

NORTH AMERICAN SHORTWAVE ASSOCIATION



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NASWA HEADQUARTERS

POST OFFICE BOX 989

ALTOONA, PA. 16603 USA

TO EACH HIS OWN

Although our club and our bulletins are expressly devoted to the SWBC phase of radio monitoring, we do not infer it to be the only in the hobby. Many of our members also have interest in other phases, yet have joined with us because of our "specialty".

Within the ranks of SWBCers are those with particular interests which they consider to be the best, the more important, the most worthwhile. Some seek nothing but rare DX, some prefer to simply SWL in general, others mainly quest QSLs. In cases, certain of these groups do not recognize the other(s); They look down on them. This is ungood!

Who is to say which interests are the more important? Does it not take the all of the combined to make up the hobby? Those who seek QSLs as their main desire in the hobby should keep in mind that there are countless others who share same, but perhaps have not the means to pursue as worthily. Those who seek only the rarest DX should understand not all OM have equipment to do equal job.

The SWBC phase of the hobby and our bulletins, just as other phases of the hobby as covered in other club bulletins, have their more serious followers/reporters. It is these that, in ways, attract others to the club(s) and hobby. Through their support and efforts, they aid in teaching newcomers. Still, as valuable to club(s) and hobby as they are, they err if thinking their ideas/interests are the only or best. The hobby, in our case SWBCing, is not restricted to one group; It is, as it should be, made up of various groups with assorted interests. Most important is not one particular but the combined! We must learn to let "to each his own" and that with cooperation and understanding, each and his own will benefit.

....Bill Eddings

IMPORTANT

!!!ATTENTION!!!

IMPORTANT

Henceforth all Log Reports are to be sent to Dan Ferguson, P.O.Box 8443, University of Miami Branch, Coral Gables, Florida 33124. This is effective immediately! Dan will be our new Log Report editor and his first section will appear next month. Keep in mind that his deadline is the 15th...have your reports to him no later or they will have to be omitted unless worthy of being held over. Give Dan your support, report regularly!

NEW LOG REPORT EDITOR

Dan Ferguson, P.O.Box 8443, University of Miami Branch, Coral Gables, Florida 33124..

Friendx is the official publication of the North American Shortwave Assn. and it is expressly for the SWL/DXer interested in International Shortwave Broadcasting. There are no subscriptions! Only active and in good standing members are entitled to receive copies other than samples or exchanges. Membership in NASWA is \$5.00 per year with 12 editions mailed via 3rd class in NA (seamless overseas) or \$7.00 per year with 12 editions mailed via 1st class in NA. Airmail rates are available on request. This and all editions are made possible through the combined interests and efforts of the bulletin staff, club officers and supporting members.

Executive Editor/Hqqs, William Eddings	FlashSheet Editor, Al Niblack
Shortwave Center Editor, Richard Wood	ANARC Reporter, Douglas Benson
Log Report Editor, Dan Ferguson	Contest Chairman, George Schnabel
QSL Report Editor, Gregg Calkin	Awards Chairman, Warren Nordgren
NewsRoom Editor, Dan Henderson	
Special Contributors (this month), Marlin Field, Donald Jensen, Gerry Dexter, George Schnabel, Mike Silverstein, Al Sizer, Larry Zamora, Hank Michalenka, Art Poulis and Chris Stark.	

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NEWS & NOTES

IRCA and NRC (International Radio Club of America and National Radio Club) have merged. The two being all-BCB (Mediumwave) combine to form the largest such club in the world.It is official that the WIDXA (West Indian DX Assn.) has ceased operation. This was confirmed by letter to all members and other clubs from former Executive Editor-Margaret Hinkson. She stated that treasury balance would be donated to ANARC..... The ASWLC (American SWL Club) offers a reference guide "Proper Reporting Guide" to all SWLs/DXers. Price is \$1.25 per copy ppd. to nonmembers, \$1.00 per copy to members. It can be obtained by sending fee and request to: ASWLC, 16182 Ballad Lane, Huntington Beach, Calif. 92647. Checks and/or money-orders should be made payable to ASWLC..... The ARDXC (Australian Radio DX Club) celebrated its 4th anniversary last month. We of NASWA extend hearty congratulations to Robert Padula and his staff. Next months Friendx will include "America Speaks to the Reich" a feature on wartime broadcasting; An article on receiving antennas (had to be held over from this months bulletin due to special on-Czech crisis); Other articles will cover Broadcasting in the Turks Islands, BBC World Service, and a "how-to-do-it" on a Simple Antenna Matcher. There will also be further news on the Czech situation, radio-wise. Dan Ferguson will present his first effort as our new Log Report Editor. (See this months front page!)

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MEMBERSHIP FEES MAKE POSSIBLE THE PUBLICATION OF OUR BULLETINS.

MEMBERSHIP SUPPORT/REPORTS MAKE POSSIBLE THE CONTENTS OF OUR BULLETINS.

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AWARDS GRANTED

Following is latest list of NASWA awards granted to members:

WorldWide DXer Awards, to Bob Citronberg, Cliff Duncan, Alvin Sizer, Mike Macken, Al Reynolds, Harry Smith, Bob Hagerman and John Zaharek.

Continental DXer-North America, to John Zaharek and Bob Hagerman.

Continental DXer-Europe, to John Zaharek and Bob Hagerman.

Our Awards Chairman, Warren Nordgren says initial response has been slow, but that members receiving awards have been pleased and proud to display them. He also again requests that all members writing him in regards to awards and/or questions thereto be good enough to include return postage or SASE for reply. It is also suggested that members read the rules/instructions re awards program before applying so that unnecessary mail can be avoided and the awards can be processed more expediently to satisfaction of all concerned. Those members wanting/needng copy of program can obtain by sending request to Warren at 2129 Linden, Waukegan, Illinois 60085. Be sure to include 6¢ stamp or SASE.

RE VOA STATION/XMTR ID's

Members interested in efforting to get action from the VOA to again give location (ID) of station/transmitters should write to Mr. Edgar T. Martin, Engineering Mgr., Broadcasting Service, US Information Agy. Washington, D.C. 20547. To date Mr. Martin has adopted a reasonable attitude and may be willing to give consideration to the matter. We suggest all members write him reasonable, polite and literate letters.

MANY & SINCERE TNX!

The entire membership extends special and hearty thanks to Del Hirst who was good enough to volunteer his services during time of crisis and do this months Log Report section. Del has long ago, many times proven his worth to our club and we are grateful. It would be nice if all members would drop him a "thank you" card. (See this months front page announcement regarding new Log Report editor!)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Since the new BOD took office there has been continuous flow of mail between each (Dexter, Jensen, Wood) and Hdqs. There have been numerous proposals made, many suggestions offered, criticisms voiced. At recent ANARC convention in Omaha, the BOD met and discussed proposals, problems pertinent to betterment of NASWA/Frendx. Only the club Exec. Editor was absent. Of the more vital/importnat topics that were touched on were....Membership fee's, the number of pages used in bulletins, the possibility of having a separate publisher for bulletins, the installation of a corresponding secretary, setting up of membership recruiting committee.

The BOD, along with the Exec. Editor, is the governing body of NASWA, as set forth in our club constitution. And, as in most governing bodies, there oft times comes a difference of opinion regarding certain points or policies. Not all proposals are agreed to; Viewpoints differ.

In the main, today's BOD and Exec. Editor seek to make a secure future for the club. Every effort is being given to assure all members that they will continue to receive a monthly bulletin, and that each bulletin will be the best possible as provided by members support/reports. In the seven years NASWA has been in operation, never once has it failed to issue monthly Frendx. In those seven years, majority of work has been done at club Hdqs, and by one man. And although some sense of success has been attained for the club, more could be attained if the burden(work) was shared, distributed. This then is what the BOD is now considering. NASWA is no longer small, it cannot remain in the "one man" category. In days to come, there will be debate between BOD members and Exec. Editor...there is no doubt some will be rather heated, but nonetheless, all will be in best interest of the club overall. Your officers are not inexperienced nor uneducated, they will not permit nor consent to immature actions/decisions.

In order to keep all members abreast of latest BOD actions, this column will now become regular part of our bulletins.

YOU CAN HELP!

Every single member of the club can be of help in making our bulletins more worthy, more interesting. Simply sit down and write a thesis on why you took up the hobby or why you joined NASWA. Many have different reasons, these are what we want to know.

LOUDENBOOMER REPORT

Late summer is the time for DX club conventions, and this year I was able to attend all of them. It was enjoyable to meet so many fellow hobbyists and to hear their limited experiences at the DX game.

However, I should point out that conventions are not all play, and that goes double for the conventions this year. At each meeting I attended, I brought up the same question which has been plaguing DXers since the first station took to the air. A question fraught with emotion and controversy.

Each time we got to discussing this particular problem, I can assure you friendships were often on thin ice. Hissing and booing and other demonstrations, including a few picket signs, were to be noted.

But just as you are no doubt wondering...what is this great question under discussion? What is it that no two DXers can agree on? It is simply "What is a verification?" Aha, I can imagine your own opinions are already being spoken to yourself as you read this. Well your opinions don't count! This perplexing problem was solved.

At all the meetings I spoke at, we reasoned together, we discussed, we considered all the pro's and cons, and where necessary, we knocked a few heads to boot.

