

NORTH AMERICAN SHORTWAVE ASSOCIATION



DECEMBER 1967

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NASWA HEADQUARTERS

POST OFFICE BOX 989

ALTOONA, PA. 16603 USA

CHRISTMAS

I would have you, good friend, observe a young lad, a novice DXer let us say, at table for Christmas dinner, and his grandfather, an oldtiner, sitting across from him. What a world of secret similiarity there is between them. How hope in one, and retrospection in the other, and appetite in both, meet over the same ground of pudding, and how both understand it to a nicety. How the oldtiner banter's the novice on his third slice, and how the novice thinks within himself that he dines this day as well as his senior. How both look warm and rewarded and juvenile and are smiling. The oldtiner see's his own face in the younger of the novice. And if the novice is not pleased at the proclamation of the likeness, (in truth he is a bit horrified about it, thinks it a sort of maddness!) he would do well to realize that those who have lived long enough to see the wonderful changes in faces of people from youth to age, probably discern the thing well enough and feel a moment of pathos in their hearts in considering the world of trouble and emotion that is the causer of the changes. The oldtiners face was once as that of the lad. That of the lad is sure to one day be like that of the oldtiner! What a thought to make all of us love and understand, respect one another, if not for our own fine qualities, then at least for the trouble and sorrow we all go through. Yes, and joy too, for all people have their joys as well as troubles, sorrows at one time or another. Most likely both together, or in constant alternation; And the greater part of troubles are not the worst things in the world, but only graver forms of the requisite notion of the universe, or workings towards a better condition of things...the greater or less violent for violence, or respect them like awful (but not ill-meaning) gods, and entertain them with a rewarded patience. Grave thoughts you say...for christmas!? Yet say I, perhaps no season has greater right to grave thoughts, in passing. And for that very reason, no season has a greater right to let them pass and recur to more light ones. So a noble and merry season to all of you my friends...and may we meet thick and threefold many a time to come...the novice and the oldtiner alike...ever with the spirit of "Unity and Friendship" in mind...always with the spirit of christmas in heart.

Bill Eddings

TO ALL MEMBERS & FRIENDS
OF NASWA,

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OF NASWA,



A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS!!

A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS!!

FRENDX is the official publication of the North American Shortwave Assn. and is for the SWL/DXer expressly 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 the NASWA is \$5.00 per year, 12 editions of Frendx via third class mail (surface mail abroad). For those desiring more expedient delivery via first class, an additional \$2.00 fee is required. Air mail rates also available (on request).

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

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NASWA is a non-profit hobby organization, has been in operation six continuous years, and is affiliated with the Association of North American Radio Clubs. Our motto is...
..... "UNITY & FRIENDSHIP"

NEXT MONTH: A special feature on antennas....A review of the Radio War in the Middle East....Station feature on Radio Nederland....Article on Finland Calling, also one on Strengthening ELWA's Voice.... Results of Shortwave Center contest, prize winners, etc.Announcement of new/revised Awards Program....Info regarding election of BOD for next 2 year term....News about another contest....And much, much more, including some specials and surprises. Dont miss the New Year '68 edition of the "SWBC Journal"!!!!

SUPPORT NASWA.....REPORT TO FRENDX!

TO ALL MEMBERS AND FRIENDS OF NASWA, THIS "MESSAGE" TO REMEMBER.....
AND WITH SINCERE BEST WISHES FOR A HAPPY CHRISTMAS FROM YOUR FRENEX STAFF.

The
best of
gifts are
not those we
buy, wrap in a
gaye-fancy paper*
and adorn with tin-
sel, but those given*
from the heart and are*
wrapped in the intangible
qualities of love, goodwill.
To little children; Smiles of*
encouragement and words of cheer
as they bewilderingly step forward
into experiences of life. To youth;*
A helping hand in their quest of know-
ledge and adventure without which youth*
cannot live. To oldtimers; An opportunity*
for the dreaming of dreams and an enrichment*
**of years to come. To life; A measure of devotion*
*that will enliven the common ways, and too, will****
*enoble the common tasks. To posterity; The legacy of**
*a good name and the reputation for initiative and ind-**
ustry and integrity in all things. ...Rudy Welk

EXCERPTS FROM MEMBERS LETTERS...OR...WHY NASWA WILL HAVE MERRY CHRISTMAS!

"Though I am new to the club, have not any rare DX to report, I do want to help in some way. Therefore I send the enclosed contribution to mineo fund."

"Being I am in school and have no appreciable income, I cant donate to mineo fund. However I will send in reports as often as possible hoping they be of use or interest to other fellow-members."

"Since joining NASWA a few months back, I have not only found more interest in our hobby, but have also found many new friends both young and old. Also, the various editors I have written to for helps, etc., have responded kindly and treated me beyond any expectation. It is good to belong to such a swell group."

"My weekly allowance is \$8.00 and out of it go all expenses for school, church and hobby activities. Please excuse me then for only sending the enclosed \$2.00 for our new mineo fund."

"I had been an active SWL some years back, but lost interest because of writtings in a certain clubs bulletins. I dropped membership in that club, yet never gave up my hobby efforts completely. Now that I have seen sample copy of Frenex that I sent for, I see proof that NASWA is not just another DX club, but one with "heart". I welcome the opportunity to join and get back into action."

"Many times there is mention of "heart" in certain editorials contained in Frenex. I hope most members read them and understand just what they mean so that it will then be realized that NASWA is trying to do a good, not just for itself, but for the hobby."

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DXers NIGHT BEFORE CHRISTMAS

'Twas a beautiful night. Outdoors was covered with afreshly fallen snow and the air was crisp and clean. Church bells could be heard in the distant, and the voices of caroleers resounded as they made their rounds. What a wonderously peaceful night!

To his shack then did go the young DXer; To his "home" within his home where he found the world awaiting his ear. A smile on his face and joy in his heart, he sat himself down at his listening post, flicked on his receiver and donned earphones.

As what seemed like hours went by, he was pleased to hear many different stations from countries around the world, almost all in complete accord with the spirit of the christmas season. Carols being sung in various languages, yet all telling the same story, all expressing the same wish for "Peace on earth, Goodwill to men."

And soon the young DXer found the urge to seek something new, rare. From one band to another he dialed, not looking for anything in particular, yet expecting something special this night of nights. Soon he thought he had found it, but the QRM was mighty rough. Usually when this happened, he would lose patience, become irked...but not so tonight. Instead he kept trying for a clearer signal. Noting the frequency, he could not recall ever having heard any station there before...even after a quick check of all his logs, the many club bulletins in his files, and the latest issue of WRTH, he found no listing for this frequency. How he then wished he had a better receiver and a more elaborate antenna set up; Perhaps he could then pull in this station and ID it. But his receiver was old and rather inexpensive...his antenna was a mere longwire strung around the ceiling of his shack. In the back of his mind he hoped perhaps Old St. Nick might do something about this.

Time went by and the youngster continued to try for a more readable signal. Then it happened!!! All at once the QRM, even the slight QRN seemed to dissipate, and from the unidentified station came the most beautiful music/singing he had ever heard. The voices to him were as those surely angelic...he was overjoyed. He listened and listened, but not once did he hear an ID...nothing but the music and the singing.

In the wee hours of the morning, he was suddenly awakened, startled by a voice. A voice calling his name. He almost fell off his chair. It was then he realized he had been asleep. His receiver had not even been turned on, although he had donned earphones. The voice he heard calling was that of his dad; He was to come downstairs, it was midnight and family tradition had it that all join together at this time in prayer. But in the moment before he responded to the call of his dad, he checked the dial of his receiver and found the frequency set at was none exactly, rather it was at the far end of the dial where no signals are ever heard. Yet as downstairs he went, he again had smile on face and joy in heart, for well he knew that the music and the singing as he dreamed he heard, could never be mortal made.

...Bill Eddings

(Reprinted from original appearing in December 1962 edition of Frendx)

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A LETTER FROM A MEMBER

"I wanted very much to enter the contest, but in looking through all the editions of Frendx that I have received over the 2 yaers I have been a member, I find it too hard to select one best article. I read all of the bulletin every month. Every page gives me news, tips, entertainment, and also heart. Frendx is truly as its name...a Frend(friend) to DXers. It could not be named better.

I would like to thank all the editors and staff for the work they do and the pleasures they give me each month. Especially I thank them for making us members feel so close together, affording us opportunity to make new friends.

To all members who enter the contest, I hope each wins a prize. To those who did not enter, I hope their reasons are similar to mine, or at least that they are thankful for being members of our fine club. In my opinion, every member, every month, wins a prize; He receives his copy of Frendx.

And so again I thank all editors and staff for giving me added reason to rejoice this holiday season. I wish them all a good Christmas, a successful New Year.....and the same to all fellow NASWAers."

Leo Poirier, Ontario, Canada

AROUND THE CLUBS

The New England DX Assn. (NEDXA) has gone from a general format, will henceforth be an all-SWBC club as is NASWA. Exec. Editor Paul Montefusco is now seeking a new publisher for "International" bulletin.

The Newark News Radio Club (NNRC) has sent a letter to a New Jersey Congressman asking he take action regarding the third-class mail situation. The letter does not ask for special treatment, but rather a fair and unbiased interpretation of the postal regulations so that identical standards will apply to all hobby organizations without regard to their affluence or size.

The American SWL Club (ASWLC) announces that William Sparks will take on duty of editor for monthly ANARC Report; Gerry Klinck will edit QSL Corner section; Charles Coombe appointed to BOD post to fill the unexpired term of Stewart MacKenzie. Also announced was a fund drive to raise money for purchasing an addressing machine to be used as aid in mailing bulletins.

The North East SWL Club (NESWLC) is having difficulties with the dittoing/hectoining of its bulletins, however publisher Charlie Milhans hopes to solve problems soon.

The International Radio Club of America (IRCA) now allows members a 2 line free ad in "DX Monitor" bulletin. Said ads are to be included in with DX Forum reports. Non-members, etc., are charged \$1.50 per line for ads unless substantial discount is given IRCAers on products advertised.

The Canadian DX Club (CDXC) is negotiating with Radio Berlin International re a DX tape to be broadcast. Station recently requested a sample tape be submitted.

Finlands DX Club International (FDXCI) has an all-English bulletin "Attention B" that perhaps may be of interest to NA DXers. A sample copy may be had by sending request and 2 IRCs to: Eric Ganneur-FDXCI, P.O. Box 10214, Helsinki 10, Finland.

SPECIAL THANKS!!!

To the members/friends who were good enough to submit special items, articles and/or reports for this edition of Frendx, we give many thanks.

Many thanks too, are extended to those new members joining this month, making it our biggest month thus far, new memberwise. And more thanks to Del Hirst for getting out of sick bed to do his section this month. A real friend, a true Texan/NASWAer!

EDITORIAL

This is perhaps the most appropriate of times to mention one of the less generally known facts regarding members and their interest in the club/hobby; And, so we do.

At times during the year, there are those who send monies or mint stamps or IRCs to Hdqs. These are sent as gifts to be used in whatever way deemed best; Thus they are. Monies have, at times, been sent to other clubs to aid them and/or help them overcome difficulties. Stamps have been sent to members/editors known to have need of them. IRCs have been sent abroad to further prove the keeping of our motto.

Each month the club receives other gifts too. For example, every new member joining is as a gift because in his joining, he gives us proof of interest in the club

Then there are gifts which few realize to be such. These are the reports sent in to the various section editors, from members. It could be said that these are the most vital and important of all. Without these, there would be less pages in our bulletins. Indeed, without these, there is like as not the club could not continue. These are the gifts all clubs need! They are those which NASWA solicits, although every of the all mentioned are sincerely accepted, very gratefully received.

Let then yourself dwell on these which are all gifts of giving; Keeping foremost in mind that the latter be most needed. Think of your reports in terms of gifts to your fellow members/friends...not just this time of year, but as regularly as possible. They need not be fancy nor worldly, they need only be factual and of use/worth. Try as you can, every month, to practice the gift of giving. What you may consider small and/or insignificant may be just what some other friend/member needs or wants in way of info, help to add pleasure to his interest in the hobby we share in common. B.E.

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Note: Kindly remember that reports which are meant for a particular section/editor, should be mailed direct to that editor, not to Hdqs. Sending to Hdqs may delay, may even give reason for report, etc., not appearing in bulletin due late arrival to proper editor. Only when in doubt, send reports to Hdqs for forwarding. Your support and cooperation is appreciated!

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Submitted by Richard E. Wood

(Try solving it without referring to WRTH)

Across

1. Radio --- de Belo Horizonte
9. Santa --- (town in El Salvador)
10. Uruguayan SW call prefix
11. He signs your Brazilian QSLs
13. First name of hero honored by Venezuela station on 4770
15. Radio Santa Fe is this (abbr.)
16. Venezuelan network
17. Indicates location (Spanish)
18. La Directora (abbr.)
19. Station in Buenos Aires, R--- (abbr.)
20. Dominican Rep. (Sp. abbr.)
21. Transmitter
23. Radio ---, now inactive on SW
25. As 19
26. --- Salvador
27. Yes
28. Radio --- de Cochabamba
29. 12 down de El --- (4830)
32. Las Emisoras Culturales del Estado de --- (abbr.)
34. Always precedes Voz
35. Radio --- (4860)
36. Peruvian call prefix
37. HJ---, call of Radio Neiva
39. Station in Popayan, Colombia

Down

1. Radio --- de Juiz de Fora
2. Radio --- de Montevideo
3. Number of active Panamanian SW stations
4. Radio Poti de ---
5. Controls all Cuban stations (abbr)
6. Our hobby
7. Time zone of three S.A. countries
8. Radio --- (4882)
12. --- de El (29 across)
14. --- Musical, --- Tropical
16. Station in Buenos Aires
22. Location of Radio Clube do Para
24. As 27 across
25. German equipment mfr.
27. Station in Montevideo
28. Not onda corta, but onda ---
30. Former club name
31. Radio Timbira de Sao
33. Radio --- (3275)
38. A friendly station may address you thus

Answer will be contained in the January edition of bulletin.
Our thanks to Richard E. Wood for taking time to submit the puzzle.

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SPECIAL

WARNING FROM A.M.A.
by Ralph Perry

SPECIAL

Once again the American Medikal Azzociation has issued a warning concerning periodic outbreak of DX somnia. This disease is generally known to reach epidemic proportion annually. According to Dr. C. B. Crystal, "DX insomnia is a fatal sickness that seems to follow a definate cycle. Those infected seem to be quite normal for one or two months of the year (usually the hot summer months). It is my speculation that the intense summer sunshine tends to temporarily burn out ("cleanse" if you will) the sickness from the minds of the infected. DX insomnia tends to be a mental illness."

Symptoms of DXS are few, but quite concrete in nature. The DX somniac tends to be a moody individual, capable of extreme ecstasy or burning anger at any given moment. His state of mind is generally determined by his (so though) success or failure in his manipulation of his radio receiver. His activities with his radio do not seem to follow any rule of order (or sense!) He would rather half-understand what is being emitted by some garbled, weak station, than to listen to a much clearer, euphonic and revelant broadcast. The DX somniac is unable to sleep...He sits far into the night, listening to the hypnotic buzz of his receiver. A.M.A. psychiatrists interpret this as a regression into childhood...i.e., the DX somniac is afraid of the dark, therefore runs to the shelter of his toy (his radio) which may be likened to as a toddybear.

The DX somniac is easily recognizable; His eyes are bloodshot and his ears are somewhat flattened. His breathe generally has the faint odor of black coffee or cigarettes or No Doze.

Although DX Somnia is a disease, some members of the A.M.A. feel it is possibly non-fatal, yet is incurable and extremely contagious. It is advised that those who have a DX somniac as friend, neighbor or family member, the best practice is to humor him. One way is to gift him with such as a Hammarlund HQ-180 to keep him busy. As long as he is happy, he is not dangerous!

There are, on the other hand, extremists who beleive that the only cure for DX somnia is the complete banning of SW radio and they are presently working, trying to get the Congress to pass a bill that would make it mandatory to have all SW receivers stamped "SWLing may be hazardous to your health."

One other aspect, though not widely realized, is that, due the DX somniac having a frenzy for writting letters, sending reports, and is fond of seeing the mails flooded by letters of foreign origin, it is suggested that DX somnia does not actually exist, but is really a cover-up for a spy system of gigantic and fantastic proportions. -30-

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- M - is for the many QSLs received during the year.
- E - is for the enthusiasm of the DXer.
- R - is for the respect members should have for one another.
- R - is for that remote DX catch.
- Y - is for the yuletide season now upon us.

- C - is for chewed finger-nails prevelant amongst DXers.
- H - is for hopelessness a DXer oft times feels.
- R - is for relaxing hours between listening sessions.
- I - is for insomnia many DXers suffer.
- S - is for screams a DXer lets out when his prize catch is QRM'd.
- T - is for thought of verifying all SWBC stations in the world.
- M - is for motivation of DXer.
- A - is for accumulation of reports not mailed out.
- S - is for satisfaction OM gets from hobby.

.....John Ostrowski, Jr.



WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

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

* * * * *

William M. McCullough, 2140 E. Centerville Sta. Rd., Centerville, Ohio 45459. Age 33, a toolmaker, married. Rx is a Hallicrafters S-118; antenna is 100' longwire. Other gear is RCA tape recorder and a Scott FM tuner. Interested in contests, awards, cardswaps, coins, guns, chess, tropical fish. Father of 2 sons and 2 daughters. Began SWling May '67. First heard about NASWA via Popular Electronics magazine.

Ken Lyon, 8028 Tonawanda Creek Rd., Lockport, New York 14094. Single, age 22, electronics serviceman. Rx is Zenith console and Viscount transistor; Antenna is 90' longwire. Is a member of NRC and FDXC. Interested in awards, contests, BCB DXing. In hobby seven years. Read about NASWA in Popular Electronics magazine.

Robert Thomas, 3110 Duke Street, Portsmouth, Virginia 23707. Single, 20, TV repairman. Rx is Hallicrafters S-120 and Knight StarRoamer; Antenna is 100' longwire. Interested in contests, awards. New to hobby, would like to hear from other members. NASWA is first club, read about it in Popular Electronics magazine.

Fred Bacon, P.O. Box 764, Burnsville, No. Carolina 28714. Married 44, accountant. Rx is a Knight StarRoamer, antenna is inverted L longwire. Other gear is tape recorder. Been interested in hobby since highschool days, but only recently built rx and became active. Plan on getting new/better rx soon. Heard of NASWA via Popular Electronics magazine.

David M. Baltimore, 62 South Franklin Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania 18703. Married, 47, official of radio and TV station. Rx is National HRO-500 and Grundig 5000. Antennae SWL-7 (Mosley) and a longwire. Father of 2 sons, 1 daughter. Interested in hobby since a youngster, but only recently became active. Other interests include sailing, golf and tennis. NASWA is first club, read about it in Popular Electronics magazine.

George Schnabel, 151 Chestertown Rd., Rochester, New York 14626. Married, 37, manager of department store. Rx is Drake SW4; Antenna is 50' longwire. Other gear is Lafayette RK-810 tape recorder. Interested in awards, contests, also astronomy, classical music and fruit farming. Member of NNRC. Father of 1 son. "Almost 38 years old and still have not logged a single Indonesian. That's the story of my life!" Read about NASWA in recent PE magazine and decided to climb aboard."

Richard Pistek, 8559 South Komensky Ave., Chicago, Illinois 60652. Age 18, single, works as postal clerk. Rx is Hammarlund HQ-180 with Zenith TransOceanic as standby. Antennae Mosley SWL-7 and a 50' dipole. Other gear is tape recorder. Interested in awards, coins, stamps, BCB and TV DXing aside from SWBC. Member of NNRC and EIDX. Joining NASWA after hearing of it via Glenn Hauser/"DX Juke Box" program over Radio Noderland.

Ronald Szymczak, 7037 West School Street, Chicago, Illinois 60634. Single, 15, sophomore in highschool. Rx is Hammarlund HQ-100AC, antenna is 171' longwire. Interested in awards, contests, sports. Been in hobby little over a year. Member of Radio Canada SWC. Read of NASWA in Popular Electronics magazine.

Larry Hilliard, 503 Arthur Street, Kittanning, Pennsylvania 16201. Age 18, single, now attending electronics technical institute. Rx is Knight StarRoamer, antenna is 50' longwire. New to hobby. Interested in awards, contests, cardswaps and electronics. First hrd about NASWA in recent Popular Electronics magazine.

Ronald Hehn, 714 West Curtis, Bozeman, Montana 59715. Single, 20, employed in purchasing and educational fields. Rx is a Knight R-100A, antenna is a longwire. Been in hobby for yrs, on and off. Interested in QSLs, photography, stamps, reading and trailbiking. NASWA is first DX club, read about it in Popular Electronics magazine.

Lewis H. Moore, P.O. Box 52, Cornelia, Georgia 30531. Married, 29, laboratory supervisor. Rx is Hammarlund "Super-Pro" and National NC-100A; Antenna is 50' longwire. Interested in contests, awards, cardswaps and photography. New to SWBC DXing. (continued next page)

"Am ex-novice ham, like all aspects of radio, but not technically inclined." Read about NASWA in Popular Electronics magazine.

Oliver P. Ferrell, 228 Capri Terrace, Park Ridge, New Jersey 07656. Married, 47, magazine editor. Rx is Drake SW4A with Heathkit GR-54 standby. Antenna is 125' flat top. Other gear includes considerable test equipment, also tape recorder-Concord 350. Aside from DXing is interested in tapesponding, hi-fi and photography. Began in hobby '34, but just getting serious. Conducted SWL research project for USAF while in service '49-'52. Road of NASWA in Popular Electronics magazine.

James Wasson, 2317 Cassidy Drive, Bethel Park, Pennsylvania 15102. Age 16, single, in highschool. Rx Knight StarRoamer, antenna 100' longwire. Interested in awards, contests, cardswaps, tapesponding (recorder is Lloyds LT-717), stereo and electronics. Standby rx is a Lafayette PK-768. "Also have CB and ARO gear in shack. Join NASWA on recommendation of friend/member Walter Breville."

D.H.DeWeese, 2685 Jefferson, Carlsbad, California 92008. Single, 29, truck driver. Rx is National NC-183D; Drake SW4A. Antenna is Mosley SWL-7 dipole. Just beginning hobby. Interested in photography. Read about NASWA in Popular Electronics magazine.

William G. Caldwell, M.D., 2228 North Catalina Street, Los Angeles, Calif. 90027. Age 45, married, surgeon-M.D. Rx is Hallicrafters WR-600 and Zenith TransOceanic. Antennae are HyGain SW9 and an inverted L longwire. Interested in awards, contests. Member of ASWLC. Served 4 years w/USN during WWII. Somewhat new to hobby. "First heard about NASWA via the ASWLC NewsLetter." (We presume the Dr. means via "SWL" bulletin!)

Robert Moser, 5230 South Wolcott Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60609. Age 28, single, is a purchasing agent. Rx is Hallicrafters SX-62A, S-38D, and Zenith TransOceanic H-5000. Antenna is longwire. Other gear is a Holstrom SK-20 preselector. Been DXing several yrs. Interested in awards, contests, stamps, slot car racing, stock car racing. Plan to soon start cardswapping. Member of NNRC. Read of NASWA in Popular Electronics magazine.

John L. Osborne, 49 Wanless Avenue, Toronto, Ont., Canada. Single, 16, highschool student. Rx is Philips LIX-157/52S; Antenna is whip. Dxing for 2 years. Interested in contests, awards, stamps and archaeology. Member of ICDXC and former WMRC. Heard about NASWA from Richard Langley-President of ICDXC, also read of it in EI magazine.

James R. Skimmons, 604 East 7th Street, Plainfield, New Jersey 07060. Married, 64, a retired auditor. Rx is Hallicrafters SX-122 and Grundig Tr-500. Plans to get Squires-Sanders SSLBS soon. Antenna is Mosley SWL-7. Interested in awards, contests, stamps, needlepoint. Read about NASWA in Popular Electronics magazine.

Ron Cole, 8549 Hudson Drive, San Diego, California 92119. Married, 28, sales manager. Rx is Drake SW4. Antenna Mosley SWL-7. Interested in awards, contests, electronics and motorcycle and sport car racing. In hobby about 5 years, now renewing, taking seriously. Member of ASWLC. "Read about NASWA in bulletins of other clubs."

Henry C. Jordan, P.O.Box 534, Molena, Georgia 30258. Single, 17, highschool student. Rx is Heathkit GR-64, antenna is 75' longwire. New to hobby. Plans to add more/new gear to shack. Interested in awards, contests, electronics, also tennis, hunting, fishing. Read about NASWA in Popular Electronics magazine.

Jan Tuner, Oregrundsgatan 11/772, Stockholm NO, Sweden. Single, vocation is dentist. Rx is RCA AR88D and NordMende "Globetrotter". Uses windom type antennae. Other gear is a Philips tape recorder. Began in hobby ten years ago. Especially interested in LA DX. Is founder of Radio Communications DX Club (all PTP)... President of DX Alliansen during 1963-66. Member of Teknik for Allas Eterklubb (Pres.) Somewhat interested in awards and certain type contests. Learned about NASWA via Radio Sweden.

Greg Barman, 1904 Lee Street, Evanston, Illinois 60202. High school student, 15. Uses a Knight "StarRoamer" rx and L-shaped longwire antenna. New to hobby. Interested in awards, contests, astronomy, modern and avant-garde jazz, math. Member of school radio club. Read about NASWA in Popular Electronics magazine.

