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✓ NORTH AMERICAN SHORTWAVE ASSOCIATION



OCTOBER

1967

*NASWA HEADQUARTERS

POST OFFICE BOX 989

ALTOONA, PA. 16603 USA*

.....

REASONINGS TO COGITATE.....

Being that our club continues to grow, perhaps more readily so than any other of clubs in North America, members must realize there are problems to solve and pitfalls to elude. Our monthly bulletins are not simply "thrown together", but are, in most cases, quite carefully planned by each editor of every section. Said editors give much time and good effort to their works every month. Same is true at club headquarters, center of every operation. It should be pointed out that each of the editors and officers in NASWA are either employed vocation-wise, full time or are furthering education...some are doing both; Therefore it is not always possible for them to reply to all mail recieved...at least not as expediently as some members seem to think they should. Never forget that although each editor/officer has certain obligation regarding his club/hobby work/duties, he should not be expected to neglect his personal/private interests and/or efforts. We are here concerned with a hobby, not an avocation!

At present one of the more worthy of clubs in the U.S. is setting up operations to be controlled from a centralized area. Many of its members do not care for the idea. They are inclined to think it ungood for operations to be centralized. These members are very wrong in their thinking! They will find tis true once their club begins functioning from its new headquarters. Best these members would back their new officers rather than be doubtful of the motives behind purpose of becoming centralized.

In coming months there will be changes made in connection with certain work now done at NASWA Hdqs. New staff members will be named/appointed so as to relieve some of the workload now ever increasing, and so as to assure our club of a more secure future. B.E.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

ATTENTION!!

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

Beginning with the November bulletin, the FlashSheet will be under editorship of Mr. Al Niblack, 420 Shelby Street, Vincennes, Indiana 47591. All regular FS reporters and any others wishing to contribute reports thereto are asked to please take note of this and to give Al the same fine support as this section has recieved while done at Hdqs. It is not necessary for us to tell you that Al is one of the best of DXers around, therefore we are assured of a fine job from him every month. But he cant do it without the help and support of friends/members. His deadline (pse note!) will be the 20th of month. Be sure to have reports to him by/before that date. Keep in mind that our FlashSheet is for late news, tips and reports that are too late for other bulletin sections...which have earlier deadlines. Repeat...new FlashSheet editor is Al Niblack, 420 Shelby Street, Vincennes, Indiana 47591. He will appreciate your support any and all times!

NEXT MONTH: Along with some "specials" and surprises, look for articles on France's Radio-TV Museum and Czechoslovak Radio...feature re Biafra, A new Country?...Transmitiendo Gratas Nuevas Alegres, TGNA-Guatemala....and a treat when an oldtimer asks "Do you remember?" All this and much more in store for you in next edition of Friendx. BCNU!

FRENDX is the official publication of the North American Shortwave Assn. and is for the SWL and DXer interested in International Radio Shortwave Broadcasting. There are no subscriptions; Only active, in good standing members are entitled to receive copies other than samples or exchanges.

Membership in NASWA is \$5.00 per year, 12 editions sent via 3rd class mail (surface mail abroad). For those desiring more expedient delivery, via first class mail (in NA) an additional \$2.00 fee is required. Airmail rates available on request.

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

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NASWA is a non-profit hobby organization now in its sixth year of continuous operation and is affiliated with the Association of North American Radio Clubs.

Our Motto..

"UNITY and FRIENDSHIP"

Exclusive

~~LOUDENBOOMER REPORT~~

Exclusive

* * * * *

As a service to my readers, many of whom are woefully unaware of the new products now available to the serious shortwave listener, I am inaugurating the CL Lab Report.

The first piece of electronic gear to come across my test bench this month is the Haplesscrafter S-007 communications receiver.

This budget-priced model turned out by the Detroit-based electronics firm is designed with the beginner in mind. Priced at \$59.95, the S-007 is the latest in the new line from Haplesscrafters. Like the other popular "S" series models, it adheres to the company's recently announced policy of external set beautification.

The S-007 is housed in a stylish cabinet of rugged, extruded, anodized aluminum foil. Finished in satin-smooth grey, with gold accessories, it is a sight to behold. With little delay we put the test unit on the work bench in my well-equipped lab and began probing its innards.

The first thing that struck this expert is the room the manufacturer has provided within the cabinet which, of course allows for easy servicing. Haplesscrafters engineers have accomplished this through the use of symplified circuitry, probably the most novel of which is the complete elimination of tuning condensers, transformers and other of the more bulky items found in the average receiver today.

The operation manual points out another improvement found only in the S-007. Since one of the factors causing frequency drift in a receiver is heat, the firm has eliminated this by designing its new model without tubes.

Never a company to jump on the bandwagon and use recently developed components just because they are new, Haplesscrafters has refrained from replacing the missing tubes with unproven transistors. Haplesscrafters chief design engineer, Keene R. Mynd, in a paper delivered to the American Society of Mentally Stationary Engineers, revealed that a two-year field study by his firm showed the electronics components most likely to fail in actual use are resistors and capacitors. I was pleased therefore, in my lab analysis of the S-007, to note that he practices what he preaches. Both of these component types have been completely eliminated. This should reduce the number of servicing problems for owners of this new receiver.

Now I happen to believe that printed circuitry is one of the big steps forward in modern electronics. However, ever broadminded, I realize that there are respected electrical engineers who swear by traditional wiring. Both have their advantages and disadvantages. But Haplesscrafters has steadfastly refused to compromise its standards by accepting either type of wiring. The S-007 is designed with neither.

After my careful bench test of the receiver, I am happy to report that I can recommend it to any listener looking for a set in this price range. In fact, so taken with the S-007 was I that I ordered a second one. Placed at each end of my work bench, they do a fine job of supporting the row of technical manuals stored between them.

COMING SOON! A report on the Neatkit 20meter beam antenna. I hope to complete construction of the tests unit so generously supplied by the Neat Company of Bending Tower, Michigan. I've run into a few bugs which will doubtless be ironed out when the Neatkit unit goes into full production. Construction itself was no problem. The plastic soda straws were glued end to end, with the aid of the supplied construction tools (a sinlge edge razor blade and tube of Elmers Goo) in just under 26½ hours. A less experienced kitbuilder may need 30 hours to do the job. But apparently it will require better guy-ing in order to stay up in the breeze outside my lab.

...Charlie Loudenboomer...

(Note: If ever you find a mistake in one of my reports, please consider that it was there for a purpose. I try to publish something for everyone, including those who are always looking for mistakes!) C.L.

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS



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

Iain T. Paterson, Carstairs Hospital, Carstairs Junction, Nanakrshire, Scotland. "Am a hospital patient, age is 38 and I am unmarried. Have since 1964, been interested in SWLing. Use an Eddystone (ECIO) receiver and a 40' longwire antenna. Am interested in awards, contests, cardswapping, also in woodburning and budgies. Am a member of WIDXA, also CBC, WNYW and R. Prague radio clubs. Serving as feature editor for WIDXA. Became informed of NASWA via the WRTH and the WIDXA bulletin."

Matti Jaakelainen, Kauppala, Ikaalinen, Finland. "I have been a DXer since 1962 and to date have 200 QSLs overall. I use an Eddystone 840C receiver with a Magnetofon as a standby. Antenna is a simple longwire. Am interested in awards, contests, stamps and pennants, also music of LA countries. Age is 21 and I am presently attending University where I am studying pharmacy. Am a member of Suomen DX*Kuuntelijat where I learned about NASWA, but I first read of it in WRTH sometime ago."

Leonard McWilliams, 621½ Crestmoore Place, Venice, Calif. 90291. "Rather new to the hobby, I am primarily interested in SWLing. My rx is an HQ-145, antenna is a Mosley SWL-7. Am 25, single and a computer operator. Hve had 5 yrs in University studying zoology and philosophy. Interests center on classical and flamenco guitar, international politics, Balkan dances and learning about other peoples/countries. Just began QSL questing and rcvd first, it being from Albania. Read of NASWA in WRTH."

Clifford Duncan, Box 251, Cut Knife, Sask., Canada. "Am 39, married w/4 junior ops. I farm, also drive school bus. Set up here includes a Trio 9R59, wavemeter, taperecorder, crystal calibrator. Antenna is a 50' inverted L. Am interested in contests, awards, also photography and in getting a ham ticket. Am member of ISWC and ICDXC. Learned about NASWA in "How to Listen to the World" publication."

Dan Ferguson, University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida 33124. "Will become a father this month! Am 25, married and working on Ph.D. in math. Have been interested in SWLing for about 10 years. Presently use a Knight R-100 and a 10' vertical antenna. Other shack gear is a tape recorder. Belong to NNRC. Read of NASWA in WRTH."

Steve Kamp, 2639 Avenida Loop, Irving, Texas 75060. "Am 11 years old and attend 6th grade. Have been DXing for 5 months now and have QSLs from 30 countries. Rx is an HQ-140 and antenna is a longwire. Am interested in awards, contests, also fishing, stamps, TV DXing and sports. Read about NASWA in PE Comm. Handbook and join on recommendation of my brother Mike who is already a member of the club."

Larry Zamora, 3119 Kennedy Lane, Texarkana, Texas 75501. "I am 16 and in highschool. I Began SWLing in 1966 having received my first rx for Xmas...it is a Regency WT4. My antenna is a Trik-Stik. Other gear is an antenna tuner and a tape recorder. Interested in contests, awards, also model rocketry, stamps. Am a member of the R. Canada Shortwave Club. Learned about NASWA in Communications Handbook."

Bruce Seigle, 2140 Lancashire Ave., Louisville, Kentucky 40205. "Preferring SWLing over DXing, I have been in the hobby since last year. Am a highschool student, 16. Receiver is a Lafayette HA-700 and I use both a tuned multiple dipole and a vertical antenna. I have 31 QSLs to date. Interested in awards, contests, also swimming and electronics. NASWA is my first club and I learned of it via a friend."

Carrie Brown, 201 Laval Blvd., Ste. Rose, Cite de Laval, Quebec, Canada. "Am single and in highschool. Having been a compulsive knob-twister with an interest in electronics for sometime, I now decided to take up DXing. Presently use a Heathkit GR-64 and a 100' longwire antenna. Am interested in contests, awards, also photography and folk music. Also plan to begin cardswapping in near future. Read about NASWA in RIVE magazine."

Bruce Klemens, 15 Harrington Road, Clifton, New Jersey 07012. "Attending Newark College of Engineering, I am single, age is 18. Rx is a Hallicrafters S-200. (cont'd. next page)

Antenna is a Mosley SWL-7. Have 41 QSLs to date. Am interested in awards, contests, also fishing, weightlifting, stamps and accordian. Belong to WNYW Listeners Club. Read about NASWA in '67 Communications Handbook, PE."

Herbert Foster, P.O.Box 547, Kalaheo, Kauai, Hawaii 96741. "Married, age 47, am an electronics technician. Rx is a Hammarlund HQ-180 and I use a Heath "Mohican GC-1A" as standby. Antenna is a Marconi 100'. Other gear includes a tape recorder. Interested in awards, contests, cardswaps, also printing, astronomy, photography and chess. Am member of R.Canada SW Club. Join NASWA on recommendation from Mike Mochizuki."

William Kenney, 3276 Veteran Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif. 90034. "Have been an SWL for about 2 years. Age is 16, I am single and in highschool. My receiver is a Hammarlund HQ-100 and I use a Mosley SWL-7 antenna. So far I have 60 QSLs. Am interested in both contests and awards. Belong to ASWLC. Learned about NASWA via Radio Nederland "DX Juke-Box" program produced by H. van Gelder, announced by Glenn Hauser."

Rod Williams, 8 Bellneade Drive, Rossville, Georgia 30741. "A sales representative for WBRI, I am married and 29. Equipment used includes a Drake SW4, a Nordmende "Globe-Traveler" and an Autovox SW converter. Antenna is pair of Mosley SWL-7s. Interested in contests and awards. Have 64 QSLs rcvd to date. Am member of WNYW Listeners Club and am on monitoring panel of RSA. Heard of NASWA via "DX Jukebox", Radio Nederland."

Hope (Mrs.Dennis) Ehn, 329 Harvard Street, #14, Cambridge, Mass. 02139. "A newcomer to the hobby, I am married, age is 25. My receiver is a Realistic DX-150 and for antenna I have wire tapped to master TV antenna of the apartment building where I reside. To date have only 6 QSLs, but have 25 reports out. Am interested in awards and contests. Read about NASWA in the '67 Communications Handbook."

Don Billingsley, 2631 27th Street, Apt.2, Sacramento, Calif. 95818. "Single, 26 and area manager-sales office, also attending Law school, I enjoy DXing the more obscure stations. Rx is a Collins 51S-1, antenna is a Newtronics CD-40/70 and a HyGain TH3MK2 on an electric rotator 60 and 50' above ground. Other gear is a Sony TC200 recorder. Am interested in awards, contests, also sports cars and corresponding. Belong to ASWLC. Join NASWA, it being recommended to me by friend/member Bill Sparks."

Douglas Wise, 76 Prospect Street, Tiffin, Ohio 44883. "I am 17, single and in high school. Have been DXing for about a year. My receiver is a Knight R55A, and I also use a Lafayette HA225 and Hallicrafters S40A. Other equipment includes a Knight T60, Heath AT-1 and Kuhn 357C. Antenna are a VHF G.P., 40' longwire and 15m inverted. I am ARO with call WN8VXS. Have 34 QSLs so far, prize that de R.Vilnius most. Interested in awards, contests, also karate, judo, science fiction, model rockets, model cars, cardswaps. Read about NASWA in S9 magazine and Comm. Handbook."

George Pollard, 38A Foster Drive, Elgin AFB, Florida 32542. "Am 32, married and have been in the USAF for 14 years. Have been interested in DXing for long time, but only recently began questing QSLs and decided to join a club. Rx at present is a Heathkit GR81, antenna is a longwire and a whip. Am interested in awards, contests, cardswaps. NASWA is my first club and I read of it in PE Comm. Handbook."

Steven Cohen, 53 LedgeWood Drive, Norwalk, Conn. 06850. "I am 14 and in highschool. Began DXing last March when I rcvd my Realistic DX-75 for my birthday, but have only recently taken active interest in QSLs. Antenna is an indoor longwire, but I plan to have an outdoor type soon. Am interested in contests, awards, stamps and chess. Read about NASWA in recent Electronics Illustrated magazine."

Paul Mayo, 2409 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, New York 11235. "Been DXing off and on for about 4 years. I am 17 and a highschool student. My rx is a Hammarlund HQ-180AC, also have a Knight "StarRoamer". Antenna is a Mosley SWL-7 and a 100' longwire. Total QSLs to date 113, favorite being de Taiwan. Am interested in awards, contests, stamps, also baseball and basketball. Am member of MNRC, WNYW Listeners Club, EIDX and ARRL. Read about NASWA in the 1967 edition of Communications Handbook."

Carl S. Marx, 411 Toronto Street, St. Paul, Minnesota 55102. "Married, have 4 sons and 3 daughters, am 39 and a truck driver by vocation. Rx is a National HRO(M), antenna is a HyGain SW6. Am a Cber (KLF1859) and just beginning in SWL/DXing. No particular interests at present, until I become familiar with hobby. Read about NASWA in PE mag."

(More new members on next page!)

New Members, cont'd....

- Robert Metzger, 62-38 82nd Street, Middle Village, New York 11379. "I am 15 and an a senior in highschool. Rx is a Heathkit GR64 and I use an indoor 12' longwire antenna. Have been SWLing for about a year now. Recently added a Q-multiplier, GD-125 to my rx. Other gear is a Lafayette RK860 tape recorder. Am interested in awards, contests and also cardswaps and tapesponding if someone will be good enough to pass along some info on procedures. Am member of R.Canada SW Club. Read about NASWA in Poptronics."
- Ross Harp Jr., P.O.Box 41160, Anchorage, Alaska 99503. "A Life Insurance Agent by vocation, I am married, 25. Rx is a Hallicrafters SX-96A, antenna is a longwire. Interested in awards, contests, also amateur radio and astronomy and aviation(comm. pilot). Am a member of NRC, IRCA, NNRC, ARRL and RSGB. Read of NASWA in WRTH."
- Brad Goodman, 429 Debra Lane, Gahanna, Ohio 43020. "Have been in the hobby for two years Am 14 and in highschool. Presently using a Martel Solonor (French made) rx, I have a Drake SW4A coming. Antenna is a longwire 60'. Am interested in awards, contests, also electronics. Belong to ARRL and WNYW Listeners Club. Read about NASWA in Comm.Handbook."
- Richard Kessler, 18 West Street, Middleboro, Mass. 02346. "Have been interested in the hobby for over a year now. Am 17 and a highschool student. I use a Regency WT4 and a Zenith 26-265; Antenna is a Mosley SWL7. Interested in awards, contests, stamps and fishing. Have 39 QSLs so far. Am member of WNYWLC. Read about NASWA in PE and EI."

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(Note: Although there were a few others joining this month, they are not listed due fact they have not yet submitted completed application forms. They will therefore be in list next month, provided applications are returned per requirement.)

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RENEWALS: Very pleased we are to welcome back, for another year, the following members; Tom Miller, Art Mitchell, Rick Charnes, Roger Camire, Bruce Reynolds, Warren Davis, Don Edwards, Mike Macken, H.L.Chadbourne, Robert Padula, Dick Kratofil, Rick Fague, Morton Meehan...all for thier second year; Elias Coulouras, Clarence Wahl, Bert Pestor, their third year; Alex Primm, his fourth year; and Don Jensen, his fifth year. Mny tnx gents!

OCTOBER BIRTHDAYS!!

Special 73 to the following members who are celebrating this month. Happy returns!!!!

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 3 Tom Williamson | 9 Bob Benedek | 24 Larry Wilson |
| 3 Alex Flinsch | 9 James Lovette | 25 Dan Henderson |
| 4 Mike Macken | 10 Roger Legge | 26 Gene Murphy |
| 4 Ward Williams | 10 John MacDonald | 26 Otto Schilling |
| 6 Jim Navary | 22 Dick Kessler | 26 Bill Sparks |
| 6 Keith Kwicien | 23 Bert Pestor | 31 Dan Douglas |
| 7 Dick Harvey | 23 Hope Ehm | 10 Bob Metzger |

ANSWERS TO DX JUMBLE PUZZLE

- | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. ant <u>enna</u> | 2. t <u>uner</u> | 3. <u>Sunspot</u> | 4. b <u>l</u> ackout | 5. clan <u>Dest</u> ine |
| 6. l <u>an</u> guage | 7. <u>Aerial</u> | 8. <u>Receiv</u> er | | |

Clue Word: RADIO AUSTRALIA :Clue Word

From time to time, in future editions of Friendx, we will present additional puzzles of this and other types. Anyone wishing to do so may submit such for consideration. Tnx!

MIMEO FUND CONTRIBUTORS

Following is list of those who sent in contributions to our new mimeo fund this month; Al Niblack, Mark Mitchell, Alex Primm, Ray Fansler, Art Poulis, Frank Richardson, Bob Zabot, Richard Wood, Don Billingsley, Clarence Wahl, Morton Meehan, August Balbi. We are sincerely appreciative of every contribution, large or small. To date we now ve received a total of \$63.25 but have need for additional. Several pledges have been recieved, but are not included in the given total which is actual cash figure. As a reminder to those planning to contribute...simply send to NASWA Hdqs (we caution you about sending cash via mail!). Checks, money-orders, etc., should be made payable to North American SW Assn., not to any officer or editor. We might also mention that you can help by donating U.S. nint stamps. They are like"money in the bank"for the club.

AROUND THE CLUBS

CDXC: According to word rcvd from Pres. Ralph Irace Jr., members of DXI will be transferred to CDXC due the fact Robert Hejl, former DXI head, is ill and cannot continue publishing/management duties. CDXC will therefore "inherit" mimeo from DXI, also supplies and what money remains in "exhausted treasury". Ralph also says that CDXC will adopt the United Nations seal which DXI had used in past.

WMRC: Effective with the September issue of bulletin, this club will become an all TV-FM DX club. Name will be changed to Worldwide TV-FM DX Assn. Joe Johnston is to remain at helm of the new club with Hdqs in Philadelphia. QTH will be changed to a P.O.Box. New editorial staff will be named/appointed.

ASWLC: Election results announced in the September "S.V.L" show that 5 out of 7 BOD members elected are from WCNA. Results of balloting for offices of Exec. Editor, Pres. and Treasurer will be announced in Oct. bulletin. Indications are that the club will have an all-WCNA leadership. ASWLC Hdqs will most likely move from Canada to California providing for more centralized operations bettering the club in future.

IRCA: Convention held in Denver over the 25-27 August weekend was attended by 25 members. A good time was had by all. New address for publisher was announced; P.O. Box 548, Riverside, Calif. 92502.

CIDXC: "Messenger" bulletins will now be mimeod on 8½x14 paper rather than on the 8½x11 as in past, sez Pres. Lorne Jennings.

NNRC: Hank Bennett, SWBC Editor, asking NNRCers, interested in writing feature articles for publication in bulletin of the club (and possibly Poptronics as well) to let themselves be known to him. Articles of a general shortwave nature requested.

ATTENTION!!!!

Being we have an election coming up in a few months, all members are requested to read Article C of the club constitution. Present BOD members, Don Jensen and Gerry Dexter have consented to run for another term, but Lou Stober will not. Names for nomination for BOD should be submitted to Hdqs at least one month prior to date of balloting. Be sure to read the all of Article C in our constitution, and do not nominate any member unless you have his approval. Act on this today!

THE COLLEGE STUDENT AS DXer
and VISA-VERSA

He rises before breakfast
maybe Hong Kong is coming through
He eats breakfast like a wolf
contemplating on why he didnt hear it
He splits the next hour and ten minutes
between studying and DXing
He leaves Trig class at eight
but wishes he could stay, listen for Kenya
He goes to Humanities at nine
Whats Art and Lit when Blue Eagle's amidst
He has to hurry, English comp at ten
Man, man Baghdad may be coming in.
He revers eleven for its his break
cant DX though gotta write a thesis
He lunches at twelve
..munch, munch and no QSL cards
He has Phys ed and History after lunch
still cant DX, too tired
He goes to dinner at six
then studies until eight
He then finds time for a break
Gotta hear Denmark or Kol Zion
He studies again til ten
maybe its his night for Taiwan
He studies more til eleven
then writes monthly NASWA, ASWLC reports
He goes to bed at twelve
exhausted, but not defeated
He has one consolation...
tomorrow he can do it all over again.

-Edward J. Pyatt-

RE OUR AWARDS PROGRAM

To those members interested in awards (and according to statistics, approximately 90% of NASWA members are) you will be pleased to know that our new/revised program is in final stages and will be released soon. Initial release will list awards to be made available immediately to qualifying DXers; Later releases will inform you of awards added to program.

There will be a fee of 50¢ required for each award/certificate, and a fee of 25¢ for certain seals that will apply to other awards. Complete info will be given when program is officially released. Awards are to be made available to both members and non-members (although it is possible we may ask an-added fee from latter.) Bill Graham is our awards chairman and will handle all matters pretaining to our program hereto.

Club rubber stamps, \$1.00 ppd. Order de Hdq.