I am pleased therefore, that as one of your hobbies all-time greatest leaders, I was instrumental in obtaining an agreement on the part of all DX clubs, as to what can or cannot be counted as a bonafide verification. Qualifications are as follows;

1. The verification must state in these words "This confirms and verifies and proves your reception of station_____". It also acknowledges your reception.
2. The verification must also be in form of a card, not a letter. Further, cards must measure 4 3/8s by 6 1/8 inches.
3. It must be white in color, but any color printing is allowed.
4. Verification must state name of DXer, list date of reception, time in GMT and local time of station.
5. Verification must be signed by a chief engineer or station manager and these signatures must match the bonafide signatures of the person in question. Signatures from station managers and chief engineers are in the process of being collected and will be maintained in a central file in Doorbell, Conn. so that your verification may be verified if necessary.

6. So that the DXer may also keep his records correctly, the verification should also include the call letters of the station, frequency reported, power, antenna hite, antenna power-current at tower base, transmitter type, transmitter make, average age of station personnel, a copy of the service record of the final in the transmitter, number of personnel employed at the station, hours of operation, a photostat of the stations operating license, and make of typewriter used in making out verifications. Which reminds me, only typewritten cards will be counted as verifications under this system.

Now naturally you will find one or two points in the above to be somewhat disturbing. That's show biz! Actually, since throughout my career, I have concentrated on running my club, the Internationally known Intercontinental World Wide DX Alliance, along with providing you, my readers, with inside dope on what's what in this hobby of ours...so I have not had time really to verify many stations. None in fact! Thus, this new system will be a good way to even things out and everybody can start all over. Went that be fun? You'd better get with it. I just sent out my first report.

.....Charlie Loudenboomer

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NO "OPEN MIKE" FOR THIS MONTH!

Due lack of interest/response, this edition of Friendx will be minus the usual "Open Mike" column. Although a few brief notes were received, none were considered useful. Said column, as well as any/every column/section in bulletin, depends on membership interest/support...thus when no interest/support is given, it cannot be given space.

WELCOME

NEW MEMBERS

WELCOME

G. Alan Hickrod, 903 Dolphin Street, Bloomington, Illinois 61701. Age 38, college professor, married. Drake SW-4. Mosley SWL-7. Read of NASWA in Popular Electronics.

Ed Lewis, #9 14 Anderson Crescent, Saskatoon, Sask., Canada. Age 21, married, college student. Trio 9R-59. 60' longwire and dipole. Read of NASWA in PE Comm. Handbook.

Wendell Sterling, Sunset Mobile Home Park, Honeybrook, Penna. 19344. Age 37, single, TV technician. Hallicrafters S-200 and National NC-44. 65' longwire. RTVE magazine.

Mark Daubman, 565 South 120th Ave., Omaha, Nebraska 68154. Age 15, highschool student. Heathkit GR-64 and Realistic DX-150. 35' longwire. Read of NASWA in PE Comm. Handbook.

Irwin Glasberg, 6030 Mountain Sights, Montreal, Que., Canada. Age 15, highschool student. Grundig "3000". Longwire. Read of NASWA in RTVE.

Robert Parker, 266 East 27th Street, Hamilton, Ont., Canada. Age 50, married, office manager-accountant. Sears "11729". 40' longwire. Read of NASWA in RTVE magazine.

Carl Hayman, 24 Ontario Street, Bowmanville, Ont., Canada. Age 16, highschool student. Hallicrafters SX-99. 75' longwire. Heard of NASWA via friend/member Mike Macken.

James Jankowski, Box 45, Corfu, New York 14036. Age 12, junior highschool student. Peerless SM-1680. 30' longwire. Read of NASWA in RTVE magazine.

Stephen Chopan Jr., 56 Cleveland Ave., Salamanca, New York 14779. Age 19, single, electrician. Lafayette HA-700. 50' longwire. Learned of NASWA via ASWLC.

Craig Koukol, 1232 N. Eagle Street, Naperville, Illinois 60540. Age 14, highschool student. Grundig "7000". 60' longwire. Read of NASWA in '68 World Radio-TV Handbook.

Dennis Driscoll, 911 Kildare Road, Asheboro, North Carolina 27203. Age 14, highschool student. Knight "StarRoamer". 110' longwire. Read of NASWA in RTVE magazine.

John Forsythe, 1585 Surrey Ave., Dorval, Quebec, Canada. Age 16, highschool student. Knight "StarRoamer" and Fleetwood HR-10B. 80' longwire. Read of NASWA in RTVE.

Jerry L. Rose, 226 Seever Street, Springfield, Ohio 45506. Age 26, married, factory worker. Knight "StarRoamer". 75' longwire. Heard of NASWA from member Harry Smith.

Bernard Heckel, 222 Morrison St., Struthers, Ohio 44471. Age 65, married, retired foreman-steel mill. Zenith "TransOceanic". Whip/waverod. Read of NASWA in RTVE.

James Crofoot, 22 Brewer Place, Westfield, New York 14787. Age 19, single, college student. Hallicrafters S-120. Longwire and whip. Read about NASWA in RTVE.

Ronald Akins Jr., P.O. Box 421, Fulton, Missouri 65251. Age 30, married, aircraft plant worker. Zenith "TransOceanic". 100' longwire. Learned of NASWA via TWR-Bonaire.

Len Hoskins, 2208 N. 104th Street, Wauwatosa, Wisc. 53226. Age 52, married, Director, State Agency for Blind. Grundig "205a". Whip. Learned of NASWA via ASWLC.

Richard Kamba, 4205 S. Clinton Ave., Berwyn, Illinois 60402. Age 51, married, electronic technician. Knight R-100. Longwire. Heard of NASWA via ASWLC.

Dennis Migliore, 68-23 Cooper Ave., Glendale, New York 11227. Age 17, college student. Lafayette "Explorair M5". Hygain SW-6. Read of NASWA in '68 WRTH.

David Dempsey, 814 Peachtree St., Clinton, No. Carolina 28238. Age 23, single, broadcast engineer-WBLA. Heathkit GR-64. Longwire. Read of NASWA in RTVE.

Curt Weber, 16th Vilas Street, Leavenworth, Kansas 66048. Age 76, married, retired millright-electrician. Hallicrafters SX-122. Longwire. Rejoining NASWA. Oldest member!

Ronald Vysocky, 3847 W. 83rd St., Chivago, Illinois 60652. Age 19, single, college student. Normende "Kadette". 35' longwire. Learned of NASWA from Richard Pistek.

Maurice McCoy, 1614 Eastlawn St., Memphis, Tenn. 38111. Age 33, married, production supervisor. Realistic DX-150. Dipole. Read of NASWA in Popular Electronics.

Chris Pygott, 482 Bridgman Ave., Burlington, Ont., Canada. Age 17, highschool student. AGS-38. Longwire. Read about NASWA in Popular Electronics magazine.

Thomas Ray Jr., 20 McKinley Dr., Delmar, New York 12054. Age 29, married, budget examiner. Zenith "TransOceanic". Built-in. Read about NASWA in PE magazine.

Ronald Budziak, 5212 W. 23rd St., Cicero, Illinois 60650. Age 15, highschool student. Ameco R5 and Knight "StarRoamer". 25' inverted L. Read of NASWA in PE Comm. Handbook.

Note: There were also others members joining, but not submitting completed application forms. They will be listed in next months bulletin along with other new members whose applications are received after 20th of month. Members renewing are listed next page.

RENEWALS

Pleased we are to welcome back the following members renewing for another year; Don Weber, Dan Ferguson, Don Kenney, Cliff Duncan, Barrie Brown, Bruce Klemens, Marty Fogel, Dick Kessler, Martin Kane (2nd year) Warren Davis, Art Mitchell, Ken Hildreth, Wendel Craighead, Fred Baines, Rog Camire, Bruno Colapietro, Art Glover, Ken Sedlacek, Charles Territo Jr. (3rd year) Bert Pestor, Gregg Calkin, Marv Nelson, Marlin Field, (4th year) and Don Jensen (6th year). The club is glad to see/have continued support from such a worthy group. In renewing they reflect interest in the hobby and faith in NASWA.

BILL GRAHAM MEMORIAL FUND

We continue to solicit contributions for our new mimeo and addressing machine fund. Latest to respond are Sara Stillman and John Banta, to which we extend many thanks. Members not yet contributing, wishing to do so, are advised that we accept any amounts in cash, check, money-order and U.S. mint stamps. Send direct to NASWA Hdqs. Thanks!

THE HELPING HAND SERVICE

For Sale: Drake SW4A with Heath Q-multiplier attached. Also Hammarlund "Noise Immuner" for the HQ-180A. Anyone interested please write Bill Berghammer, 113 $\frac{1}{2}$ West 15th, New York, New York 10011.

Wanted: Used copy of 1968 World Radio-TV Handbook. Must be in good condition. Drop card to Don Jensen, 5204 70th St., Kenosha, Wisconsin 53140...state asking price.

Wanted: Someone who would like to play chess by mail. Contact Jerry Rose, 226 Seever St. Springfield, Ohio 45506.

NASWA COUNTRY LIST

The following additions have been proposed and approved for official NASWA Country List; 165a. Qatar, 197a. Tristan da Cunha, Kashmir (India). Members are advised to make these additions to present list. A new updated list is now being compiled and will be ready for release soon. Watch upcoming bulletins for announcements hereto.

WINTER DX CONTEST

Start warming up your receiver(s) and DX gear! Next month we will announce annual Winter contest. Plan now to enter. Contest Chairman-George Schnabel is readying all data and will give complete info in the November edition of Friendx. Don't miss!!