Thomas Daly, 950 North 6th Street, New Hyde Park, New York 11040. Age 16, highschool student. Rx is a Lafayette HA-63, antenna is 40' longwire. Other gear is tape recorder. Interested in contests, awards. Member of Deutsche Welle Monitor Panel. Been in hobby one year. Heard of NASWA via EI magazine.

NEW MEMBERS..continued

- John Semenc, 220 Travis Place N.E., Calgary, Alberta, Canada. Highschool student, 15. Rx is Knight "StarRoamer", antenna is 50' longwire. Other equipment is earphones. Was introduced to SWLing when studying electronics while training as Air Cadet. Interested in awards, contests and photography. Read of NASWA in Popular Electronics magazine.
- Walter L. Reed, 7210 Booth Drive, Prairie Village, Kansas 66208. Age 60, married, Business Mgr., Broadcast Engineers Union. Rx is National NC-121, antenna is longwire. Was ham w/call 8BYL in old days (mid 20's). Out of radio for last 20 years, recently found renewed interest, now in SWBC. Saw NASWA write-up in Popular Electronics magazine.
- Steve Kruse, 6039 West Touhy Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60648. Age 15, highschool student. Rx is Hallicrafters WR-600 and Knight "StarRoamer". Antennas- a 50' and 35' longwire. Other gear includes Knight VHF rx (152-174) and tape recorder. Interested in contests, awards, acrdswaps, stamps, coins, photography and sports. Member of RNYWLC. Been in the hobby for about a year. Read of NASWA in Popular Electronics and WRTH.
- James R. Hermann, 2249 Ross Drive, Stow, Ohio 44224. Married, 44, stockbroker. Father of four children. Rx is an Airline portable (plans to purchase other/better). Antenna is 60' longwire. New to hobby. Graduate of Western Reserve Univ. Joining NASWA after reading of it in Popular Electronics magazine.
- John W. Treat III, 6 Dogwood Drive, East Hampton, Connecticut 06424. Highschool student, 14. Rx is Heathkit AR-3 and GR-81; Antennas 31m dipole and 100' longwire. Other gear is preselector and Q-multiplier. Interested in awards, contests, poetry German language, writting. On school Student Council. Read of NASWA in Popular Electronics magazine.
- Ren Frye, 77 Paces Ferry Drive, Atlanta, Georgia 30327. Age 14, highschool student. Rx is GE multi-band portable. Antenna is 170' longwire. Other equipment is tape recorder. Interested in contests, awards and collecting front pages of newspapers, also doing electronics work, repairing radio's, TV's. Read of NASWA in Popular Electronics.
- C.J.Schillmiller, 345 Shawnee Terrace, Louisville, Kentucky 40212. Married, age is 67, retired. Rx is a Hallicrafters S-29, antenna is doublet. "Have been interested in SWLing since Byrd made his first trip years ago." Read of NASWA in Popular Electronics.
- Arthur Stollmaier, 715 Floral Avenue, Terrace Park, Ohio 45174. Age 61, married, former lawyer now in sales. Rx is Hallicrafters SX-99, but considering Drake SW4 or Hammarlund HQ-180 (would like to hear from members who use these!) Antenna is 100' longwire. In addition to SWLing, is interested in golf, music, bridge and travel. Hrd of NASWA in PE.
- Karl Schulte, 3228 Miller Avenue, Middle River, Maryland 21220. Age 27, married, has 3 children, works as silk screener. Rx is Lafayette HA-700, Hallicrafters S-40. Antenna is indoor 70' longwire. Interseted in awards, contests, fishing and bowling. First read about NASWA in PE Communications Handbook.
- Kevin Brown, 3305 Campbell, Dearborn, Michigan 48124. High school student, 13. Rx is a MasterWork, antenna is a 40" whip. Interested in contests, awards, golf, stamps, also hockey. Learned about NASWA via Popular Electronics magazine.

RENEWALS

In addition to the foregoing new members joining us this month (plus some not listed who sent in fee, but not application as yet, we are pleased to welcome back, for another year, the following: Fred Baines, Bob Bedwell, John Mraz Jr., Bruce Churchill, Barry Deal, Andy Rugg, Keith Kwiecien (for their second year)..Marlin Field, Gregg Calkin, Danny Douglas, Don Herbert, Alan Raylesberg (their third year)..and Sam Rowell (his 4th year). Tnx to all of you gents, you give NASWA a more reason to have Happy Christmas!

DECEMBER BIRTHDAYS

Many happy returns to the following members celebrating this month!!!!

3 C.J. Shillmiller	12 H.M. Edwards Jr.	18 Dennis Ondrisk	27 Proctor Burress Jr.
4 Gerd Roeltgen	13 Larry Zamora	20 D.H. DeWeese	28 Emile Dussault
6 Alan Raylesberg	14 Mike Finigan	22 August Balbi	28 Frank Grochowski
7 Harry Leon	15 Walt Breville	23 William Caldwell	28 Mark Mitchell
9 James Wasson	15 Francis George	23 Robert Moser	29 David Askline
9 Norman Kacobson	16 Seppo Ketola	23 Tom Neely	30 C.F. Adamson Jr.
11 Robert Gamage	17 Lewis Moore	25 Royer Camire	30 Ronald Cole

AND A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS ONE AND ALL!

1968 FRENDX MAILING SCHEDULE

The following info is given so that members may judge approximate dates Frendx will arrive. Dates listed are tentative. Mailing dates set up by Hdqs. staff.

Month/edition	Mailing date
January	1/2/68
February	2/3/68
March	3/2/68
April	3/31/68
May	5/4/68
June	6/1/68
July	6/30/68
August	8/3/68
September	8/31/68
October	10/5/68
November	11/2/68
December	11/30/68

MISC NOTES DE HDQS.

Our boy Charlie L. continues to grow in popularity. We even note that a certain ex-Exec. Editor of one of the clubs has recently taken to task to try and unmask ole CL. Hi! Well, as long as he is preoccupied with this rough task, at least he won't be trying to solve locations of certain clandestine stations (not always with success!) as he had done in past.....Nice to have had visit de former NASWA member Chuck Rader who stopped in enroute to vacation in Florida....Good to have had pleasure of talking with Don Billingsley, Calif., on phone. Although new to NASWA, he is much wanting to become an active member and do his part plus.....If no unforeseen QRM enters in, the new and revised NASWA Awards Program will be ready for release, and will be sent along with the January '68 bulletin.....Remember that election of BOD will take place soon. It is suggested all members read Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 Article C, of our club constitution, and be sure to act. Ballot cards will be sent with upcoming edition Frendx.Our new member section this month would have had a number of added names to it if applications would have been sent with fee. Several new members didn't send completed app, therefore can't be listed until later. We do not accept "subscriptions"!.....Del Hirsts' son is now fully recuperated from injury he got via football action. Ya jus caint keep a good man down, 'specially if'n he is a Texan ala-NASWA. Hi!.....Could be a DX contest will be announced in next month or so. A submitted/suggested one from Bruce Churchill is being considered/studied at present.

DEC. 9th...DON'S DAY

Our SW Center Editor, Don Jensen, one of the top DXers of SWBC and an expert on clandestine stations, becomes a married man (bye-bye to a happy bachelorhood!) on ninth this month. Please be advised that henceforth his address will be: 5204 70th Street, Kenosha, Wisc. 53140. Why not drop him and his new bride a card/note of congratulations. An sure all of us wish them both much happiness, best of luck, health and many harmonics (junior op type!) The hobby could use more Jensens'!

HELPING HAND SERVICE

In the October bulletin, address of member Dan Ferguson was incomplete. Thus, since he is interested in hearing from fellow NASWA's and friends, we here repeat, give in full: Dan Ferguson, Dept. of Mathematics, Univ. of Miami, Box 9085, Coral Gables, Fla. 33124. For sale: Hallicrafters S-120, like new. Very reasonably priced. Write Edward J. Pyatt, B 510, Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga. 30314. For sale: Knight "StarRacer" in good condition. Will include extra's. Write, make offer to; Bob Hagerman, 475 Wilson Street, Hemlock, Michigan 48626.

MIMEO FUND DATA

Contributions this month were received from John Ostrowski Jr., Bruce Churchill, Jim Thornton, John Mraz Jr., Bob Hagerman and Joel Graham. Our sincere thanks to each! Total contributions to date amount to sum of \$119.40 (this excludes pledges!) Since it is realized that the upcoming holidays will drain the finances of many members, we do not anticipate too many contributions presently, but we are hopeful there will be a good showing after the first of year. Every/any amount is needed/appreciated and your help/cooperation is humbly solicited.

FINANCIAL REPORT

A detailed report, listing income and all expenses for 1967 will be given in next edition of Frendx. Most members will find the amounts far exceeding their expectations. It takes money to operate a club! (But it also takes cooperation and "heart": lotta work, a sincere staff and supporting members!) It might also be mentioned for those who may be interested, a regular financial report is sent de Hdqs to BOD each month. Financial functions of NASWA are ethical and business-like. Our treasury is solid and secure.

The ANARC Report

The Association of North American Radio Clubs is a non-profit, parliamentary body composed of representatives from each of the major shortwave clubs, dedicated to the exchange of intra-club ideals and furtherance of the hobby of radio listening.

Doug Benson (Report editor) East Coast Representative
PO Box 131, Laconia N.H.

Frank Peters, 820 West 34th St.,
Chicago, Illinois 60608 Central Area Representative

Art Glover, 2318 S. Laurel,
Port Angeles, Washington 98362 West Coast Representative

A NEW CONSTITUTION FOR ANARC??????

Members are voting this month on a new constitution for the Assoc., copies of which have been sent to all club representatives for their individual votes. In essence, the new proposed constitution is basically the same as the old one (drafted in 1964), but with the following alterations;

1. A proviso that membership shall be open to Caribbean-located radio clubs..(Remember the special vote last year on whether or not to admit the West Indies DX Association? This one takes care of any similar disputes).
2. A proviso that no club owned or controlled by a shortwave station be admitted to ANARC membership. (You certainly remember the controversy on this one last spring, with proposals and their counter-proposals being fostered toward amending the "old" Assoc. Constitution.)
3. A proviso to allow expulsion for non-payment of dues (now set at a mere \$2 per representative per year).
4. Change...There are no, under the new articles, provisos for so-called "probationary" memberships of six months periods, and no minimal existance periods for the newer clubs prior to their applications for memberships. (Of very lately, some questions have arisen in print in some circles questioning the judgements of the Executive Secretary in admitting certain clubs that, by their own admissions, have fewer than 20 members or have been in existance for less than the old "six months" period.) The Executive Secretary, Gerry Dexter, in his prefacing remarks urging adoption of the constiution by the representatives, notes that "I do not beleive that simply because the odds are against a small club (prone to stumble and fall)ANARC should refuse to consider their application. I see far more good than harm.."

Those are the major changes urged by the newly-drawn constitution, which the Executive Secretary notes have been "learned" over a four-year period of veritable trial, error and controversy.

RESULTS OF THE VOTE ON THIS NEW PROPOSED CONSTITUTION TO BE INCLUDED NEXT MONTH.

Now...on to other association news....

The New England DXers Alliance is now a member of the ANARC. NEDXA is admitted to membership by a vote of 10-4, which is a bit of a surprise split. Representative (tentative) will be Mr. Paul Montefusco, 267 Newtown Avenue, Norwalk, Connecticut 06851. Drop a line of hello!

ANARC Report, continued...

Jerry Starr, heading the new Broadcast Bands Reports Committee, says that 2,000 copies of the mailer explaining proper reporting are being sent out to the sub-chairmen of the cooperating clubs. The committee has collected, from individuals and stations, the names of some 200 reporters considered to have sent "poor reports", and the individual sub-chairmen will make the discreet personal contacts toward improving the situation. Whether or not you personally agree with this procedure, you must admit tis a positive step in the right direction.

Contact the BCB Committee chairman at Station WHOT, Youngstown, Ohio.

Although not actually an ANARC venture, CDXC's Rep and club president Ralph Irace has contacted clubs with cardswap columns urging a World-wide Cardswap Directory, with profits to go to ANARC. (Brother, there's an ambitious undertaking...)

NASWA Rep Benson (Ye writer) sent out a few hundred copies of the Country List corrections sheet, following a host of discussions pertaining to improvement of this summer's completed country list. Contact Exec. Secretary Dexter at Route #1, Maple Road, Lake Geneva, Wisconsin 53147 if you'd like a copy of either the list or the sheet of corrections.

Appeals all over the place by NASWA's own Art Glover for the loose-leaf DX reference book, to be composed of articles reprinted from the best of them written over the years in the various club bulletins. After compilation, regular supplements would be issued annually, plans Art. But first, Art needs to know that some experienced DXers are with him...

Financial report, covering fiscal 1966-1967 since the Exec Secretary changeover last year at this time, is in..it shows nearly \$100 in the Association treasury, mainstay of which was the 1967 Convention.

1968 Convention needs a host and host city. How about it? Volunteers?

In case you missed it, C.M. Stanbury of course is no longer the chairman of the Manufacturers Liason Committee, having given over the reins (How does Stan find so much free time to do the work he does?!) to Gordon "Gordy" Nelson. Gordy is a member of the Research Lab at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and is an accomplished DXer and electronics expert in his own right.

Richard Wood, new chairman of the QSL Committee from out in Hawaii (or should that correctly be "On Hawaii", Dick?) still has his newly-taken-over committee in process of "transformation" in thought, as it were. Watch for some interestingly sane practises from this group, with Wood at the helm. Dick has the habit, as we've observed while Dick headed up the Frequency Reccomendations Committee (FRC) of "reporting in" little, but accomplishing earth-shakers behind the scenes. Rog Camire of Hudson, N.H. took over chairmanship of the FRC when Dick moved to accept his new vocational position out the Pacific way.. It should be WELL NOTED here that Dick gave up the FRC chairmanship for the best of reasons...namely that, at this Hawaiian locale, he would not be in a position to observe firsthand stations beaming into the Mainland, hence could find himself in a rather ineffectual position as chairman of the committee.

There have been a few changes within the association, and a few

ANARC Report, cont., page 3...

changes of representatives of late. Here's a list of the member clubs and their representatives:

Newark News Radio Club (NNRC)

Bill Shultz, James Hart, Robert Boyd

North American Shortwave Association (NASWA)

Frank Peters, Art Glover, Doug Benson

National Radio Club (NRC)

Gordon Nelson, John Callarman, Ernie Cooper

American Shortwave Listeners Club (ASWLC)

C.M. Stanbury, William Sparks

International Radio Club of America (IRCA)

K. G. (Gray) Scrimgeour, Tom Stoltzman

Canadian International DX Club (CIDXC)

Lorne Jennings, Rick Olsen

Canadian DX Club (CDXC)

Ralph Irace Jr., Glenn Hauser

Worldwide Monitors Radio Club (WMRC)

Joe Johnston

West Indian DXers Association (WIDXA)

Miss Margaret Hinkson

Intercontinental DX Club (ICDXC)

Richard Langley

Northeast SWL Club (NESWLC)

Ron Boisvert

Fircrest DX Club (FDXC)

Gordon Ebert

New England DXers Alliance (NEDXA)

Paul Montefusco (tent.)

ANARC Committees and advisory heads;

Frequency Recommendations Committee: Roger Camire, Box 86, Hudson, N.H.

QSL Committee: Richard Wood, 1740A Mikahala Way, Honolulu 96816

BCB Reports Committee: Jerry Starr, WHOT, Youngstown, Ohio 44505

Manufacturers' Liason Committee: Gordon Nelson, 19 Irma Ave, Watertown Mss.

Radio Nederlands' North American DX Program: Glenn Hauser, 303 Ash St.,
N.E., Albuquerque, N. Mexico 87106

That clears the boards of news for this session...Remember that your representatives are always ready to answer any questions pertaining to the Association, and that individual suggestions make up the mainstay of proposals that are acted upon by the association.

Your suggestions, ideas and proposals are welcomed by your three club representatives. Feel free to drop them a line at any time.

73s from Art, Frank and Doug



SHORTWAVE BROADCAST CENTER



DONALD N. JENSEN, EDITOR
5204 70th STREET
KENOSHA, WISCONSIN 53140

SEASON'S GREETINGS!

In this joyous season, your shortwave center editor extends to all NASWA members best wishes and the hope that you will have a very Merry Christmas and a New Year filled with plenty of DX!

....Don Jensen

NEW ADDRESS

Effective when you read this, this section of FRENDX will have a new address. In the future, therefore, all mail to me, Don Jensen, should be sent to: 5204 70th Street, Kenosha, Wisconsin, 53140. Thanks -- your cooperation will be appreciated.

SUDDEN IONOSPHERIC DISTURBANCE

By Richard E. Wood

A sudden ionospheric disturbance (SID) occurred at 0000 hours GMT on October 30, evidently as a result of a severe solar flare.

It was total, as far as broadcast stations are concerned. Here in Honolulu, not a single international broadcast station was noted on any frequency. Only WWVH on 15,000 kc/s. continued to be heard at reduced strength.

By 0015, six California stations were again beginning to be heard, fading in on 17,765, 17,820, 17,850, 21,460, 21,500 and 21,630 kc/s. They reached quite good strength by 0025. At that time the first foreign signal came in, BBC Ascension on 15,140 and 15,180 kc/s., both at fairly good strength, witnessing to the surprisingly good reception of Africa consistently noted here in Hawaii.

No other foreign stations were then audible. At 0055, Japan began to come in, and strengths were good to excellent by 0100; tropical stations such as HCJB-15,115 and Havana-15,230, also reappeared.

Then more northerly signals began to emerge. The CBC was noted on 15,190 and the first European, BBC-15,070, was heard very weakly. By 0105, Europe was quite good again, with Vatican-11,760 and 15,285, and RAI-11,810 noted. By 0130, Peking signals were noted on 16 meters, some clear, evidently in a more southerly location, and others still fluttering very rapidly, probably located much farther north. By 0200 all was normal again, although Europeans remained subject to greater polar flutter than usual throughout the day.

Even for an experienced DXer, an SID can be a confusing phenomenon. I found myself checking my antenna connection and even wishing I had a tube tester handy, before I suddenly recognized the SID symptoms.

Hearing only his local AM stations, but with shortwave a blank, a DXer might well jump to the conclusion that his h.f. tubes or coils have failed.

Blame the sunspots, not your set!

A REMINDER

Don't forget that we now are in the midst of the Islamic month of Ramadan when Arabic stations remain on the air until late in our afternoon. Give them a try!!

*** A CHRISTMAS SPECIAL *** A CHRISTMAS SPECIAL *** A CHRISTMAS SPECIAL ***

Some of you will be receiving new shortwave receivers for Christmas. As a beginning set, or as a second set you can take with you in the car, to a friend's home or on field excursions, you may have a portable unit in mind. To help you in making out your Christmas want list, we are presenting an evaluation of shortwave/FM/Am portable radios on the market this year, including their performance characteristics and features. None of these receivers will give you communications receiver performance, but they will, as noted, do a fairly adequate job on the more powerful stations, plus giving you the added advantages of portability and FM reception. The following analysis is adapted from Consumer Reports magazine and was submitted by John Ostrowski Jr.

MAKE	SENSITIVITY		SELECT- IVITY	IMAGE REJECT.	I.F. REJECT.	AVC
	MARINE BAND/	OTHER SW BANDS				
PANASONIC RF5000A	FAIR	VERY GOOD	VG	VG	VG	VG
GRUNDIG SATELLITE TR5000	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
ZENITH ROYAL 3000-1	GOOD	VERY GOOD	GOOD	FAIR	VG	VG
NORELCO L-638	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	FAIR	VG	GOOD
NORMENDE GLOBE TRAVELER	GOOD	VERY GOOD	F-G	GOOD	F-G	FAIR
MASTERWORK M-2896	GOOD	GOOD	F-G	FAIR	VG	FAIR
WARDS AIRLINE 11477	GOOD	VERY GOOD	FAIR	FAIR	GOOD	GOOD
TANBERG PORTABLE 3	NO MARINE BAND	GOOD	GOOD	FAIR	GOOD	GOOD
WESTINGHOUSE RF43N07	GOOD	GOOD	F-G	FAIR	GOOD	GOOD
SEARS 82291	POOR	FAIR	FAIR	F-G	F-G	FAIR
MAGNAVOX FM-104	POOR	FAIR	FAIR	F-G	F-G	FAIR

MAKE	EASE OF TUNING AND DIAL LEGIBILITY		LOGGING SCALE	TUNING INDICATOR
PANASONIC RF5000A	GOOD		NO	METER
GRUNDIG SATELLITE TR5000	VERY GOOD		YES	METER
ZENITH ROYAL 3000-1	VERY GOOD		YES	NONE
NORELCO L-638	GOOD		NO	METER
NORMENDE GLOBE TRAVELER	FAIR TO GOOD		YES	METER
MASTERWORK M-2896	GOOD		NO	LIGHT
WARDS AIRLINE 11477	FAIR TO GOOD		NO	LIGHT
TANBERG PORTABLE 3	FAIR TO POOR		YES	NONE
WESTINGHOUSE RF43N07	FAIR TO POOR		YES	NONE
SEARS 82291	FAIR TO GOOD		NO	METER
MAGNAVOX FM-104	POOR		YES	NONE

THE KALEIDOSCOPIIC PANORAMA OF DX'INGBY AL NIBLACK

The excitement of world spanning radio reception via shortwaves knows no age limitations—it appeals to all ages and walks of life. It knows no economic barriers and new thrills await the individual who steps into the sphere of international broadcasting shortwave listening that begins just above the standard AM broadcast band.

In the mysterious land of shortwave listening, you'll hear such sounds as the Kookaburra bird of Australia, the plaintive flute and sheep bell interval signal of Athens, the rise and fall of the interval signal of All India Radio, or the crowing of a cock as a station on the dark continent of Africa begins its broadcasting activities of the day. All that's needed is a reasonably good shortwave receiver, an adequate antenna and a reasonably quiet location free from heavy and continual electrical interference...This, plus the basic know how, an idea of what to look for and when, a knowledge of shortwave propagation.

Previously, in other articles, we've discussed what to look for in a shortwave receiver. A good background in shortwave propagation is another important requirement for a listener. It is not our intention to get highly technical here, but rather to point out some of the basic elements of natural phenomena that make it possible to receive radio signals thousands of miles away via shortwaves.

Transmitted radio energy is propagated by two means; one known as "ground wave," which in the AM broadcast band may travel reliably up to 400-500 miles consistently, under the proper conditions. The other means is known as "skywave." The latter becomes more effective as we reach the higher frequencies. It skips over the earth's surface and permits reception at long distances.

The layer that refracts (or reflects as it is sometimes imprecisely said) acts as a mirror and is located in the Ionosphere some 50 to 150 miles above the earth. It returns high frequency radio signals back to earth. There are several distinct layers, including the "E", "F-1" and "F2" layers. For a complete understanding of their nature, study a good text on the subject. For our purposes we will touch only on the highlights.

In the upper atmosphere, radiation from the sun bombards hydrogen particles, ionizing them and producing a layer which acts as a mirror to radio signals. They are bounced back to earth, thousands of miles from the transmitting point. This bouncing is popularly known as skip.

Conditions sometimes tend to go mildly berserk and absorption sets in and a consequential loss of signal at the receiver is noted. Also, above 30 mc/s. or so, the signals tend to pass through

the ionized layer without skipping back. Sunspots, which greatly affect reception in this manner, follow a cycle of peaking once every 11 years. We are approaching this peak currently. The latest estimate puts the most sunspot activity in the present cycle in the 1968-1969 period. At maximum sunspot count, frequencies up to 30 mc/s. will be bounced back to earth, while the lower frequencies, say from 7 mc/s. down, will suffer from some absorption. DXing will be affected accordingly.

You can see that when the sunspot count goes up, the international broadcasters will take advantage of the condition and utilize the higher frequencies during the coming year or so for their broadcasting activities. Knowing the maximum usable frequency (MUF) using directional antennas carefully adjusted for the best high angle (azimuth) signal, and high power, engineers can maintain communications for several hours across the face of the globe.

THE DARKNESS PATTERN

In the application of propagation conditions to the hobby, once the "skip" pattern is understood, the darkness pattern is the next subject to be studied. The pattern is the path of darkness as it moves across the face of the earth. It has a definite effect upon the propagation of radio signals as they are received at our receivers. In the lower frequencies, it is generally considered that for successful communications to take place, darkness must be present at the transmitter site, and must be present, approaching or leaving the receiver site.

(Continued next page)

KALEIDOSCOPIIC PANORAMA (Continued)

In the afternoon listening hours in the mid USA, signals approach from the east, as darkness approaches, and the much sought after African regionals may be heard from 2100 hours. On the east coast the so-called fade in time is earlier and is later on the west coast. Stations such as Accra, 4,980 kc/s. and Abidjan, 4,940 kc/s., boom in. Lower powered outlets, Kampala, 4,976 kc/s. and Nairobi, 4,855 kc/s., are difficult and are made moreso because they sign off earlier and the DXer cannot take full advantage of an optimum darkness pattern. In the evening hours, African regionals may be heard from around 0200 tunings from 7,300 kc/s. downward through the spectrum to 3,200 kc/s. "Long path" signals sometimes arrive via the long way around the earth and a few signals from Asia and Australia, an illustration is Perth, 9,610, will show up. South Africa's Springbok Radio, on several frequencies, Radio Pax, 7,205 kc/s., sometimes can be heard at 0400 sign on. For the seasoned DXer, Blantyre, 3,380 kc/s., will show at 0345 sign on, or the General Service from Gwelo, 3,396, will be audible from 0400 sign on. East coast listeners will find loggings possible up to and over an hour earlier than in the midwest.

