

T  
H  
E  
S  
W  
B  
C  
J  
O  
U  
R  
N  
A  
L

T  
H  
E  
S  
W  
B  
C  
J  
O  
U  
R  
N  
A  
L

# NORTH AMERICAN SHORTWAVE ASSOCIATION



NOV. 1967

VOL.6 No.11

\*\*NASWA HEADQUARTERS

POST OFFICE BOX 989

ALTOONA, PA. 16603 USA\*\*

.....

### OUR TASK

We in the states this month celebrate a day of "bountiful harvest"...Thanksgiving!!!! It is a holiday for many, one filled with pleasure from "table full". A day when relatives and friends from afar oft times gather together in a common home to enjoy best of food, and to recollect old memories. This is a good day, one for giving thanks. We brothers in club though, in states or worldwide, should not set aside just one day for being thankful. Our blessings are many, our harvest bountiful; Much too numerous for just one days thankfulness. Surely the pleasures we find and the friends we make through our club/hobby efforts are worth threefold thanks and more. So let us stop for just a moment, think...and give thanks, count our blessings. We be all the better doing. Let us join together, both in heart and in mind, no matter the club(s) we belong to or the type(s) of listening we prefer. Let us join together thankfully as common friends. Cast out the criticisms and belittlenesses; Let to enter in the compliments and the commendations. Give to the art of understanding and thankfulness. Find ourselves being recipient of same in return. Learn the meaning of being thanked, yet moreso of giving thanks. Let us resolve to help one another, share with one another, give happiness and pleasure to one another through cooperation and sincere friendship. Let us work side by side, each doing our part as best we can, not for ourselves alone, but for the everyone overall. Let "Unity and Friendship" be our task like as few clubs have ever known, but for we who are thankful to make it our own.

Bill Eddings



Give me the power of a mighty oak - To withstand in youth the mistreatment of mankind - To stand erect and proud against the trials and misfortunes of life - To be brave and stronghearted when the icy fingers of age creep into my body - To spread out my arms in welcome to all. And each day, as each season, change myself into a better person; Better than the day before. And whether in summer heat or in winter cold - Stand above the everyday petty spite and jealousy of all - And when in time it be willed that I must leave - Let me then deserve to hear my friends say "A mighty tree has fallen."

\*\* \*\* \*\* \*\* \*\*

NEXT MONTH: Another of Al Niblack's articles explaining the in's and out's of SW DX; A christmas "special" by Charlie Loudenboomer; History of Deutsche Welle; The good old "pretend" days before TV still exist on F.E.N.; Article on Angola's Diamond Radio, R. Dianang; Features on HCJB's "Project Outreach" and Radio Luxembourg. All this and much more will be found in the December edition of Friendx. Be sure to be on hand to help us celebrate the holiday season. And to join in the occasion, submit your reports, etc., early so that our Christmas edition will be one of the best/biggest ever published.

\*\*\* \*\* \*\* \*\* \*\*

FRENDX is the official publication of the North American Shortwave Association and is expressly for the SWL/DXer interested in International Shortwave Broadcasts. 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 of Frendx sent via 3rd class mail (surface mail abroad). For those desiring more expedient delivery, via 1st class mail, an additional \$2.00 fee is required. Air-mail rates are available on request.

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

#### FRENDX STAFF

Exec.Editor/NASWA Hdqs.	William Eddings, P.O.Box 989, Altoona, Penna. 16603 USA
Shortwave Center Editor	Donald Jensen, 1832 Ridge Drive, Racine, Wisconsin 53406
Log Report Editor	Del Hirst, 202 Birch Street, Snyder, Texas 79549
QSL Report Editor	Gregg Calkin, Box 97-Harrison House-UNB, Fredericton, N.B., Canada
NewsRoom Editor	Dan Henderson, 8814 Hunting Lane-A.103, Laurel, Md. 20810
FlashSheet Editor	Al Niblack, 420 Shelby Street, Vincennes, Ind. 47591
Special Contributors	August Balbi, Sam Rowell, Peter Pompe, Victor Jaar, Ed Pyatt, Cesar Objio, Don Dinkmeyer Jr., Warren Nordgron, Marlin Field, Bruce Churchill, William Matthews, Gerry Dexter

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"

NEW

SPECIAL



NEW

SPECIAL

\* \* \* \* \*

Unlike the usual type contest NASWA and other clubs have had in past, we here offer/present something different, hoping it will meet with interest and response. You might say this contest tests your interests, and not necessarily your DXing ability as does the average, more common type contests. At any rate, we are giving it a try and we are anticipating many NASWA members will do likewise.

Rules: List, in order of preference, the three (3) articles you most enjoyed, that have appeared in Friendx over the past year. (If you have not been a member for a year, list the three you most enjoyed from the editions you have received!) Then, in twenty-five words or less, write a statement as to WHY you selected your number one (the article you preferred over others). Mention the edition of Friendx in which this article appeared: Give the name of the writer/source credited. NOTE: Articles selected are to be taken only from those appearing in the Shortwave Center sections of Friendx!

Deadline for entries: All entries must be submitted/postmarked no later than December 10th and are to be sent to Don Jensen, 1832 Ridge Drive, Racine, Wisconsin 53406. Mark the word "contest" on reverse side of envelope.

Entry fee: All contestants are required to send 25¢ (coin or mint stamps) along with entries. Said fee will be used in payment for prizes and shipping of same to winners.

Prizes: All told, there will be ten (10) prizes offered. 1st prize: 24 hour clock (it gives time in numbers...hour, minute, second.) 2nd prize: Transistor radio. 3rd prize: NASWA emblem, six inches in diameter (replica of our club stamp) gold lettering on a black felt background...can be worn on sweater/jacket or placed in frame and displayed in your shack. 4th-10th prizes: Ball point pens w/North American SW Assn. engraving.

Contest is open to NASWA members only. Prize winners will be listed in the January '68 edition of Friendx. Upon entering, contestants give NASWA the right to reprint submitted statements. Winning entries will be reprinted.

Judges for contest will be Don Jensen, Gerry Dexter and Bill Eddings. Winning entries will be judged on reasoning and usefulness rather than on writing ability.

This is a contest wherein every member has an equal chance of coming out a winner. Too, by entering, you will be assisting the club, letting us know what the favorite articles have been, and thereby giving the bulletin staff idea as to what might be preferred in editions of future. Let's have a good turnout...at least 50% of membership. Watsa?

Remember the rules, the deadline, the entry fee and be sure to mail to Don Jensen, not to club hdqs. Act now! Good luck!

\*\*\*\*\*

REGARDING WJTH '68

A number of members have written Hdqs re whether or not NASWA will be selling, at club discount, the upcoming new edition of World Radio-TV Handbook....Please be advised we have recently contacted the publisher, are now awaiting reply. Providing he continues to allow the special discount, NASWA will be taking orders from members as in past. Keep watching Friendx for further information hereto and for order forms.

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

BOOKMAKERS REPORT (All clubs please note!)

We have an obligation to NASWA/Frendx for publishing the article which gave rise to the Loose-leaf Reference Book Study, and to NASWA members who responded with support and suggestions. Subsequent support from ANARC has resulted in favorable response from other member clubs. The study was undertaken and has been underway for some four months now, and initial evaluations indicate that there is every reason to believe that the proposed book (which was but one single item from the original articles' proposal) can be compiled and made available to all.

There is only one "IF"...if it represents the whole of the Radio Listening Hobby, and can be included within its pages the contributions from all of the "specialized aspects", at least to a degree commensurate with the role that each aspect plays in the overall hobby. This obviously suggests the need for moral support and cooperation from all the hobby clubs, regardless of what their special interests may be. Specifically, such cooperation should take the form of an expression of willingness to provide, on a regular and continuous basis, pertinent articles from their bulletins and permission to reprint those selected for inclusion in the Reference Book. A method of doing this may be worked out with each cooperating club, and likewise each club may expect full cooperation from the committee.

You'll agree with me, I'm sure, that the committee should not be subservient to any single club or single interest (and I hasten to add that such has never been suggested or considered), rather its prime responsibility is to the entire hobby. It is logical to operate within the framework and with the endorsement of ANARC since that is the closest thing we have to a single entity representing clubs of interrelated interests. Recognizing that there are yet other clubs and individuals who are not affiliated with ANARC, the committee feels free to invite all clubs to participate, including clubs and individuals from outside the North American sphere as well. An invitation to this effect has already been sent to the European DX Council. This then briefly constitutes the intended policy, or guiding philosophy, for the work.

Any club or individual is earnestly invited to submit any questions they may have concerning the project or the initial study. In particular, please let us hear directly from those clubs which feel they would like to contribute to the source material for the reference book, and would give permission for reprinting. Full credits would, of course, be given in each and every selected article.

If we get this cooperation from a representative number of clubs, there is no reason at all why the book cannot be prepared. In addition to serving well its intended purpose, we believe it can also serve to bring a much greater degree of unity to the hobby.

The work is expected to take on the order of two years, largely because of communication delays. The mails are a painfully slow and inadequate means of discussion...we wish we had something better, but it does beat yelling out the open window.

So back to that "If"...if we get the cooperation, and if we hear from enough of the clubs that they want it, the project can proceed immediately. The details have been tentatively, but rather thoroughly worked out, and we'll be glad to discuss these with anyone interested enough to ask. The prospects are exceptionally good and we hope you will give us the opportunity to prove it to you.

It is your hobby, and it will be your book....if you want it.

Art E. Glover

(An exploratory study of the practicability of developing a Loose-leaf Reference Book, slanted initially toward the interests and problems of the beginning hobbyist, but yet designed to be expanded by supplemental materials and thus become a comprehensive textbook that will fulfill the needs of the expert as well as the novice.

Briefly this would have ten indexing, subject dividers, and would contain the selected "best articles" from past publications (wherever we can obtain permission to reprint) including club bulletins, World Publications, etc...as well as specially written new articles. It is proposed that, after compiling and issuing the basic book, there would be regular supplements added, perhaps annually.)



THIRD-CLASS SERVICE

According to a number of members, the Oct. bulletin was exceptionally late in being delivered. This had happened in the past, but not as widespread as in the Oct. case. Frankly there is little or nothing clubs can do about the situation regarding the matter. There are times when certain of our members receive their bulletins via third-class just as expediently as others get theirs via first-class. Many times we are told that some members WCNA get theirs via third-class sooner than do some ECNA, even though all are posted at the same time. A member in Hawaii gets his within a week after it is mailed, while it takes over two weeks for a member in Mass. or Texas to get his. How come? Who knows! It all seems to depend on the "mood" of the PostOffice at the receiving end. At any rate, if your bulletin, at some time or other is late/slow in arriving, dont write to club Hdqs and complain or gripe. While it is true an error is made occasionally here, in 99% of cases otherwise, we are not at fault. Keep this in mind.

AVALANCHE HITS NASWA HDQS

We've been "snowed under" with mail ever since the November edition of Poptronics magazine was released. Thanks to Hank Bennett, who gave us a plug in his column, incoming mail requesting info and/or sample bulletins, has kept us mighty busy. We are grateful to Hank for his favor. It is probable that we will gain a number of new members herefrom. CMS/RTVE gave us plug too!

AN ODE TO THE SWL

"Tinkling chime and brazen trumpet-  
marvelous are the sounds so trim.  
O'er the vastness of the Earth,  
comes a melody soft and dim.  
Harken, let the world be heard;  
Distant voices call to him,  
Arms outstretched in honest faith.  
Seek fellowship with all of them."  
- Edward Shaw

AROUND THE CLUBS

ASWLC: C.M. Stanbury, failing to garner sufficient backing, withdrew candidacy for re-election as Executive Editor in favor of Gerry Klinck who was defeated by Stewart MacKenzie... new Executive Editor. August Balbi was re-elected to club Presidency. CMS will stay on as SWBC editor. Henceforth all exchange bulletins are to be sent to Stewart at new ASWLC Hdqs in California... 16182 Ballad Lane, Huntington Beach.

CIDXC: Doug Benson, co-NASWA member (one of our three ANARC Reprs) has been appointed editor of new Cadcx column/section dealing with news re the communications world. The Pres., Ralph Irace Jr., is asking Exec's. of clubs to band together for betterments in way of unity and cooperation, for good of the hobby overall.

IRCA: Beginning Nov. 4, DX Monitor, bulletin of this all-BCB club, starts seasonal wkly publication. Bill Lipis is publisher and does an excellent job.

WIDXA: SW Editor Victor Jaar now in Canada for an indefinite period; Pres. Margaret Hinkson asks that all SWBC reports, etc., be sent to her at Hdqs.

NRC: It is not true that the address of this all-BCB club has been moved from Boston to Watertown, Mass. Be advised!

NNRC: Former Asst. BCB editor, Tom Sundstrum, now named to edit new section of bulletin objectively to answer questions and giving general info especially helpful to newcomers in the hobby.

CIDXC: Even though the Nov. edition of its Messenger bulletin was minus the SWBC, Ham and TV sections, no fault of President Lorne Jennings, it still contained 25 pages.

ARDXC\*and WCC\*\*: Both these clubs issue a bulletin ala "Frendx" but in addition, cover other than SWBC phase of DXing hobby. Both are very well done and are printed in Eng. NASWA members who might care to have a look at sample bulletin can send 2 IRC's along with request to: \*Australian Radio DX Club, P.O. Box 227, Box Hill, Victoria 3128, Australia. \*\*World Communications Club, 16 Ema Avenue, Neath, Glamorgan, South Wales, U.K.

ATTENTION!!.....ATTENTION!!.....ATTENTION!!

The next edition of Frendx will be the Christmas '67 edition. We would like to see as many reports and items from as many members as possible. And please try to get them to the editors in advance of deadlines so that they will be sure to be included. Same is true with those for the January "New Year" edition. Get reports in early. Thank you!



# WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

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

\* \* \* \* \*

Jack Weber, 19 Swift Lane, Crawley, Sussex, England. Age 17, highschool student. Rx is an National HRO-M, antenna is a 60' folded dipole. Other gear- Q-multiplier and two tape recorders. Interested primarily in LA DX, also in contests, electronics and the study of radio propagation. Member of Suomen DX-Kuuntelijat(Finland) and IRCA. Heard about NASWA from friend/member Richard E. Wood.

Brian Kruchoski, 1432 Bristol Avenue, Westchester, Illinois 60153. Highschool student, age 14. Equipment consists of Knight "StarRoamer", Heathkit "AR-3" and Q-multiplier. Antenna is a 135' longwire. Interested in awards, contests, photography, model rail-roading, school band and baseball. Member of ARDXC. Heard of NASWA via friend/member.

Marty Kane, 105 Wilshire Drive, Cranford, New Jersey 07016. Age 14, in highschool. Rx is a Realtone "Globepacer" w/Q-multiplier added. Antenna is a 310' bellwire. New at the hobby. Interested in awards, contests, chess. Member of NNRC. Read of NASWA in WRTH.

Charles Gaharan, 956 West Garfield, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802. Married, 23, attending LSU pursuing Masters Degree in English. Rx is a Zenith "Transoceanic Royal 3000-1" w/S-meter added. Antenna is an 8' vertical. Interested in awards, contests, stamps and reading. Member of RNYWLC. Read about NASWA in WRTH.

Paul Montefusco, 267 Newtown Avenue, Norwalk, Connecticut 06851. Age 13, in highschool. Rx is a Lafayette HA-63A with a GE portable as standby. Other gear is a tape recorder. Antenna is a 135' "U" shaped longwire. Member of ASWLC, NRC and other clubs, President of NEDXA. Interested in contests, awards, writing, sports, stamps, cardswaps, pop mx, and tapesponding. First heard of NASWA via PE magazine.

Herman Seep, 2205 South Holly St., Apt. 7, Denver, Colorado 80222. Married, age 59, a retired mechanical engineer, graduate of Cornell Univ. "Renewing hobby, started in '40, but neglected due to business rat-race. Beginning all over." Rx is Drake R4B with a Realistic DX-150 as standby. Antenna is 65' longwire. Interested in organ, hi-fi and taperecording. NASWA first club, read of it in PE.

Johnny Carson, Box 13, Julian, Pennsylvania 16844. Age 19, married, clerk by vocation. Uses Heathkit GR91 and Knight "SpaceSpanner" rx's; 60' longwire antenna. Interested in awards, contests, auto mechanics. New to hobby. Read of NASWA in PE Comm. Handbook.

Clarence Poole, 1736 Wilmington Avenue, Richmond, Virginia 23227. Married, 64, office supervisor. Monitor for Radio Japan for over 9 years. Equipment includes Hallicrafters SX-100, 2 Wollensak tape recorders. Antenna is Mosley SWL-7. Not interested in making name in hobby, but rather in furthering enjoyment in it. Interested in tapesponding. Former member of NNRC wherefrom read about NASWA.

Morrie Goldman, 8049 South Euclid Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60617. Highschool senior, age 17. Gear includes Hallicrafters S-107, Swan 350, Heathkit Q-multiplier, Simpson VOM. Antennae include HyGain TH-3 beam and a dipole. An ARO (WA9RAQ). Member of CIDXC, NNRC and ARRL. Interested in contests, photography and fishing. Became interested in NASWA after hearing Don Jensen speak on clandestine stations at '67 ANARC convention.

Louis Procaccini, 94 Barbara Road, Drexel Hill, Pennsylvania 19026. Age 16, highschool senior. Rx is Hallicrafters S-120. Antenna a 72' longwire. Other gear is stereo tape recorder. Interested in cardswaps, tapesponding. Plan on new Lafayette PF-175 rx to be added to shack. Member of NNRC, ISWC and RCSWC. Read of NASWA in Comm. Handbook.

Martin Fogel, 2709 Tilbury Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15217. In highschool, age 16. Rx is a Sharp FW-503; Antenna a 31" whip. Interested in awards, contests, stamps and chess. Been DXing for 2 years. Member of RCSWC and RPDXC. First read about NASWA in EI magazine.

(New Members cont'd next page)

Dennis Ondriska, 6609 South Kedvale Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60629. Age 15, student in highschool. Rx is Knight "StarRoamer". Uses twin 50' parallel and 35' pyramid type antennae. Other gear is tape recorder. Interested in awards, contests, cardswaps and collecting auto license plates and coins. Member of WNYWLC, BBCWRC and RCSWC. Been an SWL for a year. Has 33 QSLs so far. Read about NASWA in PE magazine.

Clarence Loebel, 3024 North 77 Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53222. Married, 57. Rx is a Hallicrafters SX-122, antenna is a dipole. "Starting in hobby again after 12 years is like starting in highschool without going to grade school." Interested in contests, awards, also sports. Learned about NASWA via WRTH and PE.

Kenneth Newman, 1312 Glenwood Road, Brooklyn, New York 11230. Highschool teacher by vocation, married, age is 29. Holds ARO call K2JLK. Uses Zenith Royal TransOceanic and Lafayette HE-40. Antenna is indoor whip. Read of NASWA in PE Communications Hndbk.

Robert Kapsch, 1114 Commerce Street, Rm. 425, Dallas, Texas 75202. Age 20, single, a Civil Engineer for USAF. Rx is Hallicrafters SX-99. Uses indoor antenna. "Been interested in SWBC for about 7 years but have been inactive past few because of overseas assignments. Now join NASWA, it being recommended to me by a friend."

Sanford Young, 2928 West 5th Street, Brooklyn, New York 11224. Age 16, in highschool. Rx is Knight "StarRoamer", antenna is 20' wire mounted around window frame. Interested in awards, contests, photography and electronics. Plans to add other equipment to aid DXing. Read about NASWA in Popular Electronics magazine.

Harry Smith, 2136 Erie Avenue, Springfield, Ohio 45505. Employed by International Harvester Company, age 25, married. Rx is Hammarlund HQ-140X. Other gear includes a Lafayette KT-320 and homebrew crystal calibrator, antenna tuner. Antenna is Mosley SWL-7. Interested in awards, contests, stamps, component stereo and electronics. Member of NNRC. Read about NASWA in PE magazine.

(NOTE: Other members, whose applications arrive at Hdqs after 20th of month, will be listed in next months bulletin.)

#### RENEWALS

Coming aboard NASWA for another year are: Lynn Brooks, Irving Johnson, Ernest Blair, Robert Grubbs, Ken Sedlacek, Charles Territo Jr., Walt Breville and Al Niblack, their second; Steve Bohac and Les Dorksen, their third; Gary Wallin his third and fourth; and August Balbi, Leo Fleury, their fourth.

#### MANY HAPPY RETURNS!

Birthdays wishes are extended to the following members who are celebrating this month:

1 Gary Mickle	15 Tom Benenati	24 Howie Rosenberg
2 Tony Jinkinson	15 George Pollard	25 Jon Kong
4 Louis Fried	17 Sanford Young	25 Jack Burgess
7 Tom Miller	18 Lynn Brooks	26 Kai Nieminen
12 Mort Meehan	20 George Mullen	28 Robert Hill Jr.
12 Hank Michalenka	22 Hank Holbrook	28 Barry Williams
12 Edward Pyatt	22 Bill Peace	* Bert Pestor
14 Louis Rivera	23 Jack Page Jr.	* Marvin Nelson

#### NEW MIMCO FUND CONTRIBUTORS

Thanks to the following members, our fund for new mimeo machine now totals \$112.40. I would like to point out that certain of these listed, have contributed previously also, we thus are doubly thankful for this fine support: Charlie Milhans Jr., Gerry Dexter, Ernest Blair, Robert Grubbs, Al Niblack, Barry Deal, Don Billingsley, Charles Gaharan, Walt Breville, Edward Pyatt, H.M. Edwards Jr.

Keep in mind that the stated total does not include pledges received, it includes only the actual sum received. Too, although the stated sum would suffice to purchase one of the average machines, we are going to continue accepting contributions, soliciting them, until we have sufficient total to purchase one of the very best machines on the market. NASWA continues to grow, more and more bulletins need be printed each month; We want/need a good quality machine that is capable of doing the job.