LITTLE SIGHT, MUCH HEART!

A new NASWA member, Henry Saueracker of Timmons, Ontario, Canada, recently was able to speak to his mother in West Germany, thanks to the coordinated efforts of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and Deutsche Welle.

The Timmons Daily Press, in a newspaper article which didn't fully explain just how the trans-Atlantic connection was made, said "The regular cable link between the international service (CBC) and Deutsche Welle" was used to allow Saueracker to speak with his mother. This had been one of his great desires since an industrial accident in October 1964 left him incapacitated and unable to write. He was injured when, while moving a house, he touched a high tension wire carrying about 12000 volts. Following the accident he was given a radio for hobby use.

Hank is now an avid DXer and SWL favoring SWBC in his native German. He moved to Canada from Germany in 1951 and settled in Halifax, then moved to Ontario where he has lived since.

Mr. Saueracker says "I have been a DXer for a long time, but never spent much time at it until my accident which has left me 100 percent disabled. I am blind in the right eye and only have about 5% vision in my left. But if I can be of any help to NASWA in monitoring, I will do as best I can. My life has meaning again because of SW radio! Our sincere thanks to Hank for his heart and demonstration of the club motto in practice. We are indeed pleased to have him as a member.

(anyone wanting to drop a card/letter, do so to: Henry Saueracker, 38 Craig Street, Timmons, Ontario, Canada)

COMMERCIAL PUBLICATIONS

The 1969 edition of Popular Electronics "Communications Handbook" is now being readied and will be off the presses in a month or so. Watch for it!

O. Lund Johanson, Denmark has recently announced that he has sold "How to Listen to the World" to publishers of WRTH. It will henceforth be edited by Jans Frost. The Oct. edition of Popular Electronics had article "Report on SWL Dream Receivers" written by editor Oliver P. Ferrell who is a NASWA member. This is must reading for SWLs/DXers contemplating new rx for future use.

The ANARC Report

A report to members on activities within the Association of your North American Radio Clubs, parliamentary body composed of representatives from the hemisphere's major radio clubs. This monthly feature report is prepared and edited by NASWA Representative Doug Benson, P.O. Box 131, Laconia NH 03246 who, together with Representatives Frank Peters, 820 W. 34th Street Chicago Ill 60608 and Bruno Colapietro, 708 Harpur Drive, Endicott New York 13760 compose the Voices of NASWA within the ANARC. If you have comments, suggestions or something you'd like to get off your chest hobbywise, please feel free to drop us a note. We are at your service.
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Headlining association news this month are the biannual elections for the post of Executive Secretary. By the time you read this Report, the elections will be over (30 September), and...if speed permits...there may be a result flashed to you elsewhere within these pages. At any rate, the two nominees are Ralph Trace Jr. of Avon, Conn. and K.G. "Gray" Scrimgeour of Toronto. We think it fine and fitting that a Canadian is represented on the nominations list. 'Bout time.

At the convention, and sure to be covered in detail by Dick Wood (who was there) in the SW Center was a discussion on two far-reaching and, we feel, excellent suggestions for the future; The possibility of club bulletins being placed in the Library of Congress, thus affording DXers a near perfect reference source for research works....and the possibility of concrete formation of the DX Archives. One project rather complements the other, we think, and should be both welcomed and promptly undertaken. The Executive Secretary outgoing, Gerry Dexter, reports that he has written the Library of Congress on the former plan to see what requirements are necessary. The latter idea as now formulated consists only of the thought of prominent DXers willing their records, verifications, et al to an executor in the event of their death, toward the saving of these records and momentos.

Last month, the ES asked the whereabouts of certain clubs; These be the replies...Intercontinental DX Club (Richard Langley, President) did not reply and is officially removed from membership. Ron Boisvert sent ANARC a note along with its delinquent dues, the note admitting publishing difficulties. ANARC continues Boisvert's NESWLC on its rolls. Ron sent the club members (including this writer) a nicely-worded apologetic postcard a few weeks back, which we thought was good evidence of integrity. The Fircrest DX Club is a bit of a quandry, with President Juris Burkevics waxing on and off with a merger plan between his club and another. The Association is "carrying" this run-by-kids club...at least for the nonce. No reply from CDXC, although it apparently is in the same "we got trubelz" category as NESWLC.

The QSL Committee, headed by NASWA's SW editor Dick Wood reports another committee member enrolled in the quest for improved verification practices by stations. He is Doug Edmonds of Iowa. The DXers headache, the Latin American broadcasters, are being broadsided by the committee's full weaponry. Suggests Wood: A thank you note to LA sts that verify your report, thus creating an atmosphere of congeniality for the next report received. Biggest problem thereto in verifying LA stations is that half the broadcasters don't even know what DXing is, let alone why a verie is important. I'm reminded of a comment made some years ago by Paul Moyer of Kitchener, Ontario (is he still in the hobby?? An old friend..) that

NASWA-FRENDX

Hdq

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many Latin American broadcasters' ultra-modern equipment include outhouses and attic studios, spark-gap transmitters and signal generators for frequency stability checks. This situation is unfortunate for many of us who find postage costs and time spent to be wasted on these broadcasters. Woods appeal for a return to a bit of congeniality on the reporters' part is a reasonable step, if a minute one, in the right direction. We urge you to support it whenever possible.

Where's the ANARC Abbreviations List? Reports ES Dexter "It has gotten to be a very big job". Completion target date; late fall.

Miss Margaret Hinkson, of the late WIDXA says that she will pass on any remaining monies in the club treasury to the Association to form a award for a Latin American DXer of The Year. The current ES promises more on this development at a later date.

As reported in this column a few months back, the Voice of America has discontinued their local transmitter identifications, making locating and verifying these transmitters an impossibility for most of us. ANARC's immediate reaction was a letter of protest. Reaction? None, reports Dexter. It seems VOA, so far, hasn't even seen fit to decently reply. There's a committee formed already to tackle this problem, so big it is, and they suggest your personal letter of protest to VOA. Be polite, of course.

New clubs seeking membership dept.: The Iowa SW Club has submitted an application for membership. Representatives, in accordance with der rules, are due to receive copies of this club's bulletin prior to voting on admission.

Accolades anew for SW Center Editor Dick Wood; Copped the NRC's International DXer of The Year Award. This broadcast-band-only club chose Jerry Starr of Youngstown Ohio Domestic DXer of The Year. (Starr heads the ANARC BCB Committee.)

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As the term of Executive Secretary Gerry Dexter draws to a close, we would like to offer some commentary thereto. Please bear in mind that this bit of soapbox work is the opinion of the writer of this report, not necessarily the opinion of the club as a whole... Just a few words of praise for a gentleman...and GENTLEMAN, my friend, is the word to describe him... who ploughed his way through a maze of "changeover" 1967-68, while voices from right and left becried leanings intended to hold together what at times seemed a fragmentary association. This past fiscal year has been, probably, the sheer roughest in terms of foundation for the future since Don Jensen took the bull by the horns years ago. The Association now boasts a Study Committee to ascertain what Constitutional changes may be needed, a Finances Committee too is envisioned to get the ANARC on its economic feet, and Dexter's foresight is most commendable for these two efforts alone. It seems a shame to us that some of his sensible ideas were sidestepped earlier this year in the throes of some controversy which was given too much coverage by all. The reins that he now hands over to his successor are smoothed a bit by his love of hobby and Association. And, if that successor finds the going a bit easier than did Gerry Dexter, tis because Dexter himself ironed out many of the problems that the new ES might have conceivably expected to find. Gerry, you took over a terribly difficult job and gave more than your share to its solution. This writer salutes that effort and its results. DB

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Our final reminder here that your comments, suggestions and criticisms keep us on our toes. Your representatives speak for you in the ANARC. Make sure that they know how you feel about issues and ideas. 73s.

Frank, Bruno and Doug.



SHORTWAVE BROADCAST CENTER

RICHARD E. WOOD, EDITOR, 1630 Ruth Place, Honolulu, Hawaii 96816. Deadline 10th.

THE VOICE OF THE REICH

Twelve hours daily, a propaganda barrage was directed at the United States by the high-powered transmitters of Hitler's Third Reich. By means of shortwave transmissions the Berlin Propaganda Ministry made a determined effort to influence public opinion in this country and Canada.

At 6 a.m. (EST) every morning, the German radio opened its special service beamed to North America, in what it termed "the American language". This morning session lasted until 9 a.m., and was transmitted on 9610, 11770 and 11240 kHz. (Yes, 11240 kHz.) The evening period began at 4:50 p.m. and closed at one the next morning. (It's interesting to note that Radio Moscow broadcasts in almost the very same time period today, from 5 p.m. to 1 a.m. EST, or 2200-0600 GMT.) German transmissions to England were heard perfectly in this country from 2:15 p.m. onwards. Regardless of the war, German broadcasts, according to Berlin, contained "a choice assortment". Here and there, Nazi speakers interpolated patriotic statements such as "Am Deutschen Wesen soll die Welt genesen." ("The spirit of Germany will cure the world.") Nearly four hours of German North American broadcasting time was devoted to spoken propaganda.

Before all news programs, the German radio tolled a bell for each British ship that had been sunk that day. After all news programs, the station used to broadcast the Reich's war slogan: "Germany is fighting for the removal of an injustice; the others are fighting for its continuation."