SHORTWAVE BROADCAST CENTER



DONALD JENSEN, EDITOR
1832 RIDGE DRIVE
RACINE, WISCONSIN 53406

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SOME ADVICE TO FRENDX AUTHORS

Each month, many of the feature articles appearing in Frendx are written by members and are submitted to the SWBC Center Editor. For the most part these are excellent, interesting and require little editing before presentation. Occasionally, however, it appears that contributing authors aren't fully aware of some of the problems facing an editor, so perhaps a few general comments and some specifics are in order to clarify the situation.

Generally not recognized is the degree of planning that goes into each Frendx issue. It definitely is not just a matter of taking all the manuscripts submitted, typing the stencils from "as-is" manuscripts, and publishing the bulletin.

NASWA is made up of a wide variety of individuals. There are beginners and experienced listeners; youngsters and old timers; those who are technically minded and those who are not. One group has special interests, another group has a different set of interests. Getting an overall balance monthly, hopefully with something for everyone, is a major consideration in the planning.

This means that a three-page manuscript on a subject which is of interest to only a dozen members may be edited to a page. Overly technical articles which would be over the heads of many readers may be simplified. Long-winded, repetitious explanations or long lists of explanatory data and loggings may be pruned. Grammar, style and the like may also require changes for editorial reasons. Available space is also a factor. There are many considerations, but no real hard and fast rules.

But if your manuscript article does not appear just exactly as you wrote it, please understand that there are editorial considerations that have dictated the changes.

This doesn't mean, necessarily, that the editor is right, but he IS the editor and attempts to present the material, to the best of his ability, in a manner he thinks will be most acceptable to the majority of the readers. This is both a right and a responsibility.

Through it all, however, the editor attempts not to violate the basic thoughts behind your article.

Now some specific tips for those of you planning to write articles for Frendx:

Nearly always of interest, and actively sought, are features on stations and broadcasting and hobby personalities. Remember though that there are thousands of stations which never have been the subjects of feature articles. Usually we get stories on a few of the major stations. If your interest is in writing this sort of feature, contact some of the smaller, less well known broadcasters for data on their history, operations, equipment, etc. A feature on an obscure Latin American or African station stands a greater chance of being published than one on the BBC or Radio Moscow.

But if you do decide to write about one of the major international broadcasters, do so in depth...cover your story in greater detail than that found in the stations' publicity brochures and news releases.

Unusual hobby techniques, or the "how-to-do-it" sort of article, relating to DXing

(Continued next page)

ADVICE TO AUTHORS (Continued)

are also interesting. This is about the only category of features where opinions have much place. Usually articles should be factual; other sections of Frenex are more appropriate for your opinions and views. The exception to this is the occasional guest editorial appearing on the first page of the SWBC Center section.

Another suggestion...don't try to cover too much territory in a single article. Make one or two major points. If your subject is more extensive, make it a series of two or three articles.

Technical articles are difficult to write. In the first place, don't attempt them unless you have at least some expertise in the subject. Also, there are plenty of technical books available, so little is gained by digesting a standard text, on antennas for instance, unless you can explain the details in language better suited to the average listener than the book, itself, does.

We would, in fact, like to present some critiques on available equipment, but only if they are based on your own observations and knowledge. There isn't much point in JUST summarizing manufacturers' literature (though this may be incorporated in your article, if you wish). Further, such features on equipment should be something a bit more extensive than "it works fine for me...I like it."

Personal experience type articles are also good bets for publication. A good example is "Through the Eyes of an Arab," which appeared in last month's Frenex.

Some additional thoughts...Don't be afraid of words..explain in whatever detail you need, after you've thoroughly researched your subject..however, on the other hand, don't be unnecessarily long-winded. Tell the whole story, but don't get sidetracked..Footnote your articles, telling your sources of information, if appropriate...Maybe a newspaper article will provide you with a tip on a new station coming on the air... These brief accounts are usually too sketchy for DXer interest..Drop your SWBC Editor Center a post card and say you are checking it out further and want to do a feature story on the subject..Then go to it...We can also use interesting feature and news stories on shortwave topics, clipped from your paper or from an obscure technical magazine...Nevermind sending things clipped from the popular radio magazines, EI and PE for example, as we receive them too...Always be on the alert for stories that would be of interest to Frenex readers.

Finally, don't let these comments scare you off. As a budding author maybe you can't live up to all these suggestions..Ok, send us the manuscript nonetheless and we'll try to polish it for you. Next to good articles, we need solid news tips that, with more research can make fine stories. Play your part in keeping Frenex an authoritative source of up-to-date SWBC information!

We try to understand your problems in writing the articles you submit...but in turn, understand the factors that an editor must consider too and don't be too concerned if your manuscript appears in the bulletin in slightly edited form. There is a reason for it.

....Don Jensen

MORE ON THE VOICE OF THE UN COMMAND

Recently we presented a feature on the VUNC station on Okinawa. A newsletter from the station has added additional information about itself.

VUNC has the main mission of supporting the objectives of the UN and is operated by the U.S. Army with headquarters at Maschinato, Okinawa. It broadcasts 15 hours a day, 0600-2100 GMT, on 13,832 and 9,840 kc/s., all in Korean. Chinese programs have been dropped. Formerly transmissions were aired in Mandarin and Cantonese as well. Both transmitters are 20 kw. jobs, with a land line between the studios and transmitters, 20 miles apart. To aid listeners, VUNC recently started broadcasting its five minute interval signal for station identification.

...Gary Fredricks, Frank Peters

Radio South Africa noted on new 21535 with program to Egypt and Jordan 1720. (Niblack)

Radio Pakistan noted on new 17830 with ID in lingo at 0200. (Niblack)

Berlut, Lebanon opens at 2300 on 17710 to South America. (Niblack)

VOFK, Seoul, So. Korea noted returned to old 15430 from 15426. Has news in English 0300. Good/clear sigs. (Niblack)

Conakary, Guinea Republic hrd at s/on 0600 w/IS, ID in French and into native music on new freq 15305. (Niblack)

Radio Senegal now has outlet on 15115. Hrd as early as 1930. Programming is in French w/news, music, variety. (Niblack)

Kahera, UAR noted on 11875 w/Arabic ID at 0525 then continues w/Arabic prog. (Niblack)

Caltansietta, Sicily on 9515 at 0510 with Italian program, then into pop mx. (Niblack)

Indonesia has definite outlet on 7285 and w/good signal by 1130. Goes into //with Ambon at 1200 on 7140. Jogjakarta noted de 1115-1125 on 5047 w/Polynesian mx and anmts by woman in Indonesian. Is //Ambon at 1200. Listed as Sorong, good sigs are hrd at 1115 on 4872 w/man in Indonesian. It too is // Ambon at 1200. Also another outlet on 4855 is YDK, Palembang hrd at 1210 in native language. As others, is //Ambon at 1200. I might point out that many of these H.S.Indonesian stations show up stronger than the Overseas Voice of Indonesia. (Niblack)

VOA relay Rhodes good at 0328 on 7130 with ID in English, into program, possibly in Arabic, at 0330. Nice zero beat with BBC.

Tunis, Tunisia noted stabilized on 6200. Hrd with definite ID in Arabic at new sign on time of 0430. (Niblack)

Radio Frontera, Venezuela, recently new, is noted on 4760 w/commercials and music, many . Sign off at 0400. Did you ever note they give time checks for both Venezuela and Colombia? (Niblack)

A "Radio Nacional" giving QTH as Espejo (Ecuador) heard from 0330-0400 on 4680. Many commercials. (Niblack)

Suava, Fiji Islands noted closing on a Saturday (when it runs longer) at 1104A with GSTQ. Freq masked somewhat by seasonal QRN, but sign off anthem conclusive.

With reference to my recent reported logging (marked tentative) of Radio Nepal on 7105, hrd 1436-1504, I have received a card from the station noting the report was incorrect. Card lists my reported times with an "X" beside and below is written "our broadcast times are:" (but they failed to fill in!) So I must assume the station on 7105 is not R.Nepal. However, this could be another case such as experienced with ETLF and Burma BCS. Latter was sent many reports months ago, several of their 5040 Eng language broadcasts which give clear and unmistakable IDs as well as readily identifiable program content. First reports were denied as being their xmsns, and later reports have gone unanswered. Likewise ETLF once denied a report saying they did not use a freq I reported (one of their regulars) but follow-up reports were QSL'd w/out any trouble whatever. So it does happen. Does anyone have Nepal current sked? (Art Glover)

TWR, Bonaire announced 9 Sept., moving to 11780 for Europe 2000-2200, but was hrd on 15255. Is still using latter freq so could be 11780 will be used 2130-2220 in place of 11815. One thing good to see is that TWR now announces freqs, not just meterbands as before. (August Balbi)

Radio Eco, Eco, Eco, Peru may be heard on 5010 closing in Spanish just prior 0400. (Al Niblack)

Voz de Centro, Colombia on 6095 heard with 2 IDs between 0345-0348. All Spanish. This station usually QRM'd by Brazilian on the same freq. (Al Niblack)

Radio Baghdad, Iraq well heard on 7180. Hrd sign on with IS at 0230. ID 0333 with prog in Arabic. (Al Niblack)

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This months FS Reporters: Al Niblack, Indiana...August Balbi, California...Sam Rowell, Washington...Bob Padula, Australia...Rod Williams, Georgia...Art Glover, Washington... Robert Hill, Maryland. Please see forthcoming data regarding FS Reports, given on this

FLASH
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SHEET
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OCT. '67

OCT. '67

Last ninit news/tips

Last ninit news/tips

World Radio-TV Handbook has been bought by the Billboard Publishing Company which publishes "Billboard", "High Fidelity", etc. The 1968 edition of WRTH will be available in the U.S. in December, prices are said to be \$5.95..Summer Supplement price set at \$2.50 However, for members ordering now there is a special pre-publication price of \$4.95 for the WRTH or \$6.95 for both the WRTH and the Summer Supplement. All orders are postpaid and should be sent to World Radio-TV Handbook, 165 West 46th St. New York, New York 10036. (Rod Williams)

All Arab station Jidda, Saudi Arabia on 15150 now signs off earlier every day according to hour of sunset. Hrd 12 Sept. w/ sign off at 2245 with Arabian "Lullaby" a good night message in Arabic. Hrd sign on again at 0335, 13 Sept. (Sam Rowell)

After absence of several months, former Kiss me Honey station now back on 11697 but playing new tune non-stop. Noted 1805-1851 on 9 Sept. playing "My Blue Heaven" and again on 14 Sept playing same tune to after 1858. (Sam Rowell)

Radio Japan, NHK, known as one of the best verifiers of the SWBC stations and one of the few which does its best to cooperate with SWLs/DXers, is now advertising in U.S. newspapers. Although several of the European stations have long advertised in papers and mags on the continent, NHK is one of first, from Pacific area, to do so in stateside publication. Not only is it doing itself good, but also it is aiding in promoting the hobby of SWLing. The ad quotes letters from U.S. listeners August Balbi and LeRoy Ackerman. (August Balbi)

A Russian station on 25740 IDing as Radio Mayak hrd from tuning at 0600. This outlet not listed in WRTH/SS, but IDs hrd at 0600 and 0700. Can anyone with access to FBIS or ITU listings help with location?(Padula)

DZF2 of FEBC hrd on 11920 at 1400 in language to India. Announces English news 9pm IST. (August Balbi)

BCC, Taiwan now on 11860 replacing 11735. Sign on 0920-1020 in language //11825, 9685 and 7130. (August Balbi)

Iskenderun, Turkey, 10074 tuned 0457 and hrd to 0520 with Turkish music, annmts by woman. Very tinny modulation sounding like ship-to-shore xmt. Also hrd 2030 to 2103 sign off with woman in Turkish, occasional comments by man. Closed with anthem. Sig drifts several hundred cycles up and down each few minutes. (Robert Hill)

Radio New Zealand hrd s/on 0900 on 11705 9 Sept., then back on 11780//9520 next day. Bad QRM from NHK on 11780. (August Balbi)

Radio Clube Mozambique, Lourenco Marques on 15295 now being hrd again at 1730-2000 in Portuguese w/news at 1730-1745 then a long session of music. No longer has a "Good night message" like years ago, now just signs off with few bars of music. Sked shows s/on at 1530, but QRM is very bad at that time. (Sam Rowell)

Vietienne, Laos hrd each night on 6130 from around 1100. QRM from Russian home-service station on same freq. Programs consist of long periods of talk in language presumed to be Laotian, with music in between. Is this station hrd at all in US? (Bob Padula)

Radio Portugal, Lisbon hrd on new 11935 w/Voice of the West program in English 0200-0230 and 0400. (August Balbi) Hrd 0345-0430. (Sam Rowell)

13 meter band is currently providing some interesting sigs between 0700-1400 GMT.

More news and late tips on next page.

UNIDENTIFIED STATIONS (CONT.)

- 7216 UNID. Hrd 9/14, and other days, 1450-1555 s/off, sometimes off 1545 w/native pgm. Has occasional gongs, and train sound effects, musical IS on the hour and at s/off (Glover)
- 7105 Still not identified, tentatively Nepal. 1436 to past 1504 native lang and mx plus singing comm'ls(?)9/3. Several Eng. lyric selections included on 9/4. S-2 sig, w/much Ute QRM (Glover) O'seas monitors say Nepal here. But, see below.
- 7105 UNID. sta., probably RTV Thailand w/Thai sounding mx at 1055 on 9/5. Vocals by W. in SEAsian lingo. Fair sig, much better than sta. hrd here last year. Good sig. for 1 Kw. listed, but can't be that low (Henderson)
- 5033 UNID. sta., maybe Angolan, R.Clube do Cabinda listed, at 2200 mixing it w/Cent. Afr. Rep. outlet on 5035. Port. sounding anncr. hrd with s/off a little later than 2200 on Sat. Typical Angoland type mx, good sig. 9/9 (Henderson)

This issue marks my First Anniversary as your Loggings Editor. I was therefore doubly pleased to see a record number of reports from a record number of reporters this month. Your support in the last year has been really fabulous, and I'm looking forward with pleasure to another year. The DX season is opening early this year, and conditions are improving rapidly; we should have a long and very fine season. With your continued help, we can make it an even more productive one.

I want to thank everyone who sent me birthday greetings, even though I don't particularly like to be reminded anymore - hi. The sentiments expressed were very gratifying to me.

Let's have even more reports next month. 73, and good DX. Del

TNX TO THIS MONTHS REPORTERS

Dave Askine, W. Va. GR-64	Mike Kamp, Texas HQ-140X
August Balbi, Calif.	Mike Machen, Mass. SX-100
Walt Brevelle, Mo. Sx-122	Leslie Marcus, Ore. SW-4A
Trev. Burke, B.C. S-40A, GR-64	Len McWilliams, Calif. HQ*145
Stanley Cabral, Calif. HQ*180	Hank Michalenka, R.I. Realtone 4597
Rick Charnes, N.J. HA-230	Gary Mickle, Calif. SW-4
Mike Chexosky, Pa. HA-230	Art Mitchell, Ohio SX-130
Bruce Churchill, Calif. HQ-180A	Mark Mitchell, Mich. HA-63
Steve Cohen, Conn. SX-75	Mike Kouchizuki, Hawaii S-120
Dick D'Angelo, N.Y. NC-190, S-85	Al Niblack, Ind. SX-100 II
Barry Deal, Neb. HA-230	Warren Nordgren, Ill. HQ-180
Gerry Dexter, Wis. HQ-180	Bob Padula, Australia Marconi B-28
Danny Douglas, Va. R390, 5LJ, Nci83D	Bert Pestor, Ont. HQ-145X
Ed. Drumm, Conn. NC-173	Frank Peters, Ill. Itt Mackay Marine 3010-C
Mrs. Dennis Ehn, Mass. DX-150	Jim Pollask Jr., Conn. Zenith Tr-0c.
Walt Fair Jr., Texas EX-99	Chas. Rasin, N.J. HQ-145A
Dick Fields, Pa. GE-WM	Joe Ray, Ariz.
Bruce Goldman, N.Y. HA-230	Sam Rowell, Wash. NC-190
Art Glover, Wash. HQ-180A	Andy Rugg, Que. AR-88D
Bill Graham, N.Y. HQ-180A	Ed. Shaw, Va. SF-130
Bob Hagerman, Mich. Star Roamer	Bill Sparks, Calif. HQ-180
Jerry Hartweg, Mich. SW-4	Jimm Thornton, Calif. SW-4A
Glenn Hauser, N.H. HQ-160, SX42	Phil Wanat, Spain Nordmende, GR-64
Dan Henderson, Md. HQ-180A	Mike White, Mich. SW-4A
Bob Hill, Md. HQ-180	Bob Wigelsworth, Ont. Hally. SW-500
Del Hirst, Texas HQ-100	SCDX/WRB
Danny Jamison, Va. SW-4, S-120	WETH

- 3385 FRENCH GUIANA ORTF, Cayenne 0913 "La Marseillaise", Fr. ID 0915, foll. by mx pgm; fast fade-out 0925 (Kamp) 2345 singing w/applause after each selection, mention R. France 2359; ID by YL at 0034; poor sig. w/RTTY QRM 9/9 (Douglas)
- 3385 NEW BRITAIN R. Rabaul, 1220-1245 fade (sked to 1300) w/mx req., Eng and some Pidgin, plenty IDs and time chex; hrd 8/25, 26; QSL in 14 days, also Wewak (Hirst) VL9BR, 0640 w/pop and native mx, 8/23 (Sparks)
- 3380 MALAWI Hrd. 1st. time 9/8 w/strong IS of cock crowing 0342, Eng ID 0345, hard copy; fade 0355; hrd again 9/10, very poor, QRM (Kamp) MBC, Blantyre, best lvl ever 8/30, S-3 sig; s/on w/drums and cock-crows 0345, then vernacular devotional pgm; sometimes Koran type chant instead; foll. by U.S. and local pop/traditional mx and comm. Eng. nx 0400-0404; anncd. as "Malawi B'casting Corp." (Churchill) S/on 0345 fair to good, Eng. 0400, 9/11 (Charnes) IS drums 0342, cock-crows, ID, gives freq/sked. Another ID 0351, comm'l. ID and Eng nx 0400 9/2, (Douglas)
- 3379A ECUADOR HCDY4, R. Iris, LA mx and ID; 0500 s/off, 9/8 (Sparks) Good sig. str. and amts, but mod. on ID amt. almost unreadable. Listed for 3372, 250 W. (Hirst)
- 3365 DOMINICAN REP. R. Exitos til s/off at 0500 (Dexter) S/off 0507, anthem (Nordgren) S/off 0500 (Charnes)
- 3344 DOMINICAN REP. Sta. w/ID sounding like R. Hit Musical hrd 1025, w/Sp. amts, Sto. Domingo QTH, on 9/10. Onda Musical listed for 3345 (Hirst)
- 3335 NEW GUINEA R. Wewak, nice sig, hvy QRM, 1210-1230 s/off, Eng and Pidgin amts; US pop mx and Polyn. chants. Time chex by nat. M; "GSTQ" at s/off (Hirst)
- 3304 PAPUA R. Daru weak to fair w/mx and Eng or Pidgin; lost or off 1200 (Dexter) Sked 0645-1200, acc. to recent QSL from admin. (Ed.)
- 3300 BR. HONDURAS R. Belize hrd w/FB sig., slow severe fade, w/variety mx pgm, amts in Eng., to past 0700, on 9/17. (Sun. morn.) Wot gives? (Hirst)
- 3295 ZAMBIA Lusaka w/Eng nx, recorded commercials, fades about 0500; hrd 8/18, 19, 21 (Charnes) Sked (WRTU) Gen. Ser. 0345-0630; Sun. 0500-0630; move from 3270 (Ed.) Hrd. 0413, much QRM, 0430 nx (Jamison)
- 3284 FIJI IS. VRH9, Hindi mx, 0635, 8/23 (Sparks)
- 3280 GRENADA WIBS (tent.) Eng nx, hard copy w/QRM, 0030; mx (Michalenka) 0015-0130 with a Quiz, and rel. (Goldman)
- 3230 FIJI IS. Suva, fading in at 1040a; s/off 1104 on Sat. sked, w/GSTQ. Masked somewhat by QRM (Niblack) VRH8, pop mx and Eng amts, 0630, 8/23 (Sparks)
- 3222 TOGO "Ici Lomé" at 0530, after hymn 0528; good sig. under het; Fr. tlk 0535-0539, foll. by mx, 9/9 (Kamp)

??? UNIDENTIFIED STATIONS ???

