS, at 0600. Weak. (Al Niblack, Indiana)

Items for FS are requested to be sent so as to reach Hdqs no later than 25th. Tnx!