German programs to America were slanted for people of all tastes and levels of culture. Berlin presented colloquial dialogues between "Jim and Johnny", and "Fritz and Fred", along with "Letter to Iowa", to name a few of the old programs. Jim and Johnny were supposedly Canadians. Jim, a kind-hearted and amazingly informed milkman, lectured his sadly ignorant friend Johnny on European affairs as he delivered the daily quart of milk. This feature was presented every Thursday night at 10:50 (EST). Fritz and Fred were a German and an American who "chewed the rag" at the microphone for the Berlin shortwave station on Saturdays at 9:20 p.m. Fred hesitantly supported the British point of view until his views were demolished by the arguments of the bright Fritz. The "Letter to Iowa" came in every Monday at 8:45 p.m., and was a straight talk addressed to "Dear Harry and the folks back home in Iowa." Each program in this series was devoted to putting across one single idea, and only the simplest arguments were used. Berlin seemed to have a pretty low opinion of the average American's intelligence.

SUPPORT YOUR CLUB - CONTRIBUTE YOUR
ARTICLES, LOGGINGS, NEWS, FEATURES!

The Voice of the Reich(Continued)

For the more literate, the German radio used to present topical talks at 9, 9:20 and 10:50, a dramatic monologue entitled "Hot off the Wire" on Saturdays at 10:50 p.m., and a question-and-answer period called "Listen and Judge for Yourselves" on Mondays at 8:30(all EST). The topical talks were introduced by highly melodramatic titles such as "The Creeping Shadow", "England's Last Hour", and so on.

The language and arguments used differed according to the supposed cultural level of the listening audience, but the underlying strategy remained the same. It consisted of attacking every aspect of British policy and institutions, while praising German policy and the National Socialist way of life. Britain was depicted as America's "hereditary enemy"; Germany as America's "oldest friend". Radio Berlin pointed out that England had burned down the American capital in 1812, and that America was aided by Prussia in the Revolutionary War.

To transmit this message(and others) to the people of the U.S., Germany assembled a colorful team of announcers, and most of them had first-hand knowledge of American life and the American mind. The main propagandist in the English section was Fred Kaltenbach, named Lord Hee-Haw. Kaltenbach was a German-American born in Iowa. He was Jim in the "Jim and Johnny" program; Fred in "Fritz and Fred"; and he was the letter-reader in the "Letter to Iowa" spot. In late 1940, Lord Hee-Haw was working overtime to convince Americans that Britain was a lost cause. He saw London easily outclassed by Berlin, and urged "Dear Harry" in the "Letter to Iowa" show not to bet money on the wrong horse.

The top propagandist for Germany was the Oxford-accented Lord Haw-Haw, who started broadcasting to England in April, 1938, and two years later started to transmit to the United States. Haw-Haw was heard on the usual Berlin frequencies four times a day, threedays a week. It was the British themselves who gave Haw-Haw his spectacular build-up. J.B. Ward of the London Daily Express christened him in a book which immediately became a best-seller. Also, a musical review entitled "Haw-Haw" played twice nightly to packed houses in London. Lord Haw-Haw ridiculed the British upper classes and convulsed the British, who listened in ever-increasing numbers. By August, 1939, half of England's 18 million radio sets were tuned at least once a day to the Zeesen radio site, near Berlin, which was Lord Haw-Haw's broadcast headquarters. Some said Haw-Haw was Norman Baillie-Stewart, the notorious British officer who had been imprisoned for a year in the Tower of London for selling military secrets. Others had even wilder ideas of who the broadcaster was. Finally, the British government endorsed the London Picture Post's identification of him as William Joyce, an American-born Irishman who had served as propaganda director of the British Fascist Union.

His popularity was easily explained. He knew the British character and the correct approach to his audience. First he won a following by tickling John Bull on his funny bone. Then, posing as a sympathetic advisor to his countrymen, he fanned the flames of discontent already existing in the poorer classes. Lord Haw-Haw would often support his points by quoting chapters from the British press, periodicals, and even official British Government reports. In addition, he was continually bringing off stunts which left the British gasping. One day, for instance, he informed listeners that the clock on Weymouth Parade, London, was half-a-minute slow -- and it was!

Finally, we come to Edward L. Delany, originally from Glenview, Illinois, and known to 1940's shortwave listeners as E.D. Ward. This character was always

The Voice of the Reich(Continued)

on the spot to report the entry of Hitler's goose-stepping legions into the capitals of Europe. One of his most fantastic claims was that the United States and England had planned to form one nation, with the Duke of Windsor as First Viceroy to President Roosevelt. Delary ridiculously reasoned that the Duke would be the likely choice, since he had an American wife.

...Michael Silverstein

Next month by the same author: America speaks to the Reich.

QUESTION BOX.

Q: I notice every time it rains my sensitivity gets quite a boost, especially if it rains after dark. What is the cause of this?

A: This may be a question of the grounding of your receiver. You do not say whether you are using a copper-rod or other ground, but I suspect that whatever ground system you are using is being boosted by rain-moistened earth, especially at night, when the sun's rays do not quickly absorb the rain and dry the earth.

Q: How can I stop my oil burner from creating tremendous static on my Hallicrafters S-120, without getting too technical?

A: Try installing a line filter right at the oil burner. Install it at the source, rather than at the radio. This may not work, especially if the static is carried by radiation, rather than on the lines, but it is worth trying. And ground everything.

Q: Is it definite that the Radio Moscow transmission at 2300 GMT on 151.50 kHz. is relayed by Minsk, and so, if verified, counts as Byelorussia, rather than RSFSR (European).

A: Locations of transmitters in use are registered with the IFRB in Switzerland and accurately listed in the EBU and OIRT frequency lists; all these sources agree on Minsk as the transmitter in use. Propagation shows that an exceedingly westerly location is used; Minsk fills the bill entirely. Accurate information on Soviet transmitter sites may be obtained from these listings and reinforced by propagational studies. It is quite unlikely that Radio Moscow's North American Service Listeners Relations Department has such information. Yes, count as Byelorussia.

Q: At what times and frequencies does Radio Andorra International transmit in English?

A: According to recent information from Europe, both Andorran are inactive on SW / in any language / at present. I do receive most of the European bulletins, so, if I do see any reliable information that Andorra has reactivated SW, I will let NewsRoom have the information. But, at present, I doubt it. REW.

A new Preselector. Ronald Hehn writes to tell us of the existence of a new listening aid, the "Terret". This is a high-gain, solid-state r.f. preselector. He says that building it was no problem. He followed an article in the March, 1968 issue of Popular Science. The printed circuit board was obtained from the supplier mentioned in the article. The TIS-34 N-channel field effect transistor was not available from Allied, but was also obtained from the p.c. board supplier. It so greatly improved reception on his R/100A receiver, says Mr. Hehn, that the first station received was Radio Ceylon.

A NASWA Multi-page feature.

CRISIS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

A study of radio-related events during the first five days of the invasion and occupation of Czechoslovakia. (All times in this report are GMT).

As this is compiled, the occupation of Czechoslovakia is continuing and Czech resistance to it, in one form or another, goes on. Clandestine broadcasting is one form of resistance chosen by the Czechs. The outcome is still uncertain. Some of the events of the early days of the crisis are thus far unexplained. But the incident has provided DXers interested in contemporary events, as they relate to radio broadcasting, with plenty of interesting reading and some fascinating listening on shortwave. This report draws heavily on press accounts and upon loggings made during the first days by George Schnabel (who speaks Czech, Ed.), Gerry L. Dexter and Don Jensen.

* * * * *

Tuesday - late evening - Secret, final preparations were made by the forces of the Soviet Union, E. Germany, Poland, Hungary and Bulgaria for the invasion of Czechoslovakia, with forces totalling five million men and massive weaponry at the Soviet Union's disposal. Czechoslovakia, a country of 14 million, had armed forces totalling 200,000. The invasion was launched at 2200 hrs. and the race to Prague began. Prague's Ruzyn airport was seized and armored columns rolled down the highways.

Wednesday - early morning - The domestic network of Czechoslovakia's radio broadcast the first word of the invasion at 0100, some 3 hours after the first border crossing. Except for night workers, most of the nation learned of the invasion only later in the morning. AP monitors heard the announcement and flashed the story to the world. U.S. TV audiences received the news in bulletins flashed about 25 mins. later. Though the Russian ambassador in Washington visited the White House about this time to speak with the President, US government monitors doubtless heard the Prague radio report as well. A state department spokesman said the first word from the U.S. embassy in Prague, "via a high frequency radio transmitter", was not received until 0325. The reason for the delay was not given. The Washington Post speculated that the Soviets may have jammed the embassy's frequency during the early hours of the invasion.

Naturally, high on the priority list of the invaders was the capture and silencing of Radio Prague. At this time, however, the foreign, shortwave service of Radio Prague was carrying on as though nothing had happened. Pre-recorder English language transmissions were being aired without mention of the invasion. There was a talk on metallurgical advancements in Czechoslovakia, a segment of gypsy-type music and a newscast, which featured stories of Shirley Temple Black's visit to Prague and the death of a Russian private in a west Moravian hospital. The Soviet soldier, it was reported, was accidentally shot during the Warsaw Pact maneuvers in Czechoslovakia several weeks before. The story's tone was sympathetic.