Exclusive

Exclusive

L O U D E N B O O M E R R E P O R T

For the many International WorldWide Continental DX Association members who enjoy qualifying for awards...certificate hunters, to coin a phrase...Charlie Loudenboomer and the IWWCDXA proudly presents the IWWCDXA Awards Program. This will certainly become the hobbys most difficult, respected and prized series of awards. All IWWCDXA members will surely wish to devote their full efforts to obtaining this great new series of DX listening certificates. The first series in this exciting prgram is listed below. HEARD ALL UNITED STATES. The applicant must have logged (and verified) all United States shortwave broafcasting stations. This includes VOA, WNYW, KGEI and WINB. I'm going to buckle down on this one right away and I suggest you do likewise.

THE N.H.K. 500. This certificate will be given to those who possess a minimum of 500 different QSLs from Radio Japan. And no fair sending morethan one report at a time. SWSC. This attractive certificate will be awarded to anyone who can show membership cards or certifs in all radio clubs of shortwave radio stations. There are now 79 such stations which have radio clubs. Be sure the station has your name on each membership card or certificate...and be sure it is spelled right.

VOICE OF THE WEST AWARD. We'll award this certif, printed over a wall map of Portugal, to everyone (anyone?) who was able to figure out the rules and thus obtain a Radio Portugal, Voice of the West verification.

THE DX'ER EXTRAORDINAIRE. This one goes to anyone who holds QSLs from Radio Nibi Nibi, Radio Noveya Zemlya and Radio Electra and Radio Hot Air. The prize is in the form of cash donation to the recipients bail fund.

WAMP. This special commendation in the form of your favorite QSL card mounted on a jade plaque, goes to anyone who can show verifications from all stations devoting part or all of their broadcasting time to Mandarin.

THE ALL AWARDS AWARD. This one, in form of a huge section of the wall of the dismantled Radio Asparagus transmitter building, will list the accomplishments of those IWWCDXA members who have qualified for all other IWWCDXA awards offered.

Incidently, smaller summary plaques are available as AWARDED ALL AWARDS AWARD certificate endorsements which are given when you show proof of having been awarded the AWARDED ALL AWARDS award, from any other club.

I'm certain that I, as your awards chairman, will be swamped with applications, so let me present a few brief and simple rules to follow.

All applications for IWWCDXA awards must be made on special IWWCDXA award application blanks. These are obtainable from yours truly at \$3.00 per dozen. Please make sure that you fill them in correctly...including your name, address and information as to award being applied for (country, city, address, frequency, location and power of stations...also call, slogan, antenna gain and make of transmitter, dates report was sent and received, type of QSL including size and color, equiptment used by you and a description of your location).

Verifications must accompany your applications and must include your name, address, station, time, date, frequency and specifically ipdicate that your report was, in fact, verified. After all, IWWCDXA has high standards and we want these awards valued.

Your application should also be accompanied by five dollars to cover the costs of mailing and shipping. Also an SASE. Send to me, your awards chairman.

Good luck gang...see you next month.

...Charlie Loudenboomer

\*\*\*\*\*

It now takes four cents for you to put your two cents worth on a penny post card.

A persons tongue weighs practically nothing, but there are few who are able to hold theirs.

These days, life is like a bunch of raisins.....Raisin heck, raisin kids, raisin taxes, raisin money...etc.

Not all people trying to keep up with the Jones' are social climbers. Some are bill collectors.

.....ANARC REPORT.....

October...

Now that the '67 convention is history, we focus our attention on recent and current matters acted on or confronting the club representatives. Voting results show that the constitutional amendment specifically forbidding membership to clubs owned or controlled by SWBC stations has been passed 8 to 5. Also, membership has been granted to the New England SWL Club, 12 to 1. (We of NASWA extend a hearty hello and welcome!) Other items of interest/importance... CDXC's Ralph Irace Jr. believes a club should have 3 reps so long as enrolled membership is over 351, whether or not its current membership is above or below that number. His understanding is that the word "enrollment" is used in the ANARC constitution; not the word "membership", therefore number of reps should be based on enrollment. The ANARC Exec. Secretary believes, in spite of the somewhat inappropriate use of words, the spirit and intent of this portion of the constitution was to limit representation to current/active membership rather than overall enrollment. He has asked all reps for their views on this matter. (Being the reps are your voice in ANARC, they would be most happy to know your thoughts!) Bill Shultz has replaced Albert Sauerbier as rep for NNRC...C.M.Stanbury has resigned from Manufacturers Liason Committee chairmanship post...Richard E. Wood replaces Tom Guglielmi as QSL Committee chairman...NASWA Rep, Doug Benson is temporarily inactive. DXI now merged with CDXC, is no longer in itself, affiliated with ANARC.

.....

.....

November...

A new proposed constitution will be drawn up for consideration of ANARC Reps. Changes should involve only those areas previously discussed/questioned. A new club, the New England DX Association has applied for ANARC membership. Reps are asked to vote on acceptance. Gordon Nelson NRC/NASWA has been appointed to replace C.M.Stanbury as the Manufacturers Liason Committee chairman Roger Camire, Chairman of the Frequency Recommendation Comm. reports that Radio Prague sent thanks for help committee gave; Radio Kabul has offered to cooperate as soon as its NA service begins. VOFK now using recommended 15430; Radio Denmark refuses to take action recommended re improving reception in NA. Roger also mentions that reliable monitors are badly needed in the SE and Central States, to aid the work of his committee. Interested parties may contact him at P.O.Box 86, Hudson, New Hampshire 03051. NASWA ANARC Rep, Art Glover informs that no response has been received re appeal for suggestions/assistance regarding his loose-leaf DX reference material idea. Rep for new ANARC affiliate, the NESWLC, is Ron Boisvert. Also, Charles Milhans III, informs that any profit made through sale of WRTM to his club members will be donated to ANARC. (For a young club, the NESWLC is showing the old spirit!) Glenn Hauser has replaced Dave Bennett as CDXC's second ANARC Rep. Richard E. Wood, new Chairman of ANARC's QSL Committee, has issued a statement of policy. This will be forwarded to our(NASWA's) QSL editor, Gregg Calkin, and may possibly be included in upcoming QSL Report section of Friendx. On the question of a club counting overall enrollment vs current actual membership, feeling was for the latter and thus it will be ANARC policy to have clubs base their representation on current membership totals. ANARC is still seeking an individual to take liason position with the recent newly formed European DX Council. Anyone interested is requested to contact Gerry Dexter at Route 1, Maple Road, Lake Geneva, Wisconsin 53147. Phone: 414 248-4563. NASWA ANARC Rep, Doug Benson will return to duty next month and will again resume the editing of this report to NASWA members.(The above was done at club Hdqs.)

YOUR ANARC REPRESENTATIVES

East Coast	Central	West Coast
Doug Benson	Frank Peters	Art Glover
P.O.Box 131	820 West 34th Street	2318 South Laurel
Laconia, New Hamp. 03246	Chicago, Illinois 60608	Port Angeles, Wash.98362

.....

.....



# SHORTWAVE BROADCAST CENTER



DONALD JENSEN, EDITOR  
1832 RIDGE DRIVE  
RACINE, WISCONSIN 53406

\*\*\*\*\*

## A FLAGRANT EXAMPLE

Several months ago on this page we printed an open letter from three well-known DXers which decried the poor, and more importantly, the fraudulent, reports sent some stations, particularly the Latin American broadcasters.

Now, from one of the signers of the letter, Victor Jaar, of Haiti, comes a perfect (if that be the appropriate adjective for a negative situation) example of the sort of fraudulent report he had in mind earlier.

Listeners may recall that a new station, Radiodiffusion Capoise, in Haiti, was reportedly ready to go on the air in May or June. Jaar indicated reception reports could be sent via his address. However, at this writing, the station has not appeared on the air.

Despite this, the following "report" was received by Jaar:

"Dear Mr. Victor C. Jaar

R. Capiose (sic)

QSL Card ----- (name deleted)

### Reception Report

DATE	30, May, 1967 (JST)	29, May, 1967 (GMT)
TIME	0700-0800 JST	2200-2300 GMT
FREQUENCY	6175 kc (6.175 mc) - 49 meter	
PROGRAMME	Spanish Test Program	

(Then follows two lines written in Japanese characters )

CONDITION - SINPO  
SINPO - 32322-3

TYPE OF RECEIVER

STR 2 Bnd Radio

USED ANTENNA - 8 m H - 8 m L

(Simple drawing of antenna and house pictured)

MY NAME - (Name deleted)

MY ADDRESS - (Address deleted)

Neyagawa-City, Osaka, Japan"

This report was handwritten on a torn, unruled sheet of foolscap. It is obvious that this report is totally false. On top of that it's even a poorly done fraud!

With reports like this going to stations, is it any wonder some have become fed up with the whole affair and are reluctant to answer even correct and useful reports.

If letters like these were simply isolated cases there would be little cause to worry, but Jaar and his associates, Richard Wood, now of Hawaii, and Cesar Objio, of the Dominican Republic, in visits to Latin American stations saw a number of them!!

EUROPEAN SHORTWAVE STATIONS

## R A D I O   N A C I O N A L   D E   E S P A N A

Broadcasting in a dozen different languages a total of 35 air-time hours a day, Radio Nacional de Espana, the Voice of Spain, uses at least four bands to beam its programs around the world.

Radio Nacional de Espana began its broadcasting from the small Castillian town of Salamanca, in March, 1937. This was in the midst of the Spanish Civil War. From this small start, Radio Nacional de Espana has become the official Spanish government voice, with a domestic network of 14 individual stations. The station claims its programs are becoming increasingly popular, compared with the other eight Spanish domestic networks, in competing for the Spanish listeners' ears. Currently, the home service of RNE is waging a "campaign against illiteracy," which features programs in elementary reading, etc., in an effort to combat illiteracy.

The Voice of Spain, RNE's foreign service, concentrates on broadcasting to Spanish-speaking lands; over half of its air time is devoted to these transmissions. But the Voice of Spain also beams daily programs to Europe and the rest of the world from its transmitters at Madrid-Arganda. It broadcasts to Europe in ten different languages. There are six major target areas of the foreign service; Europe, North Africa, Spanish Guinea, the Philippines, Latin America and North America. The top transmitter power is 100 kw.

Each day, the shortwave service of RNE broadcasts 22 different and informative programs on the foreign beams, which are rebroadcast by eight of the domestic network stations twice daily. The station verifies listener reports with brightly colored QSL cards.

During World War II, the Franco government of Spain remained officially neutral. Being the official government voice, RNE was kept neutral in all of its broadcasts. As the station puts it, "The benovolent neutrality by the radio station and General Franco allowed Allied troops to use Spain as a refuge and allowed for their landing on the African coast." (Editor's note: By the same token, historians note that the Franco government also allowed Axis agents a great deal of freedom to operate in Spain during the same period).

Radio Nacional de Espana is financially backed by the state and therefore there is no advertising and no other source of revenue. The foreign service, presently, sends out only Spanish language program schedules, but intends to change this policy before long. The daily transmission to North America is in English and is transmitted in three 45-minute programs, repeated, beginning at 0100, 0200 and 0300 GMT on 6,130 and 9,760 kc/s.

....Don Dinkmeyer Jr.

\* \* \* \* \*

B U L L E T I N

Elsewhere in Frendx this month you will find an article on the Nigerian breakaway "nation" of Biafra. Because of rapidly changing events in this West African nation, the situation, politically and militarily, has altered since the article was written.

Culminating a drive on Biafra's capital, Enugu, federal forces claimed to have captured the city on Oct. 4. But at deadline, there still seemed to be some doubts that the Lagos troops occupied Enugu in force. Certainly there were still some rebel troops holding out in the generally deserted city. On Oct. 5, it was reported that the Voice of Biafra had moved its transmitting gear from the city and located it in either Umuhia or Abak, south of Enugu. However at presstime, the station still claimed to be operating from Enugu. The best information available indicates the station probably was moved to one of the two cities mentioned.

Earlier reports that the Biafran rebel troops removed the Midwest Region station from Benin City when they retreated in September have not been confirmed and at this writing seem doubtful. This station probably is still located in Benin.

IT'S VOICE OF AMERICA

## LITTLE DELANO BETTER KNOWN IN ASIA THAN IN OWN U.S.A.

To thousands living in North and South Vietnam, Cambodia, Red China, Laos, Burma and other countries in the Far East, the best known place in the United States is Delano, California.

Yet, relatively few Americans have ever heard of the small San Joaquin farm center. Asians know of Delano because two and one-half miles west of the town, rising from cotton, grape and potato fields, is a vast complex of "spider webs" strung from 39 huge towers. Delano is the location of one of five powerful Voice of America transmitting centers in the U.S.

## BEAMS SIGNALS TO ASIA

It beams clear strong signals 20 hours a day, seven days a week broadcasting VOA programs to Asia in 13 languages.

"This is the Voice of America transmitting from Delano, California," begins each broadcast.

Although programs are live in various languages, they are prepared at VOA headquarters in the nation's capital, then carried over open telephone lines to the \$10 million transmitter station 150 miles north of Los Angeles.

Delano's 500 kw. station, one of the strongest on earth, is currently being bolstered with three additional transmitters, 250 kw. each.

Two human "spiders", Ford Whittaker, 51, and Kenneth Stambaugh, 40, have kept the Delano station operating with few interruptions over the past several years.

Riggers by profession, the two men daily scale twin 305-ft. towers, a 264-ft. tower, 16 towers that rise 200 ft., and 20 towers up 135 ft.

They climb the towers and ride the wires in bos'n chairs to maintain connections, transformers and 70 miles of wire in the 80-acre "webbing."

Smoke and debris from the Delano dump north of town occasionally drifts to the VOA complex, shorting out and burning wires, which are quickly restrung by Whittaker and Stambaugh.

## COSTS OF TUBES HIGH

Some of the tubes used at the station are the most expensive in existence, costing as high as \$4,500 each. Because the VOA station is surrounded by barbed wire fencing and is a spectacular assemblage of towers and wire, many believe it to be a secret government facility.

However, nothing is classified and visitors are taken on tours during the week from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Ten technicians operated the station under the direction of Fred K. Blackburn, 51, and the deputy manager, Charles Brannen, 52.

...Los Angeles Times, Via A. Balbi

RAMADAN ALERT!

If Shaban comes, can Ramadan be far behind? Nope! We are now in the midst of the Islamic month of Shaban, in the year 1387. The Moslem holy month of Ramadan will begin December 3 and will run through January 1.

Experienced DXers know that during Ramadan, stations in Moslem nations, particularly in the Middle and Near East, operate on extended afternoon (U.S. time) schedules, sometimes until 0000 GMT. This gives listeners a better chance to hear them than during the rest of the year when sign/off times precede the normal fade in times for signals from these areas. If you need some of the Arabic speaking stations of the Moslem world, be especially alert for them during the late afternoons during Ramadan.

A bit about Ramadan and the Islamic calendar: Common years have 354 days; leap years, such as the current year, 1387, have 355. The extra day is added to the last month, Zu'lhijjah. Otherwise the months alternate with 29 and 30 days. Each year, Ramadan advances, by the Julian calendar, about 11 days, and so will begin in November in '68.

An Attraction for Visitors to Radio House, Paris:

## THE RADIO AND TELEVISION MUSEUM

For the price of 3 francs per person, and 2 francs per child, you can join one of the groups of visitors who stroll through Radio House in Paris between 9:30 and 6:30.

A circular gallery on the second floor now contains the Radio and Television Museum. Photographs, posters and loudspeakers explain to visitors how the cogs of the "Journal Parle" turn and of France-Inter, but they also describe the functioning of the Exterior Relations, whose task it is to spread the Voice of France through the four corners of the world.

The gallery includes 600 square meters of showcases where a cluster of dusty, antiquated but appealing objects has been assembled, proving back into radio and television history. Branly's filings-coherer, Ferris's electrolytic detector, Lee de Forest's first "audions," the first T.M. (Telegraphie Militaire) valves (tubes) of the 1914-1918 war, Baird and Barthelamy's first television receivers and Nipkov's revolving metal disc, all these things are here, and so is a letter from Popov, the Russian radio pioneer, ordering a sound-machine from the French constructor Eugene Ducretet; and a little further on you will discover a reconstruction of the first French radio studio of 1923, and the receivers of the "Art Deco" type, of the 1925's, which picked up the first Charlestons transmitted by radio from an aerial erected above the roofs of Levallois-Perret.

...Paris Vous Parle

PROJECT "803" HAS HAPPY ENDING

Early this year, member Barry Deal of Ord, Nebraska, reading in Frenx of the difficulties experienced by a small Haitian station, Radio Grande-Anse, because certain necessary broadcasting tubes were unavailable, began Project "803". Barry's plan was to seek donations from DXers to purchase several of the type 803 tubes needed by the station and ship them to Haiti. This was done. Not long ago the following letter was received by Barry from the station owner, Alix Felix:

"Jeremie, Haiti, August 29, 1967. Dear Mr. Deal: This week I had the great joy of receiving at Jeremie Customs, the two 803 tubes that you shipped to my address, to allow me to increase the power of the station. I thank you very much for this big gift. A gift from your generosity in favor of the Voice of Grande-Anse. Next September (sic) I hope that you will be able to hear very well the Voice of Grande-Anse, on 60 m., 5,090 kcs. Thanks. Alix Felix."

Barry wishes to thank those who contributed to the fund, and to Victor Jaar and George Jacobs, of the VOA, who provided certain advice and assistance.

And we wish to thank Barry! His efforts, assisted by those who contributed their time and money, have resulted in winning a friend for the DX hobby and the keeping of a rare station on the air!

MORE ON RADIO LIBERTAD

Writing concerning the recent feature on the clandestine Radio Libertad, C.M. Stanbury II, states that the 15,050 kc/s. outlet of this mysterious broadcaster came on the earlier than noted. He says this frequency was first utilized in December of 1961. Further, he states that the station used 5,065-68 kc/s., instead of the 5,040 kc/s. channel, which had been reported by another source. While we agree the the 5,065 kc/s. channel was used more often; we feel that the 5,040 kc/s. area was also utilized at times.

N I G E R I A   I N   T H E   N E W S

Political developments in the west African nation of Nigeria have kept this country in the headlines for the past few months. The civil war has also affected broadcasting from this country. For this reason we present the two articles below.

\* \* \* \* \*

BIAFRA

"Nigeria is dead!  
We are Biafrans!"

In the dawn's early light one morning last June, this chant echoed through the streets of Enugu, the capital of Eastern Nigeria. SWLs were undoubtedly eying the situation with something approaching a little more than apprehension. The smell of a new radio country was in the air. Because Nigeria has been a troubled country of late, word of the Biafran secession was not a total surprise, but who are the Biafrans?

Taking its name from the Bight of Biafra, a coastal inlet, Eastern Nigeria finally carried out its threat of secession from the federated Nigeria and declared itself independent. This secession led to open warfare between the Nigerian government, based in Lagos, led by Yakubu Gowon and the East, which is led by Odumegwa Ojukwa.

Behind this dilemma in Africa's most populous nation (57 million) is the persistent enmities among four major tribes; the Moslem Hausas and Fulanis in the North, the Yorubas in the west and the Ibos in the East. In January, 1966, a group of Eastern army officers led a coup that toppled the Northern-dominated regime of Sir Abubakar Tafawa Bewa. Northerners countered with a coup that installed Gowon and showed their vengeance by massacring thousands of Ibos living in the North. Those who survived fled east across the Niger River into Eastern Nigeria.

Biafra has already selected its own national anthem, modeled after "Finlandia," and though the international community has so far given no recognition to the new regime, Biafra is potentially a viable economic and political state. Since July, the war between the East and North has raged with both sides claiming victories. At this writing, the federal regime has not been successful in forcing the rebellious East back into the fold and as the weeks pass, the realization (Continued next page)

BENIN

Nigeria's civil war has washed over this drab, small city of Benin, in the nation's Mid-Western region, located between the revolutionary area of Biafra and Lagos, the federal capital.

Benin, capital of the Mid-Western state, was seized Aug. 9 by troops from the former Eastern region, Biafra, in collusion with Ibo-speaking officers and men in the federal garrison.

The Nigerian army reoccupied the city, a charmless sprawl of yellow one and two-story buildings straggling off into thick surrounding forest on the afternoon of Sept. 20. That morning the secessionist military administrator had announced the transformation of the Mid-Western state into the Republic of Benin, a separate entity from both federal Nigeria and Biafra. But by nightfall, the Republic of Benin was dead and Benin City was in federal hands.

Two days earlier, Sept. 18, the Mid-West radio at Benin left the air at 1500 GMT and it was suspected that the Easterners were dismantling its transmitting equipment for transport to Enugu. However, at this writing, this seems not to have been the case.

But what is the history of the Mid-Western outlet of Radio Nigeria?

The idea of a separate political region for the peoples of Benin and Delta provinces sprang up in 1948, but did not become a reality until 1961. At that time, plans were formulated for a radio outlet for the region.

On instructions from the federal government, the Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation submitted a plan for an interim regional service at Benin on July 19, 1966.

The plan envisaged an all-day service whereby two transmitters would relay programs from 0430-1030 GMT. Locally produced programs would cover about four hours and the rest of the time would be devoted to relaying (Continued next page)

BIAFRA (Continued)

of a Biafra seems more imminent.

If an independent Biafra is realized, DXers should have a relatively easy time logging it. The formerly named Eastern Nigeria Broadcasting Corporation, located in Enugu, beams programs in Ibo, Efik, Ijaw, Hausa, Yoruba and English daily on 3,980, 4,855 and 6,145 kc/s. on shortwave, with a radiated power of 10 kw. It has been reported recently that the Voice of Biafra also transmits in Spanish for Spanish Guinea, 1930-2030 since the declaration of independence. Transmissions in Portuguese and French, presumably for other West African nations, have been reported recently also.

If the new nation can survive the attempts of the Nigerian government to suppress the revolution, it seems likely that this will be a new radio country for listeners to log.

It is reported that the nearly complete blockade of Biafra makes mail service an impossibility. Therefore reports to the station, as of this writing, are probably a waste of time, but keep alert to the changing political fortunes in this country, for it may be that postal service will be restored in the future.