- 15050 UNID. sta noted in Arabic at 1730; Cairo? (Rowell)
- 9695 UNID. hrd w/fair sig. on side of AFRTS 9700 from 1155-1200 w/soft "native" type mx. Don't know if s/on or not. 1200-1214 talk or news in a Chinese lang. 1214-1230 w/soft nat. mx again. 1230-1240 talk or news again in another Chin. lang. 1243-1300 fade-out more soft mx, amt. at 1250. Cambodia? (Kamp)
- 9515A UNID. hrd around 0715 w/YL in Fr. to 0731, w/Fr. pop mx. A man in Fr. from 0731-0736, not sure if nx. This listed in Sept. FB as Malagasy Rep. Has anyone else hrd this, or seen it listed? (Kamp)
- 9005A UNID. sta at 1300 in either Arabic or Asian lang; thought it was Israel 9009, but at 1343 "International" was played loud and clear. At 1400 two series of 3 beeps each, and back to lang., with both H & W annrs. 1415 "Internat'l" played again. What is it? (Ray)

(UNID cont. next page)

- 940 DOMINICAN REP. R. Mil, nice sig after Yaracuy s/off 0400; before 0400, Yaracuy covers, or equal strength on diff. days (Hirst) 0500 Sp., good IDs, S-7 sig. (Glover) Fantastic sig. (Charnes)
- 4933A NIGERIA NBC, Benin City, 0600 relay Eng nx from Lagos (Sparks)
- 4923 ECUADOR R. Quito, Sp, mx and comm'ls. ID 0417 and 0433 (Ehn) 4925, Sp. 0220-0240 (Askine)
- 4915 GHANA R. Ghana, Eng to 0630; cont. in Hausa. 20 Kw. sig. more like 50 Kw. (Shaw) 0600 Eng. nx; strongest on band besides Dakar (Kamp) Str, vern. 0550, Eng nx 0600; ann. //3350 (Charnes) 0530-0610 (Goldman)
- 4912 GILBERT IS. VTW2, Tarawa on 8/27 w/Hawaiian mx, 1st. time hrd in months; "GSTQ" at 0632 s/off (Sparks)
- 4895 MALAYSIA Kuala Lumpur, Eng nx 1400 //4985 and 7300 again well hrd. (Balbi)
- 4891 DOMINICAN REP. HIJP, R. Comercial, QRMing YVKB around 0320 w/hurricane warnings and lt. mx; 0330 anncd. for 4830 and 95 Mc., 9/11 (Hill) 4890, on 9/3, at 0500 ID and s/off, apparent move. Hrd. on 4880 on 8/30 (Hirst)
- 4890 PAPUA VLT4, Port Moresby, Eng 0800 w/nx, mx, tlks. Good sig. 10 Kw. on QSL. (Mochizuki) 1110 Eng comedy show by BBC (Hagerman)
- 4890 SENEGAL R. Sénégal II, Dakar 0605 Afr. nx and Fr. annmts; ID 0628 and 0658. (Ehn)
- 4880 DOMINICAN REP. R. Comercial, s/off w/anthen 0502 (D'Angelo) 8/9
- 4870 DAHOMEY Cotonou, Eng lesson 0600-0614, ID Fr. 0615, weak to fair (Kamp) Drums IS, Afr. mx, Fr. 0530, vern. 0535 (Charnes)
- 4865 ECUADOR R. Luz de America at 0335; mx, IDs and tlks, many comm'ls. (Dexter)
- 4855 E. NIGERIA Biafra, V. of Biafra, Enugu, 0545 Eng. ID and Afr. mx (Sparks) Eng nx 0500-0515, ID as "Voice of Biafra"; mx, some Afr., and record "Breaking Up is Hard to Do" (think about that record choice) 9/4 (Kamp) QRM'd by 0532; ID as "V. of Biafra Ext. Ser." (Glover)
- 4845 COLOMBIA R. Bucaramanga, 0330-0400 s/off, Sp. mx and standards; freq. Eng lang breaks describing Bucaramanga and its hunting, fishing, etc. Ann. for foreign listeners. (Shaw)
- 4835 MALI R. Mali, Bamako, 0620-0635, Fr/Eng leçon, M & W, 9/9. (Nordgren)
- 4820 HONDURAS HRVC, La Voz Evangelica 0255-0336, Eng. rel. pgm; s/off Sp. 0336, 8/14 (D'Angelo)
- 4815 BRAZIL R. Iracema, 0945-1021 fade/out, w/usual fare (Graham)
- 4810 ECUADOR La Voz de Manabi from 0250 tune/in; off around 0325 (Dexter)
- 4795 ECUADOR NCAS4, La Voz de los Caras, Ecuadorian nx, and ID, 0525 s/off, 8/31 (Sparks)
- 4780 USSR R. Moscow Home Ser. at 0300 s/on w/Red Anthem, "Govorit Moskva", into nx, weak and QRM'd. This freq not listed in my reference material (Hill)
- 4777 GABON R. Libreville, hrd 2230 SLEPO 55544, 8/12, good every Sat. since. S/off 2300 Saturdays (Henderson)
- 4775 AFGHANISTAN Eng. nx and Afghan nx, 1410, 9/7 (Sparks)
- 4770 LIBERIA ELWA w/Eng pgm, Afr. nx 0655, BBC nx 0700; fair, but lots of QRM (Kamp)
- 4765 CONGO REP. R. Brazzaville w/good sig. 9/9 w/Afr. mx and local lingo 2145 (Henderson)
- 4760 INDIA AIR, Delhi, Hindi mx, 1405, 9/6 (Sparks)
- 4755 BRAZIL R. Brasil, 2345-0030 tune/out. Comm'ls. and nx w/long tlks 0002-0020 re Brasilia (Graham) In Campinas; listed for 4735, ZYY3 (Ed.)
- 3990 LIBERIA VOA, Monrovia, from 0655-0723 (Ehn)
- 3910 CAPE VERDE IS. R. Barlavento 2340 w/piano mx, Port. annmts, fair sigs; hvy Ham QRM (Henderson)
- 905 NEW HEBRIDES Port Vila, ID; "This is Port Vila"; also in Fr.; pop vocals 0650; s/off 0710, 8/23. Only lite Ham QRM (Sparks)
- 3390 ECUADOR R. Zaracay, ID 0500, "desde Santo Domingo de los Colorados en la Republica Ecuador". Sked only to 0300. S-6 sig., lite CW QRM, 9/2. 200 W. listed, hard to believe. (Hirst) Hrd. 0430-0520, ID for Ecuador (Charnes)

- 6000 BRAZIL R. Inconfidencia, very str, Port. mx, tlk 0015 (Charnes)
- 6000 VENEZUELA R. Miranda, pop mx 0320, 8/31 (Sparks)
- 5990 CANADA CBC to Afr. 0730-0815, Eng. to 0800. Replaces 11765. //9625 (Balbi)
- 5990 S. AFRICA R. RSA w/Ger. 2030-2130, quite strong here (Padula) Afrikaans at 2200; Eng ID 2230. Rome hrd at s/on 2230 (Peters)
- 5985 TANZANIA Swahili ser., from around 1800, very strong (Padula)
- 5985 PORTUGAL Em. Nac., Lisbon, w/"R. Safari" 8/29, 0330-0345; next on Oct. 30 (Ehn) Oct. 31 GMT (Ed.)
- 5965 LIBYA W/mx in Arabic 2100; 7165 not hrd lately; splash from VOA/Tangiers 5960 (Padula) S/on 0430 chants, 55444 (White)
- 5955 GUATEMALA TGMA, Eng. rel. pgn 0400 (Goldman)
- 5955 INDONESIA (Sumatra), RRI Pakanbaru, 0040-0935 fade/out; all Indonesian mx. (Graham)
- 5954 COSTA RICA TIQ, R. Casino, 0600 in Eng. (Goldman)
- 5900 ECUADOR La Voz del Norte from around 0100 (Dexter)
- 5095 COLOMBIA R. Acción Pop. Cult. 0240-0312, Sp. //5075 (Rowell)
- 5075 COLOMBIA R. Sutatenza in Sp., clear ID 0259 (Askine) 0103 Sp. (Hagerman)
- 5061 ANGOLA CR6RD, R. Clube do Kuambo, Nova Lisboa in clear 2145 s/soft mx and comm. in Port; ID 2257 and 2300; s/off 2303. CR6RB/5042 and CR6RW/5035 also hrd, 9/11 (Hill)
- 5050A VENEZUELA R. Cultura w/spec. late pgn 9/7 until past 0530 (Sparks)
- 5045 BOLIVIA R. Altiplano 0245, variety of mx and Sp. (Rowell)
- 5042 COOK ISLANDS Rarotonga now lower in freq, poss. to avoid QRM from ute and Bolivia on 5045; s/off 0830, good sig. 9/6 (Padula) 5043A ZK5, R. Cook Is., fair sig. almost dly, except Mon.(off air); Eng pgn to 0600A, then Maori; still QRMed (Sparks) 5042.5, s/on 0430 w/drums, Big Ben hour sig., pgn summary and Eng mx; Maori 0440, and BBC sports 0500, very nice lvl, 8/30 (Churchill)
- 5041 PORT. GUINEA Bissau found at 2345, fair sig. S/off 0000 w/nat'l. anthem (Shaw)
- 5035 CENTRAL AFRICAN REP. R. Bangui hrd w/Fr. s/off 2200 on 9/9 (Sat.) ID and anthem; good sig., some QRM from adj. channel, poss. Angolan. (Henderson)
- 5020 COLOMBIA R. Cadena Nac., Sp. mx 0523-0532 (D'Angelo)
- 5010 CAEROUN R. Garoua, 2150 Afr. mx pgn, Fr. annets 2155; good sig, some QRM. (Henderson)
- 5010 SINGAPORE FBS, British Forces Broadcasting Ser., Singapore hrd 9/10, from 1130 to 1140 tune/out; M. in Eng, clipped British accent, w/pgn of lite mx; lvl good, sig. smeared by marker sta. (Wiblack) Oriental mx, 1400, 9/7 (Sparks)
- 4995 BRAZIL R. Brasil Central, ZYX9, 0054 Port., football game (Hagerman)
- 4995 CAMBODIA R. Phnom-Penh hrd 1st. time here w/local type mx, SEAsian lang, 1045. SINPO 44233 (Henderson)
- 4990 NIGERIA Nat'l. Ser. of R. Nigeria 2220-2255; mx, ID 2245 (D'Angelo) 0500-0610 in Eng. (Goldman)
- 4990 VENEZUELA YVPA, R. Barquisimeto 0246 in Sp. (Hagerman)
- 4985 BOLIVIA R. Cruz del Sur, 0200 on 9/9, w/rel. pgn (Graham)
- 4980 GHANA Nat'l. Ser., R. Ghana 2255-2300, s/off with anthem (D'Angelo)
- 4975 BRAZIL R. Timbira, 0214-0255 QRMed, on 9/9; pgn of organ mx. (Graham)
- 4973A CAEROUN Yaoundé at 0458 ID 0500, weird mx, poor sig; RTTY blocks completely 0530; 9/9 (Douglas)
- 4965 COLOMBIA R. Santa Fé, Sp. tlk, mx 0505-0532, fair (D'Angelo)
- 4955 COLOMBIA R.Nac. TV, 0400 concert mx, Sp. s/off 0430 (Rowell) 0201 International mx (Hagerman)
- 4947A COLOMBIA R. Colosal, pop LA mx and ID 0430, daily (Sparks)
- 4940 IVORY COAST R. Abidjan, mx pgn 0600, 9/2 (Nordgren) 0600 Fr. s/on, ID and freq. (Charnes)
- 4940 VENEZUELA YVPA, R. Yaracuy, San Felipe, good 0224-0256 8/21; tlk, mx, freq IDs as "...frecuencia de cualidad" (Lugg) QRMed badly by R. Mil, same freq, in Sept. (Hirst) Sp. 0230-0245, 8/28 (Askine)

- 7200 YUGOSLAVIA R. Belgrade, pgm in Sp 0100, 8/31 (Rasin)
- 7190 ASCENSION IS. (Tent.) 0315 s/off in Sp, ann. BBC; chimes 4 at 0300 (Glover) Br. Summer Time (Ed) Hrd 3 tone IS, and Eng ID for BBC 0114; Ascension? (Douglas)
No ans. from BBC to my query (Ed)
- 7185 S. AFRICA R. RSA w/Afrikaans nx 0445, good (Marcus)
- 7180 IRAQ R. Baghdad in Arabic at 0300, CW QRM (Rowell) Arabic chants 2200, 9/4 (Henderson)
- 7160 MALAYSIA R. Malaysia, Sarawak, fair w/Eng talk at 1050; some CWQRM (Henderson)
- 7155 JORDAN Amman, w/ID "Houna Amman" 1920, usual pgm in Arabic (Padula)
- 7145 POLAND R. Warsaw at 0230 in Polish; off abruptly 0300; good sig 9/10 (Marcus)
- 7125 GUINEA Conakry back on this freq 0600-0800, Fr nx 0645, fair (Balbi)
- 7120 MALAYSIA BBC FES, Tebrau, 1st time hrd at this time; ID 2305 8/28, nx via BBC; fluttery sig some CWQRM; SINGAPO 32422 (Henderson)
- 7120 ALBANIA "R. Tirana" found w/Indonesian(!) from 2030-2100, when blocked by BBC/Eur s/on, 9/3 (Padula) Ann. elsewhere as being only on MW, possibly to Indonesian students in Eur (Ed)
- 7118 INDONESIA Denpasar, Java, w/usual good sig at 1100 w/Indonesian mx (Henderson)
- 7115A ETHIOPIA RVOG w/Eng 0400 s/on, anncd as initial b'cast to E. Afr in 41 K.B., no freq given; addr. given twice 0404, tune-out; 9/9, 9/10 (Kamp)
- 7110 MALAYSIA R. Malaysia, hrd w/Chinese pgm, ID 1130 (Padula)
- 7075 EGYPT R. Cairo in Arabic at 0300 (Rowell)
- 6700 PERU R. Delcar, mx and talk around 0200 tune (Dexter)
- 6258 ECUADOR R. Centinela del Sur w/local and US standards from around 0200 (Dexter)
- 6206 COSTA RICA R. Reloj 0505-0600 in Sp (Rowell) 6207 Sp and pops 0220 (D'Angelo)
No QRM, 0359-0424 (Rugg)
- 6160 CANADA CKZU, Vancouver 0030 nx/mx (Rowell)
- 6135 TAHITI Papeete w/FB sig at 0605, all Fr, occ. nat. mx (Shaw) 6138 0300-0800 Tah., Fr, clear of Havana (Rowell) Close 0800 (Marcus)
- 6130 ECUADOR HCJB, new freq in Scand. lang, ID, s/on 0530 (White) Ger. 0430, Russ 0500 (Rowell)
- 6125 HONDURAS La Voz de Suyapa, 1120-1200 tune/out, 9/4. "Musica de Mexico" w/many comm'ls. (Graham)
- 6115 PERU R. Union is str. 0400 w/songs and ads in Sp (Fair) S/off 0800, (tent.) (Goldman)
- 6100 HAITI R. Lumiere s/on 1000 w/Fr lang rel. pgm; good to excel lvl (Shaw) 2300-2315, rel pgm, foll. by organ mx, 9/1-9. (Nordgren)
- 6197 SOMALIA R. Mogadishu hrd s/on 0330 in lang, very weak (Cabral)
- 6095 S. AFRICA SABC, 0510 nx in Eng (Rowell)
- 6095 BRAZIL R-dif. Sao Paulo, 2300 w/mx pgm, 9/2 (Nordgren)
- 6090 DOMINICAN REP. RTV Dominicana, typical Sp mx and tlk 0015 (Charnes)
- 6082 PERU R. Nac. del Peru, 1st positive ID hrd, 0300 (White) Lt. mx, ID 0347 (Charnes)
- 6080 CANADA CFKX, Vancouver, 0025 in mx, nx, wx (Rowell)
- 6075 S. AFRICA R. RSA at 0500 in Fr (Rowell) This freq still not on sked (Ed)
- 6065A BRAZIL R. Nac. Brasilia (tent.) 0625-0632 fade w/mx and comm'ls. in Port (Ehn)
- 6055 RWANDA Kigali, nat'l sta, w/Afr mx around 1730, Fr annts. Fr nx 1800 (Padula)
- 6045 INDONESIA Jakarta to 1605 off, lang, S-7, 9/12 (Glover)
- 6045 PANAMA Voz del Barú, 1039-1107 QRM'd out, 9/8. Sp nx to 1100 then comm'ls and mx (Graham)
- 6035 BRAZIL Radio Globo showing as early as 0020 w/ID (Niblack)
- 6030 CANADA CFVP, Calgary at 0035 in nx (Rowell)
- 6028 PERU R. Nac. Iquitos, 0300 in Sp (Goldman)
- 6015 BRAZIL R. Clube de Pernambuco, 0907-0900 tune/out, 9/7. Compl. ID between mx sel., to 0825, then comm'ls, foll. by usual Braz. pgm. (Graham)
- 6015 IVORY COAST Rdf. TV Ivorienne, Abidjan, ID & nx 2355, s/off 0002 (Janison)
- 6010 EL SALVADOR YSS, R. Nacional, Sp ID 0500 (Goldman)
- 6010 CANADA CJCX, Sydney, mixed w/VOL/Okinawa 0900; hrd irr., when clear (Padula)

- 9650 E. GERMANY RBI to WCMA 0345-0515 //9560 (Rowell)
- 9650 GUINEA R. Conakry at 2118 w/Fr and nat. mx, fair to good (Shaw)
- 9640 S. KOREA V. of Free Korea, Seoul still strong; Eng nx 1030 (White) Eng 1030-1100 w/nx, comment., mx; weak but clear, (Mochizuki) Wk at 1040, tlks, interspersed w/march mx (Breville) Eng 30 min., weak (Hartweg)
- 9635 BRAZIL R. Aparecida w/pop mx dly 0130, to VOA s/on this freq 0150 (Sparks)
- 9635 COLOMBIA R. Nac. Col., Sp mx, nx 45444, full ID 0100 (White)
- 9625 CYPRUS BBC Relay WS 0300-0345, than into Arabic (Goldman)
- 9625 ISRAEL Kol Israel, Eng at 2115, very weak (Hartweg)
- 9620 FRANCE ORTF, Paris s/on 0800 Fr (Goldman) To Polynesia (Ed)
- 9615 BELGIUM RTV Belge 0030 ending sports nx, foll. by old OTC march; 9/10 in Flemish (Marcus) 2115 s/on Fr/Dutch (Hagerman)
- 9610 AUSTRALIA VLX9, Perth at 1035, w/sports (Breville) Good at 1245 (Jamison)
- 9600 CHILE R. Pres. Balmaceda 1000 s/on, Sp ID, address, mx (Hagerman)
- 9595 BRAZIL R. Cult. de Bahia w/mx, SIF 0 44333, ID 0010 (White)
- 9595 JAPAN N.S.B., Tokyo in Jap 0800-1200 w/nx, tlks, many IDs, good (Mochizuki)
- 9580 AUSTRALIA ABC Eng to NA, very good, 1114 //11710 (Hartweg) ID & nx 1145 (Charnes) 0700-0825, mail, DX 9/3 (Goldman)
- 9575 INDIA AIR, Delhi, 1500 Eng, w/nx commentary, strong sigs. (Mochizuki) 1540-1600 fair w/nx and comment. on China (Thornton) 1540 nx/Eng (Marcus)
- 9570 S. AFRICA SABC, at 0545 in Eng (Rowell) Ser to S Afr, Eng 0600 (Padula) Paradys, new freq for 0600 local nx in Eng (Sparks)
- 9560 BULGARIA R. Sofia in Arabic at 0430, 8/10 (Feters)
- 9555 E. SALVADOR YSS, R. Nacional, Sp 0500 (Goldman)
- 9552 TANZANIA/ZANZIBAR Loc. still not def., weak and varied from around 1240 (Dexter)
- 9550 CHILE R. Valentin Letelier 0200 tune to 0305 s/off, nice class. mx, fair (Dexter)
- 9540 MOROCCO VOA/Tangiers w/mx, nx, tune-out 0335 (White)
- 9530 INDIA AIR Excel. 2330 in lang ID by H., cont. in lang (Niblack)
- 9525 AUSTRIA R. Austria 0230-0310 s/off, pop mx; //6155, 9770 (D'Angelo)
- 9525 HOLLAND R. Nederland s/on Dutch 0600 to NZ (Rowell)
- 9525 S. AFRICA SABC 0550 in Dutch (Rowell) Must be change; RSA sked here in Port. (Ed) To Nigeria 2136, ann. //11900, 8/22 (Choen) Now sked to Angola (Ed)
- 9520 DENMARK R. Denmark thru GR w/Eng 0205 to 0215 s/off, 9/8 (Marcus) Eng to NA 0145 (Fair)
- ≠9520 KUWAIT R. Kuwait a regular now; best 1630-1800, Arabic, //1345 in hrd (Padula)
- 9505 JAPAN NHK, Eng 1100, 1200, 1300, 1400 (Hartweg)
- 9496 CHILE R. Corporacion CE950, Santiago audible again w/nx, foll. by 2 IDs at 0245, then several commls. (Niblack) 9498, ann. as R. Nac. Chilena, 0345 Sp and mod. mod. mx (Rowell)
- 9480 CHINA R. Peking, YL w/nx and views 1345 (White) Not new freq (Ed)
- 9475 EGYPT/UAR Cairo in Eng 0230-0300; all-Arab 0315 (Rowell) 0130-0230 Eng (R. Fields)
- 9009 ISRAEL Kol Ysrael, best sig in weeks, 2115, 9/7; req. reports (Mitchell)
- 7580 N. KOREA R. Pyongyang 1100 w/Eng nx, comment., mx; moderate QRM (Mochizuki)
- 7345 CZECHIA R. Prague at 0220 in Sp., good 9/10 (Marcus) Eng 0100 (Hartweg)
- 7295 MONACO THR, Monte Carlo, Eng rel. 0715-0800 (Goldman)
- 7295 CLANDESTINE R. Libertad ID Sp/Eng 0100, 0123 says they exit on 19, 25, ? 31 or 41 and 49 Meters, from Caracas, from 2215, 9/13 (Douglas)
- 7290 CLANDESTINE R. Libertad noted at 0050 in usual format 8/15 (Niblack)
- 7185 MOROCCO VOA/Tangiers 0515 ID Eng, then Bulgarian (Glover)
- 7275 NIGERIA V. of Nigeria, Lagos 2202 nx, Eng, 2205 s/off, 9/7 (Hagerman)
- 7270 MALAYSIA Kuching, Sarawak, pgn in Iban; ID 1130, mentioned "Sarawak-Kuching" (Padula)
- 7270 S. AFRICA R. Rsa w/Eng nx 0500, ID 0530; for Afr neighbors (Ehn)
- 7265 ALBANIA Tirana s/on 0145 Eng to Afr. S-7 w/Ham QRM (Glover)
- 7245 AUSTRIA Vienna signing on 0500, poor sig (Marcus)
- 7225 MOROCCO RTV Marocaine, Rabat w/singing/chanting 2300, Arabic ham/QRM (Henderson)