But things were beginning to happen on Vinohradska St., near midtown Vaclavské Namesti (Wenceslas Square). An American girl watched the activity of Czech young people outside the HQ of Radio Prague. Beginning about 0200, youths began to gather. They erected barricades in the streets. Busses and trolleys were brought in to strengthen the defenses outside Radio Prague. Then the Russian tanks began rolling through the streets toward the station. They were attacked and in some cases destroyed by the Czech people. There were conflicting stories later, but apparently seven were killed and many wounded in the battle. Tanks crashed through the vehicle barricade and at 1000 GMT the radio station fell to the invaders and was silenced.

CRISIS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA (continued)

Elsewhere in Czechoslovakia, in Bohemia, in Moravia and in Slovakia, similar incidents were happening. Stations in Bratislava, Ostrava and elsewhere came on for their morning broadcasts, then one by one they left the air as Soviet agents walked in and closed them. One after another the radio voiced said "Good morning", and then fell silent.

Wednesday - early afternoon - Russia resumed jamming western broadcasts for the first time in years. The Russian-language broadcasts of the BBC and VoA were reported jammed while Warsaw Pact forces were moving in. Jamming, standard practice in cold war years, was dropped in 1961. The familiar drone of electronic jamming, which some years ago was shifted from the western to Red Chinese radio broadcasts, appeared in many new places of the SW dial. Though English-language broadcasts from BBC and VoA were heard in Moscow, British embassy monitors noted Russian broadcasts of the BBC were drowned out on every frequency simultaneously at exactly 1300 hrs.

Wednesday - late afternoon - A silent funeral procession was held near the bullet-spattered, broken-windowed Radio Prague building. Nearly buildings were in flames. But a couple of Czech stations remained on the air. One of the last to be silenced was a small station at Gottwaldov in Moravia (some reports called it a radio station, others, a TV outlet). An announcer kept issuing appeals in the name of the Czech leader, Aleksandr Dubcek, but urged passive resistance, "for days, months and even years." The station's staff finally quit after being warned of the consequences for all in the building.

For several hours there were no broadcasts from Czechoslovakia. Late in the afternoon, however, a new station was heard. Radio Moldau, or Radio Moldavia, a pro-Soviet station was heard blandly explaining the troops of "Liberation" had entered the country at the urgent appeal of the Czech people to protest them against the plots of counterrevolutionaries. The station broadcast from East Germany, it was reported. (Cf. the name of the station of the Soviet Army in E. Germany - Radio Volga, Ed.)

Wednesday - night - Numerous clandestine stations quickly came on the air. The speed with which they did so suggests that contingency plans had been made in advance. Observations lead to the conclusion that they were operated by personnel from the Czech broadcast system, military personnel, and other civilians. At first they were rather makeshift, later, almost professional. The big question is how they managed to stay on so long under the Russians' noses. Frequencies of most are not known, but probably most were on MW. Prague had two or possibly three SW frequencies, besides at least one MW outlet. Underground radios reported heavy fighting against occupation troops, with deaths and wounded. The clandestine stations in Prague, Pilsen, Budejovice (Budweis), Hradec Kralove (Königsgrätz) and Usti nad Labem (Aussig-Ed.) said the invading forces were clamping down martial law and nightlong curfews. They called on the people to support their reformist leaders, and reported the capture, restriction and abduction of party leaders. They also accused some leaders of collaboration.

Radio Bratislava reported deaths. Radio Košice spoke of dead and injured. Radio Budejovice (Budweis) announced that Plzen (Pilsen), the Bohemian beer city, was a scene of combat. Radio Pilsen itself was operating secretly and intermittently during the evening. It directed an appeal to East Germany. "We are no counterrevolutionaries. We are human beings like you. We have our families and we want to live in peace. In the name of humanity we ask you to return home." It was ignored, of course, by the East German soldiers. Radio Brno reported a Russian ultimatum.

DRISIS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA (continued)

DX-ers have probably found the clandestine Prague outlet on shortwave the most interesting of the secret radios, if for no other reason than the fact that it was readily logged in North America. It identified in many ways, and perhaps, as was suggested in press accounts, there were many transmitter/studio sites linked together in a sort of impromptu network, switching frequently to confuse Russian DF gear. As a general term, we will call it Radio Free Prague, since that name has been used most frequently in press accounts. Similar identifications, but none actually as Radio Free Prague, were heard by DX-ers in the U.S. Press reports said the station apparently operated mobile. Monitored early Thursday by George Schnabel, it did indeed seem to be a mobile station.

Thursday - early morning - Schnabel heard the Prague-clandestine SW station from about 0330 to 0400 and after, on 7345 kHz., one of Radio Prague's normal channels. He reported a "terrible" signal, weak and sounding as though it might be coming from a modified ham transmitter. The signal was jammed. He said the station would broadcast for a few minutes, then would be silent for about 10 or 11 mins., then resume. This pattern, with a man and woman speaking in Czech, continued until 0400, when a man spoke in German for about 5 mins. The program in Czech was a militant call to arms. The station told of plans for a possible general strike. During the morning hours, Radio Free Prague broadcast an address by President Svoboda to the people. He said there was no way back from freedom and democracy. Strikes in various parts of the country were described by freedom radios as a warning to the occupiers. Radio Free Prague announced that at 1020 GMT, 92% of 1,500 delegates at a secret meeting in a factory elected a new presidium, including Dubček and radio system chief Zdeněk Hejzlar. The radio station warned delegates not to go to a certain hotel, where a trap awaited them.

Thursday - afternoon - One news report in the American press dealt with the secret Prague ECB station: "All Prague seems to listen to a fugitive broadcasting service which has replaced Radio Prague in their lives. The new service has an uncertain future. The scratchy, low quality medium-wave signal cryptically repeated the number 3035 and then added the sign-over slogan, "Svoboda je neznávitelná - Freedom is indestructible." It is ear-catching because it is also the name of president Ludvik Svoboda, WWII hero of the Soviet Union. Today's radio slogan was a sign-over, not a sign-off. The number code evidently called on another transmitter, probably outside the city, to take over the nonstop frequency. The new Radio Prague operates from various and probably mobile transmitters, one relieving the other."

Thursday - night - One of the clandestine transmitters, Radio Banská Bystrica, was detected and occupied by Russian troops shortly before midnight.

Friday - early morning - Radio Brno, whose staff was found and arrested by Soviet troops Thursday night, resumed broadcasting with a new staff from a nearby emergency transmitter location. Amateur radio operations reported Dubček was dead. The Czech hams apparently heard of this (the story was later proved false) from the Prague clandestine broadcast, since Schnabel reported hearing what he thought was an announcement of the Czech leader's death on SW, 7345 kHz. The signal was now much better than Thursday morning's, pointing to a stronger transmitter, possibly stronger than 20 kW. There was no jamming this time and the transmission was continuous, without interruption, from at least 0200 to well after 0400 hrs. The message of the man and woman announcers, in virtually non-stop Czech, with some Slovak, was not as militant as the night before. The announcers spoke, in Czech, of there being "no justification for the invasion of Czechoslovakia." They spoke of "we the soldiers and citizens of Czechoslovakia." Schnabel said their...

CRISIS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA(continued)

slang expressions, which apparently branded them as non-professional announcers. The station announced, variously, as the LEGAL TRANSMITTER OF RADIO PRAGUE, THE LEGAL TRANSMITTER OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC, THE FREE TRANSMITTER OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK BROADCASTING, and RADIO PRAGUE No. 1. (Also as RADIO PRAGUE, THE LEGITIMATE VOICE OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK PEOPLE, Ed.) This station was also logged by Jensen in Wisconsin with rather strong signals.

Another Wisconsin DXer, Dexter, heard the Prague station, apparently not operating in parallel, on 11990 kHz. At 0020 the program was in French. At 0030 there was the normal, old Radio Prague interval signal. The broadcast switched to English from 0032 to 0040 GMT, with the announcement that the station was "broadcasting from occupied Czechoslovakia." The announcer listed only a 4.9 m.b. frequency, 6055 kHz., but Dexter was unable to hear them there. The English transmission featured news stories with an anti-Soviet line. At 0040, it was announced that the station was broadcasting "continuously" in English, French and German. Later, Dexter heard brief German and Italian segments. From 0053 to 0107 GMT programming ceased and there was an open carrier. It returned in mid-program in the Czech language. There was the occasional use of an old interval signal, a single, tinny-sounding gong or horn of some kind. About 0100, Radio Moscow came on the frequency, though fairly weakly. This may have been an attempt at jamming. (However, the listed, and often observed, Dushanbe, Tadzhikistan, could propagationally be heard at this time in N.America, with a fairly weak signal. Dushanbe would not be the correct location for a jammer against Prague, Ed.) A brief announcement in Arabic was also reported by Dexter, who said the signal was equal to the normal Radio Prague North American Service.

Press sources said Radio Free Prague announced that "The radio station of the collaborationists would begin broadcasting at dawn Friday." Since Radio Moldau had been active for some time, it is not known to which station this comment pertained.

Friday - morning - Radio Moscow reported the discovery of a radio station transmitting "a torrent of lies" on the grounds of a western embassy in Prague. The broadcast did not identify the embassy. The US and most western nations have missions in Prague. "Certain groups, trained in advance, received powerful portable radio stations from unknown sources," said Moscow. "Persons engaged in ideological subversive activities have gone so far as to announce the closing of all shops in the city and to provoke panic among the population." This is a most interesting report. No further details are available at this writing. This claim by Radio Moscow sounds a bit far-fetched; however, it could explain how Radio Free Prague could continue to operate so regularly without being shut down by the Russian authorities, who should easily have been able to locate its transmitter with RF gear. Perhaps with time we will get the facts behind this Russian claim.