...Edward J. Pyatt

BENIN (Continued)

the National program from Lagos. The daily news schedule included two bulletins in English and one each in Edo, Urhobo and Ibo.

The two transmitters at Benin were transferred from Lagos. One of them, a 5 kw. medium wave, previously served as a standby for the National program; the other a 10 kw. shortwave, was one of two of the same power with which the External Service was launched in 1962.

Until October of last year, the isolated two-story residence on the slopes of Ikpoba Hill, along Agbor Rd., outside Benin, was privately owned and was nearly surrounded by a rubber plantation. It was then extensively remodeled to make it suitable as a transmitter building. Three of the four main floor rooms have been connected by knocking down walls to make room for the transmitters. Reinforced concrete columns and beams were constructed to support the top floor. The first floor was excavated and four-foot reinforced concrete foundations were poured to support the transmitters, which weigh several tons.

Another private dwelling, on Ikpoba Rd., was converted into a Broadcasting House. In the two-story building are a pair of studios, a large one for musical programs, the smaller for newscasts and commentaries. There are also two studio cubicles, a control room, a test room, a record library, storerooms and offices. In back, the receiving antennas are located. These receive programs from Lagos for relaying. There is a standby diesel power plant to back up the municipal power supply.

Shortly before the revolution of Biafra, Benin was replying readily to listeners reports. With the ebb and flow of the battle sweeping over Benin, the present situation is not clear, but if back in federal hands, the station will probably continue its verification policies.

BROADCASTING IN NIGERIA

Radio broadcasting in Nigeria is not a post-war development. Transmissions began back in 1936. By 1949 there were 13 stations of the Radio Distribution Service located at Kano, Sokoto, Maiduguri, Ilorin, Zaria, Jos and Katsina in Northern Nigeria; Port Harcourt, Calabar and Onitsha in Eastern Nigeria; and Abeokuta, Ijebu-Ode and Warri in the old Western Nigeria. Warri is now a part of the Mid-Western state of Nigeria.

DX ATLAS

## TIMOR: Portugal's Only Far Eastern Shortwave Voice

Timor, a mountainous island, is the last link at the eastern end of the Indonesian island chain. The eastern three-fifths of the island, 300 miles long, 10 to 60 miles wide, belong to Portugal; the remaining portion is Indonesian territory, except for the tiny enclave of Oe Cusse.

About a half million people live in Portuguese Timor, approximately 2,000 of them in the principal city and capital, Dili.

The long, narrow island rises to nearly 10,000 feet at Mt. Ramelau in the interior. Its tropical forests team with monkeys, deer, civet cats, snakes and crocodiles. Chief products of Timor are copra, tobacco, coffee and sandalwood.

The people are of Malay and Papuan stock and are predominantly Christian. They differ from their neighbors on the Indonesian side of the island in distinctive ethnic characteristics and in their dialects.

The Portuguese have been here for more than four centuries, having come about the time Cortez began the conquest of Mexico. After settling, circa 1520, the Portuguese held sway til 1613, when they became bitter rivals with the Dutch. By 1618, the Portuguese rested control of the western portion of the island from the Dutch, who regained sovereignty in 1859 by treaty. The British ruled the area from 1811 to 1816. The Dutch portion of Timor went under Indonesian control when the latter gained independence.

During the "hard-line" days of Indonesia's Sukarno regime, there were distinct tensions on the island, but they have been relaxed more recently and though the Portuguese and Indonesians maintain border police posts, there are no military garrisons or fortifications of any consequence. On market days, the little town of Balibo is filled with Indonesians who trek across the frontier with products to sell to the more affluent Portuguese-governed natives.

For a few years, the Portuguese administration has maintained a shortwave station at Dili. Due to its relatively low power, 1,000 watts, and consistent interference on its frequency of 3,268 kc/s, it is infrequently heard in the United States. However, on occasions, it can be heard on the west coast and, rarely, further east in North America. It, therefore, can be considered one of the rarer catches for U.S. DXers.

Emissora de Radiodifusao de Timor operates daily from 0400 to 0600, and 1000 (Sundays 0930) to 1430 (Saturdays 1500) GMT, mostly with programs in Portuguese. However, there are programs in the local language, Tetum, from 1015 to 1025 (Thursdays 1045), and in Chinese from 1230 to 1300 Wednesdays and Saturdays. Best chances for reception occur from about 1100 to signoff, depending on the season and location in North America, and on the rare chance of catching the nearly everpresent RTTY interfering station off the air. Programming consists of heavy doses of popular type music with relatively few announcements.

Formerly, the station was not considered to be among the ranks of reliable verifiers. But more recently, they seem to be replying quite regularly to good listeners reports with a plain QSL, printed on buff stock in green.

EMISSORA DE RADIODIFUSAO DE TIMOR

Address: Emissora de Radiodifusao  
de Timor  
Dili, Provincia de Timor  
Frequency: 3,268 kc/s.; 91.78 meters  
Power: 1 kilowatt  
Programming: Port., Tetum, Chinese  
Schedule: 0400-0600 Daily  
1000-1430 Mon.-Fri.  
1000-1500 Sat.  
0930-1430 Sun.

DO YOU REMEMBER?

\* Old VK2ME in Sydney, Australia on 9,590 kc/s. with 20 kw., owned by Amalgamated Wireless Asia Ltd., was a rare catch. I heard them on July 24, 1932 at 0612 GMT announce it was 42 degrees while in the midwest USA it was a burning 105 degrees.

\* Or old G5SW, Chelmsford, England, on 11,750 kc/s. with about 10 kw. It could sometimes be heard afternoons with frequent ID's as "G5SW, Chelmsford, England." That was heard prior to 1932, the year the new, stronger "GS" series of transmitters came on.

\* Do you remember HKJB, Baranquilla, Colombia, one of the first shortwave stations in South America on about 6,000 kc/s.. It could be heard about 0100 GMT with clear identifications in English. That was about November 1929. These stations were heard on an old Philco 16X with a Philco shortwave converter.

\* If you remember these, you must be NEARLY as old as I!

...Sam Rowell

WANTA PIRATE RADIO STATION?

The "Laissez Faire" -- a pirate ship -- is up for sale or lease, ready to put her twin 50,000 watt commercial radio stations to whatever use the new owner wishes.

She is one of several pirate radio ships whose lucrative business off the English coast was dried up last month when the royal government forbade British subjects to advertise with the stations.

Don Pierson, Abilene, Tex., acting as trustee-agent for the owners of the ship told the Associated Press that he has received four serious replies to a classified advertisement he put in the Wall Street Journal. He said the ad read, in part, "Pirate radio--50,000 watt commercial radio station, mobile. Lease negotiable."

The vessel is currently anchored in the Atlantic, off Azores. Pierson said, "She can go anywhere in the world and broadcast whatever the owner wishes as long as she stays in international waters. So far, I've had offers from a foreign government, a large industry and two men."

The vessel's two stations broadcast for about a year as "Swinging Radio England," and "Britain Radio."

Pierson said the "Laissez Faire" is owned by a group of Britons, Canadians and Americans who have set up a Panamanian company called "Viscaya." He said the ship is 200 feet long and 34 feet wide and has a 165 foot high mast antenna. She cost 5 million dollars to build as a freighter in 1945 and it cost more than a million more to outfit her with the radio gear. The crew of 18 is staying aboard until her future can be determined.

...Abilene Reporter-News via Del Hirst

"CAIRO CHARLIE" WOWS ISRAELIS

"Cairo Charlie's" back on the air, funnier than ever. Charlie is the middle east version of Hanoi Hannah, Tokyo Rose and Axis Sally. He is the Hebrew-speaking Cairo radio announcer who had the Israelis holding their sides during the June war. Some almost died laughing. He even threatened to knock out Maj. Gen Moshe Dayan's other eye. But Cairo Charlie's Hebrew accent, say the Israelis, is even funnier than his material.

His prize "boo-boo", they say, was when he reported that Egyptian forces were valiantly defending all fronts. Instead of the Hebrew word for "fronts" he used the one for "brassieres."

"Some of his news really is true," said an Israeli soldier. "But, even so we all laugh. It's that accent."

...Associated Press  
Via Warren Nordgren

THE STORY OF HEATH

When Edward Bayard Heath founded the Heath Aeroplane Company during the early 1900's, little did he realize what would eventually evolve from his small "airplane trading post" as it was commonly called. Before he died, Mr. Heath was able to see the fruition of his early dreams. In 1926, he produced an airplane in kit form—the famous Heath "Parasol." For years this light aircraft was a favorite in the flying fraternity. Mr. Heath was killed during a test flight in 1931, marking a tragic end to a brilliant career. From that point through World War II, the Heath Company remained in the aircraft and replacement part business.

But it wasn't until shortly after World War II, that the character of the Heath Co. changed. It was then that an ambitious engineer named Howard Anthony, who had purchased the Heath Co. in 1935, took a calculated gamble. The ingenious Mr. Anthony bought a large stock of surplus wartime electronic parts, designed and "mail-order marketed" an oscilloscope for \$39.50.

Mr. Anthony based the success of his idea on the premise that anyone, regardless of technical knowledge or skills could assemble a kit himself, and save up to 50% over comparable factory-built models. All that would be required were a few simple hand tools and some spare time.

Orders poured in for the oscilloscope kit, and the foundation for the Heath Co., as it exists today, was established. Mr. Anthony expanded his test instrument line and soon added amateur radio and hi-fi component kits.

The key to the kit-builder's and consequently Mr. Anthony's success was the instruction manual. Its contents still guide the Heath Co. today. It contains simple, non-technical instructions and large "exploded" diagrams that take the builder through each and every step...show him exactly what to do and how to do it. Proof that every Heathkit is designed to be "beginner-built" can be found in the cards and letters Heath receives daily from people of all ages and from all walks of life expressing their delight and satisfaction.

Tragedy struck again in 1954 when Howard Anthony was also killed in an airplane crash. Daystrom, Inc., then

acquired the Heath Co. In 1962 Daystrom, Inc. was purchased by Schlumberger Ltd., a leader in the development of electronic techniques for oil exploration.

Since 1954, more kit products have been added until at present Heath boasts 11 different product lines, consisting of over 300 kits...the world's largest selection.

In order to produce the vast array of Heathkit equipment, a modern 205,000 sq. ft. plant was constructed in 1958 on the shores of Lake Michigan in St. Joseph, Mich. And recently another 156,000 sq. ft. of engineering and manufacturing facilities were added, bringing the total space to 461,000 sq. ft.

If you plan to visit Michigan, you are invited to stop at the Heath Co. and look around. The firm is located on Hilltop Rd., just off Business I-94, south of St. Joseph.

...The Heath Co.

THE BEST THING IN LIFE IS FREE...

BUT NOT EVERYWHERE!

Since licensing of radio receivers is unknown in the US, it may be worthwhile to look what our overseas DX friends pay annually for the privilege of listening.

Fees for various countries are listed below, in dollar equivalents, and unless otherwise noted, are fees per household, regardless of the number of sets used.

Marked with an asterisk are fees on a per set basis. Where there are varying figures, because the license fee is determined on the size of the community in which the listener lives, the highest amount is listed.

AUSTRIA	\$4.00	HUNGARY	\$10.00
BELGIUM	4.00	ICELAND	14.49
BULGARIA	4.30	ISRAEL	6.66
CYPRUS	3.50	ITALY	5.50
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	8.30	LUXEMBOURG	2.00
DENMARK	7.00	MOROCCO	3.00
FINLAND	6.25	NETHERLANDS	5.00
FRANCE	6.00	NORWAY	7.00
GERMANY	6.00	PORTUGAL	3.40
GREECE	3.33	TURKEY	6.70

But the following have no license fees; Andorra, Lebanon, Monaco, Spain and the Vatican.

THE HEATHKIT SB-310

Heath has announced its new professional shortwave receiver, the SB-310. This new receiver covers six international shortwave bands, plus 80, 40, 20 meter bands and 11 meter CB. The heart of the SB-310 is a pre-built and aligned, crystal-controlled Linear Master Oscillator, for true linear tuning. This is done with a 4-1 vernier tuning dial, with 1 kc/ dial calibrations; 100 kc. per dial revolution. The bandwidth equals 10 feet per mc. Band selection is switch controlled and has the following ranges, in mc.: 3.5-4.0; 5.7-6.2; 7.0-7.5; 9.5-10.0; 11.5-12.0; 14.0-14.5; 15.0-15.5; 17.5-18.0; and 26.9-27.4.

Selectivity is crystal controlled, with a 5 kc. crystal filter for nominal reception. Narrower filters of 2.1 kc. and 400 cycles, are available as options, for SSB/CW. The audio section includes a separate diode for AM, and product detectors for SSB and CW reception. There is provision for connecting to an external audio hi-fi section. The matching speaker is separate.

Other features include separate RF and AF gain controls; calibrates S-meter; built-in 100 kc. crystal calibrator; automatic switch-selected noise limiter; and a headphone jack.

Specifications are impressive: IF is 3.395 mc.; frequency stability, less than 100 cycle drift per hour after 20 minutes warmup under normal ambient conditions. Sensitivity claimed is less than 0.3 uv for 10 dB signal-plus-noise to noise ratio for SSB operation. Image rejection, 60 dB or better. Dial accuracy- Electrical: within 400 cycles on all bands, after calibration to the nearest 100 kc. point. Visual: within 200 cycles on all bands. Dial backlash: no more than 50 cycles. Tube complement: 11 tubes (14 functions); and 8 diodes. This receiver will operate either on 105-125 or 210-250 VAC, 50-60 cycles, and pulls 50 watts. This should be attractive to the overseas market.

This receiver is, of course, in kit form, but incorporates new "Sub-Pack" packaging, plus circuit boards and wiring harnesses. With these, coupled with the pre-built front end, the manufacturer claims about 20 hours building time, with only a VTVM needed for final alignment. The price of the receiver kit is \$249.00, and the matching speaker is \$18.95.

This receiver will, of course, inevitably be compared with the Drake SW-4A, with many similarities between them. They are both built around, and adapted from, extremely successful amateur band receivers, and both have crystal controlled front ends. The Drake at first offered crystals only for the International Shortwave bands, and later came out with optional crystals which cover the Tropical bands, although they still have a gap between 5.0 and 6.0 mc., for some reason. It will be interesting to see if Heath does the same. Obviously there are no DXers on the staff or they wouldn't leave these out.

Another question is whether or not the SSB crystals, with the fine selectivity can be used at all for AM reception, giving the necessary selectivity for the crowded band conditions of today. Apparently no one has told them that 2 kc. is just about the maximum bandwidth that is practical for serious DXing.

However, it is a very attractive package, and a very pleasant surprise, coming after the GR-54. Having built two Heathkits, and gotten years of mileage from them, I'm just itching to get my hands on this one. Let's see now. How could I squeeze in just one more payment? Maybe the old washing machine will hold together a little while. Reckon?

... Del Hirst

LIMERICK BY BENSON

DOUG, THAT IS

He just got a new HRO  
 And wifey is sweating the dough.  
 Don't worry, he'll hiss,  
 If a payment I miss,  
 We'll sell off the car for the dough.

TRANSMITIENDO GRATAS NUEVAS ALEGRES

Through project, "Do It This Christmas," last year in Guatemala, gifts were distributed to over 800 children that would never have had the joy of opening a present on their "noche buena." This was an endeavor of Radio Station TGNA, "Transmitiendo Gratas Nuevas Alegres," or Telling the Good News Abroad, one of more than two dozen stations in Guatemala City.

TGNA's primary interest, however, is not material, but spiritual. That's the reason the Gospel is presented throughout the broadcast day in both the English and Spanish languages, but primarily in the latter. Even in the middle of a classical music program, a two minute micro-message is heard, complete with sound effects. Busy people won't take time to listen to a sermon in the middle of the day, but they will listen to good music as a background for their activities.

How does the station know that they listen? This is a difficult question in a land where more than half the people cannot read or write. But the more than a thousand letters a month are an indication that people have their dials set on either 720 or 5,955 kc/s. The station formerly broadcast also in the 25 and 31 meter bands.

Recently an experiment was made. One of TGNA's announcers stated without advance notice that to anyone telephoning the station identifying correctly the symphony that was to be played, a long play record would be given. The telephone rang constantly and during the next 25 minutes, 19 people correctly identified the symphony. And while they listened to the good music, they also heard the micro-messages from the Gospel.

Founded in 1950, TGNA was one of the earlier missionary stations (Editor's note: TGNA is probably the only missionary station ever to have been bombed off the air by an aerial attack. The date was June 24, 1954, during a revolution in Guatemala. A mercenary pilot, flying a P-47, probably with U.S. CIA backing, was attempting to bomb the government station, TGWA, but by mistake hit the TGNA towers.)

The founder, Harold Van Broekhoven, caught the vision of what could be accomplished through missionary radio and the ministry has grown steadily. It operates with a total of 20,250 watts in medium wave, shortwave and FM. TGNA hopes to place six one-kilowatt repeater stations in strategic locations throughout the country in order to be able to have a local signal in every corner of Guatemala. These will be fed with a 5,000 watt FM transmitter that will also give better coverage in FM for the urban areas.

Although shortwave has never been one of the principal features of TGNA, it has been very effective. Ten kilowatts is not a lot of power by present day standards, but used in the right way, it can be extremely effective in getting a signal to regions where medium wave can't reach.

TGNA, owned and operated by the Central American Mission, with headquarters at 3611 Congress Avenue, Dallas, Texas, 75228, hopes to increase its power when the Guatemalan government permits. Presently it is operating at maximum authorized power.

If one needs to add Guatemala to his list of countries heard and verified, his efforts will not be in vain if he tunes to TGNA. Off shortwave for over a year, the station, according to Donald Rutledge, station manager and program director, is eager to receive reception reports. Verification is by a card which shows a picture of a quetzal, the national emblem of Guatemala. Since this bird seldom survives in captivity, it is the symbol of liberty for the four million Guatemaltecos who live in this Central American republic. Return postage is appreciated when writing to this station and requesting a verification. The address is Post Office Box 601, Guatemala.

If one cares, he can see TGNA first hand. Each summer, the Central American Mission sponsors a ten-day tour of Guatemala, including the station, for the cost of approximately \$10 a day while in the land of the quetzal.

(Editor's Note: A similar tour, only of Ecuador, is sponsored by HCJB. Persons interested in more details of these tours may write either of the two stations.)

...Marlin Field

RADIO CRISTAL VERIFIES

Nobel Alfonso, director of Radio Cristal in the Dominican Republic, started in September to answer a lot of mail which had arrived at the station, sent by DXers, many of them letters written since April. Because of limited personnel, answering the mail was becoming a problem, so NASWA member, César Objío is assisting with the verifications sent out.

Cesar says, "Many DXers are going to receive QSL cards, but also many won't. Those considered to be beginners will receive with the reply some details of how to make a good report, because most of them were not correct or lacked details which might help to recognize that the station was heard." Some even reported the station heard when the transmitter was off. But the most shocking of all, Cesar says, were those experienced DXers who sent reports without those important details.

Mr. Alfonso says that all mail is now being replied to with correct reports verified. Tape recorded reports are considered best.

...Cesar Objío

FREE CUBA RADIO AXED

Free Cuba Radio (Radio Cuba Libre) has gone off the air for lack of funds. The operation beamed 13 hours a day of information of Latin America through medium wave, and in its early years, on short wave, through stations in Miami, New Orleans, Key West and Santo Domingo. It operated for the past seven years.

Its programs received letter from 45 countries and blanketed Latin America's 20 countries and the Caribbean islands.

The programs relayed by the various stations encouraged local groups to work for democratic institutions and elections, but did not enter into local politics. It was staunchly anti-communist. This operation cost probably less than \$300,000 a year. But, lacking sufficient funds to carry on, Free Cuba Radio is now dead.

DOOM SEEN FOR BIG ANTENNAS

The Air Force has announced that the unwieldy antennas now used on satellites, missiles and aircraft--and on top of roofs--soon may be outmoded by a tiny German-designed microcircuit device weighing only two or three ounces. The Air Force said several prototype engineering models of the SIA device--so named for subminiature integrated antenna--have been built at its Avionics Laboratory at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, and they have exceeded the original expectations.

The SIA is described as a broad band antenna designed to cover the entire VHF and UHF frequency range without need for precise tuning of each frequency. A revolutionary amplifier design makes the SIA a more efficient antenna.

THE MAO WAY TO HAPPINESS

Happiness in Tibet, suggests the Peking-controlled Radio Lhasa, is a thing called Mao Tze-tung.

The radio said units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army distributed Mao badges to every household in Taktse, six miles from Lhasa, and added:

People were so happy "they stood awestruck for a moment and then tears of happiness rolled down their cheeks."

4VEH'S FORTY-NINE METER OUTLET

Station 4VE, on 6.120 kc/s., has an output power of 1,000 watts, using a transmitter designed and built by 4VEH engineers. The channel uses a folded dipole antenna and is directed to the French-speaking islands in the West Indies and to Haiti.

## R E M O T E P E O P L E S H E A R U . N . ' S R A D I O

## BROADCAST AND TV SERVICES GO FAR ON SMALL BUDGETS

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. - In remote villages of Africa and Asia, in mountainous hamlets and towns of the rest of the world, the voice of the United Nations is heard by multitudes in many languages. Regular radio broadcasts by the United Nations Radio Service bring them news of all important developments at headquarters. They are enabled to listen to the dramatic, often vitriolic debates on issues that may affect their lives. And the United Nations Television Service complements the broadcast with documentaries on what the organization is doing to improve man's life on earth.

During a debate on Cyprus, thousands of Cypriotes were listening with passionate interest to Spyros Kyprianou, their foreign minister, in a live broadcast of the meeting from the United Nations. At 1:30 p.m., when the two and a half hour program came to an end, the session still had three minutes to go, but the UN, which leases the transmitters of the VOA for its broadcasts had to close on schedule. There was an immediate protest by telephone from Cyprus to New York because the program had been cut off.

This experience typifies the attention with which people throughout most of the world follow the broadcasts of all General Assembly and Security Council sessions.