- 11770 VENEZUELA R. Maturin at 0315, ID 0330, fair (Shaw)
 11770 ITALY RAI, opening w/bird chirping at 0415 (Cabral) New freq. (Ed)
 11765 AUSTRALIA ABC at 1200 (Hartweg)
 11760 ENGLAND VOA/Wooferton in lingo to 0330; ID by BEC rep., cont. in Hindi (Shaw)
 11760 N. VIETNAM R. Hanoi 1110-thru 1130 Eng, then lang (Machen)
 11750 JAPAN FEN, Tokyo at 1700, fair, 9/9 (Marcus)
 11740 CHILE R. Nuevo Mundo good at 1110 w/ID in Sp (Niblack)
 11735 NORWAY "This is O'seas Ser of R. Norway", 2330 (Goldman)
 11735 CUBA R. Havana from 11760, Eng 0300-0400, QRM R. Norway (Rowell)
 11725 TAIWAN VOFC, Taipei, beginning Fr pgm 1700, weak (Marcus)
 11725 MALAYSIA BEC FES, Tebrau relay, s/on 0000 w/nx (Balbi)
 11720 VATICAN CITY Vatican R. on another new freq; s/on 1800 w/IS and lang (Niblack)
 11710 AUSTRALIA ABC to NA, very strong, 1114, 9/5 (Hartweg) Eng nx 1140, stronger than 9 Mc. outlet (Michalenka) //9580 (Ed)
 11705 JAPAN NHK, Tokyo 1300 Eng (Hagerman)
 11705 S. EDEP R. Sweden w/DX pgm, 0350-0400, SIMPO 32432 (D'Angelo) Co-channel JRM, USSR outlet, noted lately, very bad (Hirst)
 11705 VATICAN R. Vatican s/on Eng to Afr 2200 (Hagerman)
 11695 EGYPT/UAR R. Cairo s/on 0200 all-Arabic pgm (Rowell)
 10030 USSR Vladivostok, Maritime Terr., 5015 x 2 at 0010, variety pgm, Russ; R. Mayak IS 0030, very fluttery sig (Hill)
 9865 INDONESIA V. of Indonesia, Djakarta, lang 1300, Eng 1430-1530, often QRMed (Balbi) 1735 w/pop mx pgm (Marcus) IS, ID 1100 (Hagerman) (Jamison)
 9825 N. VIETNAM R. Hanoi at 1550 w/Eng mailbag & Viet. mx; off abruptly 1559 no ID, 9/10, fair sig (Marcus)
 9765 INDIA AIR, Delhi w/nx in Burmese 0042; obliterated by s/on of Vienna/9770, 0045 (Hill)
 9760 N. VIETNAM Hanoi, Eng nx w/YL annncr. 1315 (White) 1320, P.O.W. of US Forces listed 8/29, Eng pgm; off 1325 (Balbi)
 9760 SPAIN V. of Spain 0215-0241 in Eng (Rowell) Eng 0300 (Deal)
 9760 GHANA Ghana BC Co. in Eng 2045-2100, s/off (Askine) 2034 Afr nx, Eng (Hagerman)
 9760 GUATEMALA TGMA at 2210, covered by BBC 2230 (White)
 9755 FRANCE ORTF at 0015 w/nx in Fr, weak (Marcus) To LA (Ed)
 0745 MALI R. Bamako at 0700 w/Fr, and nat. mx, fair (Shaw)
 9735 W. GERMANY D-W, repl. 9640 at 0300 to WEA; no change to ENA at 0000 9/3 (Pestor)
 9725 ISRAEL Kol Zion 2043-2050 //9009, 9625, good in Fr (D'Angelo)
 9720 BRAZIL R. Nacional, one of many hrd on 3LB. 0830-1100 (Padula)
 9720 SENEGAL R. S n gal, Dakar, move from 7120; s/on 0600-0800, Fr nx 0700 and 0750; Sun. s/on 0700. (Balbi)
 9713 ABANIA "This is Tirana", Fr at 0600, Eng at 0630, 9/8 (Peters)
 9710 MALAYSIA R. Malaysia 1530 w/annmts in Malay, good (Marcus)
 9705 S. AFRICA RSA 2330 w/improved QSA, less QRM de Sofia; //11875 (Pestor) 0105-0130 (R. Fields)
 9700 BULGARIA R. Sofia 0020 in Eng, nearly drowned out by RSA (Marcus)
 9684 ARGENTINA LRA in Sp; piano concert at 0315 (Peters)
 9680 ARGENTINA R. Nac. in Eng 0500; seems about 9682 (Rowell)
 9680 AUSTRALIA VLH/R9, Melbourne, Tel. ser., 1125 (Mitchell) This is VLH9; R9 off 0830 (Ed) VLH9, Austr. nx 1200 Charnes)
 9680 USSR R. Kiev, nx of Ukraine 0045 (Rasin) Back on old freq 0030-0100, also annc. 12030, 9810, 9710, 9630 (Cohen)
 9675 POLAND R. Warsaw 0730-0800, nx, mx, Eng (Goldman)
 9675 JAPAN NHK, Tokyo, s/on SE Asia ser 1015, 8/19 (Mitchell) 3 hrs in Fr, Viet, Fukienese, Cantonese, Eng. Hrd 1230 (Hartweg)
 9670 CEYLON Commercial Ser., ID 1430; seldom in clear (Balbi)
 9667 CEYLON C.B.C. w/fair sig from 1246 tune; ID by M. 1259, BBC nx to 1309 (Kamp)
 9665 PERU R. Eco, Iquitos, w/Ecoing ID 0450 (Fair)
 9660 AUSTRALIA VLQ9, Melbourne, 1100 ABC nx (Charnes)

- 11975 LIBERIA ELWA w/gospel at 0645, 45444 (White) 0558-0605 s/on Eng (D'Angelo) Sun. only; reg. on 11950 w/BBC nx relay 0600, 0700 (Balbi)
- 11970 GRENADA WIBS, Eng w/b'cast ending 0215, to Carib. area. Power increase?(Mochizuki) Nx about Hurricane Beulah, 9/8 2345 (Machen)
- 11965 EGYPT/UAR R. Cairo Eng pol tlk to Eur 2240 //9475 (Charnes)
- 11965 W. GERMANY D-W in Arabic to ME 0425-0550 (Rowell)
- 11950 LIBERIA ELWA w/good sig at 0600 (White)
- 11945 W. GERMANY D-W, Cologne, Eng 0445-0545, good sigs, lite QRM (Mochizuki)
- 11940 SINGAPORE R. Singapura, Eng at 1105, w/mx, nx. QRM, but readable (Mochizuki)
- 11925 ITALY RAI quite str. w/Arabic 1915-1930 (Padula)
- 11925 LEBANON R. Lebanon, Beirut w/new freq 0230-0259, excel. lvl no QRM; 9/3 (Thorn-ton) Pop mx 0230-0250, nx in Eng 0250, 9/3 (Wanat) Move from 11965, to NA 0130-0300 (Balbi) (Rowell) Nx 0258 (Charnes) Great improvement (Cohen)
- 11920 FRANCE France-Inter w/Fr 9/9 (Marcus) Time? sked 1545-2000 E. Eur (Ed)
- 11920 PHILIPPINES FEBC, good, ending Jap. rel. pgm 1145; Eng ID and off. (Niblack) 1430 in Chinese (Shaw)
- 11915 ETHIOPIA ETLF w/IDs, IDs in Fr, into Fr pgm, apparently for Afr, 1915 (Padula)
- 11910 THAILAND Bangkok, 0927 IS, 0930 s/on Eng, into lang. IS 1023, into Eng ser. 1025, nx 1030. Weak at 0930, worse at 1030 (Kamp)
- 11905 USSR R. Moscow w/Eng to NA, 0200, move from 11900. RSI could go back now (Rowell)
- 11900 AUSTRIA Ost. Rund. 1430-1455 s/off w/IS, in Ger RSI s/on same time (Shaw)
- 11900 MALAYSIA Kuala Lumpur, new pgm Eng nx 0830-0840. Back at 0900 in lang. (Balbi) R. Malaysia 1115 s/on to 1215 s/off, Eng (Mochizuki)
- 11900 S. AFRICA R. RSI at 2013 in Eng (Douglas) 2051 Port. to Angola (Hagerman)
- 11895 E. GERMANY RBI at 0230 to ECM. on new freq (Niblack)
- 11893a SENEGAL Dakar in Fr, QRM, 2250 8/16 (White)
- 11880 AUSTRALIA ABC 1200-past 1400 (Hartweg) 1405 Eng (Hagerman)
- 11875 JAPAN NHK, Tokyo, 1230 to SE Asia, 3 hrs in Fr., Viet., Thai, Burm, Chin, Eng, Fukienese, Cantonese; //11705 //9675, 9/1 (Hartweg)
- 11875 S. AFRICA R. RSI here now, well smeared, 2355 nx in Eng (Niblack) To NA by zones 2330-0325 //9705 (Rowell) 0230 to Pacific NA; nx in Eng (Drumm) Now QRMed by AFRTS w/nite baseball (Rowell) 2330, SIMPO 54554 (Deal)
- 11865 SWITZERLAND SBC, 1130 w/Eng nx to Gr. Britain and Ireland (Drumm)
- 11865 ASCENSION IS. BBC relay, s/on WS 2158, much QRM (D'Angelo)
- 11835 ALGERIA R. Alger. 2115 w/sports event to 2203; nx w/item about Stokely Carmichael "le leader noir", visiting Alg. All Fr (Marcus)
- 11835 HAITI 4VEH closing 0330 w/Eng ID, good lvl (Niblack) Eng ID some days (Balbi)
- 11825 TAHITI Papeete in clear 0720-0800 s/off Fr., w/drama. //6135 (Kamp) 0800 close w/brief nx and next day's pgm (Marcus)
- 11820 ASCENSION IS. BBC relay ID 2015 for Mid-Atlantic relay (Jamison) WS to Afr (Ed)
- 11820 IVORY COAST R. Abidjan, nx Fr, "Ici Abidjan", very weak 1800 (Michalenka)
- 11820 NETH. ANTILLES THR at 0105 on Fri. w/DX pgm (Machen)
- 11815 JAPAN Tokyo, ends Eng nx 1115 (Nordgren) Eng 1200, 1300 (Hartweg) (Hagerman)
- 11812.5 POLAND Warsaw listed 11815 for Polish to ANZ, 0800-0830; shocking het. from RFE 11815 and Arman 11810 (Padula)
- 11810 AUSTRALIA ABC 1200 (Hartweg)
- 11810 JORDAN Arman s/on 0530 in Arabic (Rowell)
- 11805 SWEDEN R. Sweden, Eng 0210 (H. Mitchell) 2018 Afr Ser (Jamison)
- 11800 CANARY IS RNE, ID 0310, QRM bad (Douglas) //15365 now (Ed) ID 2120 (Hagerman)
- 11790 AUSTRALIA ABC in Vietnamese to Asia and SE Asia, 1230 (Hartweg) 1341 Thai (Hagerman)
- 11790 USSR R. Vilnius, Lithuania w/Eng 2230 Fri. (H. Mitchell) Moscow relay (Ed)
- 11785 E. GERMANY RBI Port. s/on to Brazil 2200, covering Iraq (Charnes)
- 11785 IRAQ Baghdad w/nightingale chirps 0225-0229; too weak to copy pgm; QRM (Kamp)
- 11780 MOZAMBIQUE R. Clube Moçambique w/Eng/Afrikaans, pop mx, s/on 0430, QRM/QSB (Shaw) Weak, QRM 0500 ID; give only N. bands; 11778a (White)
- 11780 N. ZEELAND R. NZ, mx, very weak, w/ID 0605 (White)

- 15165 DENMARK R. Denmark, Eng, weak at 1245 (Hartweg) Eng DX pgm to SEA 1445-1515 (Charnes) SW to the World, 1245 Sat. (M. Mitchell)
- 15165 SYRIA Damascus w/ID at 2230 s/on (White) Eng nx at 1530, 9/11, not listed on published sked. (Sparks) Eng 1530; change from 1630? (Charnes) 1641 ending Fr. nx, ID "Ici R. Damas" (Marcus)
- 15160 FRANCE France-Inter in Fr. to 1730, then Arabic; lost in mess 1815, massive het, plus slop-over from Syria 1825(Hirst) 1720-1730 in Eng, poor (D'Angelo) 1600 Fr., 1611 one min. Eng nx, b'cast from Paris radio show (Marcus) 1600 Eng. nx, 8/27 (Charnes) Another very tentative sked (Ed.)
- 15160 GREECE VOA, Rhodes, 1429-1530 fair to good, to S. Asia; only Eng is sta. anmts every half-hour (Thornton)
- 15160 HUNGARY R. Budapest at good lvl w/Arabic at 1800 (Padula)
- 15160 TURKEY R. Ankara Ger. 1830, Fr. 1900, Eng 2200-2230; 0427 Turk. Home Ser. (Rowell) S/on 2158; to 2223, Eng; QRM ELMA (D'Angelo) Nice sig to 2231 s/off (Machen)
- 15155 FINLAND S/on daily 2300 to NI., excel. sig. (Mitchell) 0000 s/off Eng (Marcus)
- 15155 LIBERIA ELMA appearing again, w/Fr. around 2015, rel. pgm. (Padula) Weak, 2115, (Hartweg)
- 15155 VATICAN Vatican R., Eng to ANZ at 2200, hetting Turkey (Machen)
- 15150 SAUDI ARABIA 1st. positive ID hrd at 2217. (White) Arabian Lullaby just before 2315 s/off. S/off and s/on earlier each day; s/on again 0345(Rowell) Chanting 2232 (Machen) S/on 0350A, terrif. sig. (Charnes)
- 15140 ASCENSION IS. BBC relay WS, good sig 0200-47, 0400-0417 (D'Angelo)
- 15140 NETH. ANTILLES TWR, Bonaire rel. pgm 1530 (Charnes)
- 15138A IRAN R. Iran, Teheran 2009-2027 Eng; ann. 15105 and 11705 (D'Angelo)
- 15135 IRAN R. Iran, Teheran w/positive ID at 2000 (White) 2000 mx/tlk in Arabic (Cabral) as early as 1630 to 2125 Persian; 1730-2125 to Eur., w/Eng at 2030 (Rowell) Eng/Fr. nx, ID 2000, Eng nx by OI, poor (Douglas)
- 15130 USSR Simferopol, freq now clear; relay Moscow in Eng, 2030 (Rowell)
- 15125A TAIWAN VOFC, w/YL, mx, ID 0320 (White) Eng 0200-0350, Asian langs 0400-0630 (Rowell)
- 15120 FRANCE ORTF, Paris in Fr. 2100-2200 (Rowell) To W. Indies (Ed.)
- 15120 NIGERIA V. of Nigeria, Lagos, Eng nx 2200 (White)
- 15115 SENEGAL R. Sénégal, Dakar moved here, hrd 1930, 9/4; Fr. variety pgm; still str. 2215. Poss. move from 11895, as not hrd there (Niblack)
- 15110 N. ZEALAND ZL21, hrd w/excel. sig; 0530-0545 s/off (Mitchell) 0505-0521 weak, pop mx, QRM XERR (D'Angelo)
- 15110 PAKISTAN R. Pakistan Eng mx/tlk, ID to UK 2030 (Douglas)
- 15110 USSR R. Moscow observed w/"Peace and Progress" b'cast at 1300 in Port., prob. for Afr; R. Moscow ID 1330, into Afr. lang, 8/28 (Padula)
- 15105 IRAN R. Iran w/nx, 0240; blocked by BBC at 0300 (White)
- 15095 CHINA R. Peking in Eng. 0300, 1200 (Hartweg)
- 15080 INDIA AIR, Delhi irr. hrd. 1700-1930; Eng 1840 and 1920, 10 min. each (Rowell) 1800 Eng nx, weak, 9/8 (Marcus)
- 15060 CHINA R. Peking in Fr. 1900//15095. Eng 2000-2130, 15060 only (Balbi) Eng. 0000, 0200 (Hartweg)
- 15050 CLAUDESTINE R. Libertad w/ID 0450, s/off 0510 (White) 0515 ID (D'Angelo) 0015 Sp. (Rasin) Box 2214 Miami Beach, Fla. & Box 5250, Caracas, Venez. (Askin)
- 15030 NIGERIA Lagos w/Ing, hrd 2230-2255, 9/4 only (Balbi)
- 15015A N. VIETNAM Hanoi, nx at 1430 (White)
- 15000 ARGENTINA LOL, Observatorio Naval, Buenos Aires, time/standard freq. sta, at 2345-2355, fair reception; LOL 3 times in Morse, foll. by time by YL; QRM WWV (Hickle)
- 15000 USA WWV off the air 15 min. at 0245, 8/5. (White) Maintenance or adj, prob.(Ed.)
- 14975 BRAZIL R. Mac. Brazil, Rio, testing in var. lang, 2245 (White)
- 12004A EGYPT/UAR 2243 Eng., sel. of lite mx (Hagerman)

- 15400 ETHIOPIA ETLF in Arabic 0430-0530; unknown lang to 0545 (Rowell) Eng 1330 (M. Mitchell)
- 15380 RWANDA D-W relay, Kigali, new time 9/1 2030-2325; now clear (Balbi)
- 15365 CANARY IS. RNE, down from 15380, but still ann. it, at 0102 (Hauser)
- 15350A LUXEMBOURG R. Luxembourg w/Fr. nx, 0030 (White)
- 15350 E. GERMANY RBI in lang, new freq, at 2250 Port. ID (Nblack) 2300 s/on Sp. to SA, QRMing Norway; very strong (Hirst)
- 15345 GREECE Athens w/nx in Eng by YL 2315-25, b'cast to ships; 1st Eng hrd; 8/27 (White)
- 15345 NORWAY S/on Eng to NA, into Norw. Ann.//11735, 11850, 2300 (Hirst) Also 2045, not 15320 (Balbi) SINPO 54554 (Deal)
- 15345 PHILIPPINES VOA/Para 1415 w/nx in Spec. Eng; taken out by Norway 1500 (Jamison)
- 15335 BELGIUM RTB, Brussels to SA 2115-2300, Fr/Dutch (Rowell) ID 2215 Fr. (Jamison)
- 15335 PAKISTAN Karachi s/on 0030 in lang; Eng nx 0040, and 0210-0220 (Balbi)
- 15330 USA AFRTS on for nite baseball to end of season, not dly.//11875 (Rowell)
- 15320 HOLLAND R. Nederland Sp. to S. SA 2230-2320; Dutch to N. SA 2330-0120 //15425 (Rowell)
- 15310 CZECHIA R. Prague 0700 s/on Eng to FE and Australia, weak (Glover)
- 15285 CEYLON VOA, Colombo, 1554-1700, fair sig; nx, comment, nx (Thornton)
- 15285 GHANA Ext. Ser. of R. Ghana, Eng nx, nx, comment. 1820-1835, 9/4 (Charnes)
- 15280 NETH. ANTILLES TWR w/Sp. pgm 0200, ID 0215 (Padula) Ger. to Eur. 2330, QRM by AFRTS (Balbi)
- 15275 W. GERMANY D-W, s/on 2020 in Fr. (Rowell)
- 15265 AFGHANISTAN Kabul, hrd 1st. time, 1800-1828 s/off, SINPO 23342 (D'Angelo) Hrd w/ID in middle of nx at 1807, 9/10 (Machen)
- 15264.3 AFGHANISTAN Kabul 1800, Eng IDs, nx of AIR 1828; QRM de Havana (Douglas)
- 15260 JAPAN F.E.M., Tokyo, AFES, Eng nx 1800, fair (Balbi)
- 15255 NIGERIA Lagos in Eng at 1730, QRM later; still on 15120, 1930-2205 (Balbi)
- 15255 NETH. ANTILLES TWR, Bonaire 2100-2125 Eng; ann. moving to 25 M. (Balbi)
- 15250 ROMANIA R. Bucharest, DX pgm in Eng to Eurl 1320, off 1330, 8/31 (Charnes)
- 15245 BRAZIL R. Marajoara w/sports b'cast to just past 2100 (Dexter) Sport nx at 1805, 9/7 (Peters)
- 15245 S. AFRICA R. RSA in Ger. 2030-2125 (Rowell) //17790 to Eur. (Ed.) End Dutch 2225 (Marcus)
- 15245A W. GERMANY D-W 0649 Afr. nx/arnts (Hausa?) 0700 ID in Ger. Fr. nx to 0707. That this was Rwanda, weak sig., but confirmed only as D-W (Ehn)
- 15245 LUXEMBOURG R. Luxembourg w/tlks and comm. in Ger. at 2030, 9/9 (Peters) Reg. freq. listed 5 Kw. (Ed.)
- 15240 AUSTRALIA R. Australia nx, ID at 0600 (White)
- 15235 PHILIPPINES FEBC, 1630 s/off in Eng; fair but QRM (Marcus)
- 15220 NETH. ANTILLES Relay R. Nederland, 2220 s/off in Eng (Drum) 2000-2120 Dutch, move from 15200 (Balbi)
- 15220 S. AFRICA R. RSA nx in Eng 0430; Afrikaans 0445-0500 (Rowell) //17805 (Ed.)
- 15210 USSR Lithuanian pgm, Eng 2240; after 2300, R. Moscow (Cabral)
- 15200 ENGLAND BBC, new freq. to W. Indies, Cent. and SA; hrd 2145//15260, 15070, 15140, in WS. Sked 2115-2300; QRM VOA 15205 (Hirst)
- 15190 CONGO REP. ORTF relay of Paris in Ling 1915 (Hartweg) //11930 (Ed.)
- 15190 CANADA CBC w/DX pgm Sat. at 2300 (White) //11945, 9625 (Ed.)
- 15185 ETHIOPIA ETLF at 1715 multi/lang annmts, good, 9/10 (Marcus)
- 15185 FINLAND Excel. sig daily 1600-1830, very consistent (Mitchell) DX pgm Fri. (Hartweg)
- 15180 INDIA AIR Delhi w/Eng 1330-1400; nx 1330, foll. by Hindustani nx//11810. Both channels hrd well 9/12 (Churchill) Weak, s/off 1830; positive ID of IS (White) Nx in Eng., 1900 (Cabral)
- 15175 NORWAY 2300 ID, nx in Eng, asks for repts; not hrd here in long time (Pestor)
- 15175 PAKISTAN Karachi noted at 1730 w/str. sig. in Arabic until 1830 (Padula)
- 15165 BRAZIL R. Clube do Ceara w/nx and talk at 0200 (Dexter)

- 17880 ARMENIA USSR, Yerevan s/on 0300 lang ID//17775, both strong (Balbi)
 17880 HOLLAND R. Nederland noted opening 2310 in Sp., new freq. (Niblack)
 17875 BRAZIL R. Dif. Educaçao, w/mx at 2130 and 2345, 9/5 (White)
 17865 SYRIA R. Damascus w/guitar IS 0300 (Cabral)
 17860 USSR Leningrad w/own pgm, "Govorit Leningrad" ID 0800; then HS b'cast (Padula)
 17860 BELGIUM R.T.B., Brussels 1830-2100, Fr, Dutch, Congolese to Afr. (Rowell)
 17855 ENGLAND BBC on this unusual freq w/IDs 1100, then into Russ. ID as "Govorit London" (Padula) Not a WS freq. (Ed.)
 17855 PAKISTAN R. Pakistan observed on new freq. 0300 ID in lang, 8/16 (Niblack)
 17840 AUSTRALIA ABC w/DX pgm now at 0215 Mon. GET, from 0245, hrd 9/4 (Hirst)
 17840 CZECH'KIA R. Prague, Arabic to Afr. 1930-2030 (Rowell)
 17840 SWEDEN R. Sweden to S. Asia, 0445-0615, Swede/Eng/Fr. (Rowell) Mx 1400 (Hartweg)
 Eng to NA (Ed.) Eng. 1600, poor, much QRM (Hagerman)
 17830 GRENADA WIBS; mx, Eng, new freq, 2220, 8/26 (White)
 17830 SWITZERLAND Correct freq for SBC at 1615 (Balbi) 2345 ID into Italian (Pestor)
 17825 JAPAN NHK, Tokyo, 2345 s/on and ID; 1 hr. in Eng (Mitchell) Eng 0215-0230 t/o (Askine) dly to ENA, somewhat improved; 2345 (Pestor)
 17825 NORWAY R. Norway at 2030 closing Eng xmission (Marcus)
 - 17825 TURKEY V. of Turkey, Ankara s/off Eng into lang 1430, to S. Asia for Turkish troops, 9/8 (Jamison)
 17810 HOLLAND R. Nederland, PCJ, Sp. b'cast 1925-2005A, 9/3 (Wanat)
 17805 S. AFRICA R. RSA, very str. 0415 Eng nx, 9/2 (Padula) Not sked this freq til 0430; this time sked 15220 and 11900; new sked seems very tentative (Ed.)
 17795 CHINA R. Peking w/Eng nx and views 0240 (White) 0140-0158, and 0200-0258 in Eng (Drum) Unkown lang 0000 (Hartweg)
 17790 S. AFRICA R. RSA in Fr. 1800, Eng. 1900-1955 (Rowell) //21500 to Eur. (Ed.)
 17785 EGYPT/UAR R. Cairo in lang 1940 (Rowell) Not //17690 (Ed.)
 17775 USSR Riazan, Eng. tlks, 3-6 sig. 0345; 50 kw. (listed) (White)
 17770 ITALY RAI, in Italian 0050-0115. (Askine)
 17765 FRANCE ORTF in Fr., 1030, weak (Hartweg) //15245 to Antilles (Ed.)
 17765 RWANDA D-W relay, Kigali at 0600 in Eng, w/nx, talks (Hochizuki) 1758 Eng; Hausa 1830 (Hagerman)
 17750 CUBA R. Havana in Fr., 2110, new freq, 8/16 (White)
 17745 CHINA R. Peking, in Fr. 0100 and 0200 (Hartweg)
 17740 FRANCE ORTF IS 1529, s/on Fr. (Jamison) //15245, 21520, 15 min. to IE (Ed.)
 17735 CHINA R. Peking, Indonesian pgm/lang w/pol. comm. dly 0500-0530 (Sparks)
 17710 CHINA R. Peking, unknown lang 0100 (Hartweg)
 17705 BRAZIL ZYR97, 3-4 sig. w/Port. nx at 2200 (White)
 17690 CHINA R. Peking in Eng 0300-0500 (Rowell)
 17690 EGYPT/UAR R. Cairo in Eng 1930 (Rowell) 1930 nx, 1944 editorial; soded Communistic (Ehn) End b'cast 2015 (McWilliams) V. of Afr., Cairo, anti-US talk, ID/s/off 2015; given as 16.96 H. (Chezsky)
 17680 CHINA R. Peking Eng 0000 thru 0200 (Hartweg)
 17650 CHINA R. Peking in Sp. to 3A 0200 (Rowell) Sp. 0100-0255, strong (Balbi)
 16298 N. KOREA R. Pwongyang on unlikely spot w/lang 0015, much QRM (Niblack)
 15460 UKRAINE SSR R. Kiev ID as "Hovoryt Kiev"; 0330 w/Ukrainian pgm, Sun. (Padula)
 15445 CONGO REP. CRTF, Brazzaville relay 0457-IS, s/on Fr. 0500 (D'Anello)
 - 15440 PHILIPPINES FEBC relay Manila's fine mx sta DZFE w/class. mx to 1100, Eng ID at 1100, 9/13 (Churchill)
 15435 MALAYSIA BCFES relay, Tebrau, 1300-1330 in Eng //11955 (Balbi)
 - 15430 S. KOREA VOFK, Seoul, Eng 0300-0400; seems nearer 15428 (Rowell)
 15425 AUSTRALIA VLX15, Perth, Eng nx 2200 w/nx to W. Australia (Burke)
 15425 HOLLAND R. Nederland wk-days w/Eng to NA 2100-2150 //11730 (Rowell)
 15420 CYPRUS BBC relay WS 1405-1415, into lang ID; Urdu sked (Hirst)
 15410 ETHIOPIA ETLF, Afr. mx/drums, 1755 behind VOA, (also Afr. lang) Clear after VOA s/off 1800; lang to 1815, ID Eng for WVOG. (Hirst)