Friday - late afternoon - In Vienna, monitors said the clandestine transmitters were becoming harder and harder to hear and some were being jammed. Still, ten free Czech stations were audible in Austria Friday. UPI said Radio Prague "is apparently transmitting from the outskirts of the capital." Others still on the air were RADIOS BRATISLAVA, USTI(Aussig), BRNO(Brnn), PILSEN, BUDEJOVICE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, DANA, NUMBER SEVEN and NORTHERN BOHEMIA. The locations of the last four were unknown, but the others supposedly were moving around the vicinity of their original locations. The only pro-Soviet station, it was reported by UPI, was still Radio Moldau(or Moldavia)(Czech, probably Vltava, Ed.) FREE RADIO NORTHERN BOHEMIA reported that ham radio operators were trying to jam Radio Moldau's broadcasts.

NASWA-FRENDX

SHORTWAVE CENTER

OCTOBER '68

CRISIS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA (Continued)

Friday - night - Still active, Radio Free Prague reported Russian and Czech secret police plotted massive roundups and arrests before dawn. License numbers of secret police agents were aired by the station as part of the warning message.

Saturday - morning - Jensen again logged the Prague clandestine station on 7345 kHz. from 0130 to 0400, generally with a man and woman speaking non-stop in Czech. Strong signal.

Sunday - morning - Jensen made spot checks of both 7345 and 11990 kHz., but no intelligible signals were observed.

Sunday - afternoon - As noted by Dexter, the AP account of this date indicates Radio Free Prague sends news summaries in English, French, Italian, Spanish, Russian and Czech. An announcer, termed "a well-known Prague commentator", broadcasting on an underground radio, denounced the invasion as a betrayal and therefore worse than the Nazi invasion 30 years ago. Still active Sunday was Radio Free Brno. It said a monument to a Soviet hero had been covered with white paint.

Conclusion - Our guess that plans had been made in advance of the invasion for secret broadcasting stations, should they be necessary, seemed strengthened by events. Hopefully, time will add answers to some of the presently unresolved questions.

This report, written under the pressure of events, cannot hope to be complete. It is probably as accurate as can be expected considering the confusing and often contradicting information coming out of Czechoslovakia. Comments, additions, corrections and the like are solicited.

...Don Jensen

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London, August 29 - What may be the year's most poignant official document is being compiled at Caversham Park, a manorial estate whose gardens were once visited by Thomas Jefferson. The document is the complete file of all Czechoslovak radio broadcasts since the Soviet invasion.

Caversham Park is in Reading, about 30 miles west of London. It is the HQ of the BBC's Monitoring Service, the biggest overt operation of its kind in the world and quite probably the best in Europe.

But BBC monitors have been frankly puzzled by reports from Prague asserting that the Czechoslovak clandestine stations have been skipping from fq. to fq. and have been using hidden transmitters or even jamming equipment. On the contrary, monitors at Caversham Park have been astonished at how effectively Czechoslovak broadcasters have been able to transmit over accustomed frequencies at the normal times with a signal that if anything was clearer than usual. The belief is that the Soviets have been only half-trying to blot out the stations, and that the Czechoslovaks have had to move only their studios.

The clandestine radio has not consisted of scattered radio stations beaming their own broadcasts at sporadic intervals. Instead, all local stations have fed their own broadcasts into a central transmission system that has been continuously broadcasting over one longwave, four or five medium-wave, two very high frequency and a number of shortwave frequencies. Thus, BBC monitors are convinced that they have not missed a single word of significance that has emanated from Czechoslovakia. Moreover, they believe that the broadcasts have come over normal transmission units whose

CRISIS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA (continued)

location should be well known to the Soviets.

At 12:30 a.m. GMT on August 21, a 57-year-old monitor - his name cannot be disclosed - was coming to the End of his shift. He was awaiting a final news broadcast that was due to begin in ten minutes. His earphones were hanging around his neck when he unexpectedly heard a voice saying urgently:

"In a short while, the Czechoslovak Radio will be broadcasting an extremely important news item. Stay at your receivers, wake all your fellow-citizens."

This was only 20 mins. after the British government had been informed of the invasion by the Soviet ambassador. The startled monitor dictated the flash, and the news that soon followed, to a typist. It went over a teleprinter to BBC news-rooms, to the British Foreign Office and to the U.S. State Department's own monitoring service, which relies on BBC for European coverage.

Within minutes, Czech-speaking monitors were roused from sleep and summoned to Caversham Park. By morning, the central room was like a wartime operations center. Since then, the staff of 430 have been working overtime to record every broadcast related to the Czechoslovak crisis.

On the first day of the invasion, the BBC monitors were moved when they heard the opening bars of Beethoven's fifth symphony used as a signal tune by Radio Prague. The British themselves had broadcast the same few bars during WW II, in the famous "V for Victory" signal.

Since then, the BBC has recorded all the protests and frantic rumors, all the debates and jaunty appeals that have unceasingly come over Free Czechoslovak stations. The texts are published in a daily report averaging about 80 pages, which are sold for 60¢ to all who are interested.

...Karl E. Meyer, The Washington Post,
via Al Cisar

** ** *

Frequencies of the clandestine Czech stations, reported in Sweden, were those mentioned in the Jensen article, including 6055, plus 21450 (a standard Prague frequency), and a channel varying from 6188 to 6208, calling itself Radio Svobodna Ceskoslovenska Republika, "Radio Free Czechoslovak Republic", broadcasting in Slovak (indicative of a location in Bratislava or farther into Slovakia), French and English, with the familiar slogan "Freedom is indestructible." Reception was described as "surprisingly good" in Sweden at 1530 GMT. Medium-wave frequencies reported read like a run-down of the regular list of Czech and Slovak broadcasting stations, with very little variation in frequency: i.e., 638, 701, 953, 1097, 1286 and 1520 kHz. 953, Radio Free Brno, was the most active of all. 638 etc. were Radio Free Prague (so called by the journalists, so let the name stand), Radio Free Bratislava was on 1097, etc., so all these high-powered transmitters in very well known locations were unabashedly on the air without any attempt at cover-up. George Schnabel, Rochester, N.Y., reports a station heard Sept. 5th., 2335 GMT, on 15480 kHz. "RADIO SVOBODNA MOSKVA...pomoci Ceskoslovenskem lidu..." "Radio Free Moscow, aiding the Czechoslovak people." ! Much talk about normalizing relations and cooling off hot-headed youth. All in Czech, man and woman talking, professional Moscow-style linguists. Schnabel reports a good signal. My thanks go also to the many members (more than I can list here) who have sent small items, news clippings, etc., to make, in toto, the above coverage of this continuing crisis possible. RFW

NASWA-FRENDX

SHORTWAVE CENTER

OCTOBER '68

A NASWA Exclusive,QATAR BROADCASTING SERVICE

by Richard E. Wood

In the turbulence and revolt of Middle Eastern politics, one factor has been constant...the steady erosion of Western, and especially British, influence in the area. First Egypt, then Iraq, then - at least partly - Jordan, have expelled British forces, political advisors and military trainers. The greatest blow in recent years, without doubt, was the hasty withdrawal from Aden and the dissolution of the fledgling South Arabian Federation, established, too late, out of a group of anarchistic desert tribes, militant Aden dock-workers, brigands, bandits and Beduin.

A last-ditch stand is now underway. Modelled upon the success story of Kuwait, where a formerly absolutist monarch, the Sheikh, has succeeded in creating a modern nation by the wise application of oil revenues, a new federation is being established in the Gulf coast area, welding together the same disparate factors as caused the eventual collapse of the South Arabian Federation. The main problem is that some of the petty states have oil deposits, while others have none. The absolutist rulers of the oil-rich states do not wish to finance their poorer neighbors. British advisors are trying to convince the rich Sheikhs that, if they do not extend aid to their penniless neighbors, the entire area will be racked by revolution and all alike will be swept away in the Nasserite tide.

The radio voice which is trying to unite these tribes, and to convince the leaders of the desert states that unity is strength, and to counter-balance the hours of daily programming directed by Radio Cairo to the Gulf area, is the Qatar Broadcasting Service. It is staffed with moderate Arab announcers trained in the BBC Arabic service, the world's oldest Arabic-speaking radio station. The BBC, incidentally, began broadcasting in Arabic before it introduced programs in French, German or Spanish, and its Arabic service is still its most important language service. The QBS broadcasts from Doha, capital of the state of Qatar, known in Arabic as al-Dauha. Identification is "Idhaat ul-Qatar min al-Dauha".

Two frequencies are in use: a medium-wave channel of 674 kHz., presently running 10 kW but shortly to be replaced by a 50 kW unit, and a shortwave station equipped with a full hundred kilowatts, on 9570 kHz., in the 31-meter band. The SW antenna is omnidirectional, and basically intended to cover a radius of about 2000 kilometers from Doha. Both transmitters carry the same program, and the broadcast schedule is: Friday (the Arab holy day) 0330-0700 GMT, other days 0330-0500 and 1400-1730. All programming is in Arabic, with news, features, many Qu'ran readings and religious talks, request programs and a large selection of Arab music. The station has a sophisticated, big-station sound, and speaks an attractive form of modern classical Arabic, the type of language for which the BBC Arabic service is also renowned.

Verification is by letter, signed by the Director of Broadcasting, Mr. Taher Shihabi. Reception reports, containing sufficient detail for verification, should be addressed to the Qatar Broadcasting Service, P.O. Box 1414, Doha, Qatar, Arabian Gulf.