In the morning hours, at local daylight, checks will disclose Ambon, 7,140; Voice of Indonesia, 6,110; Voice of Malaysia, 6,175; Voice of Free China, 7,130; Voice of Vietnam, 9,760; the regionals in Papua, Noumea, 7,170; Rangoon, 5,041, and other similar stations. Asian DX abounds.

These are but illustrations of what can be heard but the listener must do some groundwork to learn what bands are best for morning, daylight and evening hours. Usually the 11, 13, 16 and 19 meter bands are only good during the daylight hours, though 16 and 19 m.b. will sometimes stay open into the night hours. The 25 and 31 meter bands are excellent performers, yielding good DX both during the daylight and evening hours. The 41 meter band, the 49, 60, 90 and 120 meter bands all perform well yielding weak DX when the darkness pattern is near or present.

Sometimes, timing is of the essence. A case in point is St. Denis, Reunion, 2,446 kc/s., which heard in the midwest and east coast areas at sign on at 0130 GMT. Conditions change so rapidly that within ten minutes from sign on, the station was completely gone, having faded below audibility, not to return until the next night. Last winter, Radio Brunei, 4,865, was quite audible in central U.S. from about 1230 until 1330, with an English newscast period well heard during the latter portion of the program and the identity quite readable also in English.

Radio signals that reach you across the polar region are bothered by the auroral region and have a distinctive flutter, a rapid fading pattern. DXers would do well to keep this in mind in attempting to identify unknowns as it will narrow the field of search somewhat.

Each shortwave band has its own characteristics and little oddities. Weather and other conditions also play their parts. If it were not for the ever changing propagation conditions and the changing darkness pattern, the stations on our dials would always be the same old voices. What a disappointment the hobby of listening would be then.

DX is based on certain natural laws and the reception of Outer Slovia in the 49 meter band at high noon local time, 3,000 miles from the transmitter site, is no more possible than Darius Greene trying to get his flying machine airborne.

** ** * ** * ** *

RADIO COVERAGE EXPANDED

CAP-HAITIEN, HAITI - In January of this year, station 4VEH, Cap-Hatien, Haiti, doubled its ministry with the completion of a dual broadcasting system. Gospel messages are now beamed in two languages simultaneously.

A total of 218 programs are prepared and broadcast in French and Creole and 54 in English and Spanish.

Letter response from shortwave listeners more than doubled in the first month of dual broadcasting.

CLANDESTINE CORNERRADIO LIBERTAD ON ANDROS?

An article in the November issue of Popular Electronics carried an article entitled, "Clandestine Broadcasters." In it the author, one Thomas Kent, warns, "Much 'information' about such stations is usually no more than rumor and the SWL must analyze each piece of evidence to learn the real facts." Though obviously not intended to apply to the PE article itself, this bit of advice is most appropriate for readers of the article. It is filled with misinformation, outdated material and the like. Kent's name is unknown to serious students of clandestine broadcasting, and it is possible that the name is merely a pseudonym for one of the better known DX authors, or is perhaps a fictional identity for a PE staffer who gathered bits and pieces from here and there without a real understanding of his topic.

While we could comment extensively on a number of items contained in the article, and we'd warn readers in general to follow Kent's own advice, quoted in the first paragraph on this page, his remarks about the mysterious Radio Libertad warrant close attention here.

Probably the strangest bit of information included in Kent's story is his assumption that Radio Libertad is located on Andros Island, one of the Bahamas group.

He states that, "...many DX'ers have long believed that the transmitter is on Andros Island..." While there has been some rumor to this effect, stemming mostly from an article published in Electronics Illustrated a few months back, authored by Thomas Kneitel, which vaguely suggested a Bahamian location, this view is hardly widespread among knowledgeable DXers or serious clandestine fans.

Does Kent offer any evidence to support his theory? Not really! He states he contacted the manager of station ZNS in the Bahamas and asked him if Radio Libertad operates from Bahamian territory. The manager's reply was that the Libertad MW frequency, nominally 1400 kc/s., was monitored three days and no signal was heard. Later requests that ZNS monitor Libertad's shortwave frequencies, Kent reports, went unanswered. Kent believes this incident is somehow significant and hints that the ZNS manager is withholding information which could prove Radio Libertad on Andros Is.

But for more than a year, experienced MW listeners in Jamaica, Trinidad, Bonaire, Dominican Republic and Haiti, to say nothing of Florida, but a few score miles from Andros, have monitored the channel and surrounding frequencies, seeking without success the Radio Libertad medium wave signal. So why is it so surprising that the ZNS monitors, trying on only three dates, failed to hear it. In fact, the only reports of reception of the Radio Libertad medium wave channel were from a single listener in Puerto Rico. He has reported the station on 1406 kc/s. several times about two years ago or so, and once this past summer. If these reports are correct, the obvious conclusion is that Radio Libertad uses medium wave only on rare occasions now. Admittedly there are unanswered questions about the supposed medium wave transmitter of Libertad, but there is no apparent significance, such as Kent suggests, to the fact that ZNS staffers failed to hear the station after just three tries.

Kent says there supposedly are U.S. military bases in the Bahamas, which is probably true. He suggests a station could be hidden in the "jungle" on Andros. We could split hairs over his terminology in using the word "jungle," but this is not particularly germane to our issue.

Kent implies that Andros is a spot on which it would be easy to hide a secret station.

Actually, though, while Andros Island is the largest of the Bahamas group, being about 110 miles long and about 4.5 miles wide at its broadest point (closer to 20 miles wide for most of the island), it is not exactly isolated. It is close by the popular resort of Nassau on New Providence Island. Yachtsmen visit the Andros Yacht Club, hunters, seeking teal, pigeons and boar prefer Camp Bang Bang on Pot Cay and there is a stylish 50-room Lighthouse Club (a modern, two-story, pillared and porched beauty) at Andros Town that charges up to \$32 a day for a double room. The island is frequented

(Continued next page)

RADIO LIBERTAD ON ANDROS? (Continued)

sportsmen and tourists.

Now one would think that a serious researcher, before he presented a manuscript to his publisher, would check out his data more thoroughly than Kent did.

For example, it is a relatively simple thing to check out published sources and learn that Andros Island has twice daily air service. Planes overfly and land at Andros each day. Visitors arriving by air would have a good view of the island below and one wonders how a station location could long remain secret. With air service, antenna towers would have to be properly lighted for safety and other indications of a station would have to be present and viewable from the air.

A researcher would, it seems, try to establish contact with a non-governmental source on Andros itself, a source that knows the island well and could state whether an unexplained broadcasting operation was present.

NASWA did this. A reply was received within a week and read, in part, "We are in receipt of your letter of October 21st regarding broadcasting stations located on Andros Island. There are no such stations on the Island, with the two closest stations being situated on the Island of New Providence." These stations mentioned, of course as any standard reference will show, are ZNS1 (1540 kc/s.) and ZNS2 (1240 kc/s.) at Nassau, New Providence, Bahamas.

Since any enterprising researcher could have turned up the same information in a short period of time, we wonder why Kent apparently did not even try.

He cites direction finding tests which "indicate that the Radio Libertad transmitter is in the general vicinity of Andros Island." It is too bad that Kent did not mention details as to the spot from which the direction finding bearing was made, the type of equipment used and the bearing reading itself. As we've previously reported in Frenx, the results of DF experiments conducted by Gordon Nelson of the National Radio Club, show the Radio Libertad transmitter to be considerably eastward and would rule out entirely a Bahamian transmitter site. Based on our knowledge of Nelson's work, we would bank our roll on the validity of his findings!

Kent also repeats the apparently erroneous tale that Radio Libertad operates on the former Radio Americas frequency of 6,000 kc/s. As reported in a recent American SWL Club bulletin, this report apparently originated with a logging error by a west coast listener, who in all honesty believed he heard Radio Americas on the Radio Libertad frequency of 15,050 kc/s. This supposedly was followed by some conclusion jumping by a nationally known author who thought the west coast listener heard Radio Libertad on the Americas ex-channel of 6,000 kc/s. This, according to ASWLC, was how the story began that Radio Libertad operated on 6,000 kc/s. ASWLC believes that this frequency is not used by Radio Libertad. We concur with the ASWLC position on this matter.

Finally, Kent in the Popular Electronics article, states "QSL's are obviously not available" from Radio Libertad. While as a general rule this is so, there have been a few that have trickled out. While the announced post office box numbers in Miami Beach and Caracas may simply be "drops", from which mail is forwarded to the actual Radio Libertad location (though this seems not to be the case with the Caracas address, which is probably located near the headquarters), both postal numbers are not "false" as Kent states.

Though our report of several months ago, published in Frenx, concerning Radio Libertad was designated an "interim" study for lack of conclusive proof that Radio Libertad is located on Venezuelan soil, we still believe this to be the case. We will study with open mind any serious flaws in the "interim" report that may be pointed out to us. However, we do not feel that Kent's article in PE either refutes the tentative theory that Radio Libertad transmits from Venezuelan territory or supports his contention that its location is Andros Island in the Bahamas.

Frankly, we'd like to see a bit more solid research by some authors before they widely announce that they have THE ANSWER to some of these clandestine riddles!

...Don Jensen

THE HISTORY OF DEUTSCHE WELLE

On the occasion of this year's Radio Exhibition in Berlin, giving a general survey of the state of broadcasting technique in the Federal Republic of Germany, we present some information about the development of Deutsche Welle.

The first German shortwave communication took place in 1924 with Argentina on the 70 meter band. In 1926, regular shortwave communications began from Nauen to the USA, South America and the former Dutch East Indies.

In the same year Germany had its first broadcast test transmissions with a short-wave transmitter. Not until three years later, in August 1929, was the first German shortwave broadcasting transmitter of five kilowatts power officially placed into operation. The final break-through of the German shortwave service took place in 1936 on the occasion of the Olympic Games. At that time, eight transmitters of 40 kw. power each went into operation at Zeesen, near Koenigswusterhausen. In 1943, towards the end of the Second World War, Germany had 23 shortwave broadcast transmitters altogether at its disposal.

RESUMES BROADCASTS

Twenty years ago, in 1947, after a long silence of the German Shortwave Service, the North West German Radio (NWDR) again took up shortwave transmissions. Five years later in 1952, the first test programs were broadcast with a 20 kw. transmitter from Osterloog. As they were successful, the "Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Rundfunkanstalten Deutschlands" passed a resolution (1953) for the foundation of Deutsche Welle under the sponsorship of the North West German Radio. At the end of that year the Osterloog station was equipped with two 20 kw. and one 5 kw. transmitters. In 1956, the first two 100 kw. transmitters were put into operation at Juelich and in 1957 one of the 20 kw. transmitters from Osterloog was installed at Juelich. Osterloog was then closed down. In the following year, the Juelich station was further extended. The seventh 100 kw. transmitter was completed in 1963 and the 20 kw. transmitter was scrapped as it no longer met with the requirements. Today, seven transmitters ready for operation and one stand-by, each of 100 kw. power, are installed there.

In due course two automatic-controlled 100 kw. transmitters will be installed. They are supposed to go into operation in 1968. Then there will be a total of eight transmitters and two additional ones serving as reserves. The transmitters used at Juelich are equipped with decade frequency oscillators. For transmitting, curtain antennas with reversible direction and vertical cage antennas with omnidirectional character are used. The feeding of the curtain antennas is effected by coaxial cables to the baluns and from there via symmetrical feeders to the feed-

point of the antennas. The vertical cage antennas are fed over coax cables.

Towards the end of this year, the scene of the antenna installation at Juelich is dominated by 36 antenna towers, the highest of which will be about 390 feet. Deutsche Welle, of course, cannot reach a world-wide coverage with the Juelich transmitters alone, so a net of relay stations is planned. The first relay station at Kigali, Rwanda, was on the air with a .6 kw. test transmitter in 1963, being replaced by a 250 kw. transmitter in 1965.

KIGALI STATION

At the moment, Kigali has a directional antenna for two independent beam directions with aperiodical reflector and multi-range quadrant antennas in operation. For the checking of their transmissions and for the propagational research of far distant stations, they installed in 1964 a modern receiving center at Bockhacken. This is located about 40 kilometers east of Cologne.

The receiving station lies on a high ridge, 317 meters above sea level, in the middle of a land preservation district. On a clear day the steeples of Cologne Cathedral can be seen.

As antenna array, two wide-band adcock-antennas are used, covering a frequency range of 1.5 to 28 mc/s. Antenna distribution amplifiers together with goniometers provide for multiple utilization whereby the antenna characteristics can be changed electrically. A bearing indicator permits the identification of the great circle bearing where the station can be found. To

(Continued next page)

DEUTSCHE WELLE (Continued)

guarantee a perfect operation of the adcock antenna system, the station has been constructed underground. Four receiving and measuring set-ups can be used continuously.

The receiving and measuring set-ups are equipped with two receivers each, which allow with corresponding additional accessories, a single-side-band reception. Furthermore they are provided with goniometers, telegraphy demodulators and a possibility for connection to a central frequency measuring unit.

For band-loading registrations the station possesses a spectrum analyser. The Program Monitoring Service of the Voice of Germany uses five shortwave and medium wave receivers with SSB-units, a long wave receiver also with SSB-unit and a VHF-receiver. A small workshop makes quick repairs possible.

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ANGOLA'S DIAMOND RADIO

Radio Diamang is operated by the Companhia de Diamantes de Angola, at Dundo, in the very northeastern corner of the province. The story of its origin is fascinating, indeed, and clearly shows the value of radio.

It begins when the company staff fund bought a new sound system for the local dances and recreational hall. Someone with a good deal of foresight arranged for this to be powerful enough to enable it to be used with sufficient outside loudspeakers so that the music could be relayed almost all over the little town where the diamond company's headquarters are situated. Thus, when off duty, the staff man enjoys relaxation in the open air. One thing lead to another and it was not long before certain other items were included between the dance music-pieces of various music with short explanatory notes, short talks on current affairs or some aspect of culture. It was not long before the producers even embarked on short plays.

The whole program became so popular that other company depots asked to have a similar arrangement for their own use. At the outset, the directors felt that the most practical plan would be to arrange a tour using the equipment, but they had not reckoned on the problems of distance since the diamond concession occupies almost the whole of the northeastern corner of Angola. So they were obliged to find some other means of meeting the growing demand for programs. That was when they thought of using a radio station.

The first actual broadcast was made on July 24, 1946, and its immediate success led to a daily program of one hour between 9 and 10 p.m., Angolan time. The story of Radio Diamang is really a success story, for more and more people began tuning in to the point where two more transmitters had to be purchased and the programs were broadcast over three different frequencies simultaneously.

Today, all the programs are broadcast in Portuguese between 1800 and 1930 GMT on 9,612 kc/s., using a one kilowatt transmitter. The supporting transmitters are less powerful and should not be normally heard outside of Angola.

The manager of Radio Diamang welcomes reports from listeners and indicates each correct report will be answered by QSL card in Portuguese, English and French.

...Radio Portugal DX Club

A MATHEMATICS LESSON

A wave length in meters may be obtained by dividing 300,000 by the frequency in kilocycles: whereas the frequency in kc/s. is arrived at by dividing meters into 300,000.

THE FAR EAST NETWORK

OH! THOSE GOOD OLD "PRETEND" DAYS BEFORE TELEVISION

By Leon Daniel

TOKYO UPI - When I was a boy we had this old radio that stood majestically in its scarred walnut cabinet in the corner of the living room on four ornately carved legs.

As radios go these days, it probably wasn't so much. It squawked a lot and it didn't have any transistors or FM or any of that good stuff.

But the sounds that came out of that ancient radio, other than the static, delighted me for a good many years. They were the innocent years before television, when youngsters were hep rather than hip, and pot was something else again.

Kids in those days lived a relatively unexciting life, right? Wrong!

I have never completely forgotten the spine-chilling speech of a guy who used to ask, "Who knows what evil lurks in the hearts of men?"

The Shadow knew, that's who. Those were the wide-eyed years when a scared but thoroughly entertained kid could lie on the carpet and look at the ceiling and see the Shadow just as clearly as if he were viewing a 21-inch screen.

IN FULL COLOR

I don't know about the other kids on the block, but I "saw" The Shadow and the Green Hornet and guys like that-in color!

Those were the years the big brains of the entertainment world were giving us something I've later heard called "theater of the mind."

It was pretty heady stuff-a world of programs called Inner Sanctum, Lights Out and Suspense. Since coming to Tokyo, I have found that world again.

Over here they call it the Far East Network (FEN), but it is as American as apple pie, and some of its sounds are the sounds of my boyhood.

FEN is radio programmed along American lines primarily for U.S. servicemen in Japan. It is aimed at the GI who has limited or no access to television.

That is why FEN features such programs as Suspense, Lights Out, Dragnet, The FBI In Peace and War, and the Hollywood Radio Theater.

For those of us who became nostalgic remembering the delights of pre-television radio, it is a (pardon the expression) bonanza.

NEWSCASTS, TOO

But the oldtime block programming is not total. FEN also dispenses excellent hourly newscasts and dozens of record shows offering such varied fare as country and western, rock'n roll, popular, jazz and classical.

The station also comes on with such apparently incongruous offerings as morning shows like Heartbeat Theater and Don McNeill's Breakfast Club. Presumably, the wives of servicemen comprise the bulk of the listenership of these programs.

American GI's have become accustomed to hearing certain programs at certain times. This is why FEN serves up the Grand Ole Opry on Saturday nights.

It is not likely that FEN will ever re-broadcast the old series called Jack Armstrong, The All-American Boy, but if it does it will do it without the breakfast cereal commercials.

FEN has commercials but their aim is to do such things as admonish military drivers to slow down, or advise GI's to save their money.

FEN's highly professional sound is a result of a combined effort of the U.S. military and civilian employees of the U.S. government.

FEN Tokyo has one of the largest potential audiences of any station in the world, estimated at about 21 million.

Twenty per cent of the station's mail is from Japanese, leading some to wonder if the United States might not be tempted to use the station's influence for propaganda purposes. Station officials insist this has not happened and is not likely to. They say the U.S. Information Agency has cautioned the station about the use of "sensitive items"- such as news dealing with the anniversary of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima-but that the agency acts in an advisory capacity only and does not throw

(Continued next page)

**** A CHRISTMAS SPECIAL **** A CHRISTMAS SPECIAL **** A CHRISTMAS SPECIAL ****

BOOKS MAKE EXCELLENT CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR DXERS, WHETHER YOU ARE ON THE GIVING OR THE RECEIVING END. BESIDES THE OBVIOUS TITLES OF INTEREST TO LISTENERS, SUCH AS A GOOD WORLD ATLAS OR THE 1968 WORLD RADIO-TV HANDBOOK, THERE ARE MANY OTHER SPECIALIZED TITLES ABOUT DX SUBJECTS AVAILABLE. FOR THOSE INTERESTED IN CLANDESTINE OPERATIONS, THE FOLLOWING BOOK MAY BE FOR YOU...

"THE BROKEN SEAL"

By Ladislav Farago
Random House -- 1967

This book begins with the story of the famous U.S. "Black Chamber" and the famous code-breaker, Herbert O. Yardley. It then goes on to the period between the World Wars, and what happened to the code-breaking activities, and continues with the story of Operation Magic.

Operation Magic was the operation of the secret code-room of the U.S. Navy, the very existence of which was known only to a few "ultras" and not even to the President, until just a few months before the war. Japan had evolved first one code, and then another even more difficult, through the use of new code machines. These were their two highest security codes, and were broken by Operation Magic.

There is much to interest the SWL, even though the writer is more concerned with the results of the "intercepts" than with how they were intercepted. The location of the U.S. monitoring stations is given, and the jobs assigned to them. It also tells of the difficulties encountered by the monitors in attempting to locate the Japanese fleet in November 1941. There is also a detailed account of the activities of Japan's spy apparatus in Hawaii. This is a fascinating book for anyone interested in clandestine activities and espionage.

Ladislav Farago has been involved in the field of intelligence for years; he was in the office of U.S. Naval Intelligence during WWII. Thus, this well documented book is written with authority.

....Del Hirst

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THE QUESTION BOX

Each month, in this column, we try to present answers to your questions on short-wave topics. Recognized authorities in various aspects of the hobby are contacted to provide the answers. Send your questions to Shortwave Center Editor, 5204 70th St., Kenosha, Wisconsin.

QUESTION - Where can I get unused stamps to enclose with my reports to stations? I hear that sometimes they are more effective in getting a reply than IRC's.

ANSWER - You are correct, the use of mint stamps for return postage often can be most effective. As to a source, we seem to get this question regularly and we've answered it before, but for your benefit, and that of other newcomers to NASWA, try Sax Ringler's DX Stamp Service, 466 Weaver Rd., Webster, N.Y., 14580. A price list is free. By the way, we know one DXer who regularly puts such mint stamps on his Christmas gift want list.

QUESTION - I heard a station on 31 m. and I can't read the language. It comes on with organ music, usually with a pretty good signal for a while and then it is QRM'ed by Cuba. It comes on at 21 GMT DST (sic). Can you help?

ANSWER - ID'ing unidentifieds is a tricky business at best, but you just don't provide enough details here. Possibly our members have some thoughts on your mystery station.

PRETEND DAYS LIVE AGAIN ON FEN (Continued)

its weight around.

Remember the old kid's program, "Let's Pretend"? Well, on Saturdays you can tune it in on FEN and pretend that television never really happened.

THE RECOGNITION OF LANGUAGES

BY RICHARD E. WOOD

(Continued from the June 1967 Fren dex)

AFRICAN LANGUAGES - The BANTU languages all show certain typical consonant combinations: mb, nj, bw, ny and similar clusters are typical. The vowels are pure, with few diphthongs: a, e, i, o, u. M and n can stand on their own as syllables, eg. Nsuka, Mwanza. SWAHILI (Kiswahili) is by far the most important. It sounds like a typical Bantu language, but many of the words are borrowed from the Arabic, especially the kind of words used on radio newscasts, eg. jamhuri "republic", sauti "voice", habari "news". Note how the Arabic akhbar, with its consonant cluster and guttural sound becomes the rhythmic, melodic Swahili habari. Swahili for Mr. is bwana, and this word, along with the greeting jambo may be heard in record request programs. Identification is given in British-influenced countries as "Hii ni" (this is), e.g., in Tanzania, Kenya; but in the French-influenced Congo, Rwanda, etc., you may also hear "Hapa" (here, French ici). Here, as in distinguishing between Thai and Lao, Malay and Indonesian, you can distinguish between different countries by picking out the foreign words they use in their otherwise identical or similar languages. Thus a Swahili newscast from Tanzania will give country names in their English form, a broadcaster from the Congo will use French country names. HAUSA is the second most important African language. Here again there is strong Arabic influence. The great difference between Hausa and Swahili and most other African tongues is that Hausa is a tone language, i.e., it varies in tone like Chinese. Again, Hausa spoken in former British and French colonies, so foreign borrowings differ. AFRIKAANS in South Africa is descended from Dutch, which it closely resembles.

PACIFIC LANGUAGES - The POLYNESIAN languages have fewer different sounds than any others. They tend to have the five cardinal vowels, a, e, i, o, u, and then only about seven or eight consonants, mainly h, k, l (or r), m and n. Typical words are Nuuanu, Kamehameha, Niuafu'ou, Wahine, etc. They are very rhythmic, flowing languages with the simplest and softest sounds. Often a vowel is repeated twice or even many times in a word, e.g., Moilili. These languages include TAHITIAN, HAWAIIAN, MAORI, but not FIJIAN, which is a Melanesian language, nor TRUKESSE, MARSHALLESE, etc., Micronesian languages. PIDGIN ENGLISH, used in New Guinea and other areas, may best be illustrated by the ID of Radio Rabaul. It is "Yupela wok lang harim stesin bilong yumi." Or in English, literally, "You-fellow walk along hearing station belong you-me." Freely translated, "You (plural) are listening to our station." So when you hear a language that sounds like English, and yet isn't, it is Pidgin "yupela wok lang harim."

INDIAN, ESKIMO LANGUAGES - There are hundreds of Indian languages, but those most often heard on the radio are QUECHUA, GUARANI and AYMARA. Do not mistake these for Armenian, Turkish, Mongolian, etc., to which they do bear a superficial resemblance! Like many Central Asian languages, they are often stressed on the end vowel (c.f., the names Guarani and Aymara). They have words of several syllables, often four or five. Often, they do not have five vowels, but only three, e.g., Quechua, which traditionally had only three (a, e, u), but no i nor o until hundreds of Spanish words began to be borrowed. Cf. Quechua Kusku, Spanish Cuzco, the ancient Indian city in the Andes. It is this Spanish borrowing which will help you to identify the Indian languages. During Radio Moscow's Guarani news, for instance, about one word in four is Spanish, all place-names, political terms, etc. ESKIMO, including GREENLANDIC, has lots of k and q sounds, and long words, e.g., Angmagsalik, Untutuak. The combinations ng and nt are typical. Eskimo in Canada has borrowed the English numbers from two upwards, while in Greenland, Danish words are used.