LOG REPORT

DEL HIRST, EDITOR
202 BIRCH STREET
SNYDER, TEXAS 79549

Deadline-15th of Month

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ALL GMT

- 30625 HONDURAS R. Suyapa, 5 x 6125; DJ show, CST given; ID 2313 (Hauser)
- 26040 USA VOA Eng nx on new freq., s/off 2220 (White) Is Greenville, noted 2205 w/nx Eng; str. internal QRM de Port. pgm VOA (Hauser)
- 21730 NORWAY R. Norway; Sunday only 1400, 8/27 (Hartweg)
- 21700 PORTUGAL Em. Nac., Lisbon in Port., 1700-2115 s/off, 9/7 (Rowell)
- 21690 SWEDEN Stockholm at 1915, w/nx in Eng (itchell) To ME. (Ed)
- 21690 GRENADA WIBS, BBC nx relay 2000, s/off 2130, wk to fair (Balbi) W. ann. xmission from 2015-2130 dly; s/off 2131. (Kamp)
- 21685 E. PAKISTAN Dacca, finally logged surprisingly clear and solid lvl 9/12 from 1115; distinctive Pakastani vocal/instr. mx; Country 179 (Hill)
- 21680 AUSTRALIA R. Australia w/new pgm to Indonesia in lang 2230-0030, fair (Balbi) Indon., w/US show tunes 0005-0040, Eng armts and mx-bx IS 0030; new sked? (Hill)
- 21660 PORTUGAL ENac., Lisbon 1615-1702 s/off "a transmitir para Guine e Cabo Verde", 8/31 (Hauser) My inquiry to Lisbon still not answered (Ed)
- 21655 NORWAY 1400, Sunday only (Hartweg) Eng (Ed)
- 21650 FRANCE ORTF s/on mx 1058, 1100 51 min Eng nx, (Hartweg) Rel. by Brazz; //71850 (Ed)
- 21620 CZECHOSLOVAKIA Prague in Fr to Afr 1830-1930 (Rowell)
- 21610 ENGLAND BBC 1620 to NA (Hagerman) //15260 (Ed)
- 21570 HOLLAND R. Nederland, Dutch to Afr 1730-1850, 1900-1950; Sp 2000-2005 (Rowell)
- 21585 SWEDEN R. Sweden, s/on 1400, spec. pgm (Hartweg) Eng to S.Asia (Ed)
- 21580 FRANCE ORTF Eng 1300 (Hartweg) to Afr, //21525 (Ed) 1915-1930 Eng nx (Wigelsworth)
- 21540 SWITZERLAND SBC w/Eng mx and nx, ID and s/off 1630 (White) Eng 1545-1600 tune/out (Askine) S/on 1515 to N & ME 8/6 (Jamison)
- 21535 S. AFRICA R. RSA 1700-1755, 1800-1855, Fr 1900-1955 (Rowell) S/on 0800 in Afrikaans (Padula) 9/11, reversed, w/Fr 1800, Eng 1900 to Eur (Balbi) Eng 1815-1830 9/9 (Wigelsworth)
- 21530 USA WNYW 1600-2200, still weak (Rowell)
- 21521 SWITZERLAND SBC, Mailbag Show, Question, 1325-1338, 9/3 (Manat)
- 21500 S. AFRICA R. RSA, Fr 1800-1855, Eng 1900-1955; lang sked opposite of 21535 (Rowell) //17790 to Eur. (Ed) 9/11, reversed, w/Eng 1700 & 1800; Fr 1900, to S. Afr. (Balbi) Is this all clear now? (Ed)
- *21500 FRANCE ORTF in Eng 1300 (Hartweg) Sked to FE //17720 (Ed)
- 21485 USA VOA, Bethany, 1915 non-stop mx; ID Fr 1930 (Rowell) -
- 21470 ENGLAND BBC in Eng 1730 (Rowell) To ME, Med., N & E Afr (Ed)
- *21495 PORTUGAL R. Portugal w/nx and commentary in Eng 1900-1910; 55555 (Drumm) Fr 1730-1815; V. of W., Eng, 1815-1915 (Rowell)
- 21455 MOROCCO VOA/Tangiers noted at s/on 1200 w/Eng nx (Padula)
- 21450 CZECHIA R. Prague w/"Magazine of Air" Sun. only 1400 //17705//15448 (Hartweg)
- 17910 GHANA R. Ghana at 1510 ending Eng nx, poor sig (Marcus)
- 17895 PORTUGAL Em. Nac., Lisbon to SA in Port/Sp, 2130-0145 //11840 (Rowell) Str. lvl 0015, w/ID by W. in Port. (Niblack)

RADIO SAFARIQ
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The above QSL comes from Radio Safari, a programme broadcast bi-monthly over the Voice of The West and produced/announced by Richard Ginbey, 157, Farady Boulevard, Vanderbijlpark, Republic of South Africa. In a recent letter from Mr. Ginbey, he states "If any NASWA member is interested in sending in a report, please make them bear in mind that programme details must be mentioned, especially younger DXers who often put 'news, DX news, music' and that's is! I cannot issue a (QSL) card along these lines."

Radio Safari will be on the air again on October 30th and December 23rd at 0315 to Canada on 5985 kc/s; at 0215 and 0400 GMT to the USA on 6025, 6185, 9635 and 9680 kc/s. An IRC is preferred to cover postage costs. Why don't you try for Radio Safari.

SPANISH NOTE

In sending your reports to QSL REPORT or more important in sending reception reports to stations it should be noted that, in abbreviating Spanish names, that the family name (surname) is never abbreviated. This error stems from a placement of the family name in the centre. Only the matronymic (i.e. last name) may be abbreviated. For example: Fidel Castro Ruiz - the family name is Castro and must never be abbreviated. It may be written as Fidel Castro R., but never as Fidel C. Ruiz! Of course, it is preferable not to abbreviate at all.

SAD NOTE

As I type this column a letter has arrived from member/friend Gerry Dexter saying that in a recent QSL from Radio Moscow, Mrs. Stepanova informs that Radio Moscow will no longer verify the regionals. She claims apparently that their technical department does no longer have information regarding regional station operations. This is extremely bad news if she sticks to it. Your editor would appreciate learning of any QSLs for Russian regionals received after the 15th of September this year.

Until next month then, best 73s and loads of QSLs!!

GREGG

MOROCCO: United Nations Radio Via Tangier (VOA), 7160 kc/s sending card/sked surface mail in 2 weeks via New York office of the UN. Full QSL details (Abel, N. Y.)

NETHERLANDS: 9590 kc/s, card airmail in 3 weeks (Mitchell, Michigan)

NEW CALEDONIA: Radio Noumea sent 2 cards airmail after 6 months and f/ip for 7170 kc/s Reported in French. 2 IRCs sent (Henderson, Maryland)

NEW BRITAIN: Radio Rabaul, sending card seamail in 11-14 weeks. IRC sent. V/S is C. A. Waters (Mayo, Maine; Cabral, California) 3385 kc/s

NEW ZEALAND: Radio New Zealand, Wellington, 11780 kc/s sent card, sked, travel folder, 'tiki' pin, the N.Z. good luck charm. V/S is J.L. Hartstonge; via seamail in upwards to 6½ months from a minimum of 4. (Pappas, Illinois; Janicek, N.J., Matthews, Penna.)

NORWAY: 11735/15175 kc/s w/card, sked in 3-5 weeks. V/S: E/ Thokle (Wallin, Ia; Mraz, Pa)

PAKISTAN (EAST): Dacca, 17630 kc/s w/card in 3 months via Rawalpindi w/ DACCA typed in and underscored (Henderson, Maryland)

PAKISTAN (WEST): 11850/15365 kc/s sending card/letter airmail from 2-6 months. V/S is Nasir Ahmed (in Rawalpindi). IRCs required here. (Shaw, Va; Ferry, Ill; Williams, New Zealand; Chadbourne, California; Chicoine, P.Q., Mickle, California)

PERU: Radio Nacional, Iquitos, 9610 kc/s sending card by airmail. V/S is Jorge A. Espinoza Aguirre, Administrador (Wood, Indiana)

PHILIPPINES: VOA, 15345 kc/s w/yellow card 1st class surface mail in 1 week (Fair, Texas DUH2, 6165 kc sends card airmail in 20 Days. V/S: José Dy (Churchill, Cal)

FMBC, 11855 kc/s sending colorful card, sked and booklet w/religious tracts V/S is Judy Sutphin; seamail in 59 days (Shaw, Virginia)

POLAND: Warsaw, 11840 kc/s sent card, letter airmail in 45 days. No IRCs (Mayo, Maine)

PORTUGAL: Lisbon, 9635 kc/s w/card, stickers and rpt forms in 35 days airmail. No IRCs (Mraz)

ROMANIA: Radio Bucharest, 11940/15250 kc/s w/card airmail in approx 6 weeks. Also sends sked and rpt forms. No IRCs req'd (Miller, Mo; Askine, West Virginia; Mayo, Maine)

RUSSIAN S.F.S.R. (European) Moscow sends cards airmail in approx 2-3 weeks. IRC not req'd, but always kept. For 11900/15330/kc/s (Calkin, N. B.; Mitchell, Mich; Mraz, Pa)

RWANDA: Deutsche Welle, Köln sends card for Kigali airmail from 1-4 weeks; V/S: S. Mele (Miller, Lo; Askine, West Va.)

RYUKYU IS: VOA, 7165 kc/s w/standard VOA card seamail returning IRC. 1 week (Thornton, California; Shaw, Virginia) Sometimes takes f/up

VUNC, Deragawa, sent card and personal letter w/sked airmail in up to 6 wks. V/S is David W. Aldrich (Churchill, California; Matthews, Pennsylvania) IRCs sent;

SENEGAL: Radio Sénégal, 7210 kc/s sent card airmail in 1 month. 2 IRCs sent (Artiss, Michigan) By contrast reply rec'd too in only 7 days (Cabral, California)

SINGAPORE: 5052 kc/s w/card in 7 weeks (Cabral, California)

SOUTH AFRICA: Radio RSA, 9705 kc/sw/card in up to 47 days seamail. No IRCs sent; sked generally received too (Hochizuki, Hawaii; Hagerman, Michigan)

TAHITI: O.R.T.F., Papeete, 11825 kc/s with mermaid card ("topless"), sked, all airmail in 16 days. 3 - IRCs sent (Shaw, Virginia) (Sgrulletta, N.Y.)

TURKS & CAICOS IS. VSI35, 8000 kc/s returned my card seamail in 5 months. 2 IRCs sent//

U.S.A. WINB, Red Lion, Pa. sent white index size card w/one-side printing. V/S: Rev. John M. Norris (Goldman, New York)

VENEZUELA: Radio Universidad Escuelas, 3395 kc/s w/letter airmail vaguely worded. V/S is L. Paez M. (Wood, Indiana)

Radio Monagas, 11770 kc/s w/letter and 2 p/p/cards in 18 days airmail. V/S is M. Bustamante. Mint stamps used; reply only after 7th try!! (Dexter, Wisconsin)

Radio Puerto Cabello, 3285 kc sent letter airmail in 11 dyas. V/S is Sr. J. Guevaria Villalba (Graham, New York)

- CHINA: Radio Peking, 9860 kc/s sent card and book on China (Cabral, California)
- COLOMBIA: Radio Santa Fé, Bogota, w/pennant and letter in English from Mrs. Luisa de Bernal after 1 English, 1 Spanish report taking 3 months seammil (Abel, New York)
Radio Nacional, 4955 kc/s, letter airmail in 25 days. V/S: German Pinzon M.
IRC sent w/report (Mraz, Pennsylvania)
- CONGO REPUBLIC: O.R.T.F., Brazzaville, 15190/15245/15445 kc/s sending large card airmail in up to 90 days via Paris. Few replies coming out of Brazzaville these days has warrant the sending of reports to Paris. IRCs sent. (Mayo, Maine; Mraz, Penn., Hagerman, Michigan)
- CUBA: Radio Habana, 6170 kc/s w/usual card airmail w/pennant and propaganda in 3 months average. No IRCs sent (Wallin, Iowa; Deal, Nebraska)
- CYPRUS: BBC relay w/card via London in 11 days airmail for 7140 kc (Abel, N. Y.)
- CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Prague, 11990 w/form letter promising QSL card not yet rec'd in some 60 days. (Mayo, Maine)
- DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Radio Exitos, Santiago, 3365 w/letter, sked, pennant and photo airmail in 1-12 weeks. V/S is J. Buenaventura Santos N., Administrador (Wood, Indiana) (Askine, West Virginia) IRCs appreciated (GAC)
- ECUADOR: Radio Zaracay, Sto. Dom. de los Colorados, 3390 sending detailed letter from Héctor E. Cordova. Sr. Cordova asks me to get him a work permit for the States. Any NASW'er work in Immigration and Naturalization Service? Airmail in 10 days (Wood, Hawaii)
HCFA4, La Voz de Manabi, Porto Viejo, 4810 kc/s returned prepared card airmail in 11 days. (Mickle, California)
- ENGLAND: BBC, 9420 kc/s sent card/sked in 3 weeks. No IRCs (Mitchell, Michigan)
- ETHIOPIA: ETLF, 11785 kc/s w/card seammil in 35 days w/sked (Cabral, California)
- FINLAND: Helsinki, 15185 w/card, letter and sked airmail in 18 days (Abel, N. Y.)
- G.D.R. Radio Berlin International, 11975 kc/s came with sked and personal letter answering question of mine. Airmail in 3-8 weeks, the card features an antenna mast against a blue sky w/RBI emblem in silver in upper left hand corner (Deal, Neb; Artiss).
- G.F.R. Deutsche Welle, Köln, 9640 sent sked, card airmail in 3 weeks. IRC sent. V/S: S. Mele (Mitchell, Michigan; McClain, California)
- GHANA: Accra, 9760 kc/s sending card/sked airmail in 1 month 8 days. V/S is O. Amsah. (Abel, New York)
- HONDURAS: Radio Continental, S. Pedro Sula, 4765-4770 sent confusing letter as the station seems unaware of its own frequency, says: "efectivamente trabaja en banda de 60 metros pero en 1000 kilociclos onda larga" (mixing up SW & MW). Will not count as verie. Enclosed pennant. Airmail in 10 months (Wood, Indiana)
Radio Evangelica HRVC, 4820 kc/s w/card airmail in 11 days. Giving all details (Mickle, California)
- HUNGARY: Radio Budapest, 9833 kc/s sent card and station newspaper in up to 4 months. Also for 11910 kc/s. IRCs sent (Mitchell, Michigan; Cabral, California)
- INDONESIA: YDR, Ambon, 7140 kc/s sent card in 7 months. IRC sent (Sparks, California)
- ISRAEL: Kol Israel, 4XB31, 9009 kc/s sent card, sked in 45 days airmail. (Mitchell, Mich)
- IVORY COAST: Abidjan sends card for 6015 kc/s in 10 weeks airmail. 3 IRCs sent (Shaw, Va)
- LEBANON: Beirut, 11785/11965 kc/s sends card, post card and sked by registered airmail in up to 4 months; often requiring f/ups. IRCs a necessity! Card gives date/time/freq. (Shaw, Virginia; Mickle, California; Askine, West Virginia; Matthews, Pennsylvania)
- LITHUANIA: Vilnius, 11710 kc/s sending card and sked seammil in 49 days, generally with letter signed by St. Vilkas (Hagerman, Michigan; Calkin, New Brunswick)
- MALAYSIA: Voice of Malaysia, 11900 kc/s sending card/sked airmail in 2 weeks. 5 IRCs sent (Matthews, Pennsylvania)

110. Michael Mochizuki, Hawaii	27	17 SBC, Berne, Switzerland, 9655 kc/s
111. Thomas Rosalanko, New Jersey	23	6 Radio Peking, China, 15060 kc/s
112. Warren Davis, Maryland	20	10 VLX9, Perth, Australia 9610 kc/s
113. Jim Eller, Virginia	12	11 Radio Australia, Melbourne, 17840 kc/s

Well Gentlemen, that's SCOREBOARD for this month. Each month we get bigger. I hope that YOU are represented in the above. If not, why not send in your totals now? Those so indicated (°) please update as usual before next deadline. Thanks.

QSLs RECEIVED

AFGHANISTAN: YAK, Kabul, 4775 sends card in reply to f/up after no card (letter only) rec'd in Feb. Came airmail and IRC sent (Churchill, California)

ALBANIA: Radio Tirana sends acknowledgement form letter with cancelled stamps airmail in 8-9 weeks. No IRCs required. (Askine, West Virginia; Cabral, California)

ARGENTINA: Radio El Mundo, LRI, Buenos Aires sending card, pennant, letter airmail in 2 weeks. One IRC sent (Mickle, California)

ALGERIA: Radiodiffusion-Télévision Algérienne, Algiers sends card/sked and report forms seamail in 2½-4½ months. V/S is Le Directeur Technique. Reported in French. IRCs do not appear to be required but are appreciated (Mickle, California; Askine, West Virginia)

ASCENSION ISLAND: BBC Mid-Atlantic Relay, 11860 kc/s sending Big Ben card and sked in up to 3 months. Letter sometimes sent too, signed by H. Turner (Mickle, Cal; Abel, NY)

AUSTRALIA: VLX9, Perth, sending card airmail in 39 days for 9610 (Askine, West Virginia) Radio Australia, 15240/17820 kc/s w/cards showing LBJ and FM Holt of Australia via seamail in 120 days. No IRCs sent (Mayo, Maine; Deal, Nebraska)

BELGIUM: ORU, Brussels, 9615/15335 kc/s sends card, sked, letter and/or travel folders in 20-35 days. V/S: is Monsieur J. Stevo. IRCs appreciated (Matthews, Pa; Abel, N.Y.)

BOLIVIA: Radio Litoral, 5025 kc/s w/letter and pennant surface mail in 16 days. V/S is Sr. Marcos Orgaz E., Gerente. 3 IRCs sent (Shaw, Virginia)

Radio La Cruz del Sur w/card and letter/sked seamail. V/S is Francisco Fortes, Director. 3 IRCs sent (Matthews, Pennsylvania) Is Canadian Missionary venture (GAC)

BONAIRE: Trans-World Radio, 9695/15170 kc/s sending card, sked, stamps and religious tracts etc airmail in 2 weeks. Also 2 pics of transmitter site which are free on request. (Mitchell, Michigan; Goldman, N. Y.)