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Q: Does reception and subsequent verification of the CBC's transmissions relayed by the BBC count as verification of England or not?

A: Indeed it does. My quite specific QSL from Montreal for this service is the only valid verification of reception of England here in my collection. This is one of the best ways to verify England. Other valid British QSL's include the Big Ben/Parliament acknowledgement cards with specific information typed on in London, and specific

MODIFICATION OF THE GR-54.

One of the ways to modify an rx is to put more powerful tubes in the r.f. and i.f. gain sections. Sometimes this is not possible without extensive work and the danger of ruining the rx with a careless move of the soldering iron.

On the Heathkit GR-54, this modification is very simple, and will give very good results in the end for very little money.

All you need to get: 2 tubes type 6DK6
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -watt 10% carbon resistors @ 47 ohms (Allied 45 B 5000 C or equivalent).

All you need to do: 1) Remove tubes V-1 and V-3 from the rx. These are the r.f. amplifier and 1st. i.f. amplifier, respectively.

2) Remove resistors R-15 and R-19 from the rx. Their values are 470 ohms and 100 ohms respectively.

3) In the place of the resistors that you just removed, place and solder the 47 ohm resistors.

4) In the place of the tubes that you just removed, place the 2 6DK's.

5) Now turn in your manual to the page where it says "Initial Alignment", and follow the instructions, just as if it were the first time that you were doing this.

I am sure that you will find, as I did, that the GR-54 will have a lot more sensitivity now than it did before. Any inquiries that you may have about the GR-54 or its modification, send them to: Henry Michalenka, 14 Brook St., Central Falls, Rhode Island 02863.

...Henry Michalenka

CAN'T HEAR THE PHONE RING?

Missing important phone calls because you're wearing earphones for that hard-to-hear station? Got a noisy air-condition that overrides the phone ring?

Popular Electronics, August, 1968, has a construction project for a gadget called the "Phonoalarm" that sits, unconnected, under a phone and will flash a light on the unit and a light or buzzer in another room. Although not stated in the PE article, a complete list of parts is available from: Lectromek, P.O. Box 824, Warwick RI 02888, for about \$16.00 or the assembled unit for about \$25.00.

If you're on a party line, it might be wise to inquire about the modification they have that uses a small microphone instead of the induction coil shown in PE. The induction call will give a false alarm when the other half of the party line rings, and on some phones is not sensitive enough to pick up the ring.

I've built one using the induction coil and wouldn't be without it. No more missed calls because of those earphones.

...Art Poulis

RADIO NEDERLAND DX INFORMATION SERVICE.

Radio Nederland has various booklets and data-sheets which have been compiled to help the DX-er and shortwave listener improve reception or extend the scope of the receiver. Here is the list of items which they have to offer which are all free of charge.

1. AERIAL CONSTRUCTION BOOKLET. An aerial booklet, which was recently revised and extended. It deals with various types of SW antennas and their construction.
2. CONVERTER BOOKLET. Also has been revised and extended. It gives instructions for building a SW converter covering the 13, 16 and 19 meter bands (15-22 MHz.), while a separate section tells you how to make it suitable for other wave ranges.
3. SELECTIVITY IMPROVEMENT DATA-SHEET. Tells you in plain language about the ability of a radio set to separate adjacent channels and what you can do to make the most of it.
4. BEAT FREQUENCY OSCILLATOR DATA-SHEET. Gives a circuit description of a BFO.
5. CRYSTAL CALIBRATOR DATA-SHEET. Another important data-sheet which helps you calibrate the rx at regular intervals on the dial, so you can determine the deviations of your set. A complete diagram is included.
6. PRODUCT DETECTOR DATA-SHEET. Comes in handy for demodulating SSB signals. It includes instructions and is complete with a circuit diagram.
7. FRAME ANTENNA DATA-SHEET. A MW(n.b. - not SW) loop antenna construction sheet.
8. THIS IS DX-ing. Reprint of an article from the RSW program schedule.
9. ENGLISH/SPANISH DX VOCABULARY. This enables you to report in Spanish, and so increase your chances of obtaining QSL's from Spanish-speaking stations.

The various booklets and data-sheets are obtainable from DX Information Service, c/o Radio Nederland, P.O. Box 222, Hilversum, Holland. They are free. Please state clearly what you want and print your name and address in block capitals.

...Radio Nederland, via Larry Zamora

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AN INDIAN COMEDY OF ERRORS.

I hear All India Radio for the first time on June 22, 1968 at 2300 GMT on 15235 kHz., just under KGEI. As you can see in the loggings columns if you look there, so have many other people.

Back came a frequency schedule, a "hindi by Radio" notice and a beautiful QSL card of a houseboat in Kashmir. But the dream ended there. The QSL had 15165 on it for the frequency. I sent it back, thanking them, and asking them to send me one like it, but with the correct frequency on it.

Again, back came an envelope, official-looking this time, with "on India Government Service" on it. I opened it and found a QSL card, my old one with fq. changed to 15205 this time and a personal letter from Dr. R. D. Jain attached to it with a straight common pin. Among other things in it, it said: "You may kindly notice from the Wavelength Schedule, sent to you, that we do not broadcast on 15235 Kc/s." !!

Now, I can be pretty dumb sometimes, but this takes the prize. Listener Research Officer, Dr. R. D. Jain, doesn't even know what frequency they operate on! If you have the sked from May 5 to August 31, 1968, please note: GCS I to East and South East Asia, from 0415 to 0655 Indian Standard Time, on 11,710 and 15,235 MHz. These correspond to 2245 to 0115 GMT. On top of this, they wrinkled my card terribly. However with all this proof, I will count it as a QSL. Henry Michalenka.

A FRIENDLY STATION BACK ON THE AIR.

On July 3, after forty days of silence, Radio 4VEH, the international missionary station of the Oriental Missionary Society, returned to the air. A series of events led to the shutdown. On May 20 a rebel invasion occurred on the northern shore of Haiti near Cap-Haïtien, within sight of the 4VEH transmitters. The rebels, upon landing, demanded use of the facilities of the radio station, but permission was denied. Information, though, reached President François Duvalier that 4VEH had collaborated with the rebel movement, and on May 24 the government closed the station for security reasons.

William Gillam, resident director of the Haiti field of the Oriental Missionary Society, and David Graffenberger, upon learning of the developments at OMS headquarters in Greenwood, Indiana, flew to Washington to confer with Haiti's ambassador to the United States, Mr. Arthur Bonhomme. After a seven-hour conference in Washington on June 27 and a telephone call to Port-au-Prince, the OMS representatives were invited to the Haitian capital to see President Duvalier on the matter. There followed a ten-hour wait in the Orange Room of the national palace on July 2, and a thirty-minute conference with the President. At the conference the President urged 4VEH to continue its missionary work, and on July 3rd., at 4:00 p.m., 4VEH, once again, took to the air. On every station break that day the Doxology and the Hallelujah Chorus were played.

...adapted from The Missionary Standard, organ of the OMS,
September, 1968, by Marlin Field

"OGGI IN ITALIA" - "TODAY IN ITALY".

Radio Oggi in Italia is a quasi-clandestine program beamed to Italy and to Italians now working elsewhere in Europe. Its mailing address in Berlin does not specify East or West, but one listen and it is obvious...the station is strongly slanted to the Moscow line. In fact, this program, quite distinct from legitimate international broadcasting, has many times been protested by the Italian government, in identical notes handed to the governments of Poland, Hungary, and, formerly, Rumania, and to the Soviet high commission in East Berlin. The Italians view it as an interference in the internal affairs of their country and a disruptive force operating upon the Italians who are now working, in large numbers, in countries as far north as Sweden.

For these home-sick Italians, however, the program purports to offer news from home, and, being in Italian, it is regularly listened to by most of the "guest workers", as they are called. It was to counter the influence of "Oggi in Italia", in fact, that Italian-language programs were introduced on the domestic networks in Germany and elsewhere.

There are six daily transmissions, at 0600, 1145, 1600, 1930 and 1930 GMT, each for half-an-hour, and a longer program, especially for workers abroad, at 2130-2300. A MW channel of 1250 kHz is used, from Hungary, plus the regular SW frequencies of Budapest and Warsaw. The Rumanians seem to have broken loose from performing this unpleasant task of interfering in the affairs of the people to whom, linguistically and racially, they stand most closely linked: the Italians. The 0600 transmission is heard on the established Budapest frequencies of 6234, 7100, 7200 and 9833 kHz., and the 1145 transmission over the equally obvious Warsaw channels of 7285, 9675 and 11840 kHz. And so on. The Italian language is used exclusively, and the address is Radio Oggi in Italia, Guido Verdi, 1025 Berlin, Casella Postale 429, Germany. ...REW (based upon Eter-Aktuellt, Sweden)

VATICAN RADIO.

"Laudetur Jesus Christus" ("Praised be Jesus Christ") is heard at the beginning of each broadcast by the largest and perhaps the best-known religious broadcasting station in the world, the Vatican Radio. In 1931 Pope Pius XI engaged Guglielmo Marconi, the inventor of radio, to design the Vatican Radio, station HVJ, and Marconi supervised the operation of the station until his death. The declared purpose of the Vatican Radio is "that the voice of the Supreme Pastor may be heard through the world by means of the ether waves, for the glory of Christ and the salvation of souls."