The audience shifts with the various crises being discussed. It can be Rhodesia or Kashmir or the Dominican Republic -- whichever issue is uppermost at the time, will be most closely followed by people in the countries concerned.

"You know," said Paul Jankowski, head of the radio service, "it is our dream in the not too distant future that, with the aid of satellites such as the Early Bird, we can broadcast live every meeting of the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Assembly's seven committees into everyone's living room in every part of the world, in the five languages of the United Nations."

These are English, French, Spanish, Russian and Chinese. As it is, the UN broadcasts to 107 countries and territories in 27 languages, including Amharic, Duri, Pushtu, Singhalese, Swahili, Tagalog, Malagache and Urdu.

These as well as the more familiar languages are used in the regular news broadcasts that go out five times a week during Assembly sessions and once a week the rest of the year.

In 1946 the United Nations Radio Service was given the mandate to keep the world informed of United Nations activities, and it is doing so on an annual operational budget of only \$216,000.

Because they come from the world body, the news programs and special feature programs are strictly factual and noncontroversial. The programs, totaling 3,500 hours a year, are carefully edited so as not to offend any of the 117 organization members.

The Statesman of New Delhi, after listening to "This Week in the U.N.," regular broadcast, reported: "We listened carefully for any bias, but did not find any. It was a lesson in careful, objective, yet forceful reporting."

A recent poll in the relatively small city of Sarajevo, Yugoslavia, showed that 30,000 of its citizens listened weekly to the broadcasts, relayed by the VOA station at Tangiers.

The Soviet Union frequently asks for "raw material" that is used in the preparation of its own broadcasts.

...From the N.Y. Times

THE RAREST DX IN THE WORLD

A long playing record, 33-1/3 rpm, and the second in a series, has recently been released by SWL Records. In its 40 minute playing time, it presents excerpts from broadcasts from Kenya, Togo, Sierra Leone, Nepal, Thailand, Fiji, Vietnam, Hong Kong, New Guinea, Cook Is., Gilbert and Ellice Is., Mauritania and Andorra. It is available for \$3.95, postpaid, from: SWL Records, P.O. Box 150, Culver City, Calif., 90230.

CZECHOSLOVAK RADIO

After preliminary tests, regular sound broadcasts in Czechoslovakia began on May 18, 1923. The beginnings were very modest indeed; a 1 kw. telegraphy transmitter which was adapted for this job was first used. There was no studio and broadcasts were made from a tent located right at the transmitter in the Kbely district of Prague. But soon a new transmitter was set up in Prague with a power of 5 kw. With this equipment, Prague ranked among the most powerful medium wave broadcasters of Europe. Shortwave broadcasting began later, however.

In 1934, the communication authorities of pre-war Czechoslovakia decided to buy a shortwave transmitter abroad. It was 30kw. and could tune in the band from 13 to 100 meters. It was located at Podebrady, a communications center which til then was used only for telegraphy. Necessary antennas and a building for housing the transmitter were built in 1935, and after a year of experimentation, regular broadcasts started in 1936. The transmitter was plate modulated, four tubes in the final stage connected in push-pull. Antennas were mostly omnidirectional verticals and one directional system was used for North American transmissions.

Transmitted programs were mostly in Czech and Slovak for countrymen abroad, but there were broadcasts in Spanish and English as well.

In the years, a lot has changed. New transmitters were built and new antennas erected at the shortwave center at Podebrady, a spa town 30 miles east of Prague. An entirely new center was also built for shortwave use; at Velke Kostotal, a town 35 miles northeast of Bratislava, the capital of Slovakia. All shortwave transmitters are made in Czechoslovakia by the Tesla firm at Prague-Hloubetin. Their output power to the antenna feeding line is 100 kw. each.

Transmitting tube cathodes are heated by direct current. The heat dissipated by the tubes is disposed of by water circulation. High frequency energy of the carrier is amplitude modulated. Modulation level is maintained at 100%. Low frequency characteristics of the transmitting equipment is practically straight in the spectrum from 30 to 10,000 c/s per second with a maximum deviation of plus or minus two decibels. Signal to noise ranges

between 60-70 decibels. Oscillator stages of the transmitters are mostly crystal controlled.

In contrast to television, FM or medium wave broadcasting where - as a rule - the transmitter uses only one antenna, shortwave transmitters which cater to different areas, one after another, switch over accordingly to a number of antennas. The appropriate antennas are also selected to meet the needs of propagation conditions which vary with the time of day, season and stage of the solar cycle. Naturally, with these prerequisites, the number of antennas needed also increases. They are located at the transmitting sites on so-called antenna fields. Omnidirectional aerials are used by Radio Prague only for most closeby areas, whereas, greater distances and especially intercontinental ones are served by directional systems of the rhombic type.

For the European area, some of the foreign language broadcasts are radiated over the medium wave transmitter operated on 1286 kc/s. This transmitter is air-cooled, cathodes of the transmitting tubes are heated by alternating current.

To complete this information on professional sound broadcasting in Czechoslovakia, for listeners at home, 22 transmitters operate in the medium wave band. In accordance with the propagation of medium waves, some frequencies are also received outside the country during the hours of darkness. Bratislava on 1097 kc/s., Prague on 638 kc/s., and network transmitters operating on 1520 kc/s., are being heard satisfactorily in Western Europe, according to listeners reports. Beside this, FM broadcasting is radiated in the VHF band by some 33 transmitters.

---

A STATISTICAL LOOK AT THE CBC

In 1945, Radio Canada's International service broadcast seven hours daily; today the daily air-time is 22 hours. In the first six months of 1966, Radio Canada received 33,939 pieces of mail from 111 countries. Eleven languages are currently used by the CBC; Eng., Fr., Span., Port., Ger., Czech, Slovak, Ru., Pol., Hung., Ukr.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE DX PROGRAMS AROUND THE WORLD

A survey compiled by Peter Pompe, Brussels, Belgium. All times listed are GMT. Hours given do not necessarily coincide with the exact time at which a DX program will begin. In most cases the time given indicates the start of a service, with news, comments, features, followed later by a DX program.

- SUNDAY NHK Japan 0025 (15,135; 17,825)  
 SBC Switzerland 0145 (6,120; 9,535; 11,715) 0530 (9,696; 11,715)  
 TWR Bonaire 0335 (9,695)  
 ABC Australia 0500 (15,220; 17,820) 0730 (9,560; 11,710)  
 WNYW New York 1935 (15,440; 21,530)
- MONDAY RBI Berlin 0100 (9,730; 11,890 alternate weeks); 0230 (9,730; 11,890 Alt.)  
0345 (11,795; 11,840; 11,920 Alt.); 0445 (11,795; 11,840; 11,920 Alt.);  
0615 (11,795 Alt.); 0645 (17,700 Alt.); 1200 (17,700; 17,880 Alt.); 1215  
 (21,600 Alt.); 1315 (17,825; 17,880 Alt.); 1415 (15,125 Alt.); 1600 (17,805  
 Alt.); 1730 (6,080; 6,115; 7,185; 7,300; 9,730 Alt.); 1915 (15,340 Alt.);  
2015 (6,080; 6,115; 7,185; 7,300; 9,730 Alt.); 2200 (6,080; 6,115; 7,185;  
 7,300; 9,730 Alt.); 2300 (6,080, 6,115, 7,185; 7,300; 9,730 Alt.).  
 BBC London 0245 (49, 41, 31, 25, 19 m.b.)  
 ABC Australia 0245 (15,220; 17,840)  
 Lisbon 0730 (11,840; 17,890); 0815 (17,890; 21,495); 1345 (17,890; 21,495);  
1815 (17,890; 21,495); 2045 (6,025; 7,130; 9,635)  
 FEBC Manila 0915 (11,855); 1200 (11,920; 15300; 15,440)  
 Bucharest 1930 (11,940; 15,250)  
 Warsaw 2130 (7,125; 9,525, following second Friday)
- TUESDAY Lisbon 0200 (6,025; 6,185; 9,635); 0300 (5,985); 0400 (6025; 6,185; 9635)  
 Lisbon (Sao Tome) 2145 (4,807)  
 HCJB 0230 (9,745; 11,915; 15,115, first and third Mondays)  
 FEBC Manila 0415 (15,380)  
 Sweden 0515 (17,840); 0900 (9,625; 21,690); 1100 (9,625; 15,130); 1230  
 (15,130; 21,690); 1400 (17,840; 21,585); 1600 (15,240; 17,840); 1900 (11,705;  
 15,240); 2015 (6,065; 11,805); 2245 (9,620; 11,705);  
 Budapest 2130 (6,234; 7,100; 7,220; 9,833; 11,910)
- WEDNESDAY Sweden 0030 (11,805); 0200 (11,805); 0300 (11,705); 0330 (11,705):  
 Budapest 0030 (7,100; 7,220; 9,833; 11,910; 15,160); 0300 (7,100; 7,220;  
 9,833; 11,910); 0430 (7,100; 7,220; 9,833; 11,910); 0800 (11,910; 15,160;  
 17,795)  
 New Zealand 0645 (9,520; 11,780, first Wed. of month); 1030 (9,520; 11,780,  
 first Wed.)  
 Copenhagen 0840 (15,165); 1305 (15,165); 1505 (15,165); 1935 (15,165)  
 HCJB 0930 (6,050; 9,745; 11,915, first and third Wed. of month)  
 Prague 1200 (9,560; 11,960; 15,285); 1900 (5,930; 7,345)  
 FEBC, Manila 1330 (15,230; 15,300)  
 Bucharest 1930 (11,940; 15,250); 2230 (9,570; 11,940)
- THURSDAY Prague 0100 (7,345; 11,990; 15,368; 17,840, second and fourth Thurs. of month);  
0330 (5,930; 7,345; 11,990; 15,368, second and fourth Thurs.); 0700 (6,055;  
 9,550; 15,310; 21,450; 27,700, second and fourth Thurs.)  
 Bucharest 0130 (9,590; 11,725; 11,810; 11,940; 15,250); 0300 (9,570; 9,590;  
 11,725; 11,810; 11,940; 15,225); 0430 (9,570; 9,590; 11,725; 11,810; 11,940;  
 15,225); 1300 (11,920; 15,250).  
 Copenhagen 0205 (9,520)  
 4VEH 0300 (9,770; 11,835)  
 Korea 0315 (15,430, last Thurs. of month); 0515 (9,640, last Thurs.); 0615  
 (15,430, last Thurs.); 0815 (6,035; 9,640, last Thurs.); 1045 (9,640, last  
 Thurs.); 1445 (15,430, last Thurs.); 2115 (9,640, last Thurs.)  
 BBC 1245 (19,16, 13, 11 m.b.)

(Continued next page)

DX PROGRAMS (Continued)

R. Nederland 0730 (9,525; 9,715, 11,730); 1430 (6,020; 17,810; 21,480);  
1900 (6,020; 9,590; 11,730); 2000 (6,020; 11,730); 2100 (11,730; 15,424)  
R. Nederland, via Bonaire 2130 (15,220)  
Radio RSA 1720 (17,735; 21,535); 1820 (17,805; 21,535); 1920 (17,790;  
21,500); 2120 (17,805; 21,535); 2350 (9,705; 11,875)  
Kiev 1900 (11,720; 11,730; 11,770; 12,020, fourth Thurs. of month)  
FRIDAY Kiev 0030 (11,750; 11,850; 11,900; 12,030, fourth Fri. of month); 0430  
(11,750; 11,850; 11,900; 12,030, fourth Fri.)  
R. RSA 0050 (9,705; 11,875); 0150 (9,705; 11,875); 0250 (9,705; 11,875)  
R. Nederland, via Bonaire 0130 (9,590)  
Budapest 1015 (11,910; 15,160; 17,795)  
TWR Bonaire 1205 (11,820); 2100 (15,245)  
Finland 1600 (9,555; 11,805; 15,185); 2100 (6,120)  
Warsaw 1830 (7,125; 9,525, second Friday of month)  
Bucharest 1930 (11,940; 15,250); 2200 (6,190; 7,195); 2230 (9,570; 11,940)  
Sofia 1930 (6,070; 11,800); 2130 (6,070; 11,800)  
BBC 2100 (41, 31, 25, 19, 13 m.b.)  
SATURDAY Sofia 0000 (9,700); 0400 (9,700)  
Bucharest 0130 (9,590; 11,725; 11,810; 11,940; 15,250); 0300 (9,570; 9,590;  
11,725; 11,80; 15,225; 15,250); 0430 (9,570; 9,590; 11,725; 11,810; 11,940;  
15,225)  
NHK Japan 0240 (15,135; 15,235; 17,275; 17,825); 0940 (11,785; 15,235)  
CBC, relay BBC 0730 (15,390; 17,820; 21,610)  
CBC Canada 0730 (5,990; 9,625); 0830 (5,970; 9,625); 1215 (9,625; 11,720;  
17,820); 1830 (15,320; 17,820; 21,595); 2115 (11,720; 15,320; 17,820);  
2300 (9,625; 11,945; 15,190)  
Switzerland 0730 (6,165; 9,535; 9,590; 11,775; 17,885); 0930 (15,305;  
17,830; 21,520); 1130 (9,665; 11,865); 1330 (15,310; 17,845; 21,520);  
1530 (15,305; 17,830; 21,540); 1915 (6,015; 9,665)  
BBC London 0745 (19, 16, 13 m.b.)  
Copenhagen 1015 (9,520)  
Finland 1215 (9,555; 11,805; 15,185)  
WNYW New York 1735 (15,440; 17,730; 21,530)  
Budapest 2130 (6,234; 7,100; 7,220; 9,833; 11,910)  
New Zealand 2345 (15,110; 17770, following 1st Wed. of month)

QUESTION BOX

Each month in this column we answer questions on shortwave topics sent in by members. Answers to questions are obtained from recognized experts in the particular area concerned. Your questions may be sent to SWBC Editor, 1832 Ridge Dr., Racine, Wis.

QUESTION: I know what the SINPO code is and would like to use it in reports. I know "P" stands for propagation disturbance, but just what is propagation disturbance?

ANSWER This could be a rather involved answer, but for the sake of simplicity, within the framework of the SINPO code, consider it in terms of fading. This would vary from "5", little or no fading, to "1", unusable signal. Of course, in such a simple number code it is impossible to describe the various aspects of fading, such as fade depth and frequency (fades per minute). This is just one aspect of the SINPO code that makes some DXers reject it as being inadequate for accurate technical reporting. But the SINPO was developed by the large international broadcasters to provide some standard of measurement for their non-technical listeners. As such, it is probably better than none, but its use in reporting to other than the big international stations is questionable in value.



Marlin Field reports that the Solomon Islands Broadcasting Service sends the following schedule: From 0725-1125-1135 daily on 3995 kcs (VQ04). Programs are in English, Pidgin English. There is also a program broadcast on 7115 kcs for schoolchildren, during the school term, from Monday - Friday. The time of this transmission is not known at this time (Marlin Field, Michigan).

The following schedule has just been received from TransWorld Radio (Bonaire): To North America in English at 0230-0400, 1105-1235, and on Sunday only from 1105-1530 on 11815, 11820, and 11715 kcs. (Bob Hagerman, Michigan).

Contrary to certain reports, The External Service of Radio Tanzania has not be discontinued, but continues to be loudly heard on 15435 kcs at 1800-2000, beginning with the News in English and continuing in African languages and in Portuguese. (Richard Wood, Hawaii).

The Voice of Germany (Deutsche Welle) sends the following schedule of their English language broadcasts:

To E. Asia, Australia, and New Zealand: From 0845-0940 on 15275, 17845, and 21650 kcs, and from 2110-2200 on 7275 and 9765 kcs.  
To South Asia from 0300-0345 on 9640 and 11945 kcs, and from 1550-1620 on 15275 and 17875 kcs.  
To Africa from 0600-0630 on 11785, 15275, and 17845 kcs; from 1100-1115 on 11930, 15275, and 17845 kcs; and from 2145-2205 on 11925 and 15275 kcs.  
To North America from 0130-0250 and 0445-0545 on 9640 and 11945 kcs; from 1045-1055 on 11905 and 15315 kcs, and 1900-1910 on 15405 and 17790 kcs.  
(Voice of Germany via Steve Cohen, Conn.)

The following schedule has just been received from Radio Budapest, Hungary:

To Europe from 2130-2230 on 21685, 17890, 15160, 11910, 9833, 7100, 6234, and 3995 kcs; from 2330-2400 on 6234, and 3995 kcs.

To North America, Australia, New Zealand, and other localities: From

0030-0130, 0300-0400, and 0430-0500 on 15160, 11910, 9833, 7220, and 6234 kcs. All transmissions listed are in English. (Richard D'Angelo, Brooklyn, New York, and Steve Cohen, Norwalk, Conn.).

RAI, Rome, lists its current broadcast to North America from 0100-0120 on 11810 and 9575 kcs. (Lou Janicek, and Richard D'Angelo).

Radio Thailand, sends the following current schedule of transmissions: To North America from 0415-0515 on 11910, 7185, and 6160 kcs. To the Thai forces overseas: 0930-1020 on 6160 kcs. General Overseas Service on 7185, 6160, and 11910 kcs from 1025-1157. The National Home Service is broadcast from 1100-1530 on Sat. and Sundays on 4830, 7185, and 11910 kcs. (Radio Thailand via Marlin Field).

Richard Wood reports that the Oct. listing in NEWSROOM of RNE in Canary Islands is 15365, not 15380 kcs. Also the frequencies of RNE should be taken as approximate. (Thanks for the correction Richard!)

Gary Mickle reports that the Berkeley Barb, a "hippie" newspaper, reports that Radio Free America, a pirate radio station, is in the final planning stage. The station is planned to be placed off the coast of California near Los Angeles, to overcome the censorship of the FCC. (Gary Mickle, California).

Radio Vienna, Austria, sends the following schedule, valid until March 3, 1968: To North America (East) from 2300-0400 on 6155 and 9770 kcs, in English. To South America from 2300-0200 on 9525 kcs, with another transmission on 11760 kc from 0200-0400. (AUSTRIAN RADIO via Bill Eddings).

Well, that closes out another issue of NewsRoom. Thanks to all the news that was sent in. To prevent duplication from month to month, a great deal of material was not used due to Oct. issue. I hope all members who sent in news that wasn't used will understand and will continue to send in the fine articles. See you next month--  
*Dean J. Henderson* Editor



GREGG A. CALKIN, EDITOR  
 BOX 97, HARRISON HOUSE  
 UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK  
 FREDERICTON, N.B., CANADA

## QSL REPORT



Deadline 15th of Month

\*\*\*\*\*

Your editor would like to extend hearty congratulations to Mr. Richard Wood in Honolulu who has recently accepted ANARC's invitation to become chairman of the ANARC QSL Committee. Your editor is extremely pleased that the chairmanship of this vital committee has fallen to so capable an individual. Congratulations and best of luck OM!

Reporting in from Hawaii Richard says: "Just a few words on the correct aims of the committee, as I see them, and as I believe most DX'ers would wish them to be. The Committee will work to persuade non-verifiers and irregularly verifying stations, on all bands, to begin verifying. In particular, we will try to help the smaller, more primitive stations towards an understanding of the concept of QSL verification, and, insofar as our resources will permit, we will aid them and, where necessary, actually provide such stations with QSL cards for verification of correct reports, along with information as to what a QSL is and when one should be sent.

"The Committee will not, however, adopt a negative or critical attitude towards stations, nor attack the way in which they verify. It will, from now on, always be very aware of the need to maintain good, friendly relations between DX-ers and the stations.

"Our first step has been the printing of a model QSL card in Spanish, giving blanks for the station to fill in date, time and frequency of the DX'ers reception, as well as the name and location of the DX-er and power in use. These cards have met with a very positive reaction among the stations to which they have been sent. Among the hitherto non verifying stations which have accepted and used these cards are Radio Nacional del Feru, Tacna, La Voz de Esmeraldas and Radio Rio Amazonas in Ecuador on SW, and Radio Cartago (Colombia) and Radio Continental (Nicaragua) on MW.

"The printing of QSL cards for rare and non-verifying stations by ANARC is an initiative originally pioneered by ARRL and some of the more prosperous American Hams, who help fellow Hams in the poorer and smaller countries. DX'ers who have problems with the verification of Spanish-speaking stations should send the names of the stations and some details about the circumstances of their unverified report to: Richard Wood, Chairman, ANARC QSL Committee, 1740A Mikahala Way, Honolulu, Hawaii, 96816. If possible, they should enclose a dollar or so to cover printing and mailing costs. These cards will only be sent to stations which are recognized as reluctant verifiers, i.e. to stations not listed in recent White Lists and QSL columns.

"The Committee will also be glad to hear about any Latin American stations which are sending QSLs indiscriminately, e.g. where no report has been sent. A letter in Spanish on the requirements for a verification will be sent. This, then, is the policy of the new ANARC QSL Committee. Its future plans call for coverage, additionally, of Portuguese-speaking stations, and then the problems of non-verifying stations in the rest of the world will be tackled, possible from a different angle."

Obviously Richard has quite a task in hand. I might also add that with reference to a given D'er making a complaint against a station to the committee...this will not necessarily mean that action will be taken, since, obviously, not everyone writes an acceptable report. Once a non or irregular verifying trend is noted however, action will be taken and it is these individual complaints which will denote a trend.

ASIAN WHITE LIST

This month we continue with the second part of the Asian White List. Your comments on it and your estimate of its use-value would be greatly appreciated. As last month, the bracketed numbers indicate an approximate estimate of the duration required for QSL.