FAR EASTERN LANGUAGES - These consist of tonal and non-tonal languages. In identifying an unknown tongue, first ask yourself, is it tonal? If so, it must be CHINESE (any dialect), VIETNAMESE, THAI (including LAO), CAMBODIAN or BURMESE. If tones do not seem to play a significant part in it, yet it appears to be an East Asian language, it will be JAPANESE, KOREAN, TAGALOG or MALAYO-INDONESIAN. Japanese is unmistakable. All words end in a vowel or else in n. Vowels are short or long, e.g., long in Hōsō (radio), short in Nippon (Japan). Many words have four syllables, e.g.,

RECOGNITION OF LANGUAGES (Continued)

arigato (thank you). Station identification is usually "Kochirawa....Hōsō desu" (this is Radio...) and the final u is barely heard. Korean has a breathy sound, especially the consonants. Tagalog and the other Filipino languages are easy to identify. They sound like Indonesian, but have lots of Spanish words in them. Whole phrases, including numbers, price listings, etc., may be in Spanish. The exclamation, bueno (good) is often used. Malay and Indonesian are basically the same language. They have a, e, i, o, u, plus a short e, as in Penang. Typical is the sound ng. Mr. is saudara, and the plural is saudara-saudara, written saudara2. All words are repeated in the plural. So if you hear constant repetition of words, it is one of these languages you are hearing. Station identification is "disini" or "inilah." Here is a typical announcement: "Saudara2 penengar, inilah Studio Radio Republik Indonesia di Ambon." It is translated as, "Ladies and gentlemen (listeners), this is the R.R.I. studi in Ambon." It is an extremely clear language, and the average listener ought to be able to take not a bad report on an Indonesian broadcast, which he could not hope to do for one in Chinese, for instance.

Malay may be distinguished from Indonesian by the English borrowings and the overall British sound of the speakers, while Indonesians tend to sound like Dutchmen. The tone languages are the most foreign sounding to westerners. In Chinese, dialects may be distinguished by counting the tones. CANTONESE shows a much wider range of tones than STANDARD CHINESE (MANDARIN, KUOYU): the southerly dialects sound softer, less strident than the rather harsh, precise Standard. Experience is the only teacher in this difficult field. VIETNAMESE, too, may only be recognized after practice and experience with the others. But watch for the announcement, "Dai la Tieng noi..." (This is Radio...). In THAI, the word to watch for is "Thini Stani..." (This is station). Thai sounds much softer than Vietnamese, and slower too. LAO is a dialect of Thai, using French words, where Thai uses English. (e.g., Thai will say "America" while Lao says "Amerique"). CAMBODIAN and BURMESE both sound rather like Thai, but superficially appear to be less tonal and to have longer, more clearly distinguished words of the Western type. None of the tonal languages have strong, trilled r sounds, preferring l; Japanese, on the other hand, has only r, no l; while Korean, both sounds are heard, but not distinguished. In Indonesian, r is strongly sounded.

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HCJB'S PROJECT OUTREACH

Four new transmitters, 100 kw. each, have just been delivered to HCJB, Quito, Ecuador, and plans are to have at least one in operation within a year. They are replacements for ones presently in operation, part of Project Outreach of the World Radio Missionary Fellowship, owner of HCJB. The transmitters were so large they were difficult to deliver, but were finally flown to Ecuador by a new U.S. flying boxcar plane.

Doug Peters of HCJB, contacted this author and gave him this information during his one month visit to the United States to raise money for HCJB's Radio Circle.

This project, started in 1949, consists of manufacturing and selling pretuned radios (pretuned to HCJB) to the Ecuadorians. One thousand such radios are distributed each year at \$8.00 each, or at one-half the cost of construction. The mechanical missionaries, as they are

called, are sold through various channels, including a booth at HCJB, through a book store in Guayaquil, by missionaries, in the market place where the local inhabitants gather to buy and sell produce, and through door-to-door sales.

Persons owning these radios may hear gospel messages 14 times a day between 5:30 a.m. and 11 p.m. Ecuadorian time (E.S.T.), the daily schedule of HCJB for these radics.

...Marlin A. Field

BROADCASTING POLL

In the third annual international station survey conducted by a DX club, among the missionary stations, HCJB ranked first, 4VEH in Haiti came in second.

...Missionary Standard

NOW RADIO OF FREE ASIA

Most North Koreans genuinely believe that their countrymen in South Korea, who not long ago held free elections in a time of rising national prosperity, are living in worse conditions than animals.

In Red China, where almost every word communicated to the people is calculated to increase their hatred and fear of the West, misconceptions about the rest of the world are even more flagrant—and more dangerous to world peace.

Countering a totalitarian government's internal propaganda from the outside has proven to be a difficult task. But in Europe, radio has proven to be the most successful, if not the only, means of doing it. This method is now being tried in Asia.

Since August 15, 1966, Radio of Free Asia has been broadcasting to the peoples of this area of the world. Like Radio Free Europe, ROFA's sole mission is to get the truth to people behind the Iron Curtain. In Asia, it is called the Bamboo Curtain, and behind it nearly a third of the world's people live in slavery and isolation, knowing nothing except what their governments tell them.

Radio of Free Asia goes on the air once a week from powerful 500,000 watt transmitters in Seoul, Korea. The broadcasts are in Chinese and Korean languages and are beamed at the six million radios in Red Asia.

Although the number of radios behind the Bamboo Curtain is relatively small for the 763,000,000 people, most of the radios belong to groups of people, often one radio for a whole village of people, and therefore the number of people reached per set is much greater than in America where a single family may have several sets.

The programs include broadcasts of news, commentaries, religious programs and educational broadcasts. Cultural programs reporting developments in the fields of art, music and literature are also featured, utilizing the universal language of the arts for entertainment and inspiration.

Refugees from behind the Bamboo Curtain praise ROFA's efforts and effectiveness, usually adding, "It should have been done sooner."

Having successfully penetrated the Communist curtain, ROFA is anxious to expand its facilities. Its immediate goals are to begin broadcasts daily instead of weekly and to include Vietnamese language newscasts which will blanket North Vietnam.

Radio of Free Asia is a project of the Korean Cultural and Freedom Foundation with headquarters in Washington, D.C. It is a non-profit, citizen-supported organization, not controlled or subsidized by any government organization (they say—ed. note). It claims its sole support comes from donations.

....From VFW Magazine, with additions

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RED BROADCASTS STEPPED UP

Communist broadcasts to tropical Africa have tripled over the past five years. Latest figures give 437½ hours per week beamed to Africa from communist states as far apart as China and Cuba. The highest proportion come from Eastern European countries which have also provided equipment, finance and technicians to increase press and radio outlets in pro-communist nations like Mali and Guinea. One of the strongest radio signals heard in Africa is Radio Peking.

RADIO LUXEMBOURGSTATION OF THE STARS

"This is Radio Luxembourg, the station of the stars;" this announcement has been heard on the air for over 30 years.

In the 1920's, radio amateurs in Luxembourg were testing their home built equipment and in 1924, a radio technician, Francois Anen was licensed to set up a studio in the capital city. Programs consisted of military music from the Place D'Armes, extracts of plays from the theater in Luxembourg, and so forth. That was the tender beginning of Radio Luxembourg, or Compagnie Luxembourgeoise de Radiodiffusion.

The start itself took place March 31, 1931. The stock was 15 million francs, but was soon expanded to 25 million. The majority of the stock was purchased by French industries.

In the following year, construction of the transmitter was started and the frequency was 1250 meters. After the test transmissions were the regular schedules, which started in 1933 on 1191 meters. Programs were broadcast in French, English, German and Dutch, to listeners in those countries, plus Belgium and, of course, Luxembourg. The total broadcasting hours were 40 per week.

In 1935, broadcasting time was extended to 87 hours a week. The following year the company bought Villa Louvigny, a large building, and here the station still has its headquarters. Just before World War II, a big expansion of the building was completed with a wing with two music studios, four other studios, four control rooms, etc., added.

September 21, 1939, the government of Luxembourg ordered the station off the air because of the world situation and during the war it was silent, as a commercial broadcaster. The transmitter was taken over by the Germans on May 10, 1940 and was used for propaganda purposes until May 24, 1944.

But these conditions finally ended. After the Germans had destroyed much of the original equipment, the American forces moved in and replaced much of it. Allied transmissions were beamed from the station to troops in Europe. Programs consisted of music and news broadcasts. Also a target for the broadcasts were Germans in the surrounding countries.

November 12, 1945, at 7 a.m., Radio Luxembourg started civilian life again and in a short time, broadcasting had reached 50 hours a week.

The shadow of the war still lay over Europe where hunger and suffering still existed. All products were soon snatched up and nobody needed to advertise. This meant great losses to the company and for a time it was thought advisable to dissolve the company. But the owners endured the situation and gradually the conditions changed.

Money was scraped together for extending the transmitter at Junglinster, near the town of Echternach. A medium and shortwave transmitters were installed and in 1951, the weekly broadcasting time totaled 120 hours.

Since then things have happened in rapid succession, with more expansion. Radio Luxembourg started its TV transmissions. This expansion consisted of an eight-story tower with studios and administration offices. The stock was expanded to 60 million francs and in 1960, capitalization reached 100 million.

A new long wave transmitter came into service in 1960 and in 1961 a new wing was added to Villa Louvigny, with still more studios in it.

Radio Luxembourg operates on shortwave on 6,090 kc/s. with a 50 kw. transmitter.

Today, Radio Luxembourg is in a strong position. It had a particularly large audience in England, at least until the advent of the medium wave, popularly programmed pirate stations. With those stations off the air, Radio Luxembourg will probably still fare well against the new BBC popular service.

Radio Luxembourg's position in the middle of the common market area puts it in an advantageous spot, with plenty of advertisers seeking air time.

But the station is still privately owned. Still the Luxembourg government supervises its programs and demands that the station remain neutral on all political matters and that broadcasts remain on a relatively high cultural level.

...Adapted from Berlingske Tidende

RADIO AUSTRALIA

THE DARWIN BOOSTER STATION

Internationally, high-frequency broadcasting is big business. Nearly every country in the world is engaged in high-frequency broadcasting because it is one of the most effective means of reaching and influencing great numbers of people. The advent of cheap and portable transistor receivers has considerably increased the popularity of shortwave listening. In 1964 Japan alone, manufactured over 8 million transistor receivers, equipped with HF reception facilities. However, even prior to the emergence of over 35 new countries since the end of World War II, the available space within the spectrum for HF broadcasting was insufficient to accommodate the broadcasting desires of all the countries.

With the greater congestion and increased power of many stations, the Radio Australia broadcasts from Shepparton are becoming more susceptible to interference from transmitters operating on adjacent frequencies. Of the more than 1/4 million letters received by Radio Australia in 1963, at least 80% originated in South East Asia. However, it is difficult to reliably assess the number of listeners based on the extent of mail received, but it is known that in Indonesia, for example, that Radio Australia has a very large listening audience. Radio Australia currently broadcasts programs to South East Asia for 20 1/2 hours per week in English, in Indonesian, Vietnamese, Thai, Chinese and French, and there is reason to believe that the views expressed in the programs are considered seriously and widely reported.

For Radio Australia to become more assertive and less susceptible to interference, decision has been made to establish a booster station in Darwin to re-broadcast the Shepparton transmissions into South East Asia with a power of 250 kw.

THE SITE

After many locations had been examined, it was found that the Darwin area would be the most satisfactory for the establishment of the booster station. It is close enough to provide one-hop mode of transmission into the main areas, it has a reliable power source and housing, accommodation nearby, and is in a satisfactory location to receive the existing transmissions from Shepparton to South East Asia. Approximately 12,000 acres have been reserved for

receiving and transmitting on Cox Peninsula, which is separated from Darwin Township by the Darwin Harbor.

Operational staff will live in Darwin, and mainly because of unsatisfactory road access, a 500 foot jetty has been constructed on the Peninsula. A 45-foot launch is already operating across the harbor in connection with the installation activities. Only bush tracks previously existed on the Peninsula, and a 10-mile blacktopped highway connects the jetty, receiving and transmitting stations. The staff will be transported to the two stations by a departmentally owned bus.

RECEIVING STATION

Two dual-plane, log-periodic aerials, operating as a dual diversity system, will be provided by off-air pickup of the Shepparton transmissions. The aerials will be characterized by the high front-to-back lobe ratios to minimize possible interference from the booster transmitters, as well as jamming and interference from other sources. The signals will be fed into receivers of the most modern design specially developed for this kind of work. The programs will then be relayed to the transmitting station by a high-capacity, duplicated micro-wave link system. Three control booths will provide the programs for the transmitters. Should off-air pickup be unsatisfactory due to propagation difficulties, local programs may be originated from tape recorders at the ABC Darwin studios, over a link system. In addition to the booster requirements, the receiving station will cater for the off-air pickup requirements of the local national station 8DR, as well as the departmental HF radio communications facilities.

TRANSMITTING STATION

Three 250 kw. transmitters of modern design are being manufactured in the U.S., and are the most modern types available,, being designed to an advanced state of the art. They incorporate many features not provided with other transmitters installed by the Australian Post Office, including, high speed digital computer system, vapor phasing cooling, trapezoidal modulation.

The transmitter building has been designed to take two additional transmitters when this becomes necessary.

(Continued next page)

DARWIN BOOSTER STATION (Continued)

The aerial system will include four dual-plane, vertically polarized log-periodic types capable of handling an input power of 500 kw. The parameters of the aerials have been chosen to set down the maximum signal strength in the target areas and to give a high degree of protection in the rearward direction to minimize interference problems at the receiving station. The effective radiated power will be about 25 megawatts, for a normal 250 kw. transmitter condition.

The use of the log periodic aerials will allow frequency changes to be made, to suit the path propagation without the necessity to change aerials. Also, because of the inherent broadband characteristics, only four aerials are needed to meet the initial requirements and only simple line-switching facilities will be provided. A dissipative 500 kw. line, constructed of stainless steel tubing will provide dummy load for the transmitters during line-up tests.

HIGH SPEED DIGITAL COMPUTER SYSTEM

This will serve as an instrumentation center to give precise information on all aspects of the transmitter. A main advantage of this is the reduction in the number of well-trained technicians required, this being an important factor to Darwin, owing to the difficulty of maintaining an adequate staffing level of technical personnel. The system consists of a processor, magnetic tape unit, digital multiplexer, and a teletypewriter.

VAPOR PHASE COOLING

The main advantage of this method of cooling is due to the high heat transfer efficiency, by exploiting the latent heat of vaporization of water. For a given amount of water, the vapor system will remove nearly 20 times as much heat as the water-cooled system.

TRAPEZOIDAL MODULATION

By using a transmitter of 250 kw. carrier power, modulated at 95% with trapezoidal modulation, the same intelligibility of a received signal is obtained as that from a transmitter of carrier power of 550 kw., sine wave modulated with peaks up to 100%. This is achieved by utilizing a speech clipping and wave shaping device in the input of the transmitter, the distortion resulting from the clipping process is acceptable with speech, but for high quality music programs, the distortion figures may not be acceptable. In practice, the transmitter input equipment will be equipped with both peak clippers and limiting amplifiers on a selection basis to utilize the advantages of each.

...Adapted from Australian DX News

THE "MISSING" STATION

For some months, certain bulletin and national magazine articles have speculated on the transmitters used at the BBC's Botswana relay station. It was theorized that one of the Voice of America's completely portable transmitters was loaned to Great Britain, flown or shipped to Botswana for use by the BBC in relaying programs to Rhodesia. It was claimed that the VOA maintained a screen of secrecy about one of its medium wave stations, supposedly a transportable station, which formerly operated from the Florida Keys to Cuba. The medium wave station in question is no longer on the air.

Now, Steve Russell, a member of IRCA, writing in that club's bulletin, states he recently visited the VOA relay station at Marathon Key, which operates on 1180 kc/s. He says he learned that the other VOA MW relay, now silent, in the Florida Keys, did not use a portable unit, but an old transmitter of station WBAL, Baltimore. This transmitter is now stored, unused, at the Navy's Boca Chica base in Florida. The Marathon station, from Russell's description, apparently the portable VOA unit, still broadcasts from Marathon area. Though the author of the above mentioned articles, CMS, still believes the BBC Botswana station is using the VOA transportable unit which he claims is "missing" from Florida, we are not convinced. He is, of course, entitled to his opinion, but we think evidence shows he is in error. ...Don Jensen



NEWSROOM

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Deadline 15th of Month

VOA's latest QRP sked for winter 1967-68;
All xmsns are below 35kw in power.

Munich, W. Germany on 3980kc from 0300-0730; 1400-2345. 8kw.

Malolos, Phillipines on 9555 from 0845-1630. 15kw. On 11930 from 2130-0200. 15kw. On 15165 2145-0200. 15kw. On 17765 from 0845-1600. 7.5kw.

Okinawa, Ryukyu Islands on 11865 from 1245-1700 and on 17800 from 0845-1230, both w/15kw. (Via VOA direct and Glenn Hauser)

Dick D'Angelo, New York, Ralph Perry, Ill., Steve Cohen, Conn.)

According to a DXer in France, Radio Victoria, ZCQ3, Seychelles was heard w/English on 4990. Power listed as 1kw. Time was not mentioned. (Via WRB)

Radio Americas ID definately heard on 6000 kc recently. (Phil Allen, N. Carolina)

Radio Lebanon sked: To Africa in English, Arabic and French on 15350kc from 1830-2030; To South America on 15340kc from 2300-0100 in Spanish, Portuguese and Arabic; Omnidirectional xmsns are on 5980kc from 0430-0730, 1625-1820; 0925-1600 on 9545kc. (Jim Thornton, Calif., Mike Macken, Mass.)

Radio Beograd, Yugoslavia has announced a new English program from 2000-2030 on 6100 and 7200kcs. (Rod Williams, Georgia)

Radio Norway sked: From 0300-0430 on 9550 //9610, 11735; from 0700-0830 on 9550//11850, 21655, 21730, 25730; from 1100-1230 on 7240//15175, 21730, 25730, 25900; from 1300-1430, 1500-1630 and 1700-1830 on 17825//21655, 21730, 25730; from 2100-2230 on 11850//11860, 15175; from 2300-0030 on 9550//11735 and 11850. (Bruce Ted Goldman, New York) All xmsns listed are in English!

— Following two skeds received from Radio Australia's Home Service Stations. Port Moresby, New Guinea with VLT4 on 4890kc from 0730-1400, VLT3 from 0730-1400 on 3925kc, VLK4 on 4890 from 2215-0715, and VLT9 on 9520 from 2215-0715. Perth, Western Australia with VLW6 on 6140 from 2200-0015, VLW9 on 9610 from 0030-1015, VLW6 from 1030-1602 again on 6140. All these w/10kw. On VLX9 9610 from 2200-0015, VLX15 15425 from 0030-1015, and back to VLX9 from 1030-1602. All VLX stations are 50kw. (Via ABC direct and Mike Macken, Mass., Bob Hagerman, Mich.)

Radio Portugal sked. To Australia and New Zealand on 17890//11840 from 0730-0815. To Europe on 9635//7130, 6025 from 2045-2130. To North America on 9635//6185, 6025 from 0200-0245 and 0345-0435. To Canada on 5985 from 0300-0345. Sked also relates that DX Program is now broadcast every other Monday, beginning Nov 6. (Marty Fogel, Penna., and Gary Galo, Vermont)

Radio Warsaw, Poland has announced that Polish Radio is beginning a weekly half-hour transmission in Polish and English for listeners in North America. Polish will be on each Tuesday 0315-0345, while English will be on each Saturday these same times. Sked is as follows: December 1 to January 31, 7205ks; February 1 to February 29, 9655kc; March 1 to April 20, 11870kc. (Via Radio Poland direct and Art Poulis, Mass., Rod Williams, Ga., Stan Mayo, Maine, Ed Shaw, Calif.,

— Radio Hanoi, North Vietnam sked: From 1000-1030 on 9760kc and 7210kc; from 1300-1330 on 11840, 9840 and 7210 (same freqs also used from 1530-1600); and from 2300-2330 on 11840, 9840. (Direct via "The Voice of Vietnam" and Ed Shaw, Calif., Dick Bywaters, Kentucky)

International Red Cross, Switzerland sked: Frequency is 7210kc. On January 22, 24, 26 from 0600-0700; On March 18, 20, 22 from 1130-1230; On May 20, 22, 24 from 1700-1800; On July 22, 24, 26 from 2300-0000. (Direct via IRC and Art Poulis, Mass.)

Seasons Greetings to all NewsRoom reporters!

NewsRoom....cont'd

The Golden West Radio Network (see October NewsRoom!) may be originated in Los Angeles at KMPC which is operated by the Golden West Broadcasters. (Shaler Hanisch, Calif.)

ORTF, Papeete, Tahiti sked: In French and Island languages from 2015-2215, 0100-0230, 0700-1200 weekdays on 11825 and 6135; On Sundays from 0700-1200, same frequencies. (Direct via ORTF and Ralph Perry, Ill.)

Mauritius Broadcasting Serv. can be heard in English on Saturdays from 1430-1800 on 3325kc with power of 10kw. (WRB)

Radio Mali, Bamako sked: From 0600-0800 on 4785, 4835, 9745; from 1200-1400 on 7285, 7145, 9745; from 1800-2300 on 9745, 4835, 4785. All xmsns are in French, English and local vernaculars. (Direct via R.Mali, Ed Shaw, Calif., and Dan Henderson, Md.)

Radio Sweden, new sked for winter season. To Far East: In English, Swedish and Russian from 1200-1330 and 2015-2115 on 9625; from 2245-2345 on 9705. To Mid-East in French, Swedish and English from 0930-1030 on 21690 and from 1830-1930 on same freq; To South Asia in Russian, English, Swedish and French from 0830-0900, 1400-1930 and 0445-0615 on 15240; To Europe in French, German, Swedish, Russian, English, Spanish and Portuguese from 0930-1130, 2015-2115, 2130-2230 on 6065; To Africa in English, Swedish, German and French from 1230-1330 on 21690 and from 1730-1930 on 15240; To North America in English, Swedish and French from 1100-1210, 1600-1700 on 15240, from 1400-1530 on 21585; from 0000-0230 on 5990, and from 0300-0430 on 11705; To South America in Spanish, Portuguese, English, Swedish from 2130-0230 on 11705. (Direct via R.Sweden, Stan Mayo, Maine, Bob Hagerman, Mich., Dick D'Angelo, N.Y. Mike Macken, Mass.)

WINB, Red Lion Pennsylvania regularly hrd with good sigs on 17720kc around 1900 in English. (Steve Kruse, Illinois)

New freq of Radio Nacional Espana, Tenerife Canary Islands, is 15365, replacing 15380. Parallel is still 11800. (WRB)

Radio SEARV (South East Asia Radio Voice) being heard on 15420. According to annts, broadcasts are beamed to Thailand and Burma from around 2330 to after 0030. Reports are

requested, should be sent to SEARV, Box 4148, Manila, Phillipines. (NZDXRA)

Exact(?) frequency of Radio Hargesia, Somali Republic, is 7121.5kcs heard to s/off at 1631. (WRB)

Radio Thailand sked: Frequencies are 11910 and 7115kcs; Power is given as 100kw. Transmission I: 0415-0525 North American Service in English; Transmission II: 0930-1020, for Thai forces in Vietnam and Korea in Vietnamese and Cambodian; Transmission III: 1025-1157 General Overseas Service in English, Malayan and Chinese; Transmission IV: 1300-1400 Relay from Home Service in Thai. (Direct via Radio Thailand)

Deutsche Welle, W.Gernany sked: To North America in English on 9640//11945 from 0130-0250, also on 9545//11945 from 0445-0545 and on 11905//15315 from 1045-1055. (Direct via DW, Ken Sedlacek, Nebraska, Gary Galo, Vermont.)

NASWA broke its record for number of new members this month. Former record for most members joining in one month was 26, this month it is 33 (would be more had all the OM joining sent in apps with fee submitted!) This is indeed good news! (Ed.) HDQ NOTE: New members are listed only if/when completed application is sent with fee. The membership fee alone represents subscriptions...and NASWA does not accept such!)

Radio Havana, Cuba sked, effective until March 4 '68: To North and South America in English. From 2050-2150 on 15270; 0100-0450 on 9525, 0100-0600 on 11760, 0330-0600 on 11760, 0630-0800 9655.*//11760. (Direct via R.Havana, Steve Kruse, Ill.)

Rhodesia Broadcasting Crp. using new xmtr. Heard on 3306kc in English around 0500. (Robert Langvin, Canada)

Radio Japan has named Mr. Akira Suzuki as Chief of the Program Control Division of the Overseas Broadcasting Department, NHK. He succeeds Mr. Ichizo Kido. Radio Japan has always been one of the best stations when it comes to cooperating with SWLs.

Thanks to all reporters this month and a Merry Christmas to all members!

NewsRoom Editor - Dan Henderson



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QSL REPORT



Deadline 15th of Month

NEWS'N NOTES

A recent statement in the monthly bulletin of the Radio Canada Shortwave Club bears note here. "Some of our members are still sending us IRCs when requesting our QSL or asking for information. We do not need them. All services provided are free of charge. Thanks anyway." A fine gesture on the part of a friendly station.

Radio Nederland wereldomroep, Hilversum has begun a new series of QSL cards about their station and its activities. First in this series is a special 20th Anniversary QSL, featuring two photographs of their antenna systems in 1947 and in 1967. A delightful and interesting card, I am sure many of our members will want to get it. However, Mr. van Gelder of the English section advises that only 3,000 have been printed, so they will not be in circulation for very long. Details about additional cards in this new series will appear in future QSL REPORTS as they become available to DXers.