BRAZIL: Rádio Guarajá, 5975 kc/s sent pennant w/verie text typed on it. Airmail in 4 months (Wood, Indiana)

Radio Aparecida, 9635 sends card, sked, pennant and stamps airmail. V/S is José Dinsys, Chefe da Correspondência Internacional. He is a student doing this an an individual gesture. (Wood, Indiana; Artiss, Michigan) Lets show him we appreciate it and sent return postage (GAC)

Radio Ministerio de Educação, PRL3 sent form letter airmail in 2 months signed by Eremildo Luiz Vianna. Freq/: 11954 kc/s (Mickle, California)

CANADA (B.C.): CFXK, Vancouver, 6080 kc/s w/letter airmail in 231 days after f/up. The verie signer is: John E. Answell (Churchill, California)

(N.B.): CBC Northern Service, Sackville, 11720 kc/s sent card in 3 weeks signed by C. B. Duke (Artiss, Michigan)

(N.S.): CHNX, Halifax, 6130 kc/s w/card seamail in 1 month, 25 days. Nickel sent for return postage. V/S: M. Forrest (Abel, New York)

(P.Q.): CFCX, Montreal, 6005 kc/s sent EXPO/67 folder and card seamail in 90 days. IRC sent for return postage (Mayo, Maine)

CANARY ISLANDS: Radio Nacional de España, 11800 kc/s sent letter in 4½ months seamail. (Cabral, California)

CHILE: Emisoras Nuevo Mundo, Santiago, 11740 kc/s sending letter and pennant airmail. V/S is Raul Galleguillos L., Sub-Gerente. QSL is vaguely worded (Wood, Indiana)

Radio Minería, Santiago, 9753, sending letter and pennant. V/S is Luis Hernan Videla Pacheco, Gerente. Received airmail (Wood, Indiana)

53. Robert H. Bedwell, California	76	47 Suva, Fiji Islands, 3280 kc/s.
55. Kenneth E. McCartney, Ohio	75	64 Suva, Fiji Islands, 9710 kc/s VRH10
56. Bruce Reynolds, Missouri	74	59 Radio Tashkent, Uzbek S.S. R., 9600
57. Mike Macken, Mass.	73	26 VOA, Malolos, Philippines, LL730 kc/s
58. Stanley C. Mayo, Maine	72	65 Radio Rabaul, New Britain, 3385 kc/s
59. Michael Larkins, New Jersey	69	49 All India Radio, Delhi 15375 kc/s
60. Don Frecosky, Ontario	69	41 Radio Sénégal, Dakar, 7210 kc/s
61. Bob Krasnoff, Pennsylvania°	68	18 Radio Pakistan
62. Del Beaupre, Connecticut°	67	62 Saudi Arabia
63. Andrew F. Rugg, P. Q.	67	59 VLX9, Perth, Australia 9610 kc/s
64. Charles Rasin, New Jersey	65	63 Tashkent, Uzbek S.S.R., 9600 kc/s
65. Alan I. Raylesberg, New York	65	45 Radio Togo, Lomé, 5047 kc/s
66. Paul Coleman, Texas	65	28 Brussels, Belgium, 9615 kc/s
67. Bruce Ted Goldman, New York	62	43 Kol Israel, Jerusalem, 9009 kc/s
68. Danny Jamison, Virginia	61	32 VLB3, Port Moresby, New Guinea 3925 kc
69. Don Herbert, Pennsylvania	60	37 Radio Australia, Melbourne
70. Alan Jeeves, Pennsylvania	60	17 Radio Clube do Lobito, Angola 7175 kc/s
71. Jim Thornton, California	59	48 Radio New Zealand, Wellington, 11780 kc
72. Louis Janicek, New Jersey	58	50 Radio Pakistan, Karachi, 15090 kc/s
73. Dave Carlson, Missouri	58	49 ELWA, Monrovia, Liberia,
74. Tony Griffith, Illinois°	58	40 Radio Luxembourg
75. Thomas D. Walsh, Massachusetts	58	19 Voice of Free Korea, Seoul
76. David J. Askine, West Virginia	57	38 Ghana Broadcasting Co., Accra, 9545 kc/s
77. Barry Deal, Nebraska	57	36 Cairo, U.A.R., 17690 kc/s
78. Ken Josephic, Pennsylvania	57	28 Radio Nacional de España, 9760 kc/s
79. Norman A. Jacobson, Wisconsin	56	52 Radio Tahiti, Papeete, 11825 kc/s
80. Walt B. Fair, Texas	56	27 Voice of Nigeria, Lagos, 7275 kc/s
81. Dan Trigilio, Connecticut	56	7 Austrian SW Sce., Vienna 6155 kc/s
82. Michael Baker, Maryland	53	36 VLX9, Perth; Australia 9610 kc/s
83. Bert Adams, Ontario	52	43 Radio Clube Moçambique, 3265 kc/s
84. Allan Abel, New York	52	41 Radio Santa Fé; Colombia, HJAE 4965 kc/s
85. Gary Wallin, Iowa	52	27 Radio Brazzaville, Congo
86. Andrew Pappas, Illinois	51	43 Voice of Free China, Taipei, 17720 kc/s
87. Clarke Thacher, Indiana	51	29 VLX9, Perth, Australia 9610 kc/s
88. Peter DeHart, Pennsylvania°	51	20 Radio Baghdad, Iraq, 6095 kc/s
89. Ed. J. Pyatt, South Carolina	50	41 VLX/VLX9, Perth, Australia 9610 kc/s
90. Charles Rizzo, New Jersey	49	18 BBC Far East Relay, Malaysia 11725 kc/s
91. Anthony A. Jinkinson, Ontario	48	39 Radio Portugal, Lisbon, 6025 kc/s
92. D. J. Weber, Ohio	47	39 HPI, Panama City, Panama
93. Lou M. Kurdziel, New York	47	22 Radio Nederland, Hilversum 15425 kc/s
94. John Mraz, Pennsylvania	45	38 Radio Portugal; Lisbon 6025 kc/s
95. Bruce Cuthbertson, Ohio	44	13 Radio Luzkadi, Clandestine 15080 kc/s
96. Bob G. Taylor, West Virginia°	43	22 Radio Ankara, Turkey
97. Michael Chezosky, Pennsylvania	42	12 Cairo, U. A. R., 9475 kc/s
98. Mike Scott, P. Q.	41	37 DZF3, FMBBC, Manila, Philippines 15385 kc
99. Henry J. Michalenka, Rhode Island	40	25 Radio Nigeria National Program Lagos 4990
100. Ken Sedlacek, Nebraska	39	14 Radio Ghana, Accra, 6110 kc/s
101. Mark Mitchell, Michigan	39	13 Kol Israel, Jerusalem, 9009 kc/s
102. Trev. Burke, British Columbia	37	31 ELWA, Monrovia, Liberia 11950 kc/s
103. Tom Miller, Missouri	35	34 Radio Lebanon, Beyrouth, 11965 kc/s
104. Bob Wigelsworth, Ontario	35	31 Radio 4VEH, Cap Haïtien, Haiti
105. Bob Zabet, Virginia	35	22 Radio Australia, Melbourne
106. Al Rasmussen, New Jersey	31	15 Radio Tirana, Albania 7265 kc/s
107. Michael J. McPherson, Iowa	29	16 Radio Sweden, Stockholm
108. John Ostrowski, Connecticut	29	14 Cairo, U. A. R., 9475 kc/s
109. Ken Hildreth, Illinois°	27	22 N.H.K., Tokyo, Japan, 15135 kc/s

No.	Reporter	SCOREBOARD		Prized QSL
		HIC	VIC	
1.	Don Jensen, Wisconsin	192	187	Falkland Islands Being See, 3958 kc/s
2.	Frank Peters, Illinois	189	184	Radio Fort Vila, New Hebrides, 3905 kc
3.	Bob Hill, Maryland	179	6	CR4AA Cape Verde Islands, 7398 kc/s
4.	Roger Legge, Virginia	176	163	ZB6, Western Samoa
5.	Gerry L. Dexter, Wisconsin	175	171	Radio Rarotonga, Cook Islands, 5045 kc
6.	William G. Graham, New York	172	158	Radio Nepal, Kathmandu, 7105 kc/s
7.	Bob J. Padula, Australia	170	162	Lusaka, Zambia 2355 kc/s, 2.5 kW
7.	Bill S. Sparks, California	170	162	em. de Radiodifusão de Timor, 3268 kc/s
9.	Wendel Craighead, Kansas	165	149	BBC West African Relay, Monrovia 9555
10.	Dan Henderson, Maryland	165	139	Radio TV Tunisienne, 6283 kc/s
11.	H. L. Chadbourne, California	161	144	O.R.T.F., Réunion Is., 4807 kc/s
12.	Gregg A. Calkin, New Brunswick	148	134	Dushanbé, Tadjik S.S.R., 4635 kc/s
13.	Marlin A. Field, Michigan	144	129	Mt. Nyeri Regional, Kenya, 6175 kc/s
14.	Victor C. Jaar, Haiti	142	3	AVROS, Surinam/Parimaribo 15465 kc/s
15.	Warren E. Nordgren, Illinois	141	116	Grønlands Radio, Godthåb, 5980 kc/s
16.	Serge Neumann II, California	140	130	Radio Fort-Lamy, Tchad, 4904 kc/s
17.	Fred K. Baines, Nova Scotia	131	125	Radio France Asie, Saigon, S.V., 9524
18.	Art E. Glover, Washington	127	111	Grønlands Radio, Godthåb, 5980 kc/s
19.	Ray Fansler, Illinois	127	82	Radio Rabaul, New Britain 3385 kc/s
20.	Bruce W. Churchill, California	126	99	9NB7, Radio Nepal, Kathmandu, 4600 kc/s
21.	Glenn Hauser, N.H./Okla./Mo.°	126	57	Radio Noumea, New Caledonia 6035 kc/s
22.	René Chicoine, P. Q.	125	112	Radio La Cruz del Sur CP75, 4985 kc/s
23.	William A. Matthews, Pennsylvania	124	104	Radio Kuwait, 4967.5 kc/s
24.	Bill Eddings, Pennsylvania	120	103	DZB2, Philippines, 3345 kc/s
25.	Edward C. Shaw, Virginia	118	80	Radio Litoral, Bolivia 5025 kc/s
26.	Mike Finigan, North Carolina	117	75	Voice of Vietnam, Hanoi, N.V.;
27.	Roger A. Camire, New Hampshire	112	96	Radio del Valées, Andorra 6305 kc/s
28.	Del Hirst, Texas	112	79	VRH10, Suva, Fiji Islands, 9715 kc/s
29.	Danny Douglas, Washington	111	75	Male Cineco Radio, Maldive Islands
30.	Sheldon Chorney, New York	108	61	Radio Tahiti, Papeete, 11825 kc/s
31.	Gary Mickle, California	108	80	Radio Tanzania, Dar es Salaam, 9550
32.	Richard D'Angelo, New York	107	51	Radio Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur 6175 kc/s
33.	Alex T. Frimm, Missouri	104	74	Radio Zambia, Lusaka 3346 kc/s
34.	César Objio, Dominican Republic	104	24	Voice of The West, Lisboa, Portugal
35.	Tom Hamp, Ontario	103	80	Radio Martinique, Fort-de-France 3315
36.	Mike Kamp, Texas	103	76	Radio Kabul, Afghanistan, 15265 kc/s
37.	Bruno Colapietro, New York°	101	84	Radio Iran, Tehran, 11750 kc/s
38.	John L. Sgrulletta, New York	99	90	VSI35, Turks and Caicos Is., 8000 kc/s
39.	Elias P. Coulouras, Mass.	98	79	Radio Tahiti, Papeete, 6135 kc/s
40.	Rick Charnes, New Jersey	97	65	Radio Pakistan, 11672 kc/s
41.	Jim J. Howard, Missouri°	95	75	Radio Réunion, 3380 kc/s 1.5 kW
42.	Roger Parker, Illinois	95	71	Radio Tahiti, Papeete
43.	Rogert R. Getman, Wisconsin	94	70	Radio Rabaul, VL9BR, New Britain 3385
44.	John Patton, Pennsylvania	83	50	HCJB, Quito, Ecuador
45.	Jim Gallucci, Oregon°	82	43	Radio Tahiti, Papeete
46.	Jerry L. Green, Virginia	81	68	Radio Iran, Tehran 11730 kc/s
47.	Mark D. Hosmer, Indiana	81	60	Radio Togo, Lomé
48.	Ronald Engelbrecht, Missouri	80	65	Hanoi, North Vietnam 15044 kc/s
49.	Art A. Foulis, Mass.	79	57	O.R.T.F., Radio Tahiti, Papeete 11825
50.	Charles Artiss, Michigan	78	68	Radio Guarani, Brazil, 6175 kc/s
51.	Ralph Perry, Illinois	78	54	Hsk9, Bangkok, Thailand 11910 kc/s
52.	John Zaharek, Connecticut	77	60	V LX9, Perth, Australia 9610 kc/s
53.	Bob Hagerman, Michigan	76	47	Radio Pakistan, Rawalpindi 15090 kc

CHINA (PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF).

Radio Peking

usually friendly, consistent (7)

CHINA (TAIWAN).

Broadcasting Corporation of China, Taipei
 Voice of Righteousness
 Military Stations, Police Stations
 Chinese Air Force
 U.S.A.F., Taiwan
 Voice of Youth

friendly and good; f/ups sometimes req'd (12)
 rarely heard, one reply noted (9)
 No replies noted
 No replies noted
 friendly and consistent (6)
 No replies noted

CYPRUS.

British Broadcasting Corporation relay

very good, many replies noted from London (12)

HONG KONG.

Radio Hong Kong

seems friendly, but slow (16)

INDIA.

All India Radio, Delhi
 Madras

friendly and a good verifier (8)
 good and better than New Delhi (2)

INDONESIA.

RRI-Djakarta
 RRI-Surabju
 RRI-Djambri
 RRI-Jogyakarta
 RRI-Makassar
 RRI-Sorong

much better than before, seems friendly (8)
 one reply noted recently (6)
 two replies noted (3-12 weeks)
 rare but friendly (2)
 one reply noted recently (4)
 most regular of Indonesian regionals (6)

IRAN.

Radio Iran, Tehran
 Regionals: Rezaleh
 Others

friendly and consistent (6)
 one reply noted (14)
 No replies noted

IRAQ.

Radio Baghdad, Baghdad

fair though not as good as before (10)

ISRAEL.

Kol Zion, Jerusalem

friendly and a good verifier (7)

JAPAN.

Radio Japan, Nippon Hoso Kyokai
 Far East Network

best of Asian verifiers (4)
 friendly and a nice QSL; getting better (4)

JORDAN.

Hashemite Broadcasting Service, Amman

quite good and friendly (5)

KOREA (People's Democratic Republic).

Radio Pyongyang

friendly when replies; often neglectful or very slow - 13 weeks to USA; 7 elsewhere

KOREA (Republic of).

Voice of Free Korea, Seoul
 Voice of the United Nations Command

very friendly and consistent verifier (6)
 rarely heard; no reply noted

KUWAIT.

Kuwait Broadcasting Service

friendly; not as good as previous but prompt

Lou Janicek reports that the DX program from WNYW, "DXing Worldwide", can be heard on Saturdays at 1735 on 15440, 17730, and 21530 kcs. A repeat broadcast is transmitted on Sundays at 1935 on 15440 and 21530 kcs. (Lou Janicek, New Jersey).

Erich Soentgerath reports that Radio Bandeirantes (CP372) of Sao Paulo, Brazil is currently being heard on 6185 kcs from 0800-1000, and at 2200 signing on for its evening broadcast. An alternate frequency 11925 kcs may be used during the day. DXers will be pleased to learn that reports are being answered with a nice QSL card. (Erich Soentgerath, New Jersey).

Radio Norway sends the following schedule of their broadcasts, valid until November 5: All transmissions are in English.

On Sunday Only from 0700-0830 to the Pacific and Oceania on 25730, 21655, 21730, 15175, and 17825 kc. To Western Europe and Oceania on 25900, 25730, 21730, 21655, and 7240 kc from 1100-1230. To Eastern Europe, New Foundland, and the Caribbean from 1300-1430 on 25900, 25730, 21730, 21655, and 17825 kcs. From 1500-1630 to African, and the Americas on 25900, 25730, 21730, 21655, and 17865 kcs. To the USA, South America and the Carribean from 1700-1830 also on the above frequencies. To the Pacific, South America, and the Caribbean on 25730, 21730, 21655, 17825, and 15345 kcs from 1900-2030. To Africa, ECNA, and South America on 21655, 17825, 17755, and 15175 kcs from 2100-2230. To Northern Europe and the Americas on 15345, 11850, and 11735 kcs from 2300-0030. (Radio Norway via Bruce Ted Goldman, New York, and Robert Hagerman, Michigan).

Mike Mackin reports that Starting 7 October, Radio Canada Shortwave Club will present in their club meetings on Saturdays a program of station IDs and Interval Signals. They will cover 4 meetings, according to the Secretary of the Club. In addition, Bruce Ted Goldman reports that the club will have monthly bulletins.

The Voice of Nigeria can be heard with excellent signals in North America from 1300-2203 GMT on 9690 and 11915 kcs. Also, the Regional Service of Radio Nigeria can be heard on 4990 kc in Eastern North America from 2130-2300 S/off in English and local languages. (Bob Wigelsworth, Ontario, Canada.).

Radio Japan sends the following schedule changes to their summer sked, valid until 5 November:

To Europe at 2100, 9700 kc replaced 9705 kc and 11965 kc replaced 11960 kcs. In the General Service, 9700 kc was added and 15300 dropped. A new time period was added from 0000-0030. At 0600 and 0700, 9505 kc is added and 15105 kc dropped. At 1200 and 1300 9560 kc is added and 15300 is dropped. At 2200 and 2300, 15300 is dropped and 9700 kc is added. (Radio Japan via Mike Mackin, Massachusetts).

Radio Tirana, Albania, sends the following schedule, valid until 5 November:

To North America from 0000-0030 in the 25 meter band, from 0230-0300 in the 31 meter band. To Africa from 0400-0500 in the 41 and 32 meter bands; from 1500-1600 in the 31 meter band.

General European Service from 0630 on the 31 meter band, and from 2000 and 2200 in the 31 meter band. (Radio Tirana, Albania, via Len McWilliams, California).

And so we come to the end of another NEWSROOM column! It has been fun this month--as you can see, we were not hurting for news this month! A big NEWSROOM greeting to Henry Michalenka, Mark Mitchell, Len McWilliams, Dennis Henderickson, Bob Wigelsworth, Rod Williams, Paul Coleman, Jim Widner, Tom Miller, and Ken Selacek, who all contributed for the first time. Welcome aboard and I hope to receive many more fine articles from you. Thanks to the 'Old-timers' who keep doing a great job! All NASWA members are invited to contribute just any/all News, schedule that you come across and deem "news-worthy". Thanks again from a grateful Editor.

Alan Henderson

In regard to the article in News-Room last month about Bill Sparks of California hearing "The Golden West Radio Network" on 9390 kcs. The problem seemed to be that no ID had ever been heard. Jack Widner reports that he heard the station on July 2, 1966 on 9395A at 0613 with Frequent IDs in English. Signal strength was very strong in Indiana. However, since then, Jack reports that he hasn't heard from them. (Jack Widner, Indianapolis, Indiana).

Jim Thornton reports the current schedule of Radio Beirut, Lebanon:

To Africa in English, Arabic, and French on 15180 kcs from 1830-2030.

To South America in Portuguese, Arabic, and Spanish, on 17710 kcs from 2300-0100.

To North America and Europe in French, Arabic, English, and Spanish on 11925 kcs from 0130-0400.

Other transmissions are broadcast daily on 5980 kcs from 0430-0730; and 1625-1820; on 9545 kcs from 0925-1600. (Lebanese Broadcasting System, via Jim Thornton, California).

Kol Israel, Jerusalem, sends the following English schedule of their transmissions:

To Africa on 9009 kcs from 2015-2030, and on 9009/9725 kcs from 2115-2130 to Europe, all in English. (Kol Israel via Bob Wigelsworth, Canada).

With the coming of the DX season, DXers should remember that ZBW3, R. Hong Kong, 3940 kcs, should be audible from around 1030 on ECNA until around 1500 on WCNA. Most programming is in Chinese, but at 1100, a news-cast is relayed from the BBC Far Eastern Station at Malaysia in English. However, be sure that the station is ZBW3, since a Japanese station is located on 3945 kc and an Indonesian regional is on 3935 kcs. (Erich Seentgerath, Newark, New Jersey).

Radio Nacional de Espanas, Madrid, Spani, sends their latest schedule:

To Latin America in Spanish from 0000-0600 on 15420, 11710, 9570, and 9360 kcs; from 1400-2300 on 5970, 7105, and 6140 kcs; To Rio Muni and Fernando Poo from 0830-0900, 1200-1230, and

1900-1945, on 9370 kcs.

To North America from 0200-0445 on 6130 and 9760 kcs in English.

RNE's relay station from the Canary Islands broadcasts in Spanish from 2000-0400 on 11800 and 15380 kcs, all to the Western Hemisphere and Africa. (RNE via Bob Hagerman, Henlock, Mich.)

Radio Canada sends the following fall schedule:

To Africa via the BBC from 0730-0800 on 21610, 17820, and 15390 kcs.

To Europe from 0730-0800 on 9626 and 5990 kcs; 1215-1313 on 17820, 11720, and 9625 kcs; 2115-2152 on 17820, 15320, and 11720 kcs.

To the South Pacific from 0830-0930 on 9625 and 5970 kcs.

To Africa via their own transmitters from 1830-1914 on 21595, 17820, and 15320 kcs.

To the Caribbean, USA, and Latin America from 1230-1313 on 17820, 11720, and 9625 kcs; and from 2300-2330 on 15190, 11945, and 9625 kcs. (Mike Mackin, Massachusetts Also Lou Janicek, New Jersey).

The Finnish Broadcasting Co., Ltd. sends the following schedule, valid until November 5, 1967:

From 0400-2200 on 6120 kc to Europe in Finnish and Swedish, with the DX Programme in English on Fridays from 2100-2200.

From 1215-1515 on 9555, 11805, and 15185 kcs (to North America in Finnish and English).

From 1600-1830 to Europe on 9555, 11805, and 15185 kcs in English and Finnish to Europe.

From 2300-2400 to North America on 15155 kcs in English and Finnish. (Radio Finland, via Len McWilliams, California).

Gregg Calkin reports that Radio Kiev, Ukraine SSR, sends the following schedule of transmissions to North America: On Monday, Thursday, and Saturdays from 0030-0100 on 11750/11900/11980/12030/15460 kcs; and at 0430-0500 on 11750/11850/11900/ and 12030 kcs. Both broadcasts are in English. (Radio Kiev via Gregg Calkin, New Brunswick, Canada).

Del Hirst sends the following current schedule of the 6 stations owned and operated by the Administration of Papua and New Guinea:

VL9BR-Radio Rabaul, 3385 kc, 10 kw; 2000-2200, 0600-1300.

VL9CD-Radio Wewak, 3335 kc, 10 kw, 2000-2200, 0615-1230.

VL8BK, Radio Kerema, 3245 kc, 250 watts; 0700-1200.

VL8BD-Radio Daru, 3305 kc, 10 kw, 0645-1200.

VL9CG-Radio Goroka, 2410 kc, 250 watts, 0700-1130.

VL9CH-Radio Mt. Hagen, 2450 kc, 250 watts, 0730-1130.

In addition, the station announces that the Administration is planning a new 250 watt station on Samarai, a small island off the eastern tip of New Guinea and south of New Britian Island. (Del Hirst, Snyder, Texas).

Radio Reloj, San Jose, Costa Rica sends the following schedule: S/on at 1100, with s/off slated for 0700 on 6206 kcs. (TIHGB via Bob Hagerman, Hemlock, Michigan).

The Voice of Free Korea, Seoul, sends the following schedule, valid until 4 November:

In English to North America from 0300-0400 on 15430 kcs. To Europe from 0600-0700 on 15430 kcs.

In French to Europe from 0700-0730 on 15430 and also from 1530-1600 to South-East Asia.

In Spanish to South America from 0200-0230 also on 15430 kcs. (Voice of Free Korea via Len McWilliams, California).

Mike Mackin sends the following interesting piece of information: CHU, Ottawa, reports that on an average day, they receive 8 to 12 reception reports, with most of these reporting reception on 7335 kcs. One or two reports are received for 3330 kcs. Reports for 14670 kc are rare and the stations' personnel would appreciate reports for this frequency. (CHU via Mike Mackin, Massachusetts).

Radio Berlin International sends the following schedule, valid until 4 November:

To ECNA and Canada on 9730 and 11890 kcs from 0100-0130 and 0230-0300.

To WCNA and Canada from 0345-0415 and 0445-0515 on 9560 and 9650 kcs. (Radio Berlin International via Henry Michalenka, Rhode Island).

Radio Sweden sends the following schedule, effective until 5 November:

To ECNA on 17840 kc in English, French, and Swedish from 1400-1700, In French and English from 2015-2115 on 11805 kcs, In English and Spanish on 11805 kc from 0000-0230.

To WCNA in English and Swedish from 1600-1700 on 15240 kc, and in French English and Swedish on 11705 kc from 0300-0430.

To South America on 11705 kc in Spanish, Portuguese, and English, from 2130-0230.