- LAOS.  
Radiodiffusion Nationale Lao, Vientiane rarely heard, no replies noted recently
- LEBANON.  
Lebanese Broadcasting Station, Beirut seems friendly, much better than before (10)
- MALAYSIA.  
Radio Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur friendly, reliable, but not enthusiastic (3)  
B.B.C. Far Eastern relay typical BBC reaction; will also answer direct
- MALDIVE ISLANDS.  
Male Sinico Radio, Male Island little known about this station; rarely rpted,  
has verified on occasion (4)
- MONGOLIA.  
Ulan Bator Radio, Ulan Bator seems a goof verifier; friendly & complete
- NEPAL.  
Radio Nepal, 9NB7, Kathmandu irregular verifier, no pattern noted (1-48 wks)
- PAKISTAN (EAST & WEST).  
Radio Pakistan once quite irregular, now very friendly, good  
- from Rawalpindi (4); - from Karachi (28)
- PHILIPPINES.  
Far Eastern Broadcasting Co., Manila very friendly and consistent, new QSL card, IRCs  
needed for airmail reply (6) - by seemail (30)  
Philippines Broadcasting Sce., Manila rarely noted but seems friendly (4)  
VOA - Malolos and Poro Good, Consistant via Washington (5½)  
South East Asia Radio Voice (SEARV) not reported, not heard on the air yet  
All others No replies noted
- RYUKYU ISLANDS.  
VOA - Okinawa very good and consistant (2) via Washington  
Voice of The U.N. Command very friendly and a good verifier; IRCs (6)
- SABAH.  
Radio Malaysia Sabah, Jesselton answers occasionally (5)
- SARAWAK.  
Radio Malaysia Sarawak, Kuching rarely hrd but does reply, slow (8-48 wks,  
tending toward the former of the two)
- SAUDI ARABIA.  
Saudi Arabian Broadcasting friendly and consistant verifier-  
- Jeddah - good but slow - (14)  
- Riyadh - good and faster - (8)
- SINGAPORE.  
Radio Singapura seems friendly, a little slow (8)  
British Forces Broadcasting Station rare, one reply noted (8)
- SYRIA.  
Syrian Broadcasting Sce., Damascus replies on occasion to GOOD reports (9)

TAIWAN (FORMOSA).

Broadcasting Corp. of China, Taipei	friendly and good, f/ups sometimes req'd (12)
Voice of Righteousness, Taipei	rarely hrd, few replies noted (14)
U.S.A.F., Taiwan	friendly and consistant (6)
Police, Military, Chinese Air Force	No replies noted

THAILAND.

Thai National Broadcasting Station,	very friendly and a good verifier (6)
Ministry of Education, Bangkok	rarely noted, one reply recently (2)
Others	No replies noted

TIMOR.

Emissora de Radiodifusão de Timor Português rare, no replies noted recently

TURKEY.

Turkish Radio and Television, Ankara	friendly though a f/up is sometimes req'd.
Local or Regionals	no replies noted

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS.

Radio Moscow and relays	replies by Moscow; no problem
Baku, Azerbaijan S.S.R.	sporadic direct
Erevan, Armenian S.S.R.	good though a little slow (up to 20)
Frunze, Kirghiz S.S.R.	a couple direct, mostly via Moscow
Riga, Latvian S.S.R. (Europe)	good direct, friendly
Vilnius, Lithuanian S.S.R. (Europe)	good direct, very friendly
Tashkent, Uzbek S.S.R.	good though slow, seems friendly (24)
Kiev, Ukraine S.S.R. (Europe)	regular and dependable direct

(Note: Other Asians, Dushanbe, Alma-Ata etc have in past been regularly and dependably verified by Moscow. Recent reports yet unconfirmed however indicate that this service has been discontinued. The above estimates refer to direct replies from cities concerned)

VIETNAM (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF).

Voice of Vietnam, Hanoi	appears friendly in a propaganda manner (8)
-------------------------	---

VIETNAM (REPUBLIC OF).

Radio Vietnam, Saigon	irratric and slow, prefers English rpts on 9755
Regionals	No replies noted // (28°)

YEMEN.

Radio Sanaa	replies very rarely despite repeated f/ups. On one occasion took 18 weeks.
-------------	--

-30-

STATIONS OFFERING PENNANTS

In response to popular request, Mr. Bruce Goldman (NYC) and your editor have compiled the following brief list of some stations currently offering pennants to DX-ers. If one of these stations has not sent you one it is possibly due to one of 3 reasons: 1. You didn't request it (some stations send them anyway, but to be sure request it) 2. The supply has run out or 3. You are not qualified (ie. you must join their Club; your report didn't warrant it, etc.) We hope the following will provide useful.

<u>AFGHANISTAN:</u> Radio Kabul	<u>BRAZIL:</u> Radio Aparecida, Aparecida
<u>ARGENTINA:</u> Radio El Mundo	Radio Bandeirantes, São Paulo
<u>AUSTRALIA:</u> A.B.C.	Radio Brasil Central, Goiânia
<u>BOLIVIA:</u> Radiodifusora Altiplano	Radio Tupi de São Paulo
	Radio TV Gaucha, Porto Alegre
	Radiodif. Taubaté, São Paulo
	Radiodif. Teresina, Teresina

(continued)

<u>BRAZIL:</u> (cont'd)	Radio Guarani, B. Horizonte Radio Inconfidencia, " " R. Pioneira de Teresina R. Cultura de Campos Radio Poti, Natal	<u>GREAT BRITAIN:</u> B.B.C., London
<u>BULGARIA:</u>	Radio Sofia	<u>HONDURAS:</u> Radio Suyapo
<u>CANADA:</u>	Radio Canada, Montreal	<u>HUNGARY:</u> Radio Budapest
<u>CAWARY ISLANDS</u>	Radio Nac. de España	<u>ISRAEL:</u> Kol Yisrael, Jerusalem
<u>CHILE:</u>	La Voz de Chile	<u>JAPAN:</u> Nippon Hoso Kyokai, Tokyo
<u>CHINA:</u>	Radio Peking	<u>LATVIA:</u> Radio Riga
<u>COLUMBIA:</u>	Instituto Nac. de Radio y TV Radio Bucaramanga Radio El Sol Radio Santa Fé Radio Villavicencio Emisoras Gran Colombia	<u>MONACO:</u> Radio Monte-Carlo Norea Radio
<u>COSTA RICA:</u>	Radio Casino	<u>NETHERLANDS:</u> Radio Nederland Wereldomroep
<u>CUBA:</u>	Radio Habana Cuba	<u>POLAND:</u> Radio Warsaw
<u>CZECHOSLOVAKIA</u>	Radio Prague	<u>PORTUGAL:</u> Radio Portugal, Lisbon
<u>ECUADOR:</u>	H.C.J.B., Quito Ondas de Angel Radio Exitos Radio Quito	<u>ROMANIA:</u> Radio Bucharest
<u>EL SALVADOR:</u>	Radio Nacional, YSS	<u>SOUTH KOREA:</u> Voice of Free Korea, Seoul
<u>FRANCE:</u>	O.R.T.F., Paris	<u>SPAIN:</u> Radio Nacional de España
<u>G.D.R.</u>	Radio Berlin International	<u>SWAN ISLAND:</u> Radio Americas (inactive)
<u>G.F.R.</u>	Deutsche Welle, Köln	<u>URUGUAY:</u> Radio Carve Radio El Espectador
		<u>U.S.A.</u> W.N.Y.W., New York City
		<u>VENEZUELA:</u> Radio Frontera Radio Yaracuy Radio Giradot Radio Popular Ecos del Torbes
		<u>YUGOSLAVIA:</u> Radio Belgrade

. . . . .  
QSLs RECEIVED

AFGHANISTAN: Radio Afghanistan, kabul, 15265/21585 kc/s sent large card in approximately 3 weeks. Full details on QSL (Baines, Nova Scotia; Padula, Australia)

ALBANIA: Radio Tirana, 7120/7265/9515/9710 kc/s sent form letter airmail in up to 2 mos. Appear to be out of cards; IRCs sent (Hope Ehn, Mass; Herbert, Pa; Padula, Australia; Zobot, North Carolina; Mitchell, Michigan)

ANGOLA: Radio Clube de Huila confirmed with card in Portuguese for 3970 kc/s. Report was in English; IRC sent and reply rec'd by wir within 20 days (Padula, Australia)

ARMENIAN S.S.R. Radio Yerevan, 17880 kc/s sent card, sked and 10 p/cards by registered airmail in 49 days. 2 IRCs sent; Date and time/Freq listed on verie (Frecosky, Ontario)

ASCENSION ISLAND: BBC Mid-Atlantic Relay, 11865/15350 kc/s sent regular Big Ben card de London averaging 1-2 months. IRCs not req'd; (Mraz, Pa; Rugg, PQ, Zobot, N.C.)

AUSTRALIA: Radio Australia, 11710/21540 kc/s sent card and report form in 2-4 months.

- usually comes seammil; no IRCs required (S. Kamp, Texas; McWilliams, California)
- AUSTRIA: Austrian Radio, Vienna, sends card, sked and rpt form for 9770/15430 kc/s in 1-2 months. IRCs generally sent; reply by air (Hastie, Texas; Michalenska, RI, Weber, Ohio and Mitchell, Michigan)
- AZORES: card rec'd de Lisbon verifying Ponta Delgada, 4865 kc. Card came airmail but delay of some 4 wks before being sent out. IRC sent; card is a real beauty showing a sailing ship in a port near Lisbon in color, with words "E.R.ACORES" stamped on it. A second reply is noted taking 9 wks and f/up (Padula, Australia; Rugg, P.Q.)
- BELGIUM: ORU, Brussels, sends card and occasionally a letter averaging 25 days. One reply though took over 3 years! Generally by airmail, enclosing sked, the QSL is signed by J. Stevo. For 9615/11895/15335 kc/s. (Douglas, Jamison, Jacobson, Coleman)
- BOLIVIA: Radio La Plata, Sucre send card airmail in 13 months for 9712 kc/s. Verie/signer is: Guido Donoso B. (Wood, Hawaii)
- BONAIRE: Radio Nederland relay sent EXPO card for 9590 kc/s in 9 days airmail from Hq. in Hilversum. No IRC required; pennant also sent occasionally (Coleman, Reynolds)  
TWR, 9690/15245 sent card and letter, program sked and religious tracts; also info on two TWR locations in approx 25 days. Two V/S noted: Sara Ann Flaming and Glenda Lowell; IRC appreciated (Mrs. D. Ehn, Mass., Sedlacek, Nebraska)
- BRAZIL: Radio Alvorada, 3345 kc/s, w/letter by air in 4 mos; V/S: José Guidoreni, Vice-Director (Wood, Hawaii)  
Radio Cultura de Campos, 4855 kc, sent letter and pennant from Dr. Mario Ferraz Sampaio in 11 days. Airmail and 1-IRC sent (Graham, New York)  
Radiodifusora de Teresina, 4845, sends letter, pennant in 1 month, airmail; V/S: José Lopes dos Santos, Director-General (Wood, Hawaii; Dexter, Wisconsin)  
Radio marajoara, Belém, 15245 kc/s sent letter by air and promised pennant in 1 month. V/S: Advaldo Castro, Director; specific and detailed QSL info (Wood, Hawaii)  
Radio TV Gaucha, 6135 kc/s w/letter and 2 pennants in 5 months, signed by Marcos Profes. Reply was by seammil; with one IRC sent (Graham, New York)
- BULGARIA: Radio Sofia, 9700, letter in 5 wks, no IRCs, full info (Reynolds, Mo) No cards presently
- CAMBODIA: Radio Phnom Penh, 4995 sent letter/sked in 1 month. V/S: Lim Sainvar; reply by airmail and 2-IRC's sent (iickle, California)
- CANADA: Radio Canada, Montreal sends EXPO/67 commemorative QSL averaging 2-3 weeks by 1st class surface mail. V/S: B. Duke; no IRCs required (iraz, Fair, Hastie, Rasmussen, Wood, and Wallin)  
CFMX, Montreal, 6005, sending card in 6-7 weeks; surface mail reply is customary (Cohen, Connecticut; Rasmussen, New Jersey; Zaharek, Connecticut)  
CKWX, Vancouver, 6080 kc/s returned prepared card with full data signed by J.E. Ansell, Program Manager. Card was stamped with station's seal, making it quite attractive. Power is only 10 watts (Peters, Illinois) SW call is CFKX, not CKWX, Frank (GAC)  
CKZN, 6160 kc/s sent regular blue CBC Domestic Service card plus personal letter signed by John C. Postema via airmail in 30 days (Goldman, New York)  
CFRX, Toronto, 6070 kc/s sending card in 6 days signed by C. Eastwood. Shows call letters in front of splash of colors; 1-IRC sent (Charnes, N.J.; Jamison, Va.)  
CJCX, Sydney, 6010 kc/s sent card surface mail in 10 days; mint stamps sent; date only on QSL (Reynolds, Missouri)
- CANARY ISLANDS: Radio Nacional de España, Tenerife, 11800/15380 kc/s sending very polite form letter signed by Juan de Rojas; generally by airmail up to 5½-6 months. F/up sometimes required (Rasin, Askine, Rugg, Jacobson, Shaw, Zaharek, Weber)
- CYPRUS: VOA, Colombo, 15285 kc/s sent usual VOA card surface in 9 days from Washington. S: Diane Schott (Thornton, California) New V/S (GAC)
- CHILE: Radio Sociedad Nacional de Minería, 9753 kc/s replying with printed airform in 20 days. V/S: Luis Hernan Videla Pacheco, Gerente (Dexter, Wisconsin)  
Radio Agricultura, 11803.5 kc/s (nominally 11810); V/S is Jaime Herreros E., Jefe Técnico; came airmail in 11 months with full info on QSL (Wood, Hawaii)

CHINA: Radio Peking, 17680, card/sked and propaganda in 4-8 weeks. No IRCs. Often they sent QSL promising propaganda by separate mail; generally seaimail (Pappas, Ill; Weber, O)

COLOMBIA: Instituto Nac. de Radio y Television, Bogota, 6030 kc sends letter in spanish containing date and programme hrd only. They request and need more rpts (White, Michigan)

Radio Villavicencio, 4875 kc/s sends letter, pennant by airmail in 2 weeks.

IRC sent; only partial verie info on QSL which is signed by Jesus Arcila (Zaharek, Conn)

Radio Santa Fé, Bogota, 4965 kc, sent letters and pennant signed by Luisa V. de Bernal. Members have reported receiving letters in either Spanish or English. QSL data is a bit sketchy; up to 4 months duration (Askine, S. Kamp; Zaharek)

Transmisora Caldas HJFW, 5020 kc/s currently airmailing letter QSL in Spanish and p/p/card in 1 month. Signed by Ignacio Escobar Uribe, Gerente, the letter simply states that report was correct; no details (Rugg, PQ; S. Kamp, Texas; Zaharek, Conn.)

CONGO REPUBLIC: O.R.T.F., Brazzaville, sent large card for 15190/11725/15445; often sends packet of French African stamps too; reply is quicker than previous, by airmail in 11-21 days only. IRCs sent (Coleman, Texas; Pappas, Illinois; Weber, Ohio)

COSTA RICA: La Voz de la Victor, San José, 9615 kc/s sent card airmail in 3 wks. V/S Sara Mora. No IRCs sent; Time was omitted on QSL (M. Kamp, Texas)

Radio Reloj, 6206 kc/s sends letter in Spanish and sked in 45 days. QSL gives only date; V/S: Martha Cecilia Araya Barahona, Secretaria de Correspondencia. IRCs sent (Hagerman, Michigan; S. Kamp, Texas; Precosky, Ontario; Wallin, Iowa)

CUBA: Radio Habana Cuba, 6170 kc, card/sked, pamphlets in 1-2 mos. (S. Kamp, Hastie, Tex)

CYPRUS: BBC East Mediterranean relay, 9625 kc/s sent regular BBC card seaimail in 3½ months from London. 3 IRCs sent (Shaw, Virginia)

DENMARK: Danmarks Radio, 15165 kc/s sends card/sked in 5 wks. No IRCs (Reynolds, Mo.)

DOMINICAN REP: Radio Exitos, 3365 kc sent letter in Spanish, pennant, and sked airmail in 2 months. V/S is Dr. J; Buenaventura Santos N., No IRCs sent and No QSL data on letter simply stating that report is correct. Photo of xmtr often sent too (M. Kamp; Dexter)

Radio HLM, 4910 kc/s sent letter in Spanish airmail in 12 days. V/S is Olga de Catran. IRC sent (Zaharek, Connecticut)

Radio TV Dominicana, 6090 kc/s sends card seaimail in 6 weeks (Zaharek)

ECUADOR: HCJB, card in 25 days. 3 IRCs sent. No QSL data (Mrs D. Ehn, Mass) Really? (GAC)

Radio Quito verified w/2 separate letters, one on regular letterhead and one on an airmail letterhead. Both contained pennant and text in spanish was basically the same. Airmail in 3 mos; V/S: Sr. Leonardo Ponce M., Gerente. Reported in spanish w/IRC (Fair)

Emisoras Gran Columbia, Quito, 4910 kc sent letter and pennant in 11½ months after initial report. V/S is Eduardo Cevallos C., Director. No IRCs; airmail (Rugg, PQ)

La Voz de Esmeraldas, 4875 kc, w/letter-card from Héctor A. Endara E., Gerente-Proprietario. Detailed QSL info; took 20 months duration (Wood, Hawaii)

Radio Centinela del Sur, 6258 kc/s sent letter and 2 p/cards via airmail in 3 weeks. V/S: José Coronel Illescas, Gerente-Proprietario (Dexter, Wisconsin)

Radio Rio Amazonas, Macuma, 4870 kc/s w/ANARC card airmail signed by Frank Drown, in 1 year (Wood, Hawaii) More power to you, Richard (GAC)

EL SALVADOR: Radio Nacional, YSS, 6100 sent letter, travel folders airmail. Signed by Alfredo Parada. IRC sent; no QSL data at all (Zaharek, Connecticut)

ENGLAND: BBC London, regular card in 11 days for WS program (Mrs. D. Ehn, Mass.)

ETHIOPIA: ETLF, Addis Ababa, 15400 kc, sent card & sked in 12 days by air (Jamison, Va)

FINLAND: Helsinki, 15185 kc/s sent card & sked airmail in 2 months; IRC sent (Jacobson)

FRANCE: O.R.T.F., Paris, 9755/15120 w/cards airmail in 3 weeks (Mrs. Ehn; Zaharek)

G.D.R. Radio Berlin International, 11890/11920 kc/s confirms by card, letter, sked and F.D.C.'s averaging 1-1½ months, airmail. (Engelbrecht, Hastie, Rasmussen, Reynolds, Weber)

G.F.R. Radio Liberty sends a colorful card with px of tx location, freq. and other details shown. Via airmail in 3 weeks for 15380 kc/s; No IRCs sent (Padula, Australia)

G.F.R. Deutsche Welle, Köln, 11945/15275 kc/s sending card, sked and booklets all in German; up to 4 weeks duration. V/S: S. Mele (Sedlacek, Nebraska; Mrs. D. Ehn, Mass.)  
GHANA: Ghana, BC Corp, Accra, 9545/9760/11850 kc/s sends card, quite attractive and impressive looking; V/S: O. Omsah. Card has full QSL info and takes up to 3 months. (Asking West Va., Rasmussen, New Jersey; White, Michigan; Mrs. Hope Ehn, Mass.) (Pappas, Ill.)  
GREECE: NHBI, Athens, 15345 kc/s w/letter airmail in 1 month. V/S: A. Margaritis. 2 IRC// VOA, Rhodes, 15160 kc/s sent card in 9 days from Washington via 1st class mail. V/S: Diane Schott; IRC returned (Nordgren, Illinois; Thornton, California)  
GUATEMALA: TGNA, 5955 kc/s sent card, religious pamphlet by Albert Pilditch, seamail in 2 weeks. All info (Zaharek, Connecticut)  
GUYANA: Radio Demarara, 3265 kc/s sent letter and sked seamail in 7 months. V/S: Mrs. Selena Bowen (Zaharek, Connecticut)

HAITI: 4VEJ, 11835 kc/s w/folder type QSL card featuring old fort on the cover. Took 5 weeks; from Mrs. Kent Ragsdale (White, Michigan; Herbert, Pennsylvania)  
HONDURAS: HRVC, Tegucigalpa, 4820 kc/s sent card airmail in 18 days. No IRC (S. Kamp, Tex.)  
HONG KONG: Radio Hong Kong, ZBW3, 3940 kc/s sent card seamail in 6 months. IRC/Int stamps sent. Frequency and date only given (Henderson, Maryland)  
HUNGARY: Radio Budapest, 9833 kc/s sent card and mimeo letter w/p/p/card and "Budapest International" newspaper, by seamail in 2 months exactly. 3 IRCs (Michalenska, Hastie)

INDONESIA: YDF6, 9865 kc/s sent card airmail in 2 months. V/S: Miss Susie. IRCs sent (McWilliams, California; Thornton, California) Your Editor has received word that if members have problems verifying Indonesian regionals, that Miss Susie would be pleased to help. Send your reports to her in Djakarta, and don't forget that IRC! (GAC)

R.R.I., Palembang, Sumatra, 4855 kc/s sent letter, p/card and stamps in 1 month. Via airmail. V/S: M. N. Supomo, Director. No QSL details (Mickle, California)  
 R.R.I., Ambon, 7140 kc/s sending card in 7 months. V/S: Mas'loed (Sparks, Dexter)  
IRAN: Radio Tehran, 15105 kc/s sends letter and pamphlets on Iran w/prog sked seamail in 2 months after f/up. V/S: M. R. Arefi, Engineer. IRCs sent (Rugg, P.Q.)  
ITALY: RAI, Rome, 11810/15310 kc/s sends card featuring map of Italy covered by xmtr towers; via seamail in 5-7 wks; V/S: Director-General of Radio Programming (S. Kamp, Texa Michalenska, Rhode Island)

JAPAN: Radio Japan, Tokyo, 9505 kc/s w/card, p/card, sked and pennant in 2½ weeks air. No IRC required (Engelbrecht, Mo., Reynolds, Mo.)  
JORDAN: Amman, 11810 kc w/card airmail in 2 wks. IRCs sent; full details (Zaharek, Conn)

KOREA (SOUTH): Seoul, 9640/15510 kc, w/card and sked averaging 2 months; V/S: L. Lee; IRCs sent (Chorney, N.Y., Engelbrecht, Mo., McWilliams, Calif; Reynolds, Mo; Baines, NS)  
KUWAIT: KBS sends folding card for 9620 kc/s. Received in 1 month. No IRCs (Padula, Aust)

LEBANON: Beirut, through the Ministère de L'Information de la République Libanaise sends card, sked, p/card of the station, and Lebanese stamps for 11760/11965 kc/s. Wide variation in time, from 5-16 months with no pattern observed, except reply always by registered airmail. IRCs generally sent (12 separate reporters!!)