A couple of additional items which have been suggested by members for inclusion in your QSL reports are worthy of note and I mention same here.

- (1) If the address to which you have sent your report, or from which you have received a QSL is not the current WRTVH listing, it would be well to note this in your report, along with the correct address of course.
- (2) If your report was not sent in English, or if the reply was not in English, it would also be well to note this in your report. O.K.? Thx!

MOZAMBIQUE!

QSL OF THE MONTH

MOZAMBIQUE!



No.	Reporter	SCOREBOARD		Prized QSL
		HIC	VIC	
1.	Don Jensen, Wisconsin	193	189	Falkland Is. Broadcasting Soc., 3958 kc
2.	Frank Peters, Illinois	190	165	Radio Port Vila, New Hebrides, 3905 kc
3.	Bob J. Padula, Australia	163	178	Lusaka, Zambia, 2355 kc/s, 2.5 kW
4.	Bob Hill, Maryland	179	6	CR4AA, Cape Verde Islands, 7398 kc/s
5.	Roger Legge, Virginia	176	163	ZMB6, western Samoa
6.	Gerry L. Dexter, Wisconsin	175	171	Radio Karotonga, Cook Islands, 5045 kc
7.	William G. Graham, New York	173	160	Radio Nepal, Kathmandu, 7105 kc/s
8.	bill S. Sparks, California	171	163	Comissora de Rdf. de Timor Portugues 3268
9.	Wendel Craighead, Kansas	168	151	BBC West African Relay, Monrovia 9555
10.	Dan Henderson, Maryland	166	140	ZBW3, Radio Hong Kong, 3940 kc/s
11.	H. L. Chadbourne, California	161	144	O.R.T.F., Réunion, 4607 kc/s
12.	Gregg A. Calkin, New Brunswick	148	135	Dushanbé, Tadjik S.S.R., 4635 kc/s
13.	Marlin A. Field, Michigan	147	135	nt. Kenya Regional, Nyeri, 6170 kc/s
14.	Warren E. Nordgren, Illinois	146	119	Grønlands Radio, Godthåb, 5980 kc/s
15.	Victor C. Jaar, Haiti	145	3	AVROS, Parimaribo, Surinam, 15465 kc/s
16.	Serge Neumann II, Texas	140	150	Radio Fort-Lamy, Tchad Republic, 4904
17.	René Chicoine, P. Q.	134	119	Radio La Cruz del Sur, La Paz, 4985 kc/s
18.	Fred L. Baines, Nova Scotia	131	125	Radio France Asie, Saigon, S.V., 9524
19.	Art L. Glover, Washington	127	111	Grønlands Radio, Godthåb, 5980 kc/s
20.	Ray Fansler, Illinois°	127	82	Radio Rabaul, New Guinea, 3385 kc/s
21.	Bruce W. Churchill, California	126	99	Radio Nepal, Kathmandu, 4600 kc/s
22.	William A. Matthews, Pennsylvania	124	104	Radio Kuwait, 4967.5 kc/s.
23.	Edward C. Shaw, California	121	90	Radio Litoral, Bolivia, 5025 kc/s
24.	Bill Lddings, Pennsylvania	120	103	DZB2, Philippines, 3345 kc/s
25.	Danny Douglas, Virginia	119	79	Male Cineco Radio, Maldive Islands
26.	Mike Finegan, North Carolina°	117	75	Voice of Vietnam, Hanoi, N.V.
27.	Del Hirst, Texas	113	81	VRH10, Suva, Fiji Islands, 9715 kc/s
28.	Roger A. Camire, New Hampshire	112	96	Radio des Valées, Andorra, 6305 kc/s
29.	Gary Mickle, California	108	81	Radio Mauritania, Nouakchott, 4885 kc/s
29.	Sheldon Chorney, New York	108	81	Radio Tahiti, Papeeté, 11825 kc/s
31.	Richard D'Angelo, New York	108	60	Radio Afghanistan, Kabul, 15265 kc/s
32.	Don W. Billingsley, California	106	78
33.	Mike Hamp, Texas	104	84	Radio Afghanistan, Kabul, 15265 kc/s
34.	Alex T. Frimm, Missouri	104	74	Radio Zambia, Lusaka, 3346 kc/s
35.	César Objío, Dominican Republic°	104	24	Voice of The West, Lisbon, Portugal
36.	Tom Hamp, Ontario	103	80	Radio Martinique, Fort-de-France 3315
37.	Bruno Colapietro, New York	101	84	Radio Iran, Tehran, 11750 kc/s
38.	Robert R. Getman, Wisconsin	100	74	Radio Rabaul, New Britain, 3385 kc/s
39.	John L. Sgrulletta, New York	99	90	VSI35, Turks and Caicos Islands, 8000
40.	Elias P. Coulouras, Mass.°	98	79	Radio Tahiti, Papeeté, 6135 kc/s
41.	Mike White, Michigan	98	30	B.C.C., Voice of Free China, 17720 kc/s
42.	Rick Charnes, New Jersey	97	65	Radio Pakistan, 11672 kc/s
43.	Jim J. Howard, Missouri°	95	75	Radio Réunion, St.-Denis, 3380 kc/s
44.	Roger Farker, Illinois°	95	71	Radio Tahiti, Papeete, Tahiti
45.	Ralph Perry, Illinois	88	65	Radio Afghanistan, Kabul, 15265 kc/s
46.	Danny Jamison, Virginia	87	36	Vlk3, Port Moresby, Papua, 3925 kc/s
47.	John Patton, Pennsylvania°	83	50	HCJB, Quito, Ecuador, S.A.
48.	Jim Gallucci, Oregon°	82	43	Radio Tahiti, Papeeté, Tahiti
49.	Jerry L. Green, Virginia	81	68	Radio Iran, Tehran, 11730 kc/s
50.	Mark D. Hosmer, Indiana	81	60	Radio Togo, Lomé, Togo, 5047 kc/s
51.	Ronald Engelbrecht, Missouri	80	65	Hanoi, North Vietnam, 15044 kc/s
52.	Charles Artiss, Michigan	79	69	Radio Guarani, Brazil, 6175 kc/s
53.	Art A. Foulis, Massachusetts	79	57	O.R.T.F., Radio Tahiti, Papeeté 11825 kc

54. Stanley F. Cabral, California	79	26 Radio Rarotonga, Cook Islands, 5045 kc/s
55. John Zaharek, Connecticut	77	60 ABC-VLX9, Perth, Australia, 9610 kc/s
56. Mike Macken, Massachusetts	77	33 VOA, Poro, Philippines, 11730 kc/s
57. Bob Hagerman, Michigan	76	47 Radio Pakistan, Rawalpindi, 15090 kc/s
57. Robert H. Bedwell, California	76	47 Suva, Fiji Islands, 3280 kc/s
59. Kenneth E. McCartney, Ohio°	75	64 VRH10, Suva, Fiji Islands, 9710 kc/s
60. Bruce Reynolds, Missouri	74	59 Radio Tashkent, Uzbek S.S.R., 9600 kc/s
61. Andrew Pappas, Illinois	69	49 Radio Lebanon, Beirut, 11965 kc/s
61. Don Irecosky, Ontario	69	49 Radio Sénégal, Dakar, Sénégal 7210 kc/s
61. Michael Larkins, New Jersey	69	49 All India Radio, New Delhi, 15375 kc/s
64. Stanley C. Mayo, Maine	68	65 Radio Rebaul, New Britain, 3385 kc/s
65. Bob Krasnoff, Pennsylvania°	68	18 Radio Pakistan, Karachi, Pakistan (W)
66. Del Beaupre, Connecticut°	67	62 Djeddah, Saudi Arabia
67. Andrew F. Rugg, P. Q.	67	60 VLX9, Perth, Australia, 9610 kc/s
68. Charles Rasin, New Jersey	65	63 ELWA, Monrovia, Liberia, 15155 kc/s
69. Norman A. Jacobson, Wisconsin	65	54 Radio Tahiti, Papeeté, 11825 kc/s
70. Alan I. Raylesberg, New York	65	45 Radio Togo, Lomé, Togo Republic, 5047
71. Paul Coleman, Texas	65	28 Bruxelles, Belgium, 9615 kc/s
72. Walt B. Fair, Texas	65	27 Radio Quito, Ecuador, 4923 kc/s
73. Bruce Ted Goldman, New York	64	46 Radio Vilnius, Lithuanian S.S.R. 15260
74. Don Herbert, Pennsylvania	62	37 Radio Australia, Melbourne, 16820 kc/s
75. Clarke Thacher, Indiana	61	41 VLT4, Port Moresby, N. G., 4890 kc/s
76. Thomas D. Walsh, Massachusetts	61	19 Voice of Free Korea, Seoul, 15430 kc/s
77. Alan Jeeves, Pennsylvania	61	18 Radio Clube do Lobito, Angola, 7175 kc/s
78. Barry Deal, Nebraska	60	40 Radio Cairo, United Arab Republic, 17690
79. Jim Thornton, California	59	53 Radio New Zealand, Wellington, 11780 kc
80. Louis Janicek, New Jersey	58	50 Radio Pakistan, Karachi, 15090 kc/s
81. Dave Carlson, Missouri	58	48 ELWA, Monrovia, Liberia
82. Ed. J. Fyatt, South Carolina	58	44 ABC, VLX9, Perth, Australia, 9610 kc/s
83. Tony Griffith, Illinois	58	40 Radio Luxembourg
84. David J. Askine, West Virginia	57	38 Ghana Broadcasting Co, Accra, 9545kc/s
85. Ken Josephic, Pennsylvania	57	28 Radio Nacional de España, 9760kc/s
86. Dan Trigilio, Connecticut	56	7 Austrian SW Sce., Vienna, 6155 kc/s
87. Marty Kane, New Jersey	55	24 Deutsche Welle, Kigali, Rwanda, 17765 kc
88. Gary Wallin, Iowa	54	31 O.R.T.F., Brazzaville, Congo, 15190 kc
89. John Miraz, Pennsylvania	53	43 Radio Portugal, Lisbon, 6025 kc/s
90. Michael Baker, Maryland	53	36 VLX9, Perth, Australia, 9610 kc/s
91. Bert Adams, Ontario	52	43 Radio Clube moçambique, 3265 kc/s
92. Allen Abel, New York	52	41 Radio Santa Fé, HJAE, Colombia, 4965 kc
93. Steven Cohen, Connecticut	52	19 Kol Israel, Jerusalem, Israel
94. Peter DeHart, Pennsylvania°	51	20 Radio Baghada, Iraq, 6095 kc/s
95. Charles Rizzo, New Jersey	49	18 BBC Far Eastern Relay, Malaysia 11725 kc
96. Anthony A. Jinkinson, Ontario	48	39 Radio Portugal, Lisbon, 6025 kc/s
97. D. J. Weber, Ohio	47	39 HFI, Panama City, Panama
98. Gordon Schiff, Illinois	47	25 ELWA, Monrovia, Liberia, 15155 kc/s
99. Lou M. Kurdziel, New York°	47	22 Radio Nederland, Hilversum, 15425 kc/s
100. Mrs. Dennis C. Ehn, Mass.	46	33 Radio Sénégal, Dakar, 4890 kc/s
101. Mark Mitchell, Michigan	45	33 Kol Israel, Jerusalem, Israel, 9009 kc/s
102. Bob Zabot, North Carolina	44	33 YVIMQ, Radio Barquismeto, 4990 kc/s
103. Bruce Cuthbertson, Ohio	44	13 Radio Luzkadi, Clandestine, 15080 kc/s
104. Bob G. Taylor, West Virginia	43	22 Radio Ankara, Turkey
105. Steve Kamp, Texas	42	36 Transmisora Caldas, Colombia, 5020 kc/s
106. Ken Sedlacek, Nebraska	42	17 Radio Ghana, Accra, 6110 kc/s
107. Michael Chezosky, Pennsylvania	42	12 Cairo, U.A.R., 9475 kc/s
108. Glenn Hauser, Missouri	42	1 WRUL, New York, N. Y., 15440 kc/s
109. Mike Scott, P. Q.	41	37 BZFB, FABC, Manila, Philippines, 15385

110. Henry J. Michalenka, R. I.	40	27 Radio Nigeria National Prog., Lagos 4990
111. Trev Burke, British Columbia	39	32 Radio Portugal, Lisbon, 9635 kc/s
112. Larry Hastie, Texas	37	15 U.A.R. Bcing Corp., Cairo, U.A.R., 9475
113. Tom Miller, Missouri	35	34 Radio Lebanon, Beirut, 11965 kc/s
114. Bob Wigelsworth, Ontario	35	31 Radio 4V.L.H, Cap Haitien, Haiti
115. Al Rasmussen, New Jersey	31	15 Radio Tirana, Albania, 7265 kc/s
116. Leonard A. McWilliams, Calif.	31	10 YDF6, Djakarta, Indonesia, 9865 kc/s
117. Robert McClain, California	30	17 U.A.R. Bcing Corp., Cairo, U.A.R. 9475
118. Michael J. McPherson, Iowa	29	16 Radio Sweden, Stockholm, Sweden
119. John Ostrowski, Connecticut	29	14 U.A.R. Bcing Corp., Cairo, U.A.R., 9475
120. Ken Hildreth, Illinois	27	22 N.H.K., Tokyo, Japan, 15135 kc/s
121. Michael Mochozuki, Hawaii	27	17 S.B.C., Berne, Switzerland, 9655 kc/s
122. Thomas Rosalanko, New Jersey	23	6 Radio Peking, China, 15060 kc/s
123. Donald Anthony, Connecticut	23	2 Sveriges Radio, Stockholm, Sweden
124. Gary A. Galo; Vermont	20	11 N.H.K., Radio Japan, Tokyo, 17825 kc/s
125. Warren Davis, Maryland	20	10 ABC, VLA9, Perth, Australia, 9610 kc/s
126. Jim Eller, Virginia	12	11 Radio Australia, Melbourne, 17840 kc/s

SCOREBOARD is certainly growing. Since last issue a net increase of 13 new members, to whom I extend a hearty welcome. If you are not in the above list, why not take a moment now to drop me a note stating your N° of countries Heard and Verified; the name of your best QSL and its frequency. I'll be looking for your report! Send it in today. As usual, those so indicated (°) please update your totals before next deadline, letting me know changes (if any) in them. Thanks.

WHITE LIST

-PACIFIC-

This month I am pleased to present the following, and most recent contribution to the NASWA WHITE LIST dealing with the Pacific Area and compiled by Don Jensen (Wisconsin) and Bruce Churchill (California). Sincere thanks is extended to these gentlemen for their scholarship.

AUSTRALIA.

Radio Australia, Melbourne	a long and consistent record as an excellent
A.B.C. Regional stations	all good verifiers /verifier

BORNEO (INDONESIA).

R.R.I. Regionals	not known to have verified in recent years
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BRITISH N. BORNEO (SABAH).

Radio Malaysia Sabah, Jesselton	has new QSL and is verifying
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BRUNEI.

Radio Brunei	rarely heard, but generally good and friendly
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CELEBES & MOLUCCA IS. (INDONESIA)

R.R.I. Regionals	formerly poor, but Ambon & Makassar fair lately
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COOK ISLANDS.

Radio Cook Islands, ZK., Korotonga	staff problems often cause long delays and the need for f/ups; but they are friendly
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FIJI ISLANDS.

Fiji Bcing Commission, Suva (R. Fiji)	not as consistent as in the past, but still replies to good rpts; especially if IRCs or mint Fijian stamps are sent w/rpt.
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GILBERT & ELLICE ISLANDS.

Radio Tarawa, Betio Inlet

not easy to hear, but a fairly good verifier

HAWAII.

Voice of America Relay Station

Although on the air only during tests, normal QSL policy prevails here; good via Washington

JAVA (INDONESIA)

Radio Indonesia, Djakarta

fairly good formerly, and conditions improved with the political climate this year

R.R.I. Regionals

formerly black, but a few have replied in 1967

NETHERLANDS NEW GUINEA/WEST IRIAN/INDONESIA.

RRI Regionals

Under the Dutch, veries from Hollandia and Biak were common, but went "black" under Indonesian rule. Things improving lately and Sorong is fairly reliable now.

NEW CALEDONIA.

Radio Noumea

quite good; sometimes slow; prefers French rpts

NEW BRITAIN.

Radio Rabaul, VL9BR

very good, but a wait anywhere from a few weeks to many months for a reply

NEW GUINEA, TERRITORY OF

Radio wewak

has a good record of verifying

Radio Goroka

tough to hear, but verifies

NEW HEBRIDES.

Radio Port Vila

consistently good, though receives few NA Rpts; may be reported in either French or English

NEW ZEALAND.

Radio New Zealand, Wellington

good verifier; speed proportional to IRCs sent

PAFUA TERRITORY

A.B.C. Regional, Port Moresby

a good one, consistent with the A.B.C pattern expect a speedy reply, normally

Radio Daru

hard to hear, but a good verified like all the government administrative stations

Radio Kerema, etc. -

PORTUGUESE TIMOR

emissora de Radiodif. de Timor Fort.

only replied rarely formerly, but now quite good

SARAWAK (MALAYSIA).

Radio Malaysia Sarawak, Kuching

replies well; usr IRCs

SOLOMON ISLANDS.

Solomon Islands Bcing Service

normally a pretty good verifier; requires a full and complete report

SUMATRA (INDONESIA).

R.R.I. Regionals

like other Indonesian regionals, verification situation greatly improved this year; Djambi, Pekanbaru and Palembang have been most reliable.

TAHITI.

O.R.T.F., Papeeté, Tahiti

good and consistent in policy; sometimes slow

So concludes the Pacific White List. And now on to QSLs Received.....

QSLs RECEIVED

Quite a selection of DX material is featured this month and your editor would draw your attention to QSLs from Cambodia, French Guiana, Kazakh S.S.R. (direct), Laos, Réunion, and Rhodesia.

AFGHANISTAN: Radio Kabul, 15265 kc/s sends card, sked airmail in 23 days. (D'Angelo, NY)

ARMENIAN S.S.R. Radio Yerevan, 1770 kc/s sent card via Moscow in 6 weeks airmail.

V/S: Mrs. Eugenia Stepanova; 3 IRCs (H. Kamp, Texas) Hope this continues (GAC)

ASCENSION ISLAND: BBC relay, 15140 kc/s w/card seamail in 47 days. 2 IRCs sent (Pappas, Illinois) via London (GAC)

AZERBAIDJAN S.S.R. Radio Baku sent card with typed QSL message identical to that of Radio Moscow's regional cards, but signed "Radio Baku". Took 6 months and came registered seamail. Verifying 31 mb frequency; reverse side of QSL shows city street scene in Baku; 4 IRCs sent; most welcome (Calkin, New Brunswick)

AZORES: Emissora Regional dos Açores, Ponta Delgada, 4865 kc/s sent card airmail in 10 months; complete info; 4 IRCs (Nordgren, Illinois) Assumed via Lisbon (GAC)

BELGIUM: ORU, Bruzelles, 15335 kc/s sent card, sked and personal letter in 1 month; IRCs sent (Pappas, Illinois; Jacobson, Wisconsin)

BOLIVIA: Radio La Cruz del Sur, card showing picture of a church in La Paz. Name printed in red above picture; also friendly letter (Schnabel, N. Y.) Duration? (GAC)

BONAIRE: Radio Nederland relay, 15220 kc/s w/ EXFO card in 1½ months (McWilliams, Calif.)

BRAZIL: Rádio Clube de Ribeirão Preto, 15415 kc/s sent letter airmail in 10 weeks. V/S: Ticiano Mazzetto, Diretor-Superintendente. This station is now under new management and may verify better (Wood, Hawaii)

CAMBODIA: Phnom-Penh verified with form letter in English for 4994 kc/s airmail, w/sked in French. Rpt sent in English; Mint stamps sent; 4 wks. V/S: Lim Sainvar, Deputy Manager (Padula, Australia)

CANARY ISLANDS: Radio Nacional de España, 11800 kc/s sent note in Spanish airmail months after a follow-up. V/S: Juan de Rojas (Shaw, California)

CHILE: Radio Sociedad Nacional de Minería, 9753 kc/s sent letter in English and Spanish, received five (5) weeks after report sent (in Spanish). IRCs enclosed; V/S: Luis Herman Videla Pachecho, Gerente (Padula, Australia)

CHINA: Radio Peking, 17680 kc/s sent red bordered card, Mao's Red Book and 11 propaganda mats, w/ sked seamail in 10 weeks (Standish, Ohio) Happy reading. hi (GAC)

COLOMBIA: Emissora Nueva Granada, HJKJ, 6160 kc/s returned prepared card w/mint stamps airmail in 1 week (Wickle, California)

COSTA RICA: Radio Reloj, 6206 kc/s sent letter airmail in 2 months signed by regular Marta Cecilia Araya Barahona, Secretaria de Correspondencia; airmail; giving date only (Rugg, F. Q.)

CYPRUS: BBC East Mediterranean Relay, 15420 kc/s sent Big Ben card, airmail in 40 days from London (D'Angelo, New York)

DAHOMEY: Cotonou, 4870 kc/s sent card airmail in 2½ weeks; 3 IRCs (H. Kamp, Texas)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: HIMS, Radio Cristal, Sto. Domingo, 5005 kc/s sent nice folding, horizontally orientated card; white w/black and red design. QSL info is complete in Spanish and signed by Nobel Alfonso, Director. Letter accompanying in English thanks for tape sent a 3 3/4 ips; also sent may of D.R.; rpted in Spanish (Hirst, Texas; Sparks, Cal.)

ECUADOR: HCML, Emissoras Gran Colombia, 4910 kc/s sends personal letter, w/pennant airmail in 5 months. V/S: Eduardo Cavallos C. 3-IRC's sent (Wickle, California)

ETHIOPIA: ETLF, Addis Ababa, sent oblong card of glossy white paper, showing RVOG name and outline map of Africa and Western Asia in 3 months (Schnabel, New York)

FINLAND: Finnish Being Corp, 15155 kc sends card, folder and sked airmail in 6½ weeks.
1-IRC sent (Pappas, Illinois; Jacobson, Wisconsin)

FRENCH GUIANA: O.R.T.F., Cayenne sent letter in French for 3385 kc, signed by M. Laurent Barrat. 2 IRCs sent; QSL statement plus time, freq. and power listed (L. Kamp, Texas)

G.F.R. RFE, 15170 kc/s sent card only in 1 weeks airmail; date only given (Nordgren, Ill. sudwestfunk, 7265 kc sends card in 2-6 wks; IRCs sent; full QSL information; Both air and seamail replies noted (letters, Illinois; Nordgren, Illinois)

GREECE: Hellenic National Being Institute, Athens, sent form letter in English for a report on 15345 kc/s in 4 weeks; no return postage sent; came by air (Padula, Australia)

GUATEMALA: TGM, Radio Cultural very friendly personal letter from C.E., John Holland. Card, sked and pamphlet also in 3 months seamail; IRCs appreciated (Jeeves, Penna.)

HAITI: Radio Lumière, 6100 kc sent letter, circulars, airmail in 2 wks. V/S is Edwin Walker; full QSL information (Nordgren, Illinois)

HONDURAS: Radio Centro, HRU, Tegucigalpa, 6060 kc/s sent prepared card in 5 wks airmail. Mint stamps sent (Mickle, California)

KAZAKH S.S.R. Alma-Ata, 10530 kc/s sent card, sked airmail in 1 month; 4 IRCs sent; full QSL info (Nordgren, Illinois) Assumed via Moscow (GAC) Card only for 10530 kc/s in 3 months seamail direct from Alma-Ata, after a f/up to Mrs. Stepanova. States "Reported Heard 10530, Acknowledged, Kazakh Radio". Am counting (Shaw, California) Congrats Ed; first direct one reported to me (GAC)

KOREA (NORTH): Pyongyang sent card in 8 wks for 16300; also two Pyongyang newsletters; No return postage sent (Padula, Australia) Ill.)

KOREA (SOUTH): Seoul, 9640 kc/s sent card/sked airmail in 5 weeks; 4 IRCs sent (Nordgren)

KUWAIT: 9520 kc/s sends colorful folder card w/map, photo and info on Kuwait (Sparks, Cal.)

LAOS: Radiodiffusion Nationale, Vientiane, 6130 kc/s sends letter airmail in 5 weeks. Also returns prepared card in lieu of letter; V/S: Samly Phimavong; return postage sent (Peters, Illinois; Padula, Australia)

LIBERIA: VOA relay, 21530 kc/s sent card in 4 says; V/S: Diane Schott (Iraz, Penna.)

LIBYA: Libyan Broadcasting Service, 5965 kc/s sent letter, containing sked airmail in 2 weeks. V/S: Mustafa Mohammed Arebi; no time shown on QSL (Billingsley, California)

LITHUANIAN S.S.R. Vilnius, 11790 kc/s sent two cards seamail in 4 months. V/S: St. Vilkas; No IRCs (Shaw, California) (Jacobson, Wisconsin)

LUXEMBOURG: CLT, 15350 kc/s sent card seamail in 44 days. IRC sent; full QSL info //

MALAGASY REPUBLIC: Radiodiffusion Télévision Malgache, 9515 kc/s sent card/sked in 7 wks airmail special delivery. Report sent by tape; no time verified on QSL (Shaw, Calif.)