To Australia/New Zealand from 0715-0900 on 17885 kcs; To Japan/SE Asia from 1310-1500 on 15310/17845 kcs; and to UK/Ireland from 1900-2045 on 6015 kcs, all in English. (Radio Sweden, via Richard d'Angelo, New York, and Len McWilliams, Calif.)

The Voice of Vietnam, Hanoi, sends the following current schedule:

In English on 9760/7210 kc from 1000-1030, from 1300-1330 on 11840/9840, and 7210 kcs; from 1530-1600 on 11840, 9840, and 7210 kcs, and from 2300-2330 on 11840 and 9840 kcs. (Radio Hanoi via Gregg Colkin, Canada).

Two Mexican stations are currently being heard around 1230. La Vox de la America Latina (XEWV) is heard on 6165/9515 kcs with very fine signals.

Meanwhile, Radiofusion Mexico (XEXG) is transmitting on 6065 kcs with excellent signals on ECNA. (Erich Soentgerath from the Newark Sunday News).

Bruce Ted Goldman sends the following schedule of Radio Ghana's External Service in English: 1400-1430 on 17910 kcs; 1400-2215 on 6130 kcs; 1500-1545 on 17910/21720 kcs; 1645-1730 on 15285 kcs; 1815-1900 on 15285 kcs; 2000-2100 on 9760/11850 kcs, and 2045-2215 on 9545 kcs. In addition, the regional service is heard until 2300 on 4980 kcs in English and local languages. (Radio Ghana via Bruce Ted Goldman).

CONVENTION DISCUSSION (Continued)

Dexter: Is this normal inactivity, or is it less apparent in other fields of endeavor?

Jensen: Maybe, then, this is something for which there is no cure, really. But, in a related area, it has always struck me that one of the most useless things there is is for an editor to plead for reports..saying as is often said..we don't really care what you send in, as long as you send something...

Wood: Yes, even if its wrong! (Laughter)

Jensen: Yes, it seems to me....that with a knowledgeable and patient editor..he must ride with the period during which de doesn't receive much support from reporting members. and at some point there seems to be a snowballing effect. As you have..an editor must even carry his column on his own shoulders for a time, trying to provide quality in it, eventhough he doesn't get many reports...He must provide quality in whatever way he can and this will attract the better people in that particular phase of the hobby, to his bulletin, to his club. And as they support it, it becomes still better and more and more of the experienced and active listeners will join in. With the better reporters supporting the column, it tends to become a still higher quality thing...It is a cumulative thing. The idea of pleading for reports is wasting one's breath. I think quality begets quality and this is the answer some editors have found to their problem. But I think there is no overall solution to the question that anyone has come up with yet....

The preceding segment of discussion was tape recorded at the ANARC convention early in August. It is a condensed form of the general discussion on a basic topic, "What's Wrong With the Hobby Today," in which persons attending the convention participated on the first evening of the convention.

STATION OPERATED SHORTWAVE CLUBS

In the June Frendx we listed some international broadcasters which sponsor DX listener clubs. Listed were the Radio Canada SW Club, Radio Prague Monitors' Club, Radio Budapest Shortwave Club, Radio Portugal DX Club, Radio Kiev Shortwave Club, and Radio New York Worldwide Listeners Club. Because of the popularity of these organization we now present data on three more:

RADIO BERLIN INTERNATIONAL'S DX CLUB -

Officials: Bruno Storm
 Address: Radio Berlin International DX Club, 116, Berlin, German Dem. Rep.
 Membership Requirements: Complete application form, 6 QSLs from RBI, two reports per month.
 Privileges: Membership card, certificate, report forms, bi-monthly DX bulletin, monthly RBI Journal, QSLs.

RADIO RSA'S MONITORING PANEL -

Officials: Leo Van der Walt, DX Editor
 Address: Radio RSA's Monitoring Panel, Box 8606, Johannesburg, South Africa.
 Membership Requirements: Fill in questionnaire, monthly reports.
 Privileges: Instruction manual, report forms, IRC's, quarterly newsletter, free brochures, lists, competitions and awards.

WORLD RADIO CLUB -

Officials: John C. Pitman, producer.
 Address: World Radio Club, c/o BBC, Bush House, London WC2, England.
 Membership Requirements: Request membership card.
 Privileges: Membership card, schedules, competitions.

In June it was reported that TransWorld Radio and Radio Australia are considering the formation of DX clubs. We have received no further word on these possibilities, but it has been announced that Radio Ankara is also considering starting a club for listeners.
Bruce Ted Goldman

WHY AREN'T THERE MORE DX'ERS?

Excerpts of a tape recorded discussion at the recent ANARC convention in Chicago.

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Gerry Dexter: "One problem with the hobby is a relatively small number of people who are interested in one form or another of the hobby. This causes further problems in the area of clubs that come and go, weak clubs, lack of any real attention on the part of manufacturers, difficulties in getting the story of the hobby to more people. Taking just the matter of clubs, many of them are just one or two man operations. The reason they are just one or two man operations is that there is a lack of a large number of people interested in the hobby....There are nowhere near the numbers that are interested in collecting stamps or coins...Because of this, we don't have a real monthly magazine devoted to the hobby..We don't have the power to police the bad reporting situation...It all goes back to the fact that for some reason this hobby is not of a nature to draw a large number of people..."

Richard Wood: I have one suggestion and this is, and we talked about this at the last convention, and something has been done about this in connection with PJB..I do think that ANARC...should definitely provide a single sheet of information on itself and its various constituent clubs to some of the major radio stations which receive reports from beginners, people who have just joined the hobby, so that these people can be signed up into the affiliated clubs and can become aware of the total potential of the hobby. I really think that if it is necessary to put up a subscription to help the stations with the postage in doing this it should be done and some of the stations that could do it would be such stations as HCJB, PJB, and one or two of the other stations in the North American hemisphere.

Dexter: The PJB letter does mention ANARC and the address...

Wood: Yes..

Dexter: As far as I know they are sending it out to listeners...

Wood: I think we should do this a bit more, such as with WNYW and HCJB..

Lon Jensen (moderator): I think you raised one problem that might be worth discussing. It is an age old problem and I don't know if there is an answer to it. There have been many approaches taken to correct it, without much success. Why is it one finds actual participation, in one form or another, in actual club operations, be it reporting to bulletins, through active contributions, work as an editor or so forth, falling on the shoulders of a very small portion of the membership? It would appear from my experience that it is extremely rare for any club to get more than about 10% or 15% participation. Apparently many members consider themselves nothing more than subscribers. This is true even of successful clubs...Has anyone any thoughts as to what we're doing wrong?...Various things have been tried, point systems, contests, and so on, even the extreme measure of refusing a resubscription from someone who has not been active...

Wood: Extreme, but correct, I think...

Jensen: Yes, but in a sense it is cutting off your nose to spite your face...

Wood: If you're commercial (operation) it is, but if not, if you're on a non-profit basis...

Jensen: But there is a point below which it doesn't become practical, from the standpoint of turning out a quality bulletin,..you have to have a certain number of members in order to have the financial support to turn out a quality bulletin...

Dexter: I agree the actual work is borne by a few, the people who do the reporting are in a minority, in any given club but before we start pointing out how terrible this is, and it is bad, I would think we'd first have to ask is this percentage of people who cooperate, do the work, contribute, less than in any other activity? Is the percentage less than it is among, say, amateur radio operators?... Is it less than among those people who go out and travel great distances to see a golf tournament?

Jensen: What you're saying, then, is, are we fighting human nature?

Dexter: Yes, right....

(Continued next page)

LULLABY TIME

Jidda, Saudi Arabia, on 15,150 kc/s., now puts the Arabs of that country to sleep with a lullaby at the end of the day's broadcasting, which at present is about 2320 GMT, but which will get earlier day by day as the days shorten.

This lullaby, all in Arabic, consists of soft slumber music and soothing words by a man and woman for about 12 minutes. Then the station signs off with the usual chanting and band music.

A similar format used to be used by Radio Tunis, about ten years ago when it was heard fairly well on 6,195 kc/s. at closedown time at about 2325 GMT.

Radio Clube Mozambique, when it was on 15,285 kc/s., about 12 years ago, was the first to use the lullaby format in what was called the "Goodnight message." It consisted of soft music and Portuguese words of God's blessing to everyone from those on air flights to miners underground, from soldiers and policemen to doctors and nurses and the sick. Then the station would sign off at 2100 GMT with Ted Lewis' "Good Night" song.

As the face of Africa changed, the "Goodnight message" was dropped and now the station just plays a few bars of music at sign off. Furthermore, the 15 mc/s. outlet is now blocked by a Soviet station from 1530 until its current sign off, 2000.

....Sam Rowell

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THE WONDERFUL WORLD OF WWV

When the beginning SWL first switched on his new receiver and fiddled with the tuning knob, he undoubtedly came across the series of dits and dahs familiar to us all. But how many of us know just exactly what is WWV? Most of us simply use it to synchronize our listening shack clock. A few of the more experienced may know that WWV can also give you an idea of reception conditions. Let's take a look-see to find out just what WWV is and does.

Now located at Ft. Collins, Colo., the station can be heard, at times, throughout the world. The signals are broadcast on 2,500; 5,000; 10,000; 15,000; 20,000 and 25,000 kc/s. Depending on your local time, all of these may be heard with varying degrees of clarity. Undoubtedly the most popular and consistently heard are 15,000; 10,000 and 5,000 kc/s., in that order. 20,000 and 25,000 kc/s. can be best heard during daylight hours.

Each of us is familiar with the actual time code and voice announcements heard every $4\frac{1}{2}$ minutes and ending on the tone which begins the next five minute segment. The time and voice announcements last approximately 30 seconds. You will hear ".- .- ...- .- .- ...-", meaning WWV, WWV. After this you will hear code for four digits, the time in GMT. Next some code consisting of a letter and a number. The letter will probably be N and the number a digit from 1 to 9. These give you an idea of the propagation conditions to expect during the following six hours. The number is a clue, with 1 indicating the worst conditions, 9 the best. Most likely you'll hear the numbers 5,6,7 or 8. As a general rule of thumb, 5 or 6 following the N means propagation not too good. An N-7 means propagation normal, but an N-8 or N-9 means fine conditions for the next six hours. Lastly, following all the coded signals, you'll hear the voice announcement giving GMT and the transmitter location.

During the 19th minute of each hour, another mysterious code is heard. The minute is broken into two 30 second segments, the first gives the code GEO followed by another letter. These are varied and I'll only list three here. If you hear GEO-M, GEO-C or GEO-E, these are codes for, respectively, Magnetic storm activity, Cosmic Ray activity, or No-Alert. The second 30 second segment is simply a coded number which lets one know how much error, in milliseconds, there are in the WWV signals.

...Edward C. Shaw

THE DX'ER'S FRIEND

M A G N E T I C R E C O R D I N G T A P E

Adolf Hitler, strangely enough, deserves a good deal of credit for the founding of a major American industry—the \$175-million-a-year magnetic tape business.

In the closing years of WWII, as the dictator's voice roared over the airwaves, U.S. Signal Corps officers became interested in and impressed with the sound fidelity of his recorded propaganda broadcasts. After the Nazi empire crumbled, captured German radio technicians disclosed the secret of the Fuhrer's voice quality in the form of crude magnetic tapes and recording equipment.

Since then, a lot of tape has passed under the recording head. Magnetic tape now plays a part in almost every aspect of American life. Certainly DX'ers are well aware of the potential and actual use of tape recordings in the hobby.

Magnetic tape is basically a plastic tape coated with a magnetic material capable of recording electrical signals for storage and later reproduction. There are four main types of tape, but the same principle of construction is common to all four.

The first type, most familiar to listeners and other home users, is audio tape, which has been improved many times since the Army tuned Hitler's rantings.

The second is computer tape, introduced in the early 1950's. This was followed by instrument tape, which finds its main use in telemetry, or the converting of measurements into electrical signals and the transmission of these signals to a distant point for interpretation. Instrument tape is widely used to automatically record data from space satellites and weather balloons.

The fourth, and youngest member of the family is video tape, which came on the scene about 1955. Many popular TV shows are shown through the use of this medium.

The largest concern in the field is the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., with about 50% of the market. Other major tape companies are Audio Devices, RCA, Ampex, Wabash Magnetics, Inc., Mamorex Corp., and Reeves Industries. A newcomer to the field is E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Co., which announced its own tape line in June.

The industry is booming with 1968 sales expected to top 200 million dollars, up from an anticipated \$170 million this year and \$140 million in 1966. While computer tape holds the largest share of the market, the original use of tape, for sound, still commands a large share — about \$50 million this year.

All magnetic tape consists of two parts—the plastic backing and the magnetized coating. Most coatings are made of iron oxide particles for the magnetic element. DuPont's new tape, called Crolan, uses chromium dioxide as the magnetic medium.

Other companies in the field are also working on new magnetic coatings.

...Adapted from N.Y. Times

OPERATION "803"

In February, Barry Deal proposed a subscription drive to purchase several "803" tubes for a Haitian station, Radio Grand'Anse, which was having trouble obtaining them. Members contributed funds and Barry now reports that with the help of George Jacobs of the Voice of America he located the tubes, purchased them and they are on their way to Haiti. No reply has yet been received from the station's owner, Alix Felix, but we all hope that the needed tubes arrive in good shape.

EUROPEAN SHORTWAVE STATIONS - A SERIESRADIO DENMARK

Using only one 50 kw. transmitter for its shortwave foreign service, Radio Denmark, the Voice of Denmark, beams 15 daily transmissions to the Americas, Africa, India and the Far East.

The shortwave department of Radio Denmark, which operates the Voice of Denmark, was organized in its present state after World War II, in 1948. The first experimentation on the shortwaves began, however, in the 1920's. This experimenting was continually intensified up until the war, in 1940, when further test transmitting was halted by the German occupation of Denmark.

Radio Denmark is the only broadcasting organization in the country. It is non-commercial and financing is derived from yearly licenses. There are approximately 1,500,000 radio sets in Denmark. The annual fee is roughly equivalent to \$8.00. Governing authorities for Radio Denmark are composed of civic organization leaders and political party representatives. In many ways the set up resembles the B.B.C.

The Voice of Denmark broadcasts in three languages, Danish, Spanish and English. They use only two frequencies, 15,165 kc/s. (19 mb) and a 31 meter band outlet, 9,520 kc/s. Call letters for these two frequencies are OZF7 and OZF5 respectively.

The Voice of Denmark's daily transmissions to North America in English (except Sunday when all broadcasts are in Danish) occur at 0145 to 0215 GMT on 9,520 kc/s. The average reply time to North America for that tri-colored QSL card recently has been about two months. A Voice of Denmark spokesman has stated, "It is recognized here in the department that the strength of our signal is on the weak side and that we have insufficient outlets, but when improvements will be made we cannot say."

Radio Denmark is eager to receive mail from its listeners. Reception reports should be sent to Shortwave Department, Radio House, Copenhagen V, Denmark. There is no mailable program schedule as such (They have a full page schedule in the 1967 WRTH) but by writing to the above address, you may be put on a mailing list to receive an interesting quarterly bulletin, "Voice of Denmark."

Recently, the shortwave department entirely revamped its program format.

Radio Denmark seems to be a good European shortwave station striving to become better.

...Don Dinkmeyer Jr.

THE CIA REPLIES

In July of this year, a federal law was passed which provided for a greater access to previously restricted government files. As a result, in the official Federal Register, the secret government agency, the Central Intelligence Agency, announced that upon specific request for data in its files, it would review the request and if national security be unaffected by its disclosure it would release such data.

To test this, NASWA's SW Center editor wrote the CIA seeking data on the mysterious Spanish-speaking clandestine, Radio Libertad, La Voz anticomunista de America. Specifically, we sought the same data about this station as is provided in Foreign Broadcast Information Service (a branch of the CIA) publications, namely the station's ownership and leading personalities.

Joseph C. Goodwin, assistant to the Director of the CIA replied, "According to the FBIS, the location of Radio Libertad's station is not announced by the station and is therefore not given by the FBIS in the entry listing this station on page 128 in "Broadcasting Stations of the World"...When a clandestine station does announce its location, FBIS tries to list as it is announced. FBIS has no investigative capacity to search out such information beyond that of monitoring the station. FBIS does not know who controls or operates the station...nor the names of leading personalities of the station."

However, despite this, the SW Center Editor stands behind last month's report.

EXPANDING SERVICE

Radiodifusora Nacional de Colombia uses frequencies of 4,955; 6,180 and 15,335 kc/s with a power of 50 kw. Broadcasting hours are from 1135 to 0500 GMT. The station is planning to broadcast in languages in addition to Spanish.

THE UP-AND-COMING PROSPECTS FOR THE 13 METER BAND

Most of us have monitored the 13 meter band from time to time, but had you noticed over the last few months to a year how reception has been improving. There are some 15 or 20 countries that now utilize this band covering 21,450 to 21,750 kc/s., and more coming with each month.

Until recently, the band had been virtually useless due to the low sunspot activity. But now, as we enter a new phase in the solar cycle, these frequencies suddenly become important. There is a trickle of activity there now and it may soon become a flood. The Solar Cycle lasts about 11 years and since we have only started into a new phase, reception should improve even more during the next few years before going downhill again.

It probably won't surprise anyone that Sporadic-E skip often occurs on 13 meters. In this past, this phenomena has been most important to TV and CB DXers. Reception via this skip condition is limited to, at best, 2,000 to 4,000 miles and 1,000 is more common. However, we've all noticed such strong transmitters as Norway, France, Netherlands and the BBC appearing with increasing regularity. These transmissions are more often than not being directed to North America. By all means, it's no secret that the VOA out of Greenville, Bethany, Dixon and Delano dominate the band.

International reception on these frequencies requires an active F2 layer. This is the uppermost layer of the ionosphere and its reflecting powers increase as the sunspot count goes up. Strangely enough, F2 reception is best in winter; poorest in summer. So, now is the time to begin planning your DX listening schedule for the fall and winter season. Further, 13 meter F2 reception will peak at about 1400 local time at the half-way point between you and the transmitter. Take, for example, an East Coast North American listener wants to tune in at the best time for BBC London. Since the BBC is located at 0 degrees longitude, and he is at 75 degrees west longitude, the midpoint would hit at about $37\frac{1}{2}$ degrees west. It is at this midpoint that best reception would be heard at 1400 local time. Simply by calculating what your local time would be, you could benefit from optimum reception too. In this particular case, the ECNA listener figures that he is $37\frac{1}{2}$ degrees further away than the midpoint. Since each 15 degrees of longitude represents one hour difference, he sees that his local time for optimum reception would be $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours earlier, or 1130 EST.

Of course, none of the above is cut and drive; nothing on shortwave is cut and dried. But at least it is a good rough estimation and worth remembering. It may even pay for you to figure out some times for various countries ahead of time. It may save you wasted energy later on.

With the exception of ignition noise, depending on the SWL's location, reflection seems to be the only worry because atmospheric noise is virtually nil on 13 meters. And, at the present time, the band is not too crowded. Since the 13 meter band is very narrow to begin with, it's good there aren't too many stations. But, look out!! It won't stay that way. Novice SWL's with simple receivers would be wise in logging these stations now since they won't be hampered by excessive heterodyning from adjacent stations. Another plus on 13 meters is that low powered signals are usually received well. Norway is one particular country that thrives on 10 kw. transmissions on 13 meters.

Antenna problems will be few with 13 meters. Almost anything will do. However, a directional half-wave dipole can be readily constructed in a small space. Simply string a 22 foot long wire broadside to the incoming signal, tapping your lead-in as closely as possible to the center.

Now, in spite of all the good sounds of describing the 13 meter band, trouble seems afoot. Bear in mind that this band is relatively bare now, but will surely crowd up as winter progresses.

So hook up now and be prepared to catch the ones you missed before on the higher bands!

....Ed C. Shaw

MORE SHORTWAVE STATIONS OF THE U.S.S.R.

This list, courtesy of DSWCI, includes stations not listed in our August special section

4,008 kc/s.	Frunze, Kir.	S/on 0000 - S/off 2103
4,040	Vladivostok, AR	S/off 1400
4,040	Yerevan, Arm.	S/on 0200 - S/off 2200
4,040	Magadan, AR	Reported 0945 - 1030
4,055	Petropavlovsk, AR	0400 - 2000
4,080	Semipalatinsk, Kaz.	Reported at 0100
4,092	Yuzhno Sakhalinsk, AR	
4,100	Kzyl Orda, Kaz.	
4,310	Chimkent, Kaz.	
4,355	Nukus, AR	
4,395	Yakutsk, AR	S/off 1300
4,420	Kokchetav, Kaz.	
4,420	Tselinograd, Kaz.	
4,425	Dudinka, AR	
4,485	Petropavlovsk, AR	Reported 0700-0800
4,486	Ufa, AR	Reported 0100
4,510	Andizhan, Uz.	
4,520	Khanty Mansiysk, AR	
4,544	Alma Ata, Kaz.	S/on 0000 - S/off 1800
4,560	Guryev, Kaz.	S/on 0300 - S/off 2100
4,560	Tura, AR	
4,610	Khabarovsk, AR	Reported 1300
4,610	Vladivostok, AR	
4,635	Dushanbe, Tad.	S/on 0000 - S/off 2103
4,685	Irkutsk, AR	
4,760	Dzhambul, Kaz.	Reported 1835
4,780	Moscow, ER	S/off 2200
4,785	Baku, Az.	S/off 2200
4,825	Ashkabad, Turk.	S/on 0055 - S/off 2100
4,850	Tashkent, Uz.	S-on 0000 - S/off 1700
4,860	Moscow, ER	Winter months only
4,873	Uralsk, Kaz.	
4,885	Novosibirsk, AR	S/on 2300 - S/off 1900
4,895	Ashkabad, Turk.	S/off 2005
4,895	Tyumen, AR	S/off 2015
4,930	Batumi, AR	S/off 2100
4,940	Kiev, Uk.	S/on 0355 - S/off 2200
4,957	Anadyr, AR	
4,958	Baku, Az.	S/on 0155 - S/off 2200
4,975	Dushanbe, Tad.	0800-1330
4,975	Blagoveshchensk, AR	
4,980	Sukhumi, AR	
4,996	Magadan, AR	1800-1300, possibly inactive
5,012	Sukhumi, AR	
5,015	Arkhangelsk, AR	1300-2200
5,015	Vladivostok, AR	S/off 1400
5,040	Tblisi, Geo.	S/on 0155 - S/off 2103
5,050	Petropavlovsk, AR	
5,055	Chita, AR	
5,055	Petrozavodsk, ER	S/off 2200
5,090	Palana, AR	
5,260	Alma Ata, Kaz.	S/on 0000 - S/off 2103
5,290	Krasnoyarsk, AR	Reported on 2300
5,740	Yerevan, Arm.	S/on 0200 - S/off 1855
5,825	Syktyvkar, AR	Reported 0200

ISRAEL'S VOICE, KOL YISRAEL

With the situation as it is in the Middle East today, DXers can hear numerous stations presenting the Arab views, but only one broadcasting Israel's position. This broadcaster is Kol Yisrael, known in its foreign service as Kol Zion. The broadcasting station, together with the point to point services from the country, are operated by the IBA, Israel Broadcasting Authority.