LIBERIA: ELWA, Monrovia, sent card in 4 months airmail when 2 IRCs were sent; when none were sent reply was seamail; for 11975 kc (Herbert, Pa., Krecosky, Ontario)  
 VOA relay at Monrovia, 3390 w/card in 7 days. (Mrs. D. Ehn, Mass.)

LIBYA: Tripoli w/form letter in ½-1 month for 5965/7165 kc/s. V/S: Mustafa Mohammed Arebi, Chief Engineer (Baines, Nova Scotia; Padula, Australia)

LIUANIA: Radio Vilnius, 11710/11790 kc w/card, letter and 3 p/cards seamail. V/S: St. Vilkas (Shaw, Virginia; Zaharek, Connecticut)

LUXEMBOURG: CLT, 15350 kc/s w/card in 2 months seamail. IRC sent; full details (Glover, Washington; and Jacobson, Wisconsin)

- MALAWI: Malawi Broadcasting Corp., 3380 kc/s sends form letter, station info sheet in 3 wks by air. V/S: Mr. G. K. MacDonald. IRCs sent w/rpt (Churchill, California)
- MALAYSIA: Radio Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, sent the usual colorful card via airmail in 10 days for 7110 kc/s. (Padula, Australia)
- MALI: Radio Mali, Bamako, 9715 sent QSL p/card in 9 days only by air. 3-IRC's (Shaw, Va.)
- MONGOLIA: Radio Ulan Bator verified the Home Service on 6383 kc/s by card, sked and a personal letter sent via registered airmail in 4 weeks. Reported on aerogramme without IRCs. (Padula, Australia)
- MOROCCO: VOA, Tangier, 9615/21690 kc/s sent yellow card, stating only date and xmtr QTH, and sked by surface mail in 8 days. No IRCs (White, Michigan; Pappas, Ill; Thornton, Cal V/S: is Rosemary Cardellino (GAC)
- MOZAMBIQUE: Radio Clube Moçambique, 11778 (nominally 11780) sent card only, containing poor verie text, by airmail in 2-3 weeks. (Shaw, Va; Wood, Hawaii; Billingsley, Calif.)
- NETHERLANDS: Radio Nederland, 11730/15425/17810 kc/s sends card airmail averaging 2 weeks. No IRC req'd (Rasmussen, N.J. Anthony, Connecticut, Weber, Ohio) Please see last page of QSL REPORT for definition of Radio Nederland's QSL policy (GAC)
- NEW BRITAIN: Radio Rabaul, VL9MR, 3385 kc/s sends very colorful folder-card with photos of native staff and map of the region on reverse side; Via airmail in 1 month average; Full QSL data on card; V/S: E. A. Waters or G. N. Heard. (Chorney, N.Y., Hirst, Texas)
- NEW CALEDONIA: Noumea, 3355/7170 kc/s sends card surface mail in ~12 months. Date/time only shown on card; IRCs sent (Glover, Washington; Douglas, Va; Churchill, California)
- NEW GUINEA, TERRITORY OF: Radio Wewak sent attractive QSL folder in 14 days airmail. V/S is Mr. Pete B. Bird who was very interested in tape I sent (3 3/4 ips) and would welcome others I think. (Hirst, Texas) For description of QSL, see New Britain above-same (GAC)
- NEW ZEALAND: ZL3, 11760/15110 kc/s sent card, tourist literature seaimail in 3 months. V/S: J/ L/ Hartstonge; No IRCs (Jacobson, Wisconsin; Herbert, Pennsylvania)
- NIGERIA: Benin City sent letter and pamphlet on Benin City Station via airmail in 7 weeks. Signed by G. N. Nwali for Engineer-in-Charge, Midwest. 4932 kc (Dexter, Wisconsin)  
Voice of Nigeria, Lagos, 11915 kc/s sent mimeo letter; program sked, two magazines about Nigeria and including personal note on sked. 2 IRCs sent (Thornton, Cal)
- NORWAY: Radio Norway, Oslo sent card, sked airmail for 15345 kc/s in 51 days. No IRCs; complete data on QSL. Some rplies have been noted more quickly (Zabot, N.C.; Padula, Aus.
- PAKISTAN (WEST): Radio Pakistan, Karachi, 15365 kc/s sent card with letter attached by airmail in 66 days. 3-IRC's sent. Both letter and card state report is correct, but give no actual details. V/S: Nasir Ahmed (Hirst, Texas)
- PAPUA: Port Moresby, 4890 kc/s sent card airmail in 3 weeks (Mochizuki, Hawaii)
- PARAGUAY: Radio Guaira, Villarrica, 5975 kc/s sent card airmail in 14 months. The V/S is Enrique Traversi V., Dir. Gral. y Prop. (Wood, Hawaii)  
Radio Amazonas, OAXSX, Iquitos, 4615 kc/s returned prepared card airmail in 5 weeks. Mint stamp sent (Mickle, California)  
Radio Nacional, Estacion de Tacna, 9532 kc/s nominally 9532 kc/s. Letter from Augusto Laza C., Administrador, by airmail in 14 months; detailed letter (Wood, Hawaii)
- PHILIPPINES: VOA, Malolos, 11865 kc/s w/card in 2 weeks surface mail. V/S is Rosemary Cardellino (Mickle, California) via Washington (GAC)  
VOA, Foro, 15345 kc/s w/card, sked in 3 days. Same V/S as above (Jamison, Va)
- POLAND: Polskie Radio Warsaw, 9675 kc/s sent map card (1 of a set of 7) w/letter, sked and promise of books to be sent u/separate cover. All airmail in 24 days (Goldman, NY)
- PORTUGAL: Radio Portugal, Lisbon, 6025 kc/s sent card, survey form, DX Club info, rpt forms and listeners magazine, by airmail in 21 days. One other reply noted took 11 mos! IRCs sent (Michalenska, R.I., Herbert, Pennsylvania)
- ROMANIA: Bucharest sends card and letter in 3 weeks (Engelbrecht, Missouri) (Dexter)
- RUSSIAN S.F.S.R. (Asiatic): Magadan, card via Moscow in 1 month. V/S: Eugenia Stepanova.
- RUSSIAN S.F.S.R. (European): Moscow w/card, sked airmail in 45 days for 15330 (Rasmussen) Arkhangelsk, card via Moscow in 1 month. (Dexter, Wis.)

RUNDA: Kigali relay of Deutsche Welle send card and program sked by airmail in 16 days via Köln. L-IRC sent; full QSL details (Pappas, Illinois)

SAUDI ARABIA: S. Arabian Bcing Sce sent folding card via airmail for 7220 kc/s. Signed by Werner Storg, CL. No IRCs sent; rec'd in 4 wks of date of rpt (Padula, Australia)

SOUTH AFRICA: Radio Safari, 9680 kc/s sent attractive card plus personal letter from Richard Ginbey in just under 2 months. Anxious for reports but prefers IRCs. (Calkin, N. B., Rasmussen, N.J.) See last months QSL OF THE MONTH (GAC)

SPAIN: Radio Mac. de España, 9760 sent letter in English w/sked in Spanish from Madrid in 28 days. V/S: E. Pascual Suoto (Mrs. D. Ehn, Mass.)

SWEDEN: Sveriges Radio, Stockholm, 11805 kc sent card, sked, pamphlets on station and SCDX papers in 1-1½ weeks. V/S: Tuger Ulpskelf. (Mitchell, McClain, Cohen, Ehn, Hastie)

SWITZERLAND: SBC, 6120/9535, 9655 w/ card/sked by airmail in 1 month average. V/S: Heidi Schweizer or J. Trucker (Rosalanke, Mochizuki, Askine, Cohen, McWilliams, Ehn)

ICRC, Genève, sent new card airmail in 15-26 days plus report forms for 7210 kc/s. V/S: G. Penard. No IRCs (Poulis, Massachusetts; Jamison, Virginia)

SYRIA: Damascus, 17865 kc/s and 15165 kc/s sends form letter, sked in 3 months by registered seamail; signed in Arabic by Director-General (Sparks, Calif; Shaw, Virginia)

TADJIK S.S.R. Dushanbe, 11715 kc sends card via Moscow in 1-1½ months (Baines, Dexter)

TAIWAN: VOFC, Taipei, 9685/17720/1775/17890 kc/s sends card, sked, letter airmail in 2-4 weeks. V/S: Sylvia Teng (Mochizuki, Hawaii; Hagerman, Mich; Cabral, Cal; Baines, N.S.)

BLC76, Voice of Righteousness, Taipei, 7199 kc/s (nominally 7200) by letter air mail in 4 mos. Correction on WRTVH address: 210 Yan Shan Lee Shihlin, Taipei. Verie/s is Wang I., Station Master. Purpose of station is yet unclear, but suspect gov't prop- aganda outlet to mainland China. (Jensen, Wisconsin; Sparks, California) Very good (GAC)

TAHITI: O.R.T.F., Papeete, 11826 kc/s sent card, sked airmail in 11 days (Chorney, NY)

TANZANIA: 9550 w/card airmail in 4 wks. IRCs sent; stated tx omnidirectional antenna, but no t indicated if Dar es Salaam or Zanzibar, though reply was from Dar es Salaam. I'm inclined to think Dar es Salaam. V/S: A. B. Dehelb (Jensen, Wisconsin; Mickle, Calif.)

THAILAND: Bangkok replies with beautiful 4-color card, and sked seamail. Card is yellow, featuring "HSK9" in large letters over map of Thailand. Duration is anywhere from 2 wks to 2 months and V/S: Virit Ampaivorn requests NA rpts (Perry, Padula, Matthews, Nordgren)

TUNISIA: Radio TV Tunisienne, 11970 kc w/card seamail in up to 2 months. (Shaw, Graham)

TURKEY: 15160 kc/s sends card, skeds and in one case a NY Times Supplement on Turkey, by seamail in up to 3 months. V/S: Munis Elden. (Goldman, Deal, Abel, Herbert, Zaharek)

UKRAINIAN S.S.R. Radio Kiev, 9710 kc/s w/card, sked airmail in up to 10 wks. No IRCs sent (Chicoine, P.Q., Rasmussen, N.J., Askine, West Virginia)

UNITED NATIONS: UN Radio, 6125 kc/s w/card depicting UN symbol w/sked surface mail in 2½ months. No IRCs sent (Shaw, Virginia)

U.A.R. Cairo, 9475/12005/17690 kc/s sends card, p/card, sked averaging 10 weeks. V/S Rafi Zaki Ali says he is interested in further reports; so politics don't seem to have affected their policy. (Weber, Padula, Poulis, Sedlacek, Shaw, Chicoine, Rasmussen, Askine, Churchill, Hastie, Herbert, Billingsley, )

U.S.A. WINB, w/card and schedule in 35 days (Macken, Massachusetts)

VOA Bethany, Ohio, 21670 kc/s w/card in 4 days; V/S: R. Cardellino (Jamison, Va.)

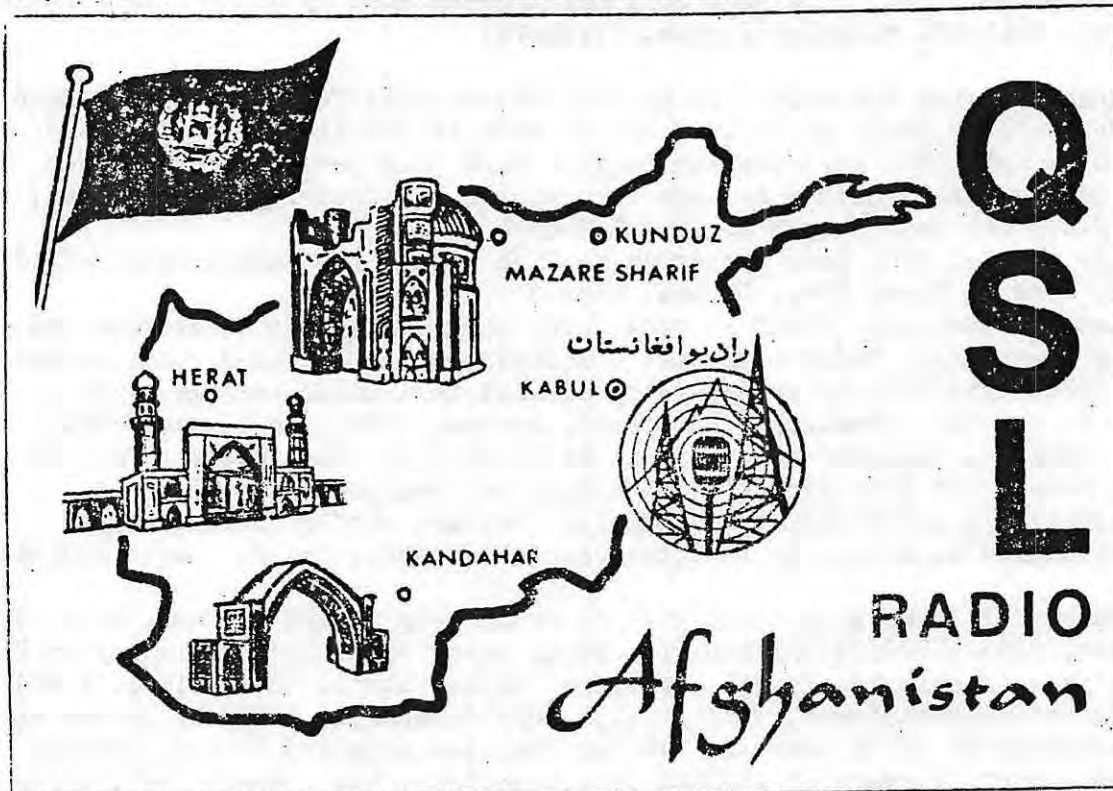
UZBEK S.S.R. Radio Tashkent, 9600 w/card, sked and flag airmail in 5 mos (Sgrulletta, NY)

VATICAN CITY: Radio Vaticana, 7270/9690/11760 w/card in Latin seamail in up to 2½ mos.

J sent (Jinkinson, Ontario; Herbert, Pennsylvania; Wallin, Iowa)

VENEZUELA: Radio Continente, 5030 kc w/card airmail in 1 month (Wood, Hawaii)

ZAMBIA: Zambia Broadcasting Services, Lusaka, sent confirmation note, containing definite confirming statement and all details; V/S: J/ Allerton, C.E. Report sent by registered airmail and received by airmail in 3 weeks. For 3294 kc (nominally 3295 kc) (Calkin, N.B., Primm, Missouri, Charnes, N.J.)

RADIO AFGHANISTAN, KABUL

Once a very rare QSL, Radio Afghanistan is now being more widely heard as may be easily judged from QSL REPORT. Nevertheless the above card represents a valuable addition to any DXers collection. Have you tried for it?

RADIO NEDERLAND WERELDOMROEP

In a recent letter from Mr. H. van Gelder of Radio Nederland's English section, a request was placed with your editor that their QSL policy might be published for NASWA members. This is basically it:

"It is Radio Nederland's policy not to involve listeners in more expense than the stamp they use to write to us. Some people do enclose an IRC as a matter of courtesy but we have never asked for them, and there is certainly no obligation to do so. Our QSLs are all airmailed unless other items have been requested as well (programme schedules, leaflets, data-sheets, etc), in which case the complete "order" is sent by seamount. A reception report does not automatically put the reporter on our mailing-list. This is only done on request."

In closing, Mr. van Gelder mentioned also that the supply of EXPO'67 Commemorative QSLs is nearly exhausted, and that it will be followed by a photo series showing various aspects of SW broadcasting activity. A description of these series will be published in QSL REPORT as soon as it becomes available. Watch for it!

KENYA VERIFIES

The following information recently appeared in DSWCI: "According to a letter received by Sveriges Radionklubb from an American engineering advisor, Jerry Plemmons (HAM-call(sic) WPE6BPJ), who is going to establish a QSL-centre at the Voice of Kenya. This station has not had facilities for progressing (sic) reception reports since it became government owned in 1963.....now Mr. Plemmons is going to check the reception reports for accuracy and send out QSL cards." Can anyone confirm this report? Until next month, best 73, GREGG



# LOG REPORT

DEL HIRST, EDITOR  
202 BIRCH STREET  
SNYDER, TEXAS 79549

Deadline-15th of Month

\* \* \* \* \*

ALL TIMES ARE GMT

- 30790 RYUKYU IS. VOA/Okinawa, 2 x 15395, inaudible on fundamental; Chin. pgm 0040-0104 s/off, off/air relay, clear but weak; an echo behind Delano 17850 (Hauser)
- 25900 NORWAY R. Norway hrd 1700-1830 most days//25730//21730 (Balbi) Eng nx 1800, features to 1830, Sun. (Hirst)
- 25820 S. AFRICA R. RSA, unlisted, 1825 Eng. to Kenya/Uganda, good sig. 10/14 (Hirst)
- 25730 NORWAY R. Norway 1800-1830 Eng. on Sun., QRMed badly by RSA.//25900 (Hirst)
- 25730 S. AFRICA R. RSA 1800-1855 to Afr. in Eng; 1900 Fr.(Balbi) With no dearth of vacant chan. on 11 M., RSA shows up here, QRMing Norway w/nx in Fr. 1901; again at 2120, clear but fluttery, rather late for such high freq. (Hauser)
- 23730 ASCENSION IS. BBC, 2 x 11865, BS at 2320, quite weak (Hauser)
- 21730 NORWAY R. Norway, beaut. sig. 1415 (Poulis) At s/on 1700, ann.//17825, 21655, 25730, 25900; inaudible 21655, and 11 M.; QRMed here, 10/15 (Hirst)
- 21705 W. GERMANY D-W, Cologne, extra strong w/Cer. to Asia around 1300 (Padula)
- 21690 GRENADA WBS, St. Georges w/req. pgm 2045, relay London 2115 (Padula)
- 21690 SWEDEN Strong w/Eng 1230, Swede. 1300 (Padula) To Afr; after Nov. 5 will be omnidirectional, wanting reports (Ed.)
- 21685 E. PAKISTAN Dacca w/Eng talk 0830 (Wood)
- 21655 NORWAY Oslo hrd at 2100 s/on, again from 1100-1230 (Padula)
- 21650 FRANCE ORTF Paris w/Eng 1100, Fr. 1130 (Padula) To Afr. (Ed.)
- 21610 E. GERMANY RFI powerful w/Eng at 1200 s/on (Padula)
- 21585 AFGHANISTAN R. Afgh. w/local lang, Dari/Pushto, 1100-1200; Unusual, or choice that 21580 occupied by India, and 21590 by Pakistan. (Padula)
- 21560 VATICAN R. Vatican, new freq, new pgm; Eng for Philippines 0800-0815, 9/28; reg. hrd. w/Eng. to ANZ 1130-1145, 9/26 (Padula)
- 21535 S. AFRICA R. RSA s/on 0953, orch. rx 1000-1100. Church in Afrik. Sun. s/on 0755; also 2100 in Eng (Padula) 1700-1755 to Afr. in Eng. (Balbi)
- 21520 CZECHIA R. Prague w/Afr. ser, Eng, 1625 s/off, not listed (Glover)
- 21500 S. AFRICA R. RSA 1800 Fr., 1900 Eng to Eur.//17790 (Balbi)
- 21455 MOROCCO VOA/Tangier strong from 1200 s/on, Engl. (Padula)
- 18080 ENGLAND BBC in Asian pgm, Jap. at 0930. This freq. used for years. (Padula)
- 17920 EGYPT/UAR R. Cairo w/Arabic around 2100-2300; again 1100-1300 (Padula)
- 17890 TAIWAN BCC, Eng lang, Chinese mx 0200, //17820 (Donegan)
- 17885 VATICAN CITY Vatican Radio 1458 in Eng. (Cohen)
- 17880 PORTUGAL Lisbon at good lvl in Fr., 1730 (Padula)
- 17880 USSR (As.) Petropavlovsk, w/R. Moscow xmsn to Pac. Coast, s/on 0330 (Brown) Maritime Territory (Ed.)
- 17840 SWEDEN R. Sweden, Hörby w/Eng. to ECNA, hrd 1620-1630 (McWilliams)
- 17835 GRENADA WBS, St. Georges, 2130 w/good mx, 33333 (Pestor)
- 17830 CEYLON R. Ceylon w/Eng nx 1015 nitely; Peking full blast on 17835 makes very difficult reception. (Padula)
- 17815 BRAZIL R. difusion de São Paulo dly from A. 2000-0300, usual Port. pgm(Padula)
- 17805 S. AFRICA Radio RSA 2155, pgm for Nigeria/Ghana (Cohen)
- 17795 CHINA R. Peking 0145 to ECNA along with 15060 and 17680 (Cohen)
- 17785 JAPAN NHK, hrd IDing weakly in Eng. 2330 (Poulis)