MALAYI: MBC, 3380 kc w/form letter, sked and info sheet airmail in 72 days. V/S: is Mr. G. K. MacDonald, C. L. (Churchill, California)

MALI: Radiodif. Mali, Bamako, card only for 9745 kc in 11 days airmail (Shaw, Calif.)

MAURITANIA: Mouskott, 4855 kc sent card, personal letter airmail in 4 mos. V/S: is André Marril. 3 IRCs sent (Mickle, California)

MOZAMBIQUE: Radio Clube de Moçambique, Lourenco Marques, 11780 kc/s verified by card and sked in 3 weeks airmail. 3 IRCs sent; no date or time (Shaw, California)

NIGERIA: Lagos, sent card, magazines and booklets about Nigeria in 79 days. V/S: C. Foot, C.E. 3 IRCs sent and reply is by seamail. Card is green and white (Thornton, Calif) Nigerian flag, Jim (GAC)

Radio Nigeria, Benin, 4932 kc/s sent airmail letter, folder on Benin outlet in 3 weeks airmail. Returned my IRC. V/S: L. I. Asoera (Sparks, California)

PERU: Radio Victoria, 6022 kc/s w/letter airmail in 2 weeks. V/S: José E. Caverio A (Wood)

PHILIPPINES: SEARV, 15420 kc/s sent airmail letter signed by Constantine E. Bernandez in 11 days (Sparks, Calif.) new station, 1st QSL reported. Congrats Bill (GAC)

PORTUGAL: Lisbon, 9635 kc/s sent airmail QSL card in 1½ months w/sked (Burke, B. C.)

REUNION: O.R.T.F., 2446/4807 kc sends form letter, prog. sked, freq. list seamaile in 318 days. F/up required using NASWA French Rpt. form. IRCs sent. V/S: H. Leguiller, Le Chef du Service Technique Regional de la Réunion. Can come back as quickly as 4 months. (Churchill, California; Graham, New York)

RHODESIA: Rhod. Bcing Corp, 3396 kc/s, card in 2 months; 3 IRCs sent. Card is the old FBC card of Rhodesia and Nyasaland fame, with that name covered by a label reading "The S. Rhodesian Bcing Corp.". This, then has been corrected to read "The Rhodesia Bcing Corp.", so the card has served u/3 diff. station names (Craighead, Kansas)

SAO TOMÉ: Radio Clube de São Tomé, CR5SC, sent illustrated folding card, 2 pamphlets, and pennant via Lisbon in 10 days airmail. Complete QSL info; for 4807.5 kc (Chicoine, Pa)

SARAWAK: Radio Malaysia Sarawak, Kuching, 4950 kc sent card and cordial letter from Andrew Yong; Mint Malaysian airmail stamps were sent and used for reply. Letter contained favorable comment about the sending stamps. Came airmail in 2 weeks (Billingsley, Calif.)

SAUDI ARABIA: folded card, white w/palm and crossed swords in green; 1 mo. (Schnabel, NY)

SINGAPORE: Forces Broadcasting Service, 50LO kc sent letter and card in 7 wks via surface mail. V/S: J. H. Campbell, Sr. Engineer (Dexter, Wisconsin)

SOLOMON IS: VQ04, Honaira, 3995 kc/s sending new card in 2 months. V/S: Barry Whitehall, Broadcasting Officer; IRCs sent (Craighead, Kansas; Field, Michigan)

SOMALI REP: Radio Mogadiscio, 7120 kc/s sent card only in 20 months airmail. 4 IRCs sent (Nordgren, Illinois)

SOUTH AFRICA: Radio RSA sending attractive colorful card plus brief letter signed by the Head of the External Services in 3-6 weeks, generally airmail. (Padula, Australia; Mrs. D. Ehn, Mass; McWilliams, California; Wallin, Iowa; Schnabel, New York)

Radio Safari, 6025 kc sends cards of both Safari and E.N. w/personal letter form, tourist brochure in 53 days from Radio Safari; 69 days from Portugal. V/S: R. Ginbey; IRCs sent (Churchill, California)

THAILAND: HSA9, Bangkok, 11910 kc/s sent card airmail in 3½ months. V/S: V. Ampaiyorn. Full details on QSL (Shaw, California)

TURKEY: Radio Ankara, 15160 kc w/card airmail in 19 days; IRC (Aras, Pennsylvania)

UKRAINE S.S.R. Kiev, 11900 kc sent card in 3½ mos. No IRCs; full info (Rasin, N. J.)

U.A.R. Cairo, 9475 kc w/card airmail in 2½ months airmail; sked too (Burke, B. C.)

U.S.A. WGLI, 11710/15420 kc, card in up to 2 months, w/sked in Spanish. V/S: R. Benson Generally surface mail (McPherson, Wickle, Jinkinson, Askine, Mochizuki, Hastie) Zaharek

AFRTS, 21650/11790 kc sends card/sked airmail in 2 wks average (Deal, McClain// RNYw, New York, 9740/15440/17640/21530 kc sending card in blue, black and gold showing view of an auditorium averaging 3-4 weeks surface (McPherson/Zaharek/Rosalanko and Padula) Fappas, Cohen°)

VOA/Greenville, 5995/9710 kc/s sends card from Washington in 1 week (Rosalanko//

UPPER VOLTA: Ouagadougou, 4615 kc sends card seamaile in 4-5 months. Reported in French and included tape in one instance; IRCs sent (Hirst, Texas; Henderson, Maryland)

URUGUAY: R. El Espectador verified by card/pennant seamaile for 11835 kc/ V/S: José Luis Beisso Corchs, Director Gerente CXL4. (Padula, Australia)

S.O.D.R.L., usual folder in 6 languages in 3-4 months for 9621 (Chicoine, Wood)

VENEZUELA: R. Libertador, 3245 kc w/letter in Spanish airmail in 1 month after 4th try. BASE sent. V/S: Luis Raymondi, Presidente (Field, Michigan)

Radiodonicas S. Fernando, Apure, 2440 w/letter airmail. V/S: Alirio Goitia Arango, Supervisor Regional de Educacion de Adultos (Wood, Hawaii)

ZAMBIA: Radio Zambia, 6062 w/card airmail in 3 wks. V/S: C.E. Complete verie (Wood, Hawaii)

Well, my friends; that is it for this month. Best 73s es DX to you all and a very Merry Christmas and Happy New Year. Hope Santa is good to y'all.

Best, GRGG



LOG REPORT

DEL HIRST, EDITOR
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SNYDER, TEXAS 79549

Deadline 15th of Month

ALL TIMES GMT

- 26080 ENGLAND BBC Hausa pgn 1411; off abruptly 1414 (Hauser)
 25900 NORWAY R. Norway in Eng at 1409, very good (Jamison) From 1300, great (Cohen)
 25820 S. AFRICA R. RSA new freq // 21500 to Eur. 1800 Fr., 1900 Eng to U.K. (Balbi)
 Fair at 1920 w/Fr. mailbag (Marcus) Eng 1900-1955 (Rowell) (Thornton) Repl.
 25730, free of QRM, // 17805. Fr. 1900 (Hauser) Sked varies (Ed.)
 25790 S. AFRICA R. RSA new freq repl. 25730; 1700 w/Eng to Afr // 21535, Eng 1800
 (Balbi) Eng 1843 (Thornton) To Uganda/Sudan (Rowell)
 25730 NORWAY R. Norway 1754-1830 in Norwegian (Jeeves)
 25650 ENGLAND BBC hrd 1539-1615 abrupt s/off; new s/off time for winter (Jeeves)
 21740 AUSTRALIA R. Australia new freq Eng to SEAsia 0045-0815, listed in Nov. sked.
 (Balbi)
 21730 USSR Moscow HS, s/on 0800 past 1300; poor choice, QRMs Norway same freq (Padula)
 21705 W. GERMANY D-W Cologne, in German at 1530 (Balbi)
 21690 SWEDEN R. Sweden pop hits, 1430, 10/29 (Rasin)
 21690 MOROCCO VOA/Tangier 1430 Afr/langs, s/off 1630 (Padula)
 - 21670 LIBERIA VOA/Monrovia w/Eng 1400, Fr. 1900-2100, when s/off (Padula)
 21655 NORWAY 1730, Norsk Riksringkasting, Norwegian talk (Wood)
 21620 CZECHOSLOVAKIA Prague 1730 Eng nx, fair (Balbi)
 21616 INDIA 1045, AIR, Delhi, Indian mx (Wood)
 21600 E. GERMANY RBI, E. Berlin at 1750 ending Fr. nx commentary, fair sig. (Marcus)
 21585 EGYPT/UAR R. Cairo noted at 1800 w/good sig in unid. lang (Marcus) Consistent
 around 2100 w/Eng to Afr. (Padula)
 < 21580 FRANCE ORTF, Paris, has Fr. nx 1900 and Eng nx 1915 (Marcus) // 15190 etc. (Ed.)
 - 21545 GHANA Accra very powerful during Eng 1500-1545, then Arabic (Padula)
 - 21535 S. AFRICA RSA to Cent. Afr., Eng. 1800, Fr. 1900-1955 // 17805. 21535 replaces
 17790 (Rowell)
 21510 BELGIUM 1000, BRT, s/on (Wood)
 21500 S. AFRICA R. RSA to Eur. 2030 Ger., 2130 Dutch // 17790, hrd reg. (Balbi)
 21495 PORTUGAL Emissora Nacional, Lisbon 1830 w/Hit Parade in Eng, poor sig. (Marcus)
 21480 HOLLAND R. Nederland at 1530; new freq? 11/7. (Glover)
 21450 CZECHOSLOVAKIA 0700 Prague w/Eng to ANZ/Japan (Wood)
 17900 CHINA R. Peking new freq Eng to ECNA 0100-0300 // 17790, 17680, 15060 (Balbi)
 Hrd in Eng 0130, also // 17795, 17680 (Jeeves)
 17880 MALAYSIA 0915 BBC FES, Tebrau, World Ser. (Wood)
 17860 CHINA Noted w/"Aqui Peking" at 0155, into anthem (Wiblack)
 - 17840 CEYLON Comm'l. Ser. noted, w/nx in Eng 0800 (Padula)
 17832 CEYLON 0930, Colombo, Eng talk (Wood)
 - 17830 PHILIPPINES 0500 VOA, Poro, s/off (Wood)
 - 17810 PHILIPPINES FEBC, Manila w/Eng rel. 0305-0330 s/off abruptly, no ID (Marcus)
 17805 S. AFRICA R. RSA to ECNA 2330-0025 // 15220, both new freq (Balbi) Blocked here
 (Hirst) Severe QRM VOA/Greenville 11805 (Thornton) Smeared at 2330 (Deal) 2155
 to Ghana/Nigeria // 21535 (Cohen)
 17795 CHINA R. Peking to NA, nx 0100 // 17680 hrd also (Sedlacek)
 17785 JAPAN R. Japan G.S. 2300-0000, Eng/Jap. // 15195, 9700 (Rowell) 11/5, weak (Anthony)

- 17780 TAIWAN 0900, R. Liberty, Pa-Li, Russ. nx, amcd. for Soviet Far East (Wood)
 17768 CHINA Peking Eng to NA 0300 //17795, both strong (Padula)
 17768 NEW ZEALAND Wellington w/sport event 0250-0300, on New Freq. //15110 (Niblack)
 17745 GREECE NBI, Athens at s/on 1729 w/IS and anthem, into lang; bad QRM (Niblack)
 Nat. mx & Greek annmts. tuned 2000 to 2025 fade (Padula)
 17720 TAIWAN VOFC, Taipei, s/on 0200 Eng; nx 0340 (Jamison)
 17705 INDIA All India Radio hrd s/on dly 0330 in Arabic (Padula)
 17654 EGYPT/UAR Cairo w/Arabic mx, quite strong 1100 (Padula)
 17635 CHINA Peking powerful w/Russian ser. at 0330 (Padula)
 17505 CHINA Chungkuo Hsinwen Kwang Po Tien Tai 0114 repeated dictation by YL //17220
 10/31 (Hauser) CPBS, Peking (Ed.)
 16318 N. KOREA R. Pyongyang very clipped Sp.; ID 0125, up from 16298, 10/19 (Hauser)
 15443 BRAZIL 1000, Rádio Nacional, Brasilia, Port. nx (Wood)
 15440 PHILIPPINES 0405, FEBC, Manila in Eng nx (Wood)
 15430 S. KOREA VOFK, Seoul, Eng to NA 0300 (Precosky) To 0400 (Rowell)
 15430 INDIA AIR w/sports results in Eng; app. this channel used only occasionally,
 as not hrd nitely; 1500-1515 s/off (Padula)
 15425 AUSTRALIA VLXL5, Perth, Hit Parade, 0315 (Precosky)
 15420 CYPRUS BBC Relay, Eng nx 1302, (Jamison) 1710-1745; 1802-1845 (D'Angelo)
 15415 PHILIPPINES FEBC w/Eng mx pgm A0930; very close to 15420, where SEARV later
 (Padula)
 15400 ETHIOPIA ETLF 0545 in lang, ID 0606 (Balbi)
 15385 CHINA R. Peking new freq, Sp. 0100-0300 //17860//17745//17650 (Balbi)
 15380 RWANDA Deutsche-Welle relay, IS, ID in Ger., 2030 (Precosky)
 15370 BRAZIL 1900, Rádio Tupi, Rio, futebol (Wood) Football commentary 2230, better
 at 2300 (Padula)
 15365 CZECHOSLOVAKIA Prague settled here from 15368, Port. 2130-2200. Mixup now
 settled, w/Canary Is. now down 5 Kc. (Padula)
 15360 CANARY ISLANDS RNE, Sp., at 2230, down from 15365 giving Prague clear channel;
 10/27, 28 (Padula)
 15350 ETHIOPIA ETLF w/Hausa 1830, into Eng nx 1900 (Padula)
 15350 LEBANON R. Beirut IS 1820, Eng from 1830 til clobbered by several others 1849.
 (Graham)
 15345 NETH. ANTILLES TWR, Bonaire Port. 2230, Ger. 2330; change in time, pgm (Balbi)
 15345 TAIWAN V. of Free China, Taipei weak at 0335 w/Eng to NA (Marcus)
 15310 BULGARIA R. Sofia 2228 "Habla Sofia" after IDs (Padula)
 15305 SWITZERLAND SBC, 1520-1532 Eng nx to IE, poor (Thornton)
 15295 BRAZIL R. Nac., Rio de Janeiro, 2325, nx, ID; also rooster crow, fanfare
 (Hagerman)
 15290 MOROCCO VOA/Tangiers 2050-2140; Eng to 2100, then lang (D'Angelo)
 15265 AFGHANISTAN 1758-1801, IS and s/on (D'Angelo)
 15250 RUMANIA 1800, Bucharest s/on in Arabic (Wood)
 15250 ETHIOPIA ETLF s/on in lingo to Congo at 0525, New Freq. (Niblack)
 15245 S. AFRICA Radio RSA strong at 0230 on New Freq s/on Eng; strong Brazil QRM
 (Niblack)
 15243 PAKISTAN Karachi, 10/27, from 15135, looking for outlet; Eng to Eur 1900, w/nx
 2000 (Padula)
 15240 YUGOSLAVIA R. Belgrade w/Eng nx 1530-1540, sever QRM VOA/Greenville 15235
 (Thornton)
 15230 CEYLON R. Ceylon, Colombo, Comm'l. Ser. at 1645 s/off, good sig (Marcus)
 15220 S. AFRICA R. RSA to E & GMA 0030-0225 //11875 (Balbi) From 9705 (Rowell) Fair
 QSA (Thornton) Back to 9705 at 0230 (Hirst) S/on 2300 11/9 (Anthony) //17805 to
 0025 (Ed.) V.G. at 2330 (Deal)
 15210 AUSTRALIA O.R., Vienna to 1900 w/mx pgm; fair, some QRM de VOA; in Ger (Marcus)
 15200 FRANCE ORTF, Paris w/Fr. from 1915-1932 s/off (Marcus)
 15190 CONGO REP. Brazzaville w/Eng nx 1915, good (Marcus)(Macken) Fr pops 1955(Wood)
 15185 FINLAND R. Finland w/Eng pgm Sat/Sun 1215 (Pyatt)

- 15167 SYRIA 1730, Damascus, "Ici Damas", nx in Fr., clear of Denmark (Wood)
- 15165 SYRIA Damascus closing nx at 1639, Eng. Retiming of Eng slot (Niblack) End Eng nx 1642, decent sig. for first time (Marcus) Arabic 1930-2130 (Getman)
- 15165 DENMARK V. of Denmark open Eng 1445, weak & QPM, clearer and stronger than b'cast to NA on 9520 in evening (Marcus) Danmarks R. s/off w/anthem (Wood)
- 15160 GREECE (Tent.) VOA/Rhodes beneath Paris 1530 w/ID, presumably (Macken)
- 15160 PHILIPPINES VOA/Poro s/on 2200 Eng nx, QRI Turkey (Balbi)
- 15155 LIBERIA ELWA Fr. 2000, Arabic/type lang 2100-2200, Port. 2200-2300; pgm change (Balbi)
- 15150 SAUDI ARABIA Jiddah hrd 1845-1855 w/Eng/Arab lang lesson//11855, 11/8 (Balbi) BBC tape lang lesson 10/25 (Rowell) E x R, seems to be sked on Wed. (Ed.)
- 15142 IRAN Teheran at 2000 w/Eng nx, coronation of Shah; fair sig, but clear (Marcus)
- 15135 IRAN R. Teheran 1730 s/on good lvl but CW/QPM; Russ. to Eur. (Shaw)
- 15135 VATICAN 1900 Vatican R. s/on in Arabic (Wood) Lots of Arabic around here (Ed.)
- 15135 JAPAN R. Japan at 0100; QRI de BBC (Jamison)
- 15130 HAWAII VOA/Honolulu hrd 1830-2000, 10/19 (Balbi) Steady tone 1925-1959 s/off, voice anmts. in Eng (Thornton)
- 15125 TAIWAN VOFC, Taipei good lvl w/nat. mx, Eng session; think it may be 1 Kc. higher, judging from het. present (Niblack)
- 15120 VATICAN HVJ at 1500-1515 in Eng. (Balbi)
- 15115 SENEGAL Sénégal Inter, Dakar at 2305 w/Fr. pgm of jazz; good sig. (Marcus)
- 15110 N. ZEALAND R.N.Z. at 0415 w/soccer game; QRI de HCJB (Jamison) 0345-0400 w/mx pgm, good sig. (Marcus)
- 15105 INDIA 0045, AIR, Delhi, G.O.S., good when NMR not on (Wood)
- 15080 INDIA 1750, AIR, Delhi, ID by YL after Indian mx and lang anmts, fair (First)
- 15060 CHINA Peking added freq to CHINA 0300-0500//15095//17680//17790 Eng. (Balbi)
- 12040 ENGLAND BBC Morse code "V" IS 1520-1530; Eng/Ital. lang. lesson (Thornton)
- 11980 USSR (As.) Komsomolsk w/symphonic mx 1255 (Getman) Khabarovsk Terr. (Ed.)
- 11975 GRENADA WBS noted at 0025 w/Calyпсо mx, good sig. (Marcus) 11970 again now (Ed)
- 11970 S. AFRICA R. RSA from 2240 in Port., good sig. (Marcus)
- 11950 SAUDI ARABIA Riyadh brilliant at 0345 w/ID and pgm in Arabic; remember when this ran 5 Kw. and was a catch? (Niblack)
- 11940 SINGAPORE R. Singapore good from 1350-1400, when had nx in Eng (Marcus)
- 11940 ETHIOPIA ETLF 2320-2330 new freq, rel. pgm in Eng, strong lvl. (Niblack)
- 11935 ETHIOPIA ETLF w/lang to 1657, Eng ID, S-4 (Glover)
- 11925 UZBEK SSR. 1800, Tashkent, Uzbekistan, Persian s/off (Wood)
- 11925 ETHIOPIA ETLF 0600-0630 Bible readings in Eng, 10/25 (Balbi)
- 11920 PHILIPPINES FEBC, Manila, good sig. w/Eng. rel. pgm 1225 (Marcus)
- 11915 EGYPT/UAR 1440 Cairo, Rukni Sudan min al Kahira (Wood) To Sudan from Cairo (Ed.)
- 11910 THAILAND HSK9, Bangkok hrd nitely at 0415 s/on; fine lvl, but QRM HCJB (Shaw)
- 11900 MALAYSIA R. Malaysia at 1510 in Malay (Marcus)
- 11900 NIGERIA V. of Nigeria, at 2200 w/Eng nx, weak (Marcus) Eng 2100-2205 (Rowell)
- 11895 AUSTRIA Ost. Rundf. in lang 0445 //17885 to Australia/Pacl, excel. lvl. (Shaw)
- 11895 S. AFRICA R. RSA mx from 1330, Eng nx 1400 (Getman)
- 11875 PORTUGAL that was Em. Nac. doing w/SSB xmis. around 1945, 11/5? Reg. format in Port., nec. to tune SSB to make readable. Ushering in new era on SW3CB (Niblack)
- 11870 AUSTRALIA R. Australi w.nx 1400, Hawaii nx 1410 (Getman)
- 11865 CONGO, DEM REP. Lubumbashi 2013 pop mx Eng/F. w/women ancres. in Fr; 2100 s/off (Graham) 11866 1720 w/Afr. rhythms; outstanding (Wood)
- 11860 CHINA R. Peking 1105-1113 in Eng. (D'Angelo)
- 11855 ALBANIA 1730 Tirana s/on Russian, then jammed; yet another new freq. (Wood)
- 11855 PHILIPPINES 0900, FEBC, Manila w/Eng to ANZ//17807 (Wood)
- 11855 SAUDI ARABIA Jiddah 1810 w/Arabic mx, weaker than 15150 (Marcus)
- 11850 USSR (As.) Pac. Coast ser here 0500 (Wood) Vladivostok listed; Maritime Terr. (Ed.)
- 11850 GHANA Ghana B/C, 2037 in Eng, old U.S. pop mx (Magerman) S-4, 2000 (Fogel) 2020 Eng nx, //9545 (Shaw)

- 11850 PHILIPPINES 1730 FEBC concluding Russ. ser., Eng. s/off (Wood)
 11840 AUSTRALIA R. Australia w/Eng to Mid-Pac. 1800-2000 (Rowell)
 11835 ALGERIA R. Algeria noted s/off in Fr. at 0000, poor, much VOA QRM (Marcus) Weak to 2130 s/off, bad QRM de 4VEH; both sta in Fr, keep your IDs straight (Shaw)
 11825 TAHITI Papeete again clear w/IS and s/on A0300 in lang, into pops. Also hrd s/on //6138 now that Havana has exited nearby freq. (Niblack) Consistently fine sig., played Eng lang, Hawaiian type mx 10/27 (Shaw)
 11820 INDIA AIR w/nx in Eng 2000, strong (Padula)
 11810 CHILE R. Soc. Nac. Agricultura, CELL81 at 0015, nx to 0025; good lvl, easily IDed, little QRM (Shaw)
 11785 LEBANON Beirut to NA 0130-0400, Eng nx 0230, move from 11925 11/5 (Balbi) (Rowell) Again here, 0230-0300 Eng (Fredericks)
 11780 ARGENTINA R. Belgrano fair at 0245 IS/ID; foll. by nat. Sp. pgmg (Niblack)
 11780 MOZAMBIQUE L-M, CR7BH s/on 0330, ID 0400, Eng/Afr comm'ls. (Balbi)
 11778 MOZAMBIQUE Lourenço Marques; familiar comm'l. pgm (Wood) R. Clube Moçambique, Eng. lang pop mx, excel. lvl, but het. (Shaw)
 11775 BRAZIL ZYZ28, R. Mayrink Veiga, 0030 excel. lvl, but QRM de HCJB (Shaw)
 11770A ETHIOPIA ETLF, R. V. of Gospel in Eng w/rel. pgm 2234-2255, 11/11 (Jeeves)
 11765 EGYPT/UAR Cairo w/def. ID Arabic, brilliant lvl 0400; new freq (Niblack) Poss. move from 11745; University clock bells (like Big Ben) at 0530 (Hirst)
 11760 AUSTRIA Vienna hrd 0352 w/multi/lang anmt. on this seldom used freq (Niblack)
 11753 N. VIETNAM Hanoi relay Eng nx of Pyongyang at 1530 Tues. & Fri. //9760 (Balbi)
 11750 GUATEMALA TGRA, R. Modelo w/fair lvl, but het (Shaw)
 11750 JAPAN FEN, Tokyo, at 1721 w/American mx, fair (Marcus)
 11735 IRAN Teheran s/on 1730 //15142 in lang, hrd 11/2 (Balbi)
 11730 IRAN 1730, Teheran, IS (Wood)
 11725 CANADA CBC 2300-2330 replaces 11945 (Cohen) Still //15190, 9625 (Ed)
 11725 TAIWAN 1800, BCC, Taipei, s/off after Fr. to Africa (Wood)
 11720 BRAZIL R. Nac. Brasilia, mx pgm 1102-1118 (D'Angelo)
 11710 NETH. ANTILLES TWR s/on 0400 Russ., QRM by KGEI also on 11710 now after 0300 (Balbi)
 11708 INDONESIA 1800 Suara Indonesia, Djakarta, ID in Indon., ann. for Eur/Afr/Asia (Wood)
 11705 CHINA 1800, Peking in Persian (Wood)
 11693 CLANDESTINE 1735, Peyk-ye-Iran, political talk in Persian (Wood)
 11685 CHINA R. Peking 0045-0055 s/on, in Chinese, 11/5 (D'Angelo)
 11655 EGYPT/UAR Cairo on new freq, strong around 2300 IDs in Arabic (Niblack)
 11600 CHINA R. Peking in Eng at 1330 (Dexter)
 11525A PORTUGAL Lisbon on out of band freq str. 0346-0432 w/Eng to NA, 10/29 (Jeeves)
 10885 MONGOLIA 0900, Ulan Bator, choral mx (Wood)
 10530 KAZAKH SSR Alma Ata, Kazakhstan, Russ. nx (Wood)
 10074 TURKEY 0429 tune, Iskenderun, fair, hard to hold w/driftng and quick fade 0455 (Dexter)
 10031 CLANDESTINE (Tent.) From 1145 w/Asian lang, & chorus; open carrier 1159-1200, then melody dissimilar to Peking's; no strain lvl; thot to be Viet Cong outlet, Voice of the National Front for Liberation. Moves around; earlier logged by Jensen on 10012 (Niblack)
 10027 CLANDESTINE (Tent.) 1320 tune, W. in Viet., chorus w/"revolutionary" mx, only fair strength, 11/14. Next day logged 10025 (Hirst)
 10020 CHINA 0900 Kunming, in Vietnamese (Wood)
 10012V N. VIETNAM (Tent.) V. of Vietnam Nat'l. Front for Liberation, Viet Cong Radio, in Vietnamese from 1228 tune in. Quite good strength (Dexter)
 9915 INDIA AIR occasionally readable 2200-2230 (Cohen)
 9880 CHINA Peking here w/Eng at 2030, powerful (Padula) This and 9860 listed 20/120 KW (Ed.)
 9865 INDONESIA R. Djakarta 1345, excel. lvl, in lang 11/4 (Shaw)
 9860 CHINA Another strange outlet w/Italian 2030, Off 2055 (Padula)