Kol Yisrael's history is very interesting. It was in service before Israel's independence as a nation, but functioned clandestinely to counter broadcasts by the British Broadcasting Corporation.

As far back as 1936, the British, who ruled Palestine under a League of Nations mandate, established broadcasting services. These were in English, Hebrew and Arabic. Working in these services were many Jews who were trained in broadcasting. In the late '40's, a struggle against the British for independence developed in the country. The broadcasting venture then long established tried to counter this movement, but many of the Jewish technicians and broadcasters left and joined the underground movement, which established its own clandestine broadcasting station.

On May 14, 1948, Israel became a nation and Kol Yisrael went on the air legally to announce the independence officially. Then began the war of words with the hostile Arabic stations.

On May 11, 1949, all Israel's ears were listening to their home services in which they heard the news that their country had become the 59th to join the United Nations.

Until 1965, Kol Yisrael was government owned. In 1965 it became publicly owned, that is by a government sponsored, but theoretically independent public authority.

Kol Yisrael has four networks: "A" - medium wave and all Hebrew; "B" - also medium wave, with 3/4th of its transmissions in Hebrew, 6.64% each in English and French, and the remaining time divided among five languages. "A" has six frequencies, all from different transmitters; "B" has three frequencies from different locations.

Network "C" is all shortwave, and operates in Yiddish, Hebrew, English, French, Persian, Rumanian, Ladino, Mograbi, Hungarian and others. English accounts for something less than 10 per cent of the transmission time.

Stations operate on 9,009; 9,625 and 9,725 kc/s. English transmissions are at 2015-2030 GMT on 9,009 kc/s., and 2115-2130 GMT on 9,009 and 9,725 kc/s.

Network "D" is totally Arabic on both medium and shortwaves. There are two medium wave frequencies and a shortwave outlet, 7,189 kc/s., beamed to Iran. Power is 20 kw. (7.5, 50 and 100 kw. shortwave powers for the "C" network). The Arabic schedule on the 41 meter outlet, daily, is 0430-0515; 1115-1215 (Mon-Thurs at 1100-1215) and 1530-2115. Occasionally used is a special frequency, 11,910 kc/s., with 100 kw. On Sunday there is a special Hebrew service at 2130-2230 for seamen on 9,009 and 9,725 kc/s.

The interval signal of the station comes from the Israeli national anthem, "Hatikva" which means "hope". The station's QSL takes about three months to receive in North America. It is blue and depicts the transmitter tower. The reverse side gives calls, frequency, time received and date of reception. Reports should go to Israel Broadcasting Authority, Kol Yisrael, P.O. Box 1082, Jerusalem, Israel.

Kol Yisrael is to have new studios on Jerusalem's Capital Hill, near the Hebrew University. Its major aim is to instruct and entertain.

Its audience extends behind the Iron Curtain, judging by letters received, as well as throughout the rest of the world.

...Bruce Ted Goldman

A YOUTHFUL STATION

Radio Juventud, "Una emisora joven para la gente joven," operates YVNK, on 4,900 kc/s. with 10 kilowatts from Barquisimeto, Venezuela. Its very name means Radio Youth. It caters to the young with popular musical and other programming intended for a young audience. Reports may be sent to Radio Juventud, Apartado Postal 567 y 576, Barquisimeto, Venezuela.

.. Gerry Dexter

SURVEY SHOWS 821 MILLION LISTENERS IN THE WORLD; VOICE OF AMERICA GETS 43 MILLION

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 (AP) - The Voice of America has completed a survey of its global audience and concluded that about 43 million listeners tune in on its overseas broadcasts each week.

The study, described by officials as their first in such detail, compares with earlier official guesses that American broadcasts reached an average daily foreign audience of 20 to 25 million during periods of relative calm and perhaps 80 million during international crises.

The new study says that the Government broadcasts are now reaching 12 per cent of the potential audience around the world.

It also indicates some sharp differences in the ratio of listeners from one region to another—ranging from a high of 23 per cent of the total potential audience in Communist East Europe down to 3 per cent in Red China.

The survey covers the year 1966. It was compiled mainly from reports of United States Information Service posts around the world.

Its figures are acknowledged to be no more than estimates, because of the difficulty of getting any precise statistics on radio listening.

According to its estimates, the world's population of 3.2 billion in 1966 included a total radio audience—adults over 14 listening to the radio during an average week—of 821 million persons.

Of these 821 million listeners, 345 million were rated as a potential audience for the VOA broadcasts because they understood one of the languages used and lived in an area receiving a strong signal.

Of the 345 million potential audience, the study said, 43 million persons, or 12 per cent, listened during an average week to the VOA. One-half of them lived in East or West Europe.

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AFRICAN JUNGLE DRUMS GIVE WAY TO RADIO

JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA (AP) - Africa's jungle drums, once the only means of long distance communication on the dark continent, are seldom heard these days. They've been silenced by the modern transistor radio.

In remote jungle villages, Africans

station, or to Cairo, London or the Voice of America.

Like some insidious bug, the transistor radio has wormed its way into cities and primitive tribal areas, hitherto isolated from local and international politics.

The tiny portable radio is fast changing the Africans' way of life. It brings them the voice of their national leader or ruling party, together with a mass of foreign information.

Many look upon the little talking box as the ultimate in black magic, which does much to enhance the popularity of black government leaders.

Today, most African governments place their internal and external radio services high on their priority list. The radio has become an essential part of the ruling party's political machinery. Black leaders need no longer undertake long, arduous journeys to meet the people.

From the comfort of an air-conditioned studio, a leader can thump home the ruling party's political doctrines, knowing that radio waves carry his words to multitudes hitherto unreachable.

High powered radio transmitters are enabling black African leaders to project their personalities and influence far beyond the borders of their own territories where no self-respecting tribal chief would be without an all-band transistor radio.

Many radio channels crisscrossing the continent are being used by quarreling black states to further a propaganda war.

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"THE WORLD TOMORROW" -- AROUND THE WORLD

The religious radio program, "The World Tomorrow," is broadcast over several hundred radio stations in the U.S. and throughout the world. Among the short-wave stations carrying it are Radio Luxembourg, Radio Amman, Radio Clube de Mozambique, and others.

Also among the stations carrying the program are several rare DX outlets: The Maldivé Islands Broadcasting Service, Male, with 10 kw. on 3,329 kc/s., at 0430 GMT Sunday, 0400 Mon.-Sat. Radio UFAC, Lumbumbashi, Congo (ex-Elizabethville) on 4,980 kc/s. at 1430 and 2000, Sunday through Fridays.

Though not specifically stated the former program is probably in English, the latter in French.

Richard Jennerman

PRIVATE BROADCASTING IN CANADA

Nearly every listener is familiar with the broadcasts of Radio Canada, the foreign service of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, which is well heard throughout the world. In addition, though not so well known, are the several CBC shortwave relays for home audiences on shortwave.

But in addition to these government stations, there are six shortwave outlets operated by private concerns in Canada which provide, in some cases, rather good DX potential for Stateside listeners.

** ** * * *

6,005 kc/s.	CFCX	Montreal, Quebec	500 watts	On 18 hrs per day
6,010 kc/s.	CJCX	Sydney, Nova Scotia	1 kilowatt	0900-0500 GMT
6,030 kc/s.	CFVP	Calgary, Alberta	100 watts	24 hours per day
6,070 kc/s.	CFRX	Toronto, Ontario	1 kilowatt	24 hours per day
6,080 kc/s.	CFKX	Vancouver, Br. Col.	10 watts	
6,130 kc/s.	CHNX	Halifax, Nova Scotia	500 watts	24 hours per day

** ** * * *

CFCX is owned by the Canadian Marconi Co., 405 Ogilvy St., Montreal. It relays the medium wave programs of CFCF, 600 kc/s. Originally VE9DR in Drummondville, Que., the station began operations in 1930. In 1932 it moved to the Mt. Royal Hotel in Montreal. The call sign CFCX was adopted in 1936. In 1948 the station closed down on shortwave, resuming operations in 1963 from a transmitter site at Caughnawaga, Que., just across the St. Lawrence Seaway from Montreal. The transmitter is a Canadian Marconi TH17, and its antenna is a Lazy-H beaming 340° - 160°. Verification is by card.

CJCX is the shortwave outlet of the Cape Breton Broadcasting Co., Ltd., whose address is Radio Building, 318 Charlotte Street, Sydney, N.S. It relays medium waver CJCB, 1270 kc/s. The shortwave outlet uses 1,000 watts of power, 0900-0500 GMT. It verifies with a QSL card.

CFVP, owned by the Voice of the Prairies, Ltd., and operating from Broadcasting House, Calgary, Alta., is another old timer, heard well some years back, and again recently on 6,030 kc/s. At times it puts in a surprisingly good signal for its 100 watts. The signal quality gave rise to speculation last year that the power had been increased, but this was denied by station personnel. Its slogan is "The Voice of the Prairies," and is currently the only mid-continent SW outlet in Canada. It operates 24 hours a day, relaying CFCN, 1060 kc/s. It verifies by card, signed by R.W. Lamb, technical director.

CFRX is owned by an outfit known as Rogers Broadcasting and is called "Ontario's Voice to the World," an indication of how well it is received throughout the globe. The station is located at 2 St. Clair Avenue, West, Toronto, Ontario. It does well with its 1 kw. transmitter, relaying CFRB, 1010 kc/s. It operates 24 hours a day. C.E. Eastwood, chief engineer, signs the new, ultra-modern design QSL card.

CFKX is the least often heard of the private Canadians, due to its peanut-power of 10 watts. It is owned by CKWX Radio, Ltd., 1275 Burrard Street, Vancouver, B.C., and relays that medium wave station, 1130 kc/s. The station verifies with a mimeographed form letter signed by J.E. Ansell. It formerly used the call letters CKFX.

CHNX is operated by the Maritime Broadcasting Co., 5230 Tobin Street, Halifax, N.S. It relays CHNS, 960 kc/s.. The medium wave, shortwave, and an FM service, between them, claim a quarter of a million listeners. It operates 24 hours a day on 6,130 kc/s. The verification is a QSL card signed by M. Forrest, with complete data.

...Bruce Ted Goldman

PERSONALITY PROFILE

By Sam Rowell

VICTOR SYLVESTER - The BBC's Goodwill Ambassador

Almost without exception anywhere in the world, no one has ever made friends for a country via radio more readily than Victor Sylvester. His orchestra has been playing over the BBC for at least 20 years, to my knowledge.

At present he is heard three times a week. I don't know the exact days and hours, but I listen to him on Mondays from 0415 to 0500 GMT on 17,790 kc/s. He plays mostly good dance music which is requested by people from all parts of the world. Often he gets three or four requests for a particular tune. For instance, I once noted requests from listeners in Los Angeles, Chicago and Kampala, Uganda, all for the same song.

It is interesting enough just to hear the names of the people requesting melodies and some of the odd places in the world from which they come. Victor Sylvester reads the requests for each piece. He has a very pleasant voice, clear and distinct.

I am told that his music is played at Ronald Dodd's Dance Studio in Chicago, as a type most suitable for training students. This is by transcription, however. So, by transcription, as noted here, or via the BBC broadcasts, he is no small fry and is well known in the world.

A salute to Victor Sylvester and his music. The Beatles won't last for twenty years!

THE QUESTION BOX

In this column we attempt to answer your questions pertaining to shortwave broadcasting topics. In each case we seek answers to your inquiries from persons recognized as qualified in their fields. If you have a question, send it to SWBC Center Editor, 1832 Ridge Drive, Racine, Wisconsin, 53406.

QUESTION - What does a Q-multiplier do?

ANSWER - For the answer to your question, we refer you to the very fine article in this month's FrenDX, titled, "The Three 'S' Features of Receiver Performance," by Al Niblack.

QUESTION - FrenDX often mentions QSLing a station after sending one or more follow-ups. What is a follow-up and when should one be used when trying to obtain a verification?

ANSWER - A follow-up report can be a carbon copy of your original report, with a note enclosed to the station explaining that your first letter to them did not bring a reply. It is often wise to take the approach that your first report was lost in the mails rather than intimate that the station simply was not interested in replying, or lost it after it was received. A patient, friendly reminder and another request that it be verified this time is sufficient. Follow-ups work often enough to make them worthwhile, though they are certainly not surefire means of obtaining overdue veries. Of course, if you can hear the station again, an entirely new report would be superior to a follow-up with your original logging report.

QUESTION - I have a QSL from IIT, Puerto Rico. How come Puerto Rico isn't in the NASWA country list.

ANSWER - As noted in the country list's explanation, it is intended for SWBC use only and that it includes countries which have now, or have had at some time since the end of WWII, a shortwave broadcast transmitter. Puerto Rico does not fall in this category. Your IIT station is a point-to-point utility station, not a shortwave broadcast operation. While a perfectly legitimate catch, utility stations of this sort are simply outside the scope of NASWA's all-SWBC approach.

RADIO CRISTAL

The name and beginning of Radio Cristal is closely related to other Santo Domingo stations as a link of a long chain of radio stations with many different names according to the owner of the time. About more than 25 years ago there existed a radio station in the capital called "HIT, El hit del aire," operating on the frequency of 1260 kc/s., with low power, not more than 250 watts. Later, this station changed hands and became "Bartolo Primero." Much later the station went back to "HIT, El hit del aire."

Some time before 1960, it changed name again to Radio Comercial and started operating from Calle Mercedes 12 (Mercedes Street in Santo Domingo). This marked the birth of that station, with authority which had been granted to Angela Lidia Pichardo Vda. Sanabria. Around the end of 1959, Radio Comercial moved to a frequency of 1020 kc/s., and at this time the enterprise "Comer-Cris" was created. This was made up of the Radio Comercial station already on the air, directed by Luis Armando Asuncion, and a new station, Radio Cristal (Jan. 7, 1960), using the frequency left by Radio Comercial (1260 kc/s.), with Mario Baez Asuncion as director. For this change of frequency, Radio Comercial bought a new transmitter, while Radio Cristal continued to use a homemade transmitter with a power of 600 watts.

On Sept. 26, 1961, both stations moved to new quarters on the third floor of Edificio Armenteros, situated at the corner of El Conde and Duarte Streets. At the beginning of 1962, they requested the frequency of 570 kc/s., which was later granted. At the same time, the call was changed to HIMS. But the frequency of 1260 kc/s. did not remain vacant. It was taken over at once by a new owner, Manuel Maria Pimantel, who moved with it to Edificio Jaar, at El Conde and Espallat Streets, where another Dominican station, Radio Mil was born sometime later, directed by Joaquin Jimenez Maxwell. Then Radio Comercial left its old location and rented the second floor of a house at the corner of Calles Padre Billini and Sanchez.

On Jan. 1, 1967, a new director arrived at Radio Cristal, Nobel Alfonso, who decided to push his station to an important place in Dominican broadcasting circles. As a sign of progress, shortwave broad-

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

casting was inaugurated on April 5 of this year on 5,010 kc/s. The shortwave transmitter is a modified Gates unit with 800 watts. Radio Cristal uses a 1,000 watt Gates transmitter on 570 kc/s., which has been in use since 1963.

There are plans for a future FM transmitter to be used as a link from the studios to the transmitter site at Ensanche Alma Rosa, about two miles north-east, across the Ozama River, from where programs are radiated from a 260 ft. antenna. Also planned is an increase in the medium wave transmitter's power to 10 kw.

Radio Cristal is part of the "Comer-Cris, C. por A." enterprise, whose president is Jose Brea Pena, secretary of industry and commerce of the Dominican government. This firm owns the following stations: Radio Comercial, HIJP, 1020 and 4,880 kc/s., operating from 1030 to 0500 GMT, Juan Nova Ramirez, director; Radio Cristal, HIMS, on 570 and 5,010 kc/s., operating from 1100 to 0500 GMT, Nobel Alfonso, director, both in Santo Domingo; and Radio Azua, HIJP, on 1490 kc/s., in Azua, Tomas Oviedo, administrator. This enterprise is also planning to erect a new building to house both stations at the capital as well as a new TV station.

As can be seen, both Radio Comercial and Radio Azua are using the same call letters, HIJP. The latter was intended as a relay station, but so far is operating as an independent station, though the call letters have not been changed.

The director of Radio Cristal hopes to receive listeners' reports which will be verified, if correct. Reports may be written in either Spanish or English. Tapes, either 3-3/4 or 7 1/2 i.p.s. are also accepted. The station's address is Radio Cristal, Apartado 1322, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic.

....César Objio

COCOS, CHRISTMAS ISLAND, OR WHAT?

According to WRTM, the Far East Broadcasting Co. has applied for permission from Australian authorities to construct 50 kw. shortwave transmitters on either Cocos Is., Christmas Is. or NW Australia. A Frendx staff writer has already been assigned to uncover details of this story.

FEATURES (Continued)

A crystal filter, a piece of ground quartz, is tuned to the IF amplifier frequency and permits the IF frequency to pass, while rejecting unwanted signals on either side. By using a tunable reject control, an unwanted heterodyne can sometimes be nearly nulled out completely.

The T-notch method suppresses an extremely narrow band of frequencies within the IF passband of the receiver. An accompanying control enables the operator to vary the depth of the notch in the selectivity curve to control the amount of rejection of the interfering signal. It is sufficiently effective to null a heterodyne completely or make an unreadable signal (due to interference) entirely readable. And, it does not attenuate the incoming signal, nor is it regenerative.

The mechanical filter is a mechanical method by which resonant metal discs are tuned to the IF frequency of the receiver. It is an excellent method, though the passband of the filter is fixed and cannot be varied. If different passband widths are desired, more than one mechanical filter must be incorporated in the receiver and each filter must have a different width passband. The operator can then switch to the desired width mechanical filter as conditions dictate. This method is more expensive and has long been a favorite with Collins.

In the selectable sideband method, if you have a problem with two stations that are practically operating on the same frequency and the heterodyne that results is simply "beautiful," you merely flip to sideband operation, select the side of the carrier opposite the unwanted station, and split the signal by slight retuning, eliminating the interference.

These methods enable a listener to nearly eliminate QRM, selective fading, splatter, and to some extent, control QRN. But unless the operator is skilled, it is also possible to remove the wanted as well as the unwanted signal. It is also possible to narrow the selectivity and make the passbands so tight that the signal is attenuated and the readability of the wanted signal is affected.

DOWER BANDS

Variable selectivity is also a help on the lower bands, 120, 90, 60 and 49 m.; by narrowing the passband to 1 or 2 kc/s, it will be found that the annoying atmospheric can be nearly excluded and the signal made more readable. Needless to say, this is a boon to the operator's ears and an otherwise unreadable signal can be dug out of background noise. It's also possible to separate signals only 1 kc. apart, selecting either.

Heath Co. makes an excellent Q-multiplier kit, complete with power supply, that can be added to an existing receiver. The builder need only be able to follow directions and solder. The R.L. Drake Co. advises the author that their 2-CQ Q-multiplier may be added to either their SW4 or SW4A receivers for variable selectivity.

The major manufacturers of communications receivers all include some means of variable selectivity in their better units. National has used the crystal filter and the Q-multiplier; Hammarlund has used the crystal filter, the Q-multiplier and the slot filter; and on some models have included more than one method of variable selectivity, such as a combination of crystal filter and slot filter, and the combination of the crystal filter and the Q-multiplier. Later models with single sideband tuning enables the operator to select the sideband desired and tune out a heterodyne, plus other included means of clearing up interference. R.L. Drake is using the T-notch method as well as the Q-multiplier, and single sideband tuning, with passband tuning, as an added feature. Hallicrafters, in recent years, has been very successful with the T-notch method. On their latest SX-122 general coverage receiver, they use the single sideband method to select the proper sideband and tune out the interfering signal. Lafayette has incorporated mechanical filters in their later receivers. Collins is known for its famous Collins mechanical filters. Allied Radio thinks enough of the Q-multiplier to provide the R-100A receiver kit with this device.

In these days of crowded band conditions, high power and yet higher power by the transmitting stations, and the addition of new shortwave broadcasters all the time, the necessity of in-built selectivity and variable selectivity readily becomes apparent!

THE THREE "S" FEATURES OF RECEIVER PERFORMANCE

By Al Niblack

In this, the final installment of a three-part series on receiver performance, the subject to be studied and discussed here will be SELECTIVITY; sensitivity and stability being reviewed in the first two articles in the series.

However, before continuing, it would be amiss if another aspect of stability not be mentioned. A communications receiver must have a voltage regulated power supply. This is usually accomplished by the use of an OA2 or OB2 type tube and this stage regulates the fluctuations in the voltage from the AC power outlet.

As stated in a previous article, it is the intent of the author to provide material for the beginning listener that may be used to ascertain a communications receiver's true operational performance and its ability to provide real DX. While much DX is reported in listeners' circles, very little is said or provided in the way of a handbook or manual to get the beginner "off the ground" in the hobby and he is left to his own designs to thread his way through a veritable maze. Truly, he does not know what to expect in the way of receiver performance nor does he know his equipment. It is hoped that this series has helped to clear up the mysteries and help the beginner realize that it is not "done with mirrors."

THE LAST FEATURE

SELECTIVITY is the ability of a receiver to hear the station that you want, and reject all unwanted stations. In the final analysis, what a receiver rejects is the determining factor in whether the set is good, so-so, or bad, in this respect. It is not an easy characteristic to engineer. A receiver with good selectivity is hard to design.

Years ago, it was the practice of international shortwave broadcasters to utilize 10 kc/s. points for their broadcasting activities; as more and more stations came on the air and the shortwave spectrum became more crowded, 5 kc/s. points came into use. And, most recently, it appears that some of the international broadcasters are beginning to use "split" frequencies, less than 5 kc/s. apart. The crowded conditions get worse instead of better with seemingly no relief in sight, calling for better communications receivers.

Manufacturers, in their spec sheets, quote, for example, in-built selectivity figures of, "2, 2.5, 3, 5 kc/s. at 6 db down," and supply charts to substantiate the performance. But the author might as well be truthful about it and admit that it is difficult to understand the specifications and what they really mean in performance.

Let's do the next best thing - conduct a test that can be made at home by you. If you live Stateside, and several hundred miles from the site of a transmitter, tune in one of the VOA's powerful transmitters. Then "rock" your dial approximately 30 kc/s. to either side of the center of the signal and give a listen. If the VOA signal is not heard, or only partially detectable, there is no objectionable cross modulation. You have a receiver that passes the test for in-built selectivity.

The advent of double and triple conversion receivers resulted in the elimination of another bugaboo. The "image" or repeat point no longer rears its ugly head and the drawback of the superheterodyne receiver (the capability of receiving signals on two different frequencies at the same time) is eliminated.

Methods of obtaining additional selectivity in a receiver are varied and the problem is approached from different directions by different manufacturers. Methods used are the Q-multiplier, the crystal filter, the T-notch, the mechanical filter, selectable sideband, or, possibly, a combination of two of these. The idea being to narrow the bandwidth of the receiver to receive only the desired signal.

The Q-multiplier increases the selectivity of a receiver electronically to the point where the IF amplifier passes only a narrow band of frequencies. It is not an expensive method and its only drawback is that the device is regenerative and if the receiver is not stable, constant retuning of the Q-multiplier is necessary to make it track.

(Continued next page)