- 17775 RUMANIA Bucharest found on 16 M, nx in Arabic 1600, 9/25, quite str. (Padula)
- 17765 RWANDA D-W Relay Kigali extended sked, s/off 2015 Swahili (Balbi)
- 17760 GERMANY R. Liberty in the clear around 1600-1700, Russ. languages (Padula)
- 17755 NORWAY Oslo back here w/Norge pgm from 2100 s/on, //17825, 9/30 (Padula)
- 17720 TAIWAN Taipei, "V. of Free China" w/nx 0204-0212; freq. IDs, Eng. (Chorney)
- 17720 VATICAN R. Vatican on new freq w/Eng to India and SEA 1445; news (Padula)
- 17680 CHINA R. Peking w/Eng to ECNA at 0200, str. (Pyatt)
- 17660 EGYPT/UAR Cairo hrd in Arabic 1700; not on 17690 for some time (Balbi)
- 15507 CLANDESTINE R. España Independiente, ID 1730 w/IS, then nx; gave bands as 17, 19, 21, 30 K. (Hauser)
- 15440 PHILIP. IS. FEBC, Manila w/Eng ID, class. mx pgm, at 0930 (Padula)
- 15435 TANZANIA Dar-es-Salaam, Eng. nx 1800, into Afr. languages (Wood)
- 15428.5 S. KOREA KBS Seoul, s/on in Korean 0430 (Wood)
- 15420 PHILIPPINES SEARV (SE Asia Radio Voice) hrd 10/12 at 2330 s/on w/test xmsn, Eng. ID; to Thailand; asks for reports. Hvy heterodyne (Sparks) New station (Ed.)
- 15415 PHILIPPINES FEBC, s/off in Eng. 1800, revealing Greenville (Wood)
- 15400 AUSTRIA Vienna very clear w/Ger/Eng IDs at 1330, new freq. (Padula)
- 15400 ETHIOPIA ETLF, Addis Ababa in Arabic, 0430 s/on-0455 s/off, Eng. IDs (Ehn)
- 15385 PHILIPPINES FEBC, Manila w/Eng rel pgm 0000; changes to 15375 at 0030, pgm continued after IDs. hrd. Saturdays (Padula)
- 15375 INDIA AIR, Delhi, Eng at 1330 s/on (Perry)
- 15370 BRAZIL R. Tupi around here, w/ads, mx, etc. as early as 2000 (Padula)
- 15365 W. PAKISTAN Karachi at 1900 w/Eng nx, hard to get here (Pestor)
- 15365 CANARY IS. RNE, s/off 0402, this freq. a great improvement (Wood)
- 15362A CANARY IS. RNE w/Flamenco mx, ID 2132 (Poulis)
- 15345 GREECE Athens from 2030-2100; blocked other times by Oslo, & VOFC Taipei after 2100. Short annts. in Greek and Medit. type mx. (Padula)
- 15325 NETH. ANTILLES TWR, Bonaire on new freq, 2330 in German (Balbi)
- 15318 AUSTRALIA ABC, Eng, mx, to Madagascar 0400 (Donegan) Ann. 15320 (Ed.)
- 15310 GUINEA Conakry in clear from 0800-0830 after Prague s/off; w/Afr. mx to around 0830, fade or s/off (Padula)
- 15290 INDIA AIR, Delhi at 0945 s/on w/IDs, then into Indonesian (Padula)
- 15270 CHINA R. Peking solid sig. w/HS relay(?) at 0900 (Padula)
- 15265 MALAGASY REP. Hrd. 9/14 in Fr. from 1630-1750 s/off. IDs as R. Madagascar, probably old tapes; not hrd since (Peters)
- 15260 ENGLAND BBC new freq. for NA ser. at 1430 //21610 (Poulis)
- 15260 JAPAN Far East Net., AFRTS, best at 0900, clearly hrd w/nx on the hr. (Padula)
- 15250 RUMANIA R. Bucharest in Arabic at 1300 (Peters)
- 15240 SWEDEN Hörby, in Swedish 1655 (Wood) 1914 w/SCDXers (Cohen)
- 15225 RUMANIA R. Bucharest w/Eng to NA 0430-0500; only Communist country hrd w/R&R mx. (McWilliams)
- 15200 CHINA R. Peking w/Sp. nonsense for SA, s/on 2300 (Padula) This may be source of het. on BBC this freq. at 2250 (Ed.)
- 15190 CONGO REP. Brazzaville, African mx 1800 (Wood) ORTF nx in Eng 1915 (Pyatt)
- 15185 INDIA AIR Delhi, Eng nx 0800, Hindi nx, 0810 (Wood)
- 15185 FINLAND w/nx in Finnish or Swedish at 1100 (Padula)
- 15185 USSR Moscow w/"Peace and Progress" pgm in Fr. at 1000 (Padula)
- 15180 HOLLAND Hilversum on new freq. w/Dutch to Pacific 0900, always good (Padula)
- 15175 PAKISTAN w/Arabic xmission around 1730-1830, strong (Padula)
- 15170 INDIA AIR Delhi, G.C.S. s/on in Eng //15105 but much poorer; 1000 (Wood)
- 15165 DENMARK w/Danish 1830; Sp. 2250 mixed w/VOA; better 0700-0830, w/Eng 0800. (Padula)
- 15165 SYRIA Damascus w/Arabic pgm, nx, 2015; not hrd lately 17865, maybe move (Padula) H. ending Eng newscast 1645, into class. mx, 10/17, some QRM (Hirst)
- 15165 TURKEY R. Ankara, Eng. nx 2200 (Rasin) "V. of Turkey" 2200 (Pyatt)
- 15155 LIBERIA ELNA w/surprising sig., ID in Eng 2000, into Fr. (Padula)
- 15155 ETHIOPIA ETLF, Addis Ababa, 1515 w/IS, ID in Eng, into lang (Pestor)

- 15153 CHILE R. Corporación, News 0240 (Wood)
- 15150 SAUDI ARABIA Jidda w/Arabic A2100-2300, again 0600; 1E b'casters fighting it out on 19 M. (Padula) 15148 play in Arabic 1750 (Wood)
- 15140 ASCENSION IS. BBC Relay, w/ID for Atlantic Relay 0145 (Hirst)
- 15135 EGYPT/UAR R. Cairo noted at 2215 s/off foll. Arabic pgm. (Padula)
- 15135 INDIA AIR at 1115 s/on with IDs, into unid. Asian language (Padula)
- 15135 PAKISTAN Karachi, 1945 Eng to UK also on this freq; "Listeners' Letters" (Padula)
- 15135A VATICAN CITY Vatican R. in Eng 1705-1725 to Afr. (Ehn)
- 15130 HAWAII VOA/Honolulu concluding test xmsn on Tues 2001; only freq now, just for maintenance. Sked Mon, Tues, Thurs, Fri, 1900-2000, but unreliable (Hauser)
- 15125 TAIWAN BCC Taipei hrd in Chinese at 0640, strong (Balbi) French at 1700 (Wood)
- 15120 NIGERIA VON, Lagos, s/off Eng 2205, 10/10 (Poulis)
- 15115 SENEGAL Dakar w/new freq, 1800-2400 s/off, all French (Balbi)
- 15110 USSR R. Moscow w/Port. to Afr. 0545, after M.Z. s/off this time (Padula)
- 15105 BRAZIL R. Rural Brasileira w/surprising sig. 0900-1000 nitely, again 2130-2300 (Padula)
- 15105 SAUDI ARABIA Jiddah, hrd one day only 9/25, nice ID after nx, 1756; now back on 15150 (Hirst)
- 15100 SAUDI ARABIA Jiddah, Arabic singing, 2045, ID 2100, 9/23; didn't stay (Hirst)
- 15095 CHINA Peking w/Indonesian at 0900, after IDs and anthem; //15080, 15030 (Padula)
- 15090 EGYPT/UAR R. Cairo, new freq., hrd 1400 and 2300 in Arabic (Balbi)
- 15080 CLANDESTINE R. Euzkadi, multi-lingual ID 2130, 10/10 (Poulis)
- 15080 INDIA AIR, Delhi, Indian songs 1700 (Wood)
- 15060 CHINA R. Peking added freq. to MCNA 0300-0500 Eng; //15095, 17799, 17680 (Balbi) Eng hrd from 0001-0047 fade/out, weak (Ehn)
- 15060 CLANDESTINE R. Euzkadi, 3-7, good mod., 2240-2300 s/off, Sp. & dialect (Hirst)
- 15050 CLANDESTINE R. Libertad, ID Sp. & Eng, addresses given, 0500 (Precosky)
- 15038 CLANDESTINE R. Euzkadi in Sp. at 0230, 3-9 (Kaufman)
- 15035 NIGERIA VON, Lagos, offband 2135 pop mx; nx 2200, off 2204, 10/9 (Hauser) See also Oct. Frendx, Balbi logging; wonder if test, or special (Ed.)
- 15020 CHINA R. Peking w/unknown lang at 1355, 10/1 (Poulis)
- 15015 N. VIETNAM Hanoi 1235 w/songs, very clear (Getman)
- 13830 RYUKYU IS. VUNC, Deragawa, 0630 (Wood)
- 12060 CHINA R. Peking, s/on 1032 in unid. Asian language (Getman)
- 11975A GRENADA WBS now here from 2330 tune to past 0100 (Hirst) Checked 2345; on adjusted frequency, very close to this reading (Niblack)
- 11965 BRAZIL R. Record, w/songs in Port., from 2115 until blocked by India 2245 (Padula)
- 11965 INDIA AIR on new freq., w/nx in Eng 2300, 9/30 (Padula)
- 11960 CONGO REP. Brazzaville, relay ORTF Fr. nx 0500, Eng nx 0515 (Wood) New freq (Ed.)
- 11955 MALAYSIA BBC, Tebrau, "Eng. by Radio" 0945 (Wood)
- 11950 SAUDI ARABIA Jiddah, w/Koran readings around 2200 to abrupt s/off 2225 (Padula) Listed elsewhere as Riyadh //7220 (Ed.)
- 11950 BRAZIL R. Educacao after S. Arabia off w/"A Voz do Brasil" until 2300 (Padula)
- 11940 SINGAPORE R. Singapura, 1250 w/Amateur Hr., Eng and com'l's. (Donegan)
- 11935 PORTUGAL Lisbon w/Eng to HA 0200 and 0345 //9680, 6185, 6025 (Balbi)
- 11910 THAILAND HSK9, Bangkok at 1100; second time hrd. in three years (Festor)
- 11905 PORTUGAL R. Free Eur. w/new freq. for Polish, w/ID 2125 (Padula)
- 11900 NIGERIA Lagos, Eng. 2100-2205 //15120 (Balbi) 2130 w/pop mx req; het. (Hirst)
- 11895 SENEGAL R. Dakar, 2330 in French, not often hrd. here (Festor)
- 883 W. PAKISTAN Karachi, Eng. talk 0828 (Wood)
- 875 S. AFRICA R. RSA, 2330 //9705 to EHA; reception on both freq improved (Festor)
- 11860 TAIWAN BCC Taipei, opening Japanese service 0950 (Wood)
- 11850 PHILIPPINES DZH8, FEBC Manila hrd 8/30 only, 1735-1800, ann. 19 M. (Balbi)
- 11841 N. VIETNAM Hanoi, in Indonesian, 0930 (Wood)
- 11833.5 HAITI La Voix Evangélique, s/off 0333 (Wood)

- 11820 INDIA AIR, another new freq. w/Eng nx 2000 to UK/Europe (Padula)  
 11815 NETH. ANTILLES TMR, Bonaire s/on 2130 to Eur. in lang. (Balbi)  
 11815 BRAZIL Rádio Brasil Central, "informa RBC" 0835 (Wood)  
 11805 BRAZIL R. Globo 0230, good after R. Sweden s/off (Glover)  
 11800 CANARY IS. RNE, s/off 0402 (Wood)  
 11800 CEYLON R. Ceylon, Hindi Commercial Service, songs in Hindi 1435 (Wood)  
 11788 REP. OF THE CONGO Kinshasa, nx in native at 0600 (Peters)  
 11785 BRAZIL Rádio Guaíba, advert for bank, 0245 (Wood)  
 11778 MOZAMBIQUE R. Clube L-II, Commercial Ser. 0430 (Wood) //6050 (Ed.)  
 11765 E. GERMANY RBI with Arabic, noted 1930-2000, good level (Padula)  
 11760 N. VIETNAM R. Hanoi 1015 ID Eng, foll. by propaganda and local mx to 1027;  
 good sig. (Chorney)  
 11753 N. VIETNAM Hanoi w/Eng 1300-1330 & 1530-1600 better than //9760 (Balbi)  
 11740 USSR (As.) Novosibirsk, physical exercises 0850 (Wood) W. Siberia (Ed.)  
 11740 CHILE R. Nuevo Mundo, 1100 talk and LA mx (Pestor)  
 11735 MOROCCO R.N.I. Tangier, Arabic nx features (Wood)  
 11735 CUBA Havana at 0800 w/Sp; seems to be pointing this way(Padula)To Philippines?  
 11725 TAIWAN VOFC, 1800 Eng, S-4 (Glover)  
 11720A CUBA R. Havana 0345 in Eng; how many unlisted freq to they operate? (Pestor)  
 11715 CHINA R. Peking, national anthem hrd at 2315 (Poulis)  
 11705 N. ZEALAND ZL6 regular now 0900-1145 //9520 ZL18 (Balbi)  
 11700 IRAN Former "Kiss Me Honey" sta., overmodulated pop singing jamming Peyk-we-  
 Iran intermittently, 1813, off 1814, etc. (Wood)  
 11690 CHINA R. Peking, anti-U.S. talks, 2147, SIMPO 35343 (Precosky)  
 9915 INDIA AIR, Delhi, Eng nx at 2103 (Poulis)  
 9844 RYUKYU IS. V. of the UN Command, Okinawa from 1200 tune, fair w/Oriental pmg.  
 (Dexter)  
 9770 USSR (As.) Vladivostok, transcription pgm from Bucharest 0810 (Wood)  
 9770 HAITI 4VEH, "Evangelistic Voice of West Indies", 1330 (Rasin)  
 9765 JAPAN NHK at 0915 in Japanese (Pestor)  
 9760 N. VIETNAM Hanoi, Vietnamese, 1102-1122; nx and comm. from 1115 (Getman)  
 9753 CHILE R. Soc. Nacional de Minería around 2130, many ads, very strong (Padula)  
 0347 w/nice U.S. standards, nx 0400; off 0408, fine lvl. (Dexter)  
 9750 VENEZUELA R. Tovar also around 2140, comm'l. pmg, hets with Minería (Padula)  
 9735 NETH. ANTILLES TMR, Bonaire test in Port. 0930 s/on, 8/30 only (Balbi)  
 9725 ISRAEL Kol Yisrael, female identification 1800 (Wood)  
 9710 MALAYSIA Kuala Lumpur w/Malay requests, comm'l. ser., ads 1025 (Wood)  
 9705 S. AFRICA R. RSA, nx in Eng 0040 (Rasin)  
 9700 BULGARIA Sofia, as usual, 0430 (Wood)  
 9695 CAMBODIA Phnom-Penh from 1315, held to apparent off at 1458; seems to follow  
 lang. sked in XTWH; very weak after 1430; no ID recognized (Hirst)  
 9695 USSR (As.) Khabarovsk, local ID for this freq. and city of Khabarovsk rediff-  
 usion network 0949 (Wood) L. Siberia, Khabarovsk Terr. (Ed.)  
 9685 ALGERIA R. Alger with Arabic pmg, well hrd around 0700 (Padula)  
 9685 TAIWAN BCC, Taipei, Japanese 0950 (Wood)  
 9675 POLAND Warsaw w/Polish, hrd 1240 (Getman)  
 9670 SAUDI ARABIA Jiddah, ID "Al Idhaat Saut ul Islam" 0433(Wood) Koran readings  
 around 2300 (Padula)  
 9660 AUSTRALIA VLQ9, Brisbane w/ABC nx 1230 (Getman)  
 9645 COSTA RICA TIFC, "Faro del Caribe", San José, Eng rel pmg 0340 (Precosky)  
 9635 COLOMBIA HJZH, R. Nac.de Col., w/Sp. 1130, good sig. (Pyatt)  
 9635 CZECHIA R. Prague, new freq to NA 0100 and 0330 (Cohen) Completely blocked  
 by Greenville co-channel 0330; //7345 hrd, ann. //11990, 15368 (Hirst)  
 9615 BELGIUM RTB, 2300 Fr. s/off 2305, back 2330 (Balbi) Dutch talks 2150, very  
 strong (Precosky)  
 9610 AUSTRALIA VLX9, Perth, Australian nx, then s/off 1600 (Precosky)  
 9600 UZBEK SSR R. Tashkent, 1200 s/on, nx and comment in Eng. (Perry)

- 9590 SWITZERLAND SBC, Berne 0730-0800 DX Prog. 10/7 to ANZ//9535 (Balbi) Hrd. 0715, terrific sig. (Cohen)
- 9580 CHINA R. Peking in Russ., chased by jammer from reg. 9595, on top of BBC 1813. Briefly there, then moved on when jammer reached 9580 (Wood) BBC sked from Tebrau to 1745; Ascension 1800-1830 (Ed.)
- 9570 AUSTRALIA R. Australia, Asian xmission 1100, just below NA b'cast 9580 (Cohen)
- 9532 PERU R. Nacional, Tacna, news, relay Lima, 0400 (Wood)
- 9530 JAPAN NHK, 0930 w/Japanese songs w/Oriental instruments (Pestor)
- 9520 KUWAIT (Tent.) Arabic sta reported as Kuwait being hrd 1400+ w/Arab. mx (Sparks)
- 9515 MALAYSIA Penang, Malay talk 0830 (Wood)
- 9507 SUDAN Omdurman, s/on 0400, anthem, program summary (Wood)
- 9505 JAPAN R. Japan 1000-1100, to 1030 in Eng, irr. hrd, good occasionally (Cohen) 0915 in Gen. Ser., starting w/nx in Japanese (Pestor)
- 9495 CHILE R. Corporación, Santiago, chansons 0255 (Wood) 9498A, 9E950, pop mx and ID; noticias 0400, s/off 0405 (Sparks)
- 9475 EGYPT/UAR Cairo to NA new sked, s/on 0200 Eng. nx; Sp. 0130 (Balbi)
- 9370 SPAIN RNE, class. mx, Sp. ID 0450 (Precosky)
- 8195 CHINA PLA Foochow, opera //5900, at 0820 (Wood)
- 7325 ENGLAND BBC in Arabic 0400 (Hirst)
- 7300 E. GERMANY RFI w/French at 2100 in Eur. svc. (Padula)
- 7300 MALAYSIA Kuala Lumpur nitely w/Eng at 1100 (Padula)
- 7298.5 MALAYSIA Penang, Coke jingles 0955 (Wood) 7300 Penang (tent.) 1540 Eng, 1600 nx, S-7, 10/9 (Glover)
- 7295 MONACO TWR Monte Carlo s/on 0630 w/Eng rel. pgm (Balbi) Hrd. to 0700 (Ehn)
- 7295 INDONESIA RRI Menado, relay Djakarta, //7139 etc., 0915 (Wood) Well hrd w/local pgng. around 1030 (Padula)
- 7287 INDONESIA RRI Sorong, new freq, //usual 4872, local requests 1010 (Wood)
- 7280 LIBERIA VOA/Lonrovia, Eng ID then s/off 0500 (Precosky)
- 7280 MALAYSIA Kuala Lumpur w/Malay pgm 1130, another regular (Padula)
- 7275 NIGERIA V. of Nigeria, Lagos, Eng nx 1800 (Wood)
- 7270 USSR (As.) Magadan, local quality, w/speeches, 1800 (Wood)
- 7270 MALAYSIA Sarawak well received around 1045 w/local pgm (Padula)
- 7267 INDONESIA RRI Djakarta, Programa Nasional, 1025 (Wood) Unlisted outlet (Ed.)
- 7265 W. GERMANY Suswestfunk, light orch. mx, nx in Ger. at 0455; Hrd. only when Tirana silent from 0430 to 0500 (Peters)
- 7260 INDIA AIR w/nx in Eng, good sig. at 1500 (Padula)
- 7250 SINGAPORE R. Singapura w/Malay ser. well hrd 1300 (Padula)
- 7245 S. VIETNAM VTVN, Saigon, opera 0915, //9621 (Wood)
- 7235 RYUKYU IS. VOA/Okinawa 1600 Eng ID and off, S-3 (Glover)
- 7220 SAUDI ARABIA Riyadh, talk on Islam 1650 (Wood)
- 7216 CLANDESTINE V. of Patriotic Militiamen's Front, talk in Vietnamese 1010 (Wood)
- 7190 INDONESIA (N. Irian) RRI Kota Baru, talk on Australia, thru ABC, 0910 (Wood)
- 7190 CHINA CPBS Peking, w/ID 0900, thru ABC (Wood) Central People's B'castg. Sta. (Ed.)
- 7190 ENGLAND BBC: Sp. //15180//11820, s/off 0315; Ascension 15180, 11820 now sked to 0415. This outlet not Ascension (Hirst)
- 7180 IRAQ Baghdad, Arabic chants 1800 (Wood) Arabic mx 0310 (Sparks)
- 7170 SINGAPORE R. Singapura, Indian mx, het/Nouméa, 1030 (Wood) 7173 from 1120 in Oriental; nx(?) at 1200 (Dexter)
- 7170 NEW CALEDONIA Nouméa, RTF pgm at 0700; also uses 7168, moves about (Peters) Back here, hrd 0600-0900 then QRI by Okinawa 7165 (Balbi) Tent., 0733 Fr. (Glover) S/on daily 0600 w/bird call IS (Sparks):
- 68 NEW CALEDONIA Nouméa, drifting here, noted 1010 (Wood)
- 7165 RYUKYU IS. VOA/Okinawa IS 0859, foll. by ID and world nx to 0909 (Chorney)
- 7160 MALAYSIA R. Malaysia, Sarawak to 1600 s/off, Eng., S-7 (Glover)
- 7139 INDONESIA RRI Medan, Indonesian talk 0900 (Wood) Both Ambon and Medan reported here; move, or shared freq? (Ed.)
- 7135 MONACO R. Monte Carlo, 0500 ID in French; not often hrd. (Pestor)