- 8840 AZERBAIDJAN SSR R. Baku, in Russ. celebration 11/7, 0410 in dialect (Rowell)
 330 N. VIETNAM 1000 Eng ser., //11753, //841 (Wood)
 9825 ENGLAND BBC s/on unknown lang 0330 (Jeeves)
 9770 AUSTRIA O.R., Vienna 0005 w/pgm in Fr., on Austr. mx (Marcus) Ger 0030 (Deal)
 9760 N. VIETNAM V. of Vietnam, Hanoi in Eng 1310; Viet W. anncr. foll. by American anncr; gave name of U.S. pilot shot down over N. Viet. Good sig (Marcus) 1300 Eng, QRM de Moscow (Hagerman) 1300 talk to U.S. servicemen (Nordgren)
 9753 CHILE 0330, R. Minería, Santiago, local nx (Wood) 9755 noticias & ID 0240 (Sparks)
 9750 VENEZUELA R. Occidente ann. at 2230 w/comm'ls. and Sp pgmg, freq IDs. Change in name of R. Tovar? (Nblack) New name for R. Tovar, since earthquake (Objfo)
 9745 MALI 0600, Bamako, //4835 (Wood)
 9745 TURKEY R. Ankara, Home Ser. 0420-0700, replaces 15160 (Rowell)
 9735 USSR (As.) 0730, Nikolayevsk(listed), Moscow Pac. Coast Ser, s/off (Wood)
 9730 CONGO REP. Brazzaville IS 0458, s/on 0500 Fr., then ORTF IS (Jamison)
 9730 NETH. ANTILLES TWR from 9710, 11/1, w/Sp 1000-1100 (Padula)
 9725 ISRAEL Kol Israel Jersusalem, 1850 w/Yiddish, weak; //9625 also weak. IS 1900 (Marcus) 1800 nx in Ladino(like Spanish) (Wood)
 9720 BRAZIL PLR7. R. Nac., Rio, 0707, Port. talks, ads, 54434 (Hagerman)
 9720 SENEGAL R. Sénégal, Dakar 0715 in Fr., 11/9 (Glover) Back on 31M (Ed.)
 9710 ARGENTINA LRX2, R. El Mundo, 0035 ID & freq, good lvl, some QRM (Shaw)
 9710 MALAYSIA R. Malaysia clear since TWR move; Indian style mx from 0900 (Padula)
 9705 S. AFRICA R. RSA Eng to W. NA 0230-0325, excel. QSA//11875, good (Thornton) Supposed to be on 15220, but back here for this time period (Hirst)
 9700 CHILE 0300 La Voz de Chile, Santiago, in national network (Wood)
 9695 SWITZERLAND SBC Berne to WCNA now s/on 0445-0600 s/off //6120 instead of 11715 (Rowell)
 9695 NETH. ANTILLES 0300 TWR, Bonaire, NA ser. in Eng. (Wood)
 9685 ALGERIA Algiers 0600-0800 in Kabyl, often strong (Balbi) 0715, Arabic(?) 11/9 (Glover) What appeared to be Fr pgm; Alg. mx to 0730, then poss. nx to 0737; would be new sked. (Churchill)
 9684 ARGENTINA 0615 RAE, B. Aires, tangos, //6090 (Wood)
 9675 BRAZIL 0246 Rádio Diário da Manhã, s/off (Wood)
 9667 S. VIETNAM Home ser. from Huế, reg. from 1030, Vietnamese (Padula)
 9655 JAPAN 0733 NHK, Tokyo, weather (Wood)
 9651 TAIWAN VOFC w/Dragon Man in Eng at 1030 //9685 (Padula)
 9650 CYPRUS 0330, Limassol w/BBC WorJ: Ser. (Wood)
 9640 S. KOREA Seoul w/nx in Eng 2100 (Padula)
 9639 S. KOREA 0800 VOFK, Seoul, in Eng //6065 (Wood)
 9730 CZECHOSLOVAKIA 0330 Prague, NA Ser. in Eng (Wood)
 9625 ENGLAND/CYPRUS BBC QRMing itself; Wor. Ser. from England and Cyprus, same time and freq (Wood) Cyprus W.S. to Afr to 0415, then Eur. Ser., //9650 both Cyprus; London not sked these freq. Dual path or cross-modulation? (Ed.)
 9622 URUGUAY 0300, S.O.D.R.E., s/off w/anthem (Wood)
 9622 S. VIETNAM Saigon w/talks in Viet. from 0900 nitely (Padula)
 9620 S. VIETNAM R. Vietnam, Saigon at 1405 w/Vietnamese pgm, good sig (Marcus) 1608, hrd well dly; best after 1500 lang (Shaw)
 9620 BRAZIL 0255 Rádio 9 de Julho, full ID (Wood)
 9615 W. GERMANY R. Liberty w/musical IS and anthem 0158, into Russ pgm (Nordgren)
 9610 CONGO REP. 1800, R. TV. Congolaise, Brazzaville, Afr. nx (Wood)
 9610 BRAZIL ZY08, R. Tupi, 0930, mx, many IDs, Port. (Hagerman)
 9605 CHINA 1800 Peking, s/on Russian; then overmodulated Mayak jammer on, and Peking switched to 9590; then to 9580, etc. (Wood)
 9600 UZBEK SSR Tashkent, Uzbekistan, 1800 s/off w/anthem after Persian ser. (Wood)
 9590 USSR (As.) Khabarovsk, light mx (Wood)
 9587 INDONESIA Djakarta now here w/nx in Eng 1115 (Padula)
 9587 SOMALI REP. 1730 Mogadishu, Eng nx and commentary (Wood)
 9585 FINLAND here w/Eng to NA 0200-0220, QRM de Bonaire, 11/6 (Fredericks)

- 9575 CZECHOSLOVAKIA R. Prague Eng to NZ 0700-0755, irr. hrd (Balbi) 0730 Eng. (Wood)
- 9575 INDIA AIR, Delhi at 1500 w/Eng. xmission, good sig. (Marcus)
- 9570 ROMANIA R. Bucharest ending Eng nx 2245, good sig. (Marcus) S/off 0500 after NA Ser. (Wood)
- 9555 FINLAND Helsinki strong w/multi-ling IDs at 0555 (Padula)
- 9555 IRAQ 1830 Baghdad, Arabic songs (Wood)
- 9553.5 EL SALVADOR 0230, R. Nacional, fiesta, //6010 (Wood)
- 9550 NORWAY 0300 NRK, Norwegian talk (Wood)
- 9550 JAPAN 0630 NHK Tokyo, Home Ser; abrupt s/off 0701 (Wood)
- 9545 GHANA R. Ghana, Accra at 2136 w/Eng, nearly wiped out by D-W at 2137 (Marcus) 2110, Eng, listener's letters (Sedlacek)
- 9545 VATICAN 1830, Vatican R. IS, then into Italian (Wood)
- 9520 KUWAIT KBS str. w/Arabic 2000-2045 when blocked by R. Liberty carrier, same freq (Padula) Koran/type chants, ID 1415, into feature pgm; QR: increasing from USSR sta. after 1410: 10/26 (Churchill)
- 9520 N. ZEALAND RNZ w/usual Bell Bird IS, s/on 1417, 11/8. New xmsn? (Churchill)
- 9519 KUWAIT 1800, Kuwait ID, separable from Moscow Afr. Ser. 9520 (Wood)
- 9515 TURKEY 1755 Ankara, Home Ser. relay, all Turkish (Wood)
- 9515 USSR (As.) 0820, Krasnoyarsk, speeches from political convention (Wood) In Krasnoyarsk Terr., central Siberia (Ed.)
- 9510 ALBANIA "Govorit Tirana" s/on 0400; zero/beats w/BBC and hrd thru there on new freq. (Niblack)
- 9508 ALBANIA 0430, Tirana w/Eng to Afr., //6135, both very good (Wood) Nx in Eng 2200; terrible het from BBC 9510 (Padula) Eur. lang after 0500; Eng 0630 (Sparks)
- 9507 SUDAN 0330, Omdurman, Arabic nx (Wood)
- 9505 JAPAN G.O.S. of R. Japan, 1200, 15 min. Eng, 15 min. Japanese (Pyatt)
- 9500 FRANCE 0515, ORTF, Paris, Eng nx (Wood) To W. Afr. (Ed.)
- 9495 EGYPT/UAR R. Cairo in Arabic, hrd 2215 (Rowell)
- 9475 EGYPT/UAR R. Cairo 2300 in Eng (Balbi) 2215 & 0230-0330 Eng, then Arab. (Rowell)
- 9418 RYUKYU IS. VUNC, Deragawa, usual lite melodies and faded pops (Wood) Outdated evergreens? Note move back to old freq. (Ed.)
- 9168 CHINA Strange outlet w/talk on Mao in Chin. 1120. Others noted: 9020, 9065, 9080 all in Chin. (Padula) Listed in Frendx Sp. Sec. as CPBS, Peking. This prob. 9170 nominally (Ed.)
- 9009 ISRAEL Kol Yisrael, 2123 in Eng w/comment. (Hageman) 2115, S-3 (Fogel)
- 7300 ALBANIA 0500, yet another freq, in Ger., "Hier ist Tirana" (Wood)
- 7295 MONACO THR opens at 0630 in Eng w/bic sig. (Niblack) 0700 ID (Wood)
- 7285 JAPAN JKH H.S. of IHH around 0830, off at 1000; listed 5 kw. (Padula)
- 7280 MALAYSIA R. Malaysia 1400-1430, Eng lang nx, 11/7 (Shaw)
- 7270 POLAND 0500, IS and s/on (Wood)
- 7265 W. GERMANY Sudwestfunk fair in Ger. 0427; horn IS 0455; hrd to past 0500 (Dexter)
- 7260 ALBANIA 0500 Tirana in French (Wood)
- 7245 AUSTRIA 0700 Vienna, IS, multilingual ID (Wood)
- 7245 S. VIETNAM VTVN, 1000, Saigon, songs in Vietnamese (Wood)
- 7235 ANGOLA 0500 Emissora Oficial, Luanda, s/on (Wood) Pop nx & ID 0530 (Sparks)
- 7230 JAPAN another Home Ser., around 0830. Letter de sta. states freq. not correct, but pgm details are, will not verify! (Padula)
- 7220 SAUDI ARABIA 1720 Riyadh, local talk, mentioning "al Riyadh" (Wood)
- 7220 HUNGARY R. Budapest at 0430 open Eng pgm, Ham QR: (Marcus)
- 7216 CLANDESTINE V. of Pop. Militiamen's Front hrd at new time of 1038, Viet pgm., W. talking, on 11/10 (Churchill)
- 7205 MOZAMBIQUE Radio Fax at odd time of 1440 w/Afr. vocal/instr. nx; dialect at this time (Churchill)
- 7200 YUGOSLAVIA R. Belgrade w/nx in Sp. 0110, 11/2 (Rasin)
- 7195 S. AFRICA SABC, 0300 in Afr. lang (Balbi)
- 7190 AUSTRALIA R. Australia nx 1100, calypso nx 1110 (Getman)
- 7185 S. AFRICA Afrikaans to S. Africa 0445 (Marcus) Not R. RSA, but Comm'l. Ser. (Ed.)

- 7180 IRAQ 0340, Baghdad, Arabic songs (Wood)
- 170 NEW CALEDONIA Nouméa w/Fr. lang and pgmg closes from around 1104 to 1110, w/positive ID just before Fr. Nat. anthem and s/off (Niblack)
- 7165 LIBYA Tripoli back here w/100 KW xmtr, move from 5965, w/bells IS 0428 to 0430 s/on Arabic. Some nights very strong. ID around 0500 "Al Libbia" (Hirst)
- 7160 SARAWAK 0700 R. Malaysia, Kuching, s/on in Eng (Wood)
- 7155 CHINA 0700 Peking, s/on w/Chinese to Asia (Wood)
- 7135 MONACO 0500 R. Monte-Carlo, s/on w/"O Monaco notre chere patrie" (Wood) N. tlk Fr 0630 (Sparks) 0822 Fr pop mx, jammer on freq; 0900 t/o (Graham)
- 7130 GREECE VOA/Rhodes hrd amid awful ARO mess 0325-0400 in Arabic, w/U.S. jazz; now sked 0330-0600 //6015 (Hirst)
- 7125 ETHIOPIA ETLF w/Eng to E. Afr at 0330 On new freq (Niblack) Eng ID, Afr lang 0330 (Sparks)
- 7125 GUINEA 0630, Conakry, West African rhythms (Wood) Afr mx 0800 (Padula) ID & Fr nx at 0645 //4900, 11/11 (Sparks)
- 7116 THAILAND 1446 NBS, Bangkok, light piano (Wood)
- 7115 W. GERMANY 0625 R. Free Europe, Biblis, Hungarian political tlk (Wood)
- 7110 MALAYSIA 0945 R. Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, Chinese Ser., but ID in Malay (Wood)
- 7105 THAILAND 0945 Thai TV Co., light pgms in Thai, very good (Wood)
- 7105 CEYLON VOA/Colombo 1600 ID, S5 (Glover)
- 7095 EGYPT/UAR, 0350 "Saut ul Arab" ID (Wood)
- 6560 N. KOREA R. Pyongyang s/on 1500, FB sig; Fr to SEA (Shaw)
- 6480 N. KOREA R. Pyongyang, at 1550 s/off Fr xmission, some CW QRM (Marcus)
- 6383 MONGOLIA (Tent.) Ulan Bator at 1430 in Russ; some CW/QRM (Shaw)
- 6250 N. KOREA 0940, Pyongyang, Korean talk (Wood)
- 6225 CHINA CPBS, Peking, 0940, usual stuff (Wood) Russ. talk about Mao 1900 (Padula)
- 6201 ALBANIA "Ici Tirana"; close just before 2300, new freq., steadily in use (Niblack)
- 6200 USSR (As.) Khabarovsk, Russian mx 0935 (Wood)
- 6199A LAOS Pathet Lao, Fr ID hrd: "Ici la Voix de la Patet Lao" in rapid-fire Fr; Fr pol. commentary 1500 11/2 (Sparks)
- 6192 COLOMBIA 0330 ID, R. Televisora Nacional; New Freq, ex-6178, 6182 (Wood)
- 6190 JAPAN 0720, NHK Sendai, 1st Network (Wood) Home Ser (Ed.)
- 6185 ETHIOPIA 1455 Addis Abeba, Somali talks and mx (Wood)
- 6185 BRAZIL 0300 Rádio Bandeirantes, Sao Paulo, lots of commercials (Wood)
- 6180 MOZAMBIQUE R. Clube Moçambique 1245-1300, good lvl, Eng pop mx show (Shaw)
- 6175 JAPAN 0720, NHK, Hiroshima, weather (Wood)
- 6175 MALAYSIA V. of Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, weak at 1125 (Jamison) Not as good as 6100; 1030 (Wood) Malay nx 1130, pops 1139 thru 1214 (Getman)
- 6172 COLOMBIA "R. Bogota" w/numerous IDs, good lvl by 0200, blocked earlier by Brazil 6175; must be low power. ID doesn't agree with any nearby Colombians (Niblack)
- 6170 PHILIPPINES PBS, Eng ID, Tagalog nx 0810, good sig 11/11 (Sparks)
- 6168 ALBANIA 0430 Tirana w/Greek nx (Wood)
- 6165 BRAZIL 0830 Rádio Cultura, Sao Paulo, Japanese commercial pgm (Wood)
- 6165 MEXICO 0300 La Voz de la América Latina, Mexico, full ID (Wood).
- 6165 SWITZERLAND 0715 S.B.C., Eng to Europe (Wood)
- 6165 USSR New outlet just started for Asian ser; 1900 in Chin., blocking Berne, same freq. 10/29 (Padula)
- 6156 URUGUAY 0330, Radio Carve, Montevideo, full ID. (Wood)
- 6155 JAPAN FEN, Tokyo w/Jap. wx rpt at 1315; fair; good later in A.M. (Marcus)
- 6155 HAWAII R. Citadelle early as 2330, peaks by 2400; def. IDs in Fr. Not hrd so long thot maybe inactive (Niblack)
- 6155 IRAQ 0345, Baghdad, Arabic songs (Wood)
- 6150 AUSTRALIA VLR6, Melbourne hrd at 0930 w/nx (Fredericks)
- 6150 S. AFRICA Paradys, 0000 til 0300 t/o, well hrd. Must be beamed this way (Shaw) Is Springbok R., comm'l. ser. in Nat'l Net. Not beamed this way (Ed.)
- 6145 BRAZIL 0300 Rádio Nacional, Rio; nx in Port. (Wood)
- 6145 E. NIGERL. Ann as "The Voice of Biafra" excel. lvl w/nx at 0510, shortly into pops (Niblack)

- 6140 BURUNDI 1700 Bujumbura, Swahili; Fr. ID, then into Kirundi (Wood)
- 6140 COLOMBIA Radio El Sol excel. w/ID 2345, foll. by Sp. comm'ls. (Nblack) on this freq. w/L. mx & ID 0530, 10/31 (Sparks)
- 6138 PAKISTAN, W. 1700 Peshawar, Urdu nx. (Wood)
- 6138 TAHITI OMTF, Papeete at 0625 w/Fr. pgm, fair sig. (Marcus)
- 6135 ALBANIA 0430 Tirana, loudest European here, Eng to Afr. //9507 (Wood)
- 6135 BRAZIL 0920, Rádio Gaúcha, Porto Alegre, relaxing pgm (Wood)
- 6135 POLAND Warsaw back here 0630, piano IS and Polish pgm (Sparks)
- 6130 GHANA R. Ghana, Eng to W.Afr., 2143 (Precosky)
- 6130 JAPAN 0830 NHK, Kumamoto, 2nd. Network, through USSR(Wood) H.S. relay (Ed.)
- 6125 HONDURAS HRQ, R. Suyapa, pop mx and ID (Sparks)
- 6120 ARGENTINA 0400, R. El Mundo, B. Aires, memorable IS. (Wood)
- 6116 S. VIETNAM VTVN, Dalat, at 1030 w/Vietnamese talk (Wood)
- 6115 CONGO REP. 0500 R. TV. Congolaise, Brazzaville, Afr/Cuban nx (Wood) S/on Fr. 0430, //4765, 11/2 (Sparks) Fr. nx 0533, 11/3, new freq (Churchill)
- 6110 INDONESIA S/on 1100 after IS, into Eng. "This is the Voice of Indonesia", fair lvl, mod. not so good; new freq. (Nblack) Eng nx 1445, heavy het, 11/1 (Sparks)
- 6107 SOMALI REP. 1455 Mogadishu w/Somali, Somali mx; outstanding (Wood)
- 6105 INDONESIA Eng 1430-1530, poor sig., modulation bad, 11/7 (Balbi) Jakarta (Ed.) Hrd here //9587 for Eng 1430-1530; not hrd on previous 9865 (Churchill)
- 6105 BRAZIL R. Clube Ceará, pop mx & comm'ls. 0848-0939 t/o (Graham) Earlier than sked (Ed.)
- 6100 MALAYSIA R. Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur in lang w/Eng pop mx 1030 11/5 (Fredericks)
- 6100 YUGOSLAVIA R. Belgrade, Eng xmission, s/on w/nx at 2000 (Graham)
- 6095 BRAZIL 0300 Radiodifusora Sao Paulo, nx in Port. (Wood)
- 6095 IRAQ 1500, Baghdad, w/Azán (Wood) Eng xmsn w/nx at 1952 (Graham)
- 6094 COLOMBIA 0550, La Voz del Centro, Espinal, on late for festival (Wood)
- 6090 ARGENTINA R. Belgrano, B. Aires, own pgm prior to R/E relay, which was hrd at 0615 (Wood)
- 6090 AUSTRALIA VLI6, Sydney at 0930 w/nx (Fredericks)
- 6090 DOMINICAN REP. RTV Dominicana hrd w/Sp ID 0244, 11/6 (Jeeves)
- 6090 NIGERIA 0530 R. Kaduna, Afr. songs (Wood)
- 6090 USSR (As.) relay Moscow HS nx, 0700 (Wood) Chita listed (Ed)
- 6082 PERU R. Nac., Lima 0325-0345, big sig., no QRM or QRN (Shaw)
- 6070 BULGARIA 0430, Sofia, nx in Greek (Wood)
- 6065 S. KOREA 1750, VOFK, Seoul, in Korean (Wood) New freq w/Korean from 0900A (Padula)
- 6065 SWEDEN 0715, Hörby ending Home Ser. relay (Wood) To Eur., although omnidirectional (Ed.)
- 6062 ZAMBIA 0345, Lusaka, s/on and into nx in Afr languages (Wood)
- 6062 THAILAND 1030, Ministry of Education, Bangkok, serious talks in Thai (Wood)
- 6055 RWANDA 1800, Kigali, full ID in Fr., into nx (Wood)
- 6045 INDONESIA 1100, RRI, Jakarta, trumpet fanfares (Wood)
- 6045 BRAZIL 0800, Rádio Clube Paranaense, many commercials (Wood)
- 6037 COSTA RICA Faro del Caribe, class. mx, ID 0156 (S. Kamp)
- 6035 MONACO 0500 Monte-Carlo s/on, //7135, which is better (Wood)
- 6025 USSR Asian RSFSR, 1700, evident Far Eastern location, w/"My Blue Heaven" played repeatedly as jammer against Peking Russ. ser, 6025 (Wood)
- 6020 RHODESIA (Tent.) M & F w/mx & tlk, bad QRM; mx identifiable tlk unreadable except 4 min clear 0705-0705. Bird calls, not IS, & mention Prime Minister Smith (Shaw)
- 6015 BRAZIL 0810. Rádio Clube Pernambuco, full ID (Wood)
- 6015 GREECE 0430, VOI/Rhodes, Arabic (Wood) //7130 (Ed.)
- 6015 IVORY COAST Radiodiffusion Ivoirienne, Abidjan w/nx in Fr. 2356, s/off 2358, (Marcus) Comp. ID, anthem, and s/off 0001 (Hagerman) Nx & ID 2357, s/off 2400 (S. Kamp)
- 6005 JAPAN 0800, NHK, Nagoya, NHK 1st. Network ID (Wood)

- 6000 SWAN ISLAND R. Américas is back on SW! Hrd Nov. 5, but no positive ID til 7th. Strong sig, but severe QRM de VOA 5995; is //1W 1156 Kc. Noted 0530, and past 0600; prob. on most of evening (Dexter)
- 6000 BRAZIL R. Inconfidencia 0000 w/good sig. (Marcus) 2328 song "Something Stupid" in Port.. (Hagerman) 0800 s/on (Wood) Strong 2325, Braz. mx; s/off COCO (Fyatt)
- 6000 HAITI Voix de la Rev. Duvalieriste, pop mx, ID & s/off 0358 (Sparks) Now moved (Ed.)
- 5995 GREECE VOA/Thesaloniki w/Hungarian pgm from 2200, 11/11 (Graham)
- 5988 HONDURAS "La Voz de Occidente" ID 2400, up from listed 5960. Don't confuse with Venezuelan on 9750 (Niblack)
- 5985 TANZANIA Dar-es-Salaam s/on w/anthem 0300 (Wood)
- 5982 HAITI 2325, "La Voix de la Revolution Duvalieriste" strongest on band w/speech in Fr., foll. by Afro/type mx; clear ID at 0000. Change in freq, hrd 11/20 (Hirst)
- 5980 GUYANA R. Demerara in Eng w/nx 0950, and 1015; obits & rel. in between (Fredericks)
- 5965 BRAZIL R. Guaíba, Porto Alegre, full ID and s/off 0400 (Wood)
- 5965 MOROCCO VOA/Tangier up from 5960, 0245-0730; Libya moved to 7165 at 0428 (Hirst)
- 5965 PAKISTAN, W. Quetta, local ID to s/off w/anthem 1730 (Wood)
- 5960 ALBANIA Tirana, 0500; first of many new freqs. this month, in Greek (Wood)
- 5960 HONDURAS HRHR, La Voz de Occidente, 2345 ID, 11/2, back here on listed freq after trip higher in the band (Niblack)
- 5960 FRANCE ORTF, Paris begin Fr. xmission 0600 much weaker than //11845 (Marcus)
- 5957 CONGO, DEM. REP. Lubumbashi, African rhythms 0405 (Wood)
- 5955 CHILE Emisoras Nuevo Mundo, nx 0400 (Wood)
- 5903 CHINA PLA, Foochow, revolutionary marches 0925 (Wood) Up from 5900 (Ed.)
- 5105 GRENADA WIBS s/off 2245 after nx & mx; ann. s/on 2315 on 11975, 11/8 (Anthony)
- 5076.5 CEYLON Colombo, 1645, Sinhala mx (Wood)
- 5075 CHINA CPBS, Peking, revolutionary chorus 0940 (Wood)
- 5062 ANGOLA R. Clube de Huambo w/pop mx, Port. annmts. 2140, fair (Henderson)
- 5059 ADEN South Arabian BC. Ser., Arabic nx 1700 (Wood) 5060, 1820 Ar. nx (Padula)
- 5052 COOK IS. 0505, Rarotonga w/U.N. Radio relay (Wood)
- 5047 TOGO R. Lomé at 2141 w/usual good sig; local mx (Henderson)
- 5044 PORT. GUINEA R. Bissau at 2143 w/. in Port; sig as good as Lomé (Henderson)
- 5043 COOK IS. R. Cook Is. hrd more reg. lately; 11/9 Eng nx by gal 0436, Maori hrd 0446; some days hrd through to 0815 (Churchill)
- 5042 ANGOLA R. Clube de Benguela at 2240 w/some American pops, and clean ID 2255 & 2300. Closed w/anthem 2304. 1st. time hrd this season (Niblack) 2144 w/some U.S. pops, Port. annmts. (Henderson)
- 5035 CENT. AFRICAN REP. R. Bangui w/Fr. nxcast 2130-2145, fair (Henderson)
- 5033 ANGOLA R. Clube do Cabinda, recorded mx, extremely good sig. 2145 (Henderson)
- 5030 CHINA Peking at 1630 w/Eng to S. Asia (Wood)
- 5030 DOMINICAN REP. La Voz del Popagayo at 2400 w/ID in Sp; bad het from Venez. on same freq., later on is completely smothered by Venezuelan. (Niblack)
- 5030 VENEZUELA R. Continente, 0930 in Sp. S-4 (Glover)
- 5010 PERU R. El Eco, band mx to 0502, then ID and s/off, fair (S. Kamp)
- 5010 CAMEROUN R. Garoua at 2147 w/local native mx, Fr. annmts (Henderson)
- 4996 SUDAN R. Omdurman at 2148 w/nx in Arabic; extended sked? Very good (Henderson)
- 4995 CAMBODIA Phnom-Penh, 1500 s/off w/Eng; still annes. as 4907. 11/7 (Sparks)
- 4994 SUDAN Omdurman, 1700 Arabic nx (Wood)
- 4990 NIGERIA R. Nigeria, Lagos H.S., perfect in Eng w/req. pgm 2149. (Henderson) Kx in Eng. 2230 (Precosky)
- 4985 MALAYSIA R. Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur hrd w/Eng nx 1455, 11/5 (Fredericks)
- 4980 GHANA R. Accra 2150 w/nat. mx, Eng annmts. good sig. (Henderson) Comm'l. Ser., w/ads, 0630 (Wood)
- 4975 PAKISTAN, W. Karachi with Urdu nx 1710 (Wood)
- 4972 CAMEROUN R. Yaoundé at 2151 w/chants, nat. mx, Fr. annmts, excel. sig (Henderson)
- 4970 ZAMBIA Lusaka at 0405, Eng ser., DJ show (Wood) Eng pop mx 2000; listed 4965, but SABC now there (Padula)
- 4965 S. AFRICA SABC Eng. pgm from 2000, strong (Padula)

- 4960 DOMINICAN REP. "Radio Antillas" ID, and "Esta es la hora exacta" often, fair around 0030 w/Sp. pgmg. Didn't know this one existed (Niblack)
- 4960 CHINA R. Peking on this low freq, up to nice lvl by 2300, when hrd with the whole Red works, ID, IS, all in lingo (Niblack)
- 4950 SENEGAL R. S n gal, Dakar 2152 w/Fr. talks, some QRM de R. Coro (Henderson)
- 4945 S. AFRICA Springbok R., usual Eng/Afrikaans mixture (Wood) Comm. Ser (Ed.)
- 4940 IVORY COAST Abidjan, nat'l. anthem and s/on 0600 (Wood) Good at 2153 (Henderson) Talk in Fr. 2238 (Precosky)
- 4934 KENYA Nairobi w/Swahili ser., E.Afr. rythms 1650 (Wood) 2000 chanting, Afr. anmts, anthem at 2005 s/off (Padula)
- 4930 INDONESIA RRI Surakarta on new freq w/nice sigs indicating 5-10 kw. power. Best 1300-1400 here (Churchill)
- 4926 SP. GUINEA R. Ecuatorial, Bata 2154 w/Sp. mx, fair sig. (Henderson)
- 4925 MOZAMBIQUE Louren o Marques w/Port. blocks Sp. Guinea 4926; from as early as 1800-2100 f/out (Padula)
- 4920 BURUNDI R. Cordac w/rel. pgmg., hymns, around 1315 (Padula)
- 4915 GHANA R. Accra w/fine sig, local mx 2155 (Henderson) HS nx in Eng 2235 (Precosky) Powerhouse in Afr. around 1900 (Padula)
- 4915 BRAZIL Radio Cultura Araraquara, 2309, mx IDs and comm'ls. (Dexter)
- 4915 KENYA Nairobi, Somali service, Somali talk and mx, 1700 (Wood)
- 4912.5 GILBERT & ELLICE IS. Tarawa, mixed languages, 0550 (Wood) VTW2 finally hrd week-day pgm w/nat. chanting, Eng ID and s/off 0600 (Sparks)
- 4911 ZAMBIA Lusaka, 1650, request call-in pgm, part Eng, part African (Wood)
- 4910 ECUADOR Emisora Gran Colombia, HCMI1 nice lvl and foll w/ID at 0512 (Niblack)
- 4904 CHAD News in Fr at 2000 (Padula)
- 4900 GUINEA Conakry, Fr talk 0645 (Wood) Fr play 2156 (Henderson)
- 4899 S. VIETNAM VTNV Saigon, to past 1400; poss. repl. 4877 which is clobbered by Ute QRM. //6160, 9620 (Churchill)
- 4890 SENEGAL Dakar again, good 2156 w/mx, Fr (Henderson)
- 4890 VENEZUELA Radiodifusora Venezuela 0400 s/off w/anthem (Wood)
- 4885 KENYA "V. of Kenya" 2015 fade/in, nx 2055, then hymn, prayer, s/off 2104 11/11 (Graham) From around 1800, s/off 2005 (Padula)
- 4885 USSR(As.) Novosibirsk, relay Moscow nx (Wood) (Tent.) def. a Soviet, fair lvl from 1219 t/in (Dexter)
- 4885 MOZAMBIQUE Louren o Marques w/comm'l pgm Eng, from 1745A (Padula)
- 4884 COLOMBIA New is "Ondas del Meta" w/IDs 0330-0355 w/nx in Sp 0350; s/off 0402A. Covered by Brazil, earlier; where do all these SW outlets spring from? (Niblack)
- 4880 CONGO, DEM. REP. Kinshasa w/Afro-Cuban nx 0420 (Wood) 2157 w/K. in Fr., QRM/QRM (Henderson)
- 4870 LAHOM Y R. Cotonou w/Fr. anmts 220, fair (Henderson) Louis Armstrong jazz 2142-2159 s/off w/anmts. & anthem (Getman)
- 4865 AZORES R. Ponta Delgada w/time chek and ID 2201, fair sig. (Henderson)
- 4865 ECUADOR Radiodifusora Cenit de Bahia de Caraquez 0415 t/in w/mx, ads, freq. clear IDs. Acc. to FBIS this is relay of R. Cenit, and should be R. Mirimar, tho they apparently do not ann. as such (Dexter)
- 4855 INDONESIA RRI Palembang, 1115 in national hook-up, //4872, etc. (Wood)
- 4855 NIGERIA R. Biafra w/2200 s/off, national anthem, excel. sig. (Henderson)
- 4850 MAURITIUS R. Mauritania 2202 w/Arabic nx, poor sig thru QRM (Henderson) Relay BBC nx 1800, mx 1815 (Padula) 11/7 Hindi mx 1426, change from vern. to Fr. 1430, usual pgmg after 1430 is pops; hrd infrequently due Ute QRM (Churchill)
- 4845 BOTSWANA BBC Cent. Afr. Relay, Francistown, good w/IS, but Rhodesian jammer on at 0358 (Wood) 0355 s/on, nx 0400 (Sparks)
- 4843 CONGO REP. R. Brazzaville hrd s/off 2203 w/ID Fr., nat'l anthem (Henderson)
- 4835 MALI Bamako, 0610 w/talk in W. Afr. lang, //9745 and better (Wood) 2204 local mx, no QRM, perfect sig. (Henderson)
- 4823 BOLIVIA Radio Grigot  w/vocal mx, a few instrumentals fair at 0045 (Dexter)

- 4820 ANGOLA Emissora Oficial, Luanda, s/on 0500, //6025, 7235 (Wood)2205 Port. ID and talk w/good sig. (Henderson)
- 4820 INDIA AIR Calcutta on 11/5 w/W. talk in vern. at 1438. QRM de Hanoi HS on 4825 and Ute (Churchill)
- 4814 UPPER VOLTA R. Haute Volta down from 4815 w/excel. sig, 2208 Fr. mx, good ID 2210, no QRM (Henderson) 4813 at 2010 in Fr. (Padula)
- 4807 REUNION IS. St. Denis here from 4820, mx pgm, Fr., 1815 (Padula) Hrd. several days lately mostly Fr. tunes, freq anmts in Fr. Audible 1415 past 1445 (Churchill)
- 4807 ANGOLA R. Clube de Sao Tomé w/Lisbon relay 2210, Eng ID after nx; some QRM (Henderson)
- 4795 ANGOLA R. Comercial de Angola 2210 Port., Eng mx also; Port. comm'ls (Henderson)
- 4795 BURYAT ASSR (Asian RSFSR) Ulan Ude, relay Moscow HS nx, 1505 (Wood)
- 4785 TANZANIA Eng. pgm, strong at 1840 w/pops (Padula)
- 4780 USSR Moscow at 0610 w/political talk in Russian (Wood)
- 4777 GABON R. Libreville, 2148-2230, local mx, Fr. anmts, good sig. (Henderson)
- 4770 LIBERIA R. ELWA excel. w/rel. mx 2210 (Henderson)
- 4760 CONGO REP. R. TV. Congolaise, Brazzaville, outstanding w/IS at 0425 (Wood)
- 4760 INDIA AIR, Delhi, Indian songs, 1640 (Wood)
- 4760 PERU R. Tingo Maria, ID and s/off 0500 (Sparks)
- 4733 ECUADOR R. El Progreso strong w/ID 0525, long time between IDs; typical Ecuadorian mx (Nblack)
- 4600 NEPAL R. Nepal hrd 11/11, unusually good sig. Sked now 1220-1420 s/off w/vocal anthem. Pgm of Nepali vocal & instr. mx after 1405A; only carrier detectable earlier (Churchill)
- 4460 CHINA CPBS, Peking, usual stuff (Wood) Central People's B'casting Sta. In Chinese: Chungyang Jen Min Kwang Po Tien Tai (Ed.)
- 4110 CHINA Urumchi w/pol. talks in Uighur, 1510; //4220 outlet weaker (Wood)
- 3396 NIGERIA R. Nigeria, Kaduna w/Eng anmts & local mx, Arabic sounding mx, good sig at 2300 (Henderson)
- 3385 NEW BRITAIN IS. R. Rabaul, w/excel. sig 1110; another day fair at 1140 (Jamison) w/local requests 0940 (Wood) Requests, nat. lang 0730 (Sparks)
- 3380 MALI Bamako back on this unlisted freq. //4835, Afr. mx 0610, 11/11 (Sparks)
- 3380 NIGERIA R. Nigeria, Ibadan w/Eng nx 2302, fair (Henderson)
- 3365 GHANA R. Ghana, Accra not //3350 w/mx, talks 2253, fair sig. (Henderson)
- 3350 GHANA R. Accra, w/Eng anmts 2250, good sig. (Henderson)
- 3339 TANZANIA Another outlet w/pop mx pgm around 1845 (Padula)
- 3335 NEW GUINEA Newak w/religious pgm at 0945 (Wood)
- 3331 COMORES IS. w/local nat. mx thru RTTY QRM, best 1850 (Padula)
- 3316 MARTINIQUE Fort de France s/on 1002 in Fr. w/anthem; mx thru 1023 (Getman)
- 3316 SIERRA LEONE Freetown, Afr. mx w/Eng anmt. 0615, 11/11 (Sparks)
- 3305 PAPUA Daru, at 0945, w/New Guinea rhythms (Wood)
- 3305 VENEZUELA R. La Voz de Patria, Caracas, s/off 0400 (Jamison)
- 3280 GRENADA Windward Is. B.S. w/mx at 0120, good lvl (Jamison) 0148, hard copy; relay U.N. Radio? (Deal)
- 3260 NIGER R. Niger, Niamey at 2210-2230A s/off, local mx, vernacular lang; good ID at s/off, good sig. Country #166 (Henderson)
- 3242 IVORY COAST R. Abidjan w/good sigs, local mx 2242 (Henderson)
- 3230 FIJI Suva with ABC news relay in English at 0900 (Wood)
- 3225 LIBERIA ELWA w/good sig., rel. mx, 2204; //4770(?) (Henderson)
- 3222 TOGO R. Lomé //5047 w/local mx and Fr. anmts 2203 (Henderson)
- 3205 NIGERIA R. Ibadan at 2243 w/local mx, good sig. (Henderson)
- 2510 S. KOREA HLK50 Seoul w/HS nx 1301; sigs peaking 1200-1300 (Churchill)

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(See next page for UNID stations, this months reporters and note from your editor!)

UNIDENTIFIED STATIONS

- 11855 UNID. at 2233 "salaam aleikum Marraket.." No SWBC xmtr listed for this place. What is it? (Schnabel) Undoubtedly Saudi Arabia with greetings to Marrakesh (Ed)
- 7260 UNID. Weak w/pop mx and lang unk. S/off 1100. Hrd 11/11, 11/12, amid hvy ARO QRM. Comores? (Churchill)
- 7150 UNID. Hrd 11/11 w/Hindi mx & vern. lang sgm to 1230 s/off w/mx fanfare (Churchill)
- 5040 UNID. at 1140 children singing in Asiatic lang, W. tlks, later Bach Brandenburg Concerto played. Rangoon? (Schnabel) Sarawak noted here, up from 5037; not sure of Burma's latest loc. (Ed.)
- 4883 UNID. Poss. a new type of numbers outlet; carrier on 0500, 11 note IS 0521; what appears to be counting in unk. lang; IS again 0542-0600, brief annmt by W. and off; good lvl. (Dexter)
- 3370 UNID. Hrd 10/27 1845 past 1900 w/M. & W. tlkg in Fr. May be R. Universitad Malagache, listed s/off 1900. WRTH SS says xmiss. started 10/16; will check further (Padula)

I must apologize for not handling a few reports this month. Some were received late (don't count on two day service to this QTH), but because of an untimely illness there were a few others that I couldn't do justice to and still make my deadline. However, all contributors are given credit below.

I want to thank everyone for the nice letters of encouragement and favorable comments. Maybe one of these days I'll catch up on the answers.

This is a Holiday Season for everyone, and I hope it will be a joyous one. To all, I wish a Merry Christmas, Happy Hanukkah, and don't forget Ramadan.

73, and good Holiday DX, *Qd*

TNX TO THIS MONTHS REPORTERS

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Donald Anthony, Conn. S-41W | Alan Jeeves, Pa. S-118 |
| Dave Askine, W. Va. GR-64 | Steve Kamp, Texas HQ-14OX |
| August Balbi, Calif. HQ-150, 129X | Mike Macken, Mass. SX-100 |
| Bruce Churchill, Calif. HQ-180 | Leslie Marcus, Ore. SW-4A |
| Steve Cohen, Conn. DX-75 | Al Niblack, Ind. SX-100 II |
| Dick D'Angelo, N.Y. NC-190, S-85 | Warren Nordgren, Ill. HQ-180 |
| Barry Deal, Neb. HA-230 | Bob Padula, Australia Marconi B-28 |
| Gerry Dexter, Wis. HQ-180 | Ralph Perry, Ill. Star Roamer |
| Dan Douglas, Va. R390, NC-183D | Don Precosky, Ont. S-120 |
| Martin Fogel, Pa. Sharp FW-503 | Ed Pyatt, Ga. S-120 |
| Gary Fredericks, Ore. NC-190 | Chas. Rasin, N.J. HQ-145A, SX-110 |
| Gary Galo, Vt. Star Roamer | Sam Rowell, Wash. NC-190 |
| Bob Getman, Wis. NC-125 | George Schnabel, N.Y. SW-4 |
| Art Glover, Wash. HQ-180 | Ken Sedlaczek, N.Y. GR-91 |
| Bruce Goldman, N.Y. HA-230 | Ed Shaw, Calif. SX-130 |
| Bill Graham, N.Y. HQ-180A | Bill Sparks, Calif. HQ-180 |
| Bob Hagerman, Mich. Star Roamer | Clarke Thacher, Ind. S-120 |
| Del Hirst, Tex. HQ-100 | Jim Thornton, Calif. SW-4A |
| Glenn Hauser, N.M. HQ-160 | Rod Williams, Ga. SW-4A |
| Dan Henderson, Md. HQ-180 | Richard Wood, Hawaii HQ-180 |
| Danny Jamison, Va. S-120, SW-4 | SCDX/WRB |

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Last minit NEWS/TIPS
All times are GMT

FLASH
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SHEET
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Last minit NEWS/TIPS
All times are GMT

AL NIBLACK, EDITOR, 420 SHELBY STREET, VINCENNES, INDIANA 47591 (DEADLINE 22nd OF MON)
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ASCENSION IS: 11.820 The BBC Relay is currently beamed to Mexico at 0315 according to Hirst.

— BOTSWANA: 4.845 The BBC relay from this outlet is scheduled from 0400- 0445. However, on Sats. only the programs are of local origin. (Editor's note: if you can log this outlet as per this schedule it is presumed that definite identity could be obtained as announcements on Saturdays should indicate whether local or a relay.

BURMA: 5.040 ZYK42, Rangoon, monitored from 1140 to 1245, when heard with a variety program in language. (Schnabel)

CAMBODIA: 4.995 Sparks, California, flashes that Phnom-Penh is still heard state-side till S/off at 1500 when there is an English announcement. The station still gives its frequency as 4.907, however.

COOK IS: Raratonga intercepted with musical prgm around 0830. (ARDXC) (5.042)

CONGO(Rep.): Brazzaville, RTC, observed using this new and unlisted fqy at 0430 S/on with ID in French. (Sparks) (6.015)

DOMINICAN REP: A new Dominican is Radio Difusora Popular, HIKZ, cn 9.960A. Not heard on assigned 4.980(as anncd) due to a transmitter malfunction, which is a home-made-reformed Gates, at 500 wattts. Scheduled from 1100-0200. Reports should be addressed to: Rafael Reyes, administrador, Calle Modesto Diaz #28, Apartamiento 3, San Cristobal. This FLASH by Objio. (Editor's note: the supplier of this item made a trip to the studios of Radio Difusora Popular to verify these facts.)

ECUADOR: Radio El Trebol, Zaruma, noted with musical prgm from 0220. (Field)(4.916)

GERMANY(EAST): RBI heard on N-F, 11/13, in German, 0210, at strong level. (Glover)

INDONESIA: 6.103 Djakarta seems to have settled on this fqy for English prgm at 1115, after being on 6.110, and considerable adjustments in fqy. (Padula) ... Heard on this new fqy at 1130 with ID in English on 11/21. (Nitlack)

IRAQ: 6.095 Radio Baghdad heard with poor signals in English from 1930-2020; then in German, followed by French till 2200 S/off. Best just prior to 2200. (Pistek)

JORDAN: 9.530 Hashemite Brdcasting Service heard regularly in English from 1800-1830 with a transcribed prgm originating from Pasadena, California. (Williams)

KOREA(SO.): 6.195 SW relay of HLKY, Seoul, noted with a religious prgm on Sundays till S/off at around 0955. (Padula)

KOREA(NO.): 7.580 Radio Pycngyang, noted at 1100 S/on in English to SEA at fine level till 1200, end of English time slot. (Shaw)

NEPAL: 4.600 From mid USA a report of a tentative logging of Radio Nepal, 9NB7, from 1230. Enough prgm material was logged to send a report, though signal was at weak level, flashes Jensen. (Though this is a bit earlier according to Nepal's listed schedule, its quite possible that there is a variation. Be interesting to note if they deny or confirm Don's reception. (Editor))

LEBANON 11.785 LBS, Beriut, observed moved from 11.925 for No. American Service at 0130-0400 on 11/6. QRM de Baghdad at 0300. (Rowell)

More interesting news and tips on next page.

MALAGASY REP: 7.105 R. Tananarive heard from 0430 in French with pops/news, and ID on the half hour. Dig for this one! (Shaw)

NORWAY: 25.900 With conditions improving on the high frequencies, very good reception of R. Norway noted at 1800 on Sunds. only. Prgm of news and interviews. (Wahl)

PHILIPPINES: (see last month's FS) SEARV verified quickly via letter signed by Constantino E. Bernardez. They are most interested in reports but not for the usual reason. Their directional antennas are beamed toward Thailand/Burma and consistent good reception in America might indicate something wrong with the installation. (Jensen)

SAUDI ARABIA: 15.150 Djeddah heard on 10/25, at 1845 with Arabic-English lesson from typical BBC tape for same. Excellent signal. (Rowell)

SWAN IS: 6.000 Positively Radio Americas heard with ID at 0145 back on the air. (Allen) ... Heard with ID at 1030. (Field) ... Confirmed by Dexter, Wisconsin. (This is a FLASH item and probably the discussion will start anew, Editor.)

SO. AFRICA: 11.735 R. South Africa (Home Svc) noted with a W. R., at 0610, on N-F, 11/13. (Niblack)

SIERRA LEONE: 3.316 Freetown quite audible at 0615 with soft African music and English anncts, 11/11. (Sparks)

TURKEY: 10.073 Seldom reported Iskenderun, logged from 0436 till after 0500 when lost in QRM. Signal level S5-6, though modulation thin. Definetely there is a frequency variation up to 600 cycles. Program of Koran reading/chanting, then man in Turkish, into Turkish music, with woman anncing at 0445. Verified my report with QSL card for TAT, 9.515, in about 2 weeks. Returned the incorrect card to them via airmail, asked that they replace it with a correct card, properly filled in as to details. (Jensen)

YEMEN: 7.165 "Huna Sanaa" heard as definite ID for this Arabic speaker at 0502, very clearly. (Schnabel)... (This is an interesting one; all that can be noted in Indiana is Libya, with S/on at 0430 with usual IS and format. Is it possible that both are operating there? Can anybody clarify??(Editor))

TAIWAN: 7.260 What is thought to be BEC71, Air Force Station, heard in the clear with talk in Chinese and music. No clear cut ID noted, list as tentative. (Shaw)

LAOS: 6.199 Finally heard definite ID in monitoring this one at 1515, when gives with rapid fire French, "Ici la voix de Patet Lac". (Sparks) ... Station presumed to be this outlet consistently heard here in Australia. Frequency varies 6.197 to 6.204, with S/on at around 1000. Anyone have further details on this outlet? (Padula) ... (Am under the impression that this is Clandestine, though it is thought to be a genuine voice located in Laos. (Editor))(Additional reports on this FLASH would be appreciated, also any remarks, Editor)

SUNSPOT COUNT AS FURNISHED BY THE ZURICH OBSERVATORY NOV. 3, 1967

1-72 2-69 3-96 4-89 5-98 6-92 7-88 8-76 9-80 10-82 11-90 12-66 13-55
14-64 15-47 16-41 17-36 18-50 19-62 20-83 21-80 22-86 23-101 24-93 25-114
27-125 28-156 29-133 30-133 31-100; MEAN- 86.5 (Ferguson)

FLASH: The number of new members joining NASWA this month breaks old/sets new record. (See new member column!) (Prexy Bill Eddings)

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This is our last chance to greet you before the holidays. As the festive season approaches, "Seasons Greetings to all", and in our hobby of listening to the world speak, let each of us pause a moment and hope that the coming year again brings peace to all mankind.