- 7130 USSR (As.) Krasnoyarsk, Russian concert 1650 (Wood) Western Siberia (Ed.)  
 7125 ETHIOPIA ETLF, 0405 Eng rel., S-4, w/QRM (Glover)  
 7120 MALAYSIA BBC FES with Thai pgm at 1130 (Padula)  
 7118 INDONESIA RRI Denpassar, Indonesian songs 1010 (Wood) Fair lvl, some flutter, 1125-1130 w/SEA type mx, and W. in lingo (Miblack)  
 7110 MALAYSIA R. Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur w/Chinese ser. 1300 (Padula)  
 6937 CHINA Kunming, Yunnan, talk in SW Chinese dialect 1305 (Wood)  
 6600 N. KOREA 0930 in Korean w/children's choir, 10/1 (Graham)  
 6540 N. KOREA 0940 in Japanese w/pop mx, 10/1 (Graham)  
 6260 ECUADOR R. Centinela del Sur 0400 mx by req., no IDs noted until s/off 0515, freq given as 5035; back at "6:45" (Hauser)  
 6185 ETHIOPIA Addis Abeba, Somali talk 1630 (Wood)  
 6165 MEXICO XEW, Sp ID 0505 (Precosky)  
 6165 SWITZERLAND SBC, non-directional xmsn, 0753; great sig. (Cohen)  
 6160 CANADA CKZN, around 1100 w/DJ; hvy QRM near this freq (Dexter)  
 6160 COLOMBIA HJKJ, R. Nueva Granada, w/Sp at 0100 (Pyatt)  
 6155 AUSTRIA Vienna, call-sign 0500 (Wood)  
 6145 NIGERIA Biafra, V. of Biafra, ext. ser. w/nx in Eng hrd dly since 10/9, 0500 s/on (Sparks)  
 6132 MALAYSIA Kuala Lumpur, ads in Malay (contrast sked) 1010 (Wood) Sked in Indian, 6135 (Ed)  
 6130 CANADA CHNX, 2100 w/dictation Canadian nx (Michalenka)  
 6130 LAOS Vientiane nitely w/local pgm mixed w/USSR MS 1100; improves to good lvl around 1300 (Padula)  
 6125 HONDURAS R. Suyapa, numerous ID's 0430 (Wood)  
 6120 NETH. ANTILLES TWR Bonaire, 10/7 test in Port, 0900. 10/8 on 6110, Eng 0900, moving around (Balbi)  
 6115 PERU R. Unión, usual ID 0345 (Wood) Signing off at 0303 (Graham)  
 6110 INDONESIA V. of Indonesia, Djakarta, new freq, 1100 chimes IS, s/on, into Eng xmission (Miblack)  
 6110 NETH. ANTILLES TWR, Bonaire, test xmsn 0820-0900 //800 Kc 10/8 (Graham)  
 6107 SOMALI REP. Mogadishu, Eng nx 1730, tlks 1740 (Wood)  
 6105 MEXICO R. Frecuencia Juventud 0435 w/LA pop tunes, time chex, comm'ls (S. Kamp)  
 6095 COLOMBIA HJIW, Voz del Centro, usual LA mx; hrd until after 0600 (Sparks)  
 6090 ARGENTINA RAE, B. Aires, Eng nx 0600 to WCHN //9689; QRM Kaduna (Balbi)  
 6090 DOMINICAN REP. RTV Dominican, good at 0315 (perry)  
 6090 NIGERIA R. Kaduna, Eng nx at 0530, 10/9 (Sparks)  
 6085 INDIA AIR with a local pgm, str. around 1445 (Padula)  
 6080.5 PERU R. Nacional del Perú, Lima, here as usual, nx 0400 (Wood)  
 6077 HONDURAS La Voz del Junco, scads of ads 1227; ID 1229; prev. hrd 3rd harm (Hauser)  
 6075 CEYLON R. Ceylon, Asian Commercial Ser., Hindi ads 1320 (Wood)  
 6075 COLOMBIA R. Sutatenza, s/off 0313 (Wood)  
 6070 THAILAND NBS, Bangkok, Thai news talk 1320 (Wood)  
 6070 W. PAKISTAN Karachi, Baluchi news 1639 (Wood)  
 6065 S. KOREA Seoul, VOFK new freq 0800 Eng nx //9640, 9/30 (Balbi)  
 6050 MOZAMBIQUE R. Clube Lourenço-Marques, Eng/Afrikaans, //11778, 0430 (Wood)  
 6040 W. GERMANY VOA Munich, ID 0500, into Breakfast Show (Wood)  
 6025 ANGOLA Emissora Oficial, Luanda, s/on 0500 w/anthem (Wood)  
 6025 MALAYSIA Kuala Lumpur seems to have increase power here, very str. w/Chin. ser 1030; ID on the half-hour (Padula)  
 6025 PORTUGAL Lisbon s/on 0700 Fr //6195 //7130 (Balbi)  
 6022 PERU R. Victoria, Lima, announcing national network 0640 (Wood)  
 6020 USSR (As.) Khabarovsk, relay Moscow SEAsia ser 1130 (Wood)  
 6015 REP. OF THE CONGO R. diff. Nationale Congolaise, Kinshasa at 2326 w/Afr. mx, Fr ID 2355, s/off 0000 (S. Kamp)  
 6010 EL SALVADOR YSS, R. Nac. w/good sigs at 0100, Sp (Pyatt)  
 5985 ARGENTINA R. Splendid at 0009 w/pops, IDs 0015, 0030 (S. Kamp)

- 5985 PORTUGAL Lisbon, at 0220 w/DK Club (Pestor) Tues. GMT (Ed.)
- 5985 TANZANIA Dar-es-Salaam, African rhythms, 1800 (Wood)
- 5980 GUYANA GES 0929-0948, mx, nx, local pgag; weird mx for SA, sounds like India; why? (Perry) Large Indian population (Ed.)
- 5965 LIBYA LBC&TV, 0430 s/on; chanting in Arabic (Perry)
- 5960 HONDURAS La Voz de Occidente at 2330 w/pops, many IDs and comm'ls. (S. Kamp)
- 5955 GUATEMALA TGNA, hymns in Eng 0328(Precosky)Eng. rel. 0300 (Pyatt) 0430 s/off (Nordgren)
- 5954 COSTA RICA TIQ, R. Casino 0432 w/Eng pgm"Music for You" (S. Kamp) 0600A s/off, can be wiped out by ORTF, 5960, 0600 s/on (Ehn)
- 5950 HAITI La Voix de la Revolution Duvalieriste w/ID in Fr. 0100, 10/3 (Precosky)
- 5900 USSR R. Moscow, IS and opening in lang at 0000 (Poulis)
- 5044 GUINEA(PORT.) Em. de Guine early as 2330, c/down 2400 w/"A Portuguesa" (Niblack)
- 5040 VENEZUELA R. Maturin, hrd 0214 w/pop mx, ID 0227 (S. Kamp)
- 5010 SINGAPORE Br.Forces B'casting Ser. with a variety of mx and Eng annmts from 1130 (Dexter) FB3, British Forces, nx at 1100 (Padula)
- 4985 BOLIVIA La Cruz del Sur, Victor Herbert mx, annmts in Sp/Eng, 0246-0300 s/off (Graham) Rel. pgm in Sp. 0240 (Nordgren)
- 4975 USSR (As.)/CHINA Blagoveshchensk(Amur, E. Siberia) mixed w/Poochow 1300 (Wood)
- 4962 DOMINICAN REP. "Esta es R. Antillas", romantic Sp. songs 0130 (Peters)
- 4955 COLOMBIA R. Televisora Nac., Bogotá, stable here now, 0400 (Wood) Class. mx to 0300, then Sp. nx and talks (Ehn)
- 4945 S. AFRICA Springbok R., with ads for tomatoes 1627 (Wood)
- 4934 NIGERIA R. Nigeria, Benin City, 0540 s/on 10/9; relay Lagos Eng nx 0600 (Sparks)
- 4920 AUSTRALIA VLI4, Brisbane, pop mx 1145 past 1205 (Getman)
- 4920 INDIA VUH, Madras, Indian mx at 1430 (Sparks)
- 4912 GILBERT ISLANDS VTW2 Tarawa, nat. singing and annmts; Eng ID and GSTQ at 0630; hrd Sun. only (Sparks)4912.5 s/off 0603, good sta. for listening (Wood)
- 4905 BRAZIL R. Relogio Federal, 2345 w/M. talking & notes marking each min.(Dexter)
- 4905 CHINA Peking, app. Home Ser., abrupt s/off 1628 (Wood)
- 4890 MALAYSIA Kuala Lumpur, Eng nx 1400, hrd 10/9, move from 4895 (Balbi)
- 4890 PAPUA TERR. Port Moresby w/drama 1130-1140, then pop mx (Getman)
- 4884 COLOMBIA Ondas del Meta, Villavicencio, fine str. 0345; freq. IDs (Dexter)
- 4872 GUATEMALA R. Santa Cruz, classical mx 0034, ID 0052 (S. Kamp)
- 4872 INDONESIA W. Irian, Sorong, Indonesian songs at 1400 (Sparks)
- 4870 DAHOMEY R. Dahomey, 0527 IS tam-tam & str. instr., anthem, 0530 ID Fr. (Chorney)
- 4863.5 BRUNEI R. Brunei, Eng pop 1015 (Wood)
- 4845 MALAYSIA Kuala Lumpur, Tanil nx and annmts 1510(Wood)R. Malaysia, HS, from 1220-1230 w/SEA mx, H. in lingo(Indian listed BPTH) (Niblack)
- 4840 VENEZUELA R. Valera, 0334 w/"Sol Musical", IDs, s/off 0400 (S. Kamp)
- 4815 UPPER VOLTA Ouagadougou, Afr. mx 0605, 10/9(Sparks)Mx pgm in Fr. 2230(Nordgren)
- 4805 BRAZIL R. Amazonas with soccer game at 0100 (Peters)
- 4795 ANGOLA R. Comercial do Angola exc. from 2325 tuning w/pops, ID by H. in Port. at 2330 (Niblack)
- 4780 VENEZUELA La Voz de Carabobo 0159 w/LA mx, ID 0201(S. Kamp)
- 4775 AFGHANISTAN Kabul, Farsi talks 1630 (Wood)
- 4770 ECUADOR R. Cenit 0403 w/class. mx, comm'ls., ID 0420 (S. Kamp)
- 4770 LIBERIA LLMA, "Songs in the Night" at 2215 (Graham)
- 4770 N. KOREA Pyongyang, political talk in Korean 0955 (Wood)
- 4760 VENEZUELA R. Frontera, pop mx and ID; 0300 s/off (Sparks)
- 4755 COLOMBIA Reina de Colombia 0335 w/LA mx, IDs 0348, 0400 (S. Kamp)
- 4745 INDONESIA Celebes & Moluccas Is; RRI Makassar from 1042 tune/in, nx 1100, good lvl. (Dexter) Piano and choir 0925 (Wood)
- 4740 MALDIVE IS. (Tentative)Hrd for some time, w/poor modulation in nat. 1500, into Eng 1530; class. mx to 1530; mx after 1545, back into nat. NZ DXers call this Maldives(Padula)Letter from sta. mentioned 61 H. outlet, but not freq.(Ed.)
- 4740 ECUADOR R. El Mundo, usual mx w/lots of comm'ls, 0836-0900 tune/out(Graham)

- 4600 NEPAL R. Nepal w/woman singing at 1400, 9/25 (Sparks)
- 3995 SOLOMON IS. SIBS Honiara, BBC relay 1020 (Wood)
- 3990 TAIWAN AFRS Taipei, 1400 w/Eng nx (Sparks)
- 3960 INDONESIA YDL2, Padang, 1400 relay of Djakarta nx (Sparks)
- 3940 HONG KONG ZWB3, Chinese mx at 1350, 9/20 (Sparks)
- 3935 INDONESIA RRI Semarang, Indonesian talks at 1020 (Wood)
- 3396 RHODESIA Rhodesia Bc.Corp, fair lvl, poor readability 0410-0430 fade (Dexter)
- 3385 FR. GUINA Cayenne, IS at 0914, "La Marseillaise" and ID in Fr., on Tues. (Chorney) S/on 0915, R&R mx to 0932 fade (Getman)
- 3385 PERU La Voz de Valle Mantaro, 0836-0900 s/off; theme from Tschaiikowsky prior to anthem at s/off (Graham)
- 3380 GUATEMALA R. Chortis 0112 w/LA pop tunes, IDs 0118, 0128 (S. Kamp)
- 3365 DOMINICAN REP. R. Exitos, 2300-2400 tune/out, w/radio drama (Graham)
- 3350 GHANA R. Ghana, beaut. sig in Eng and lang 1100-1200, 10/11 (Perry)
- 3335 NEW GUINEA TERR. VL9CD Newak, 1052 Western mx; nx in Pidgin 1110 (Getman) 1124-1134 w/country mx, decent (Perry)
- 3308 ECUADOR R. Ondas Quevedañas with request program in Sp. (Peters)
- 3305 PAPUA R. Daru, VL83D, pop mx and nat. annts at 0620, 10/9 (Sparks)
- 3305 VENEZUELA La Voz de la Patria w/LA mx 0245 (Getman)
- 3284 FIJI IS. R. Fiji, signing off at 1100A, Sat. 9/16, phenomenal sig. (Perry)
- 3250 S. AFRICA Springbok R., 0400 with 6 A.M. time annt, march mx (Hauser)
- 3222 TOGO R. Togo, Lomé, 2230-2300 t/o w/Latin mx, stronger than //5047,10/8(Graham)

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE ON UNIDENTIFIED

7216 UNID. My unid in Oct may be S. Vietnam Clandestine. See CLANDESTINE CORNER in Aug. FRIENDX. (Art Glover)

\*\*\*\*\*

I want to welcome the new Editor of the Flash Sheet, Al Niblack, to the fold. A DXer of great talent and renown, Al is a very welcome addition to the staff. Also a tip of the Stetson, and a hearty welcome to the new members of MASWA; many sincere thanks to those of you who have supported this column.

See you next month, and good DX.

73, *AL*

\*\*\*\*\*

THX TO THIS MONTHS REPORTERS

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| August Balbi, Calif.                  | Len McWilliams, Calif. HQ-145              |
| Barrie Brown, P.Q. GR-64              | Hank Michalenka, R.I. Realtone 4597        |
| Sheldon Chorney, N.Y. NC-109          | Al Niblack, Ind. SX-100 II                 |
| Steve Cohen, Conn. DX-75(Radio Shack) | Warren Nordgren, Ill. HQ-180               |
| Gerry Dexter, Wis. HQ-180             | Bob Padula, Australia Marconi B-28         |
| Paul Donegan, Calif. SM-4A            | Ralph Perry, Ill. Star Roamer              |
| Hope Ehn, Mass. DX-150 (Radio Shack)  | Bert Pestor, Ont. HQ-145X                  |
| Bob Getman, Wis. NC-125               | Frank Peters, Ill. ITT Mackay Marine 3010C |
| Art Glover, Wash. HQ-180A             | Art Poulis, Mass. NC-190                   |
| Bill Graham, N. Y. HQ-180A            | Don Precosky, Ont. S-120                   |
| Glenn Hauser, N. H. HQ-160            | Ed Pyatt, Ga. S-120                        |
| Del Hirst, Texas HQ-100               | Chas. Rasin, N. J. HQ-145X, SX-100         |
| Steve Kamp, Texas HQ-140X             | Bill Sparks, Calif. HQ-180                 |
| Audie Kaufman, N. Y. SX-130           | Richard Wood, Hawaii HQ-180                |
|                                       | SCDX/WRB                                   |

\*\*\*\*\*

FLASH  
.....SHEET  
.....

Last ninit news/tips

Last ninit news/tips

EDITOR- AL NIBLACK, 420 SHELBY STREET, VINCENNES, IND. 47591      Deadline 23rd.  
 \*\*\*\*\*

AFGHANISTAN: Kabul logged from 1800-1810, during their English news period. Only partially readable, seldom at good level on 15.265. (Balbi) 11.800 (possibly 11.810) Heard with programming in German at 1730 on new frequency, paralleling 15.265 (SweCDXers)

ANGOLA: (FLASH) According to advance information Emissora Oficial will test a 100Kw xmitter on 9.660 or 11.925 by mid-October. Another xmitter will take the air at later date, probably November or December. (Heard stateside as yet?) (Editor) (SweCDXers)

CAMBODIA: 4.994 Radio Phnom Penh, heard with news in English at 1250; identity as, "Number one International Broadcasting Station". (ARDXC)

EGYPT: (UAR) 21.585A Cairo noted on this new frequency, 1715-1900, fair level. (Balbi)

INDONESIA: 6.105 Churchill, California, flashes that Djakarta is using this new channel for the External Svc from 1430-1530 in English. 6.110 "Voice of Indonesia", has been heard on numerous checks from 1100 S/on, when noted with IS, and into English. Carrier level good, modulation a bit thin. (Niblack) .... Djakarta has installed three new transmitters of 150, 100, and 50Kw. The international Svc is being re-timed. (SweCDers)

GREENLAND: 5.980 Godthaab, recently noted with fair signals at 0145, in probably Danish language. (Dexter)

HAITI: 6.155 4VWA, Cap Haitien is back on the air with usual French programming, no medium wave outlet. (Objio)

HOLLAND 3.100 The church service on Sundays at 0900-0930, operating near this frequency is from the Dutch Hospital Church Vessel "De Hoop". (SweCDers)

JAPAN: 9.595 Tokyo, (Nihon SW Broadcasting Co., Ltd.) heard at 1400 with English-Japanese lessons, paralled by 6.055, and 3.925. (Balbi)

MALDIVE IS: Maldive Islands Broadcasting Svc noted each night at 1500 on 4.740 with identity. (Padula) (Query: wonder if this one is loggable stateside? (Editor) )

MALAYSIA: 6.025 Radio Malaysia showing with a big signal in their Chinese Svc with identity at 1100. (Padula)

MONGOLIA: 11.850 Radio Ulan Bator with news in English at 2200. (ARDXC) (Signal pattern of this one must be favorable for Australian DXers report it regularly (Editor).)

NEPAL: 4.600 Radio Nepal, 9NB7, is weakly audible when condx permit, in the 1330-1400 time frame currently, flashes Churchill, California.... Kathmandu heard with news in English at 1500. (ARDXC)

NIGERIA (EAST): 6.145 Still going strong is "The Voice of Biafra", on this new frequency, replacing 4.855. Sign on at 0500 in English. (Churchill).... Noted with news in English at 0510, excellent level. (Niblack) NIGERIA 15.255 Lagos heard at 1545 currently in English. (Balbi)

More interesting news and tips on next page.

PHILIPPINES: 15.420 As we go to press, Jensen flashes that SEARV, the new religious outlet in the islands was logged 10-7, from 1245-1300 with fair readability. Programming consisted of organ melodies, childrens' choir, etc., with test announcements each 15 minutes in English and an oriental language. They requested reports to SEARV, Box 4148, Manila. Some QRM de side channel sources. .... SEARV is loggable in Wisconsin, but not regular, confirms Dexter.

RWANDA: 6.055 Radiodiffusion Nationale Rwandaise intercepted with signals in nicely, after 0330 sign on with anthem; into Swahili nx, African music at 0345. Covered by VOA on same channel around 0355. (Churchill)

SEYCHELLES: "FEBA-Seychelles - The British Station of the F.E.B.C.", will by medio 1968 begin test transmission. Primary target area is India, Pakistan, and Ceylon. (SweCDXers via Hirst, Texas). (No frequencies quoted, be interesting to follow and note whether MW or SW, Editor)

SOUTH AFRICA 25.820 Balbi, California; flashes that he is logging Radio RSA on this new frequency beamed to Africa at 1800 in English, 1900 in French at strong signal level.

SUDAN: 9.508 What is thought to be Radio Omdurman is heard in California till 0556 when QRM'd out. In Arabic with good level signal but no luck as to positive identity. List tentative. (Glover)

THAILAND: 7.105 In re the puzzler on this frequency heard around 1200, this is definitely Thai Radio TV, which can be distinguished by its commercial programming. Some confuse this one with Radio Nepal which is non-commercial. Thai Radio TV is fine DX as its only 1Kw. (Churchill) .... As this is being prepared, Jensen confirms that this outlet is Thai Radio TV, judging from the commercial programming.

VENEZUELA: 9.530 A flash by Cesar Objio lists as new on the air since 9-30, Radio Calendario, located at Maracaibo. Up to now has been MW only.

USSR: 21.640 Baku(Azerbaijan) logged signing on at 1715 with an anthem and very lively music. List as tentative. (Thacker) (Clarke, please give us more program detail when submitting items, Editor)

ZANZIBAR(TANZANIA): 3.339 Radio Zanzibar logged at 1835 when noted in Swahili. (ARDXC) (Fellow DXers, here is one to concentrate on. In my memory, I cannot recall it be reported from stateside with any degree of authenticity, Editor)

CLANDESTINE: 7.216 The Voice of the Popular Militiamen's Front is loggable daily on this 41 M channel, paralleled by 9.430. The 9.430 outlet is higher in signal strength, but 7.216 suffers less QRM. Programming is still the same as earlier described in FRENDX with sign on at 1400. (Churchill)

SUNSPOT COUNT AS FURNISHED BY THE ZURICH OBSERVATORY OCTOBER 4, 1967

1-120 2-108 3-108 4-112 5-116 6-113 7-97 8-104 9-99, 10-95 11-75 12-76  
-13-50 14-51 15-31 16-34 17-40 18-49 19-53 20-59 21-64 22-59 23-53 24-51  
25-61 26-53 27-50 28-72 29-58 30-68; MEAN- 72.6 (Ferguson)

The International Shortwave Club (ISWC) is holding their popularity contest for SWBC stations. Write down your 5 favorite SWBC stations with a short note explaining why; mail to ISWC, 100 Adams Garden Estates, London SE 6, England by Jan.1,1968. (SweCDXers via Hirst)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Australian Radio DX Club, Australia... August Balbi, California... Bruce Churchill, California ...Grady Ferguson, No. Carolina... Gerry Dexter, Wisconsin ...Art Glover, Washington State.. Del Hirst, Texas... International Shortwave Club, England...Don Jensen, Wisconsin...Cesar Objio, Dominican Rep...A. R. Niblack, Indiana ... Sweden Calling DXers...Clarke Thacker, Indiana... Bob Padula, Australia.

My thanks to all of you who made this column possible. Please keep the reports coming; type on one side of the paper only, double space between each item, and please include the name/model number of your receiver. Very late flash items may be reported by phoneto 882-3976, after 2200 GMT.