The Vatican Radio operates on international wave-lengths and transmits programs in 33 languages. It serves as a channel of communication between the Vatican and church officials throughout the world.

At Vatican Radio there is a staff of over 200 technicians and broadcasters. The staff includes 25 Jesuits, and is directed by Father Giacomo Martegani, S.J. The stations' headquarters are located in a tower atop Vatican Hill, and the transmitters are located at Santa Maria di Galeria on the outskirts of Rome. Statistics at the first of September 1967 showed that the Vatican Radio had at its disposal five 100 kW transmitters, two 10 kW tx's and two 250 kW tx's. It is exceeded in power only by the transmitters of the major powers such as the VoA or Radio Moscow. The Vatican has plans to expand its power and broadcasting range.

Vatican Radio presents 448 programs a week. Of these programs, which usually are of 15 minutes' duration, 235 are beamed to Europe, 130 of them in 16 languages of Eastern Europe, 105 in 9 languages of Western Europe. 112 weekly programs are beamed towards Africa, in five languages, including Arabic and Ethiopian(Amharic - Ed.), 42 to the Americas in English, Spanish, French, Portuguese; 33 a week to Asia in seven languages including Japanese, Chinese, Hindi, Tamil and Malayalam, and 14 to Australia and New Zealand.

The programs usually consist of news of religious interest. Some broadcasts are accounts of Papal ceremonies. The biggest ordinarily are of Papal addresses.

During the second World War, the Vatican Radio played an important part in the Holy See's efforts to aid military and civilian victims of the war. It devoted more than 12,000 broadcasting hours to the transmission of 240,728 messages and appeals for information from prisoners of war, displaced persons and refugees.

...Chris Stark (Canada)

Note* Current broadcasts to English-speaking listeners in North America are at 0050 GMT on 17860, 15285, 11895, 9690 kHz. However, 17860 will shortly be replaced by 6145 and 11895 by a clear channel in the 25 meter band. 9690 gives reasonably good reception, but the incompetent RAE of Argentina has protested Vatican's use of this channel to the IFRB in Geneva. What RAE fails to grasp is that it(RAE)has actually drifted to 9682.5 kHz., so that it should really be worried about stations on 9680 or 9685, not Vatican on 9690! 11895 is severely disturbed by VoA with 500 kW on 11890, and I am trying to help Dr. Michele Lemme, Chief Engineer of Vatican Radio, find a better 25-meter channel. So watch for tests and a possible change in the very near future. REM.

Keep those articles flowing in! Please double-space them and type them. Saves time, too. if you check spelling and grammar. All will be considered.



QSL REPORT



GREGG CALKIN - EDITOR
402 NEEDHAM STREET
FREDERICTON, N.B., CANADA

NEW ADDRESS

Well, your QSL editor has moved again. Please note the new address above, and the deadline of the 15th monthly. All reports have to be to me by this date, if they are to be included in the following month's QSL REPORT. The phone number at this new Fredericton address is 1-506-454-4585, and you will generally find me at home after 0100 G.M.T., for any of you who wish to phone in your reports. Recently, your editor had a most delightful and interesting conversation with Bill Matthews of Pennsylvania. Because of the upsurge in phoned reports recently, I am therefore noting the new phone number above.

NEW SCOREBOARD

The response to the new SCOREBOARD plan has been wide and varied. Initiated in the August Frendx, details were given as to how the new SCOREBOARD would look, and response has been very good - as you will see below. If you have not sent in your new totals why not drop them off today. This month we are featuring AFRICA; in the December issue we shall be featuring ASIA, so be sure your Asian totals are up to date by the November 15th deadline.

The opinion poll carried out at the same time indicated a substantial desire to retain the current method of rating members' totals, i.e. by Countries Heard. For the moment then, we shall continue to list by this method. In 1969 it will again be reviewed and changes may be made, if a desire to do so is made evident at that time.

Abbreviations: HIC = Countries Heard; VIC = Countries Verified; HIS = Stations Heard; VIS = Stations Verified.

N°. Reporter	HIC/VIC		HIS/VIS		<u>AFRICA</u>		<u>AFRICAN PRIZED/KHZ</u>
					HIC/VIC		
1. Don Jensen, Wisconsin	198	194	---	---	56	56	Radio Gambia, 4820 kHz
2. Gerry L. Dexter, Wisconsin	180	177	691	478	53	52	Radio Gambia, 4820 kHz
3. Bill S. Sparks, California	177	167	---	376	47	43	R. Somali, Hargeisa 4797
4. Jan Tunér, Sweden	176	148	---	390	53	49	Voz de la Isla de Palma
5. Wendel Craighead, Kansas	171	153	---	---	49	45	BBC Monrovia, Liberia
6. Richard E. Wood, Hawaii	169	82	557	146	41	18	BBC Botswana 4845 kHz
7. Alan H. Roth, Connecticut	168	153	434	323	50	47	Ilogadiscio, Somali 6106
8. Marlin A. Field, Michigan	164	151	516	371	45	40	Mt. Nyeri Regional 6170
9. Gregg A. Calkin, N. B.	156	139	180	160	47	43	ZNB, Mafeking, 5900 kHz
10. Edward Shaw, California	150	117	227	173	34	24	Radio Togo, Lomé, 5047
11. Keith Kwiecien, Nevada	150	90	160	90	40	20	R. Ethiopia, 9610 kHz
12. Bruce W. Churchill, California	144	116	---	---	45	35	ORTF, Réunion, 4807
13. René Chicoine, P. Q.	142	134	---	---	---	---	-----
14. Bill Flynn, California	141	141	---	292	31	31	Mauritius B.S., 15062
15. Del Hirst, Texas	139	95	324	99	32	22	Upper Volta, 4815 kHz
16. Bill Matthews, Pennsylvania	137	116	279	154	36	25	R. Clube de Moçambique
17. William Via, Maryland	131	118	240	137	35	29	Mauritius B.S., 9710

16. Bruno Colapietro, N.Y.	125	113	210	183	32	27	ORTF, Réunion
19. Bill Eddings, Pennsylvania	122	103	168	151	22	19	Tanzania, 5050 kHz
20. Bob Hagerman, Michigan	122	91	210	110	32	19	Rhodesia Bc Co , 3306
21. Mike Kamp, Texas	120	105	192	139	26	23	Malawi Bc Corp, 3380
22. Chris Lobdell, Mass.	117	78	175	100	30	15	R. Nac. Tchadienne 4904
23. Mike Macken, Mass.	114	59	---	---	31	14	Radio Togo, Lomé, 5047
24. Richard D'Angelo, N. Y.	113	65	---	---	23	13	Mogadiscio, 7120 kHz
25. Robert H. Wilkner, Florida	112	55	---	61	23	12	EAJ205, Fernando Foo 6250
26. Alex T. Frimm, Missouri	109	81	112	81	26	22	Zambia, 3346 kHz
27. George Schnabel, N. Y.	106	81	---	---	25	16	-----
28. Brent Wolfson, California	100	47	130	53	19	8	Lourenco Marques, 11780
29. Art Poulis, Massachusetts	93	73	---	73	17	15	Togo, 5047 kHz
30. Steve Kamp, Texas	92	72	238	113	23	18	Malagasy Rep; 7105 kHz
31. John Zaharek, Connecticut	87	76	141	105	20	15	Radio Mali, 4835 kHz
32. Charles J. Artiss, Michigan	85	71	146	107	17	12	Leopoldville, 11755 kHz
33. Norm Jacobson, Wisconsin	85	68	105	76	17	12	R. ETLF, Addis Ababa
34. Barry Glassberg, N. Y.	85	62	---	73	15	10	R. Sénégal, 15115 kHz
35. Bruce Reynolds, Missouri	80	69	---	--	15	12	Mozambique, 11780 kHz
36. John L. Osborne, Ontario	77	63	111	74	15	11	Ghana, 6110 kHz
37. H. Price Kagey, Pennsylvania	77	44	---	--	15	7	Ghana, 11850 kHz
38. Alvin Sizer, Connecticut	76	58	98	60	11	9	Canary Islands, 15360
39. John Mraz, Pennsylvania	76	58	99	66	12	11	DW, Kigali, 17765 kHz
40. Dan Trigilio, Connecticut	75	10	--	10	11	2	Ghana BC Corp, 11850 kHz
41. Luis S. Valdivieso, N.Y.	73	51	73	51	15	9	-----
42. Kim Elliott, Indiana	72	50	101	59	13	8	ORTF, Brazzaville, 11725
43. Bruce T. Goldman, N.Y.	71	53	100	66	16	11	Radio Togo, Lomé, 5047
44. Michael Silverstein, N.Y.	71	50	87	60	12	8	BEC Ascension I., 11820
45. Donald F. Herbert, Pa.	70	43	--	--	10	6	Radio Ghana, 9760 kHz
46. Bob Kirkpatrick, B. C.	69	66	69	66	11	11	BBC Relay, Botswana
47. Walt Fair, Texas	69	29	--	34	11	2	V. of Nigeria, 7275 kHz
48. Douglas Anderson, Florida	68	61	100	67	10	10	RSA, S. Africa, 4945 kHz
49. Bob Citronberg, New York	68	60	71	64	11	11	Radio Togo, Lomé, 5047
50. James S. Wilkie, Missouri	68	58	68	58	15	10	Radio Togo, Lomé, 5047
51. Marty Kane, New Jersey	68	51	81	53	10	6	ETLF, Ethiopia, 15400
52. J. D. Thornton, California	67	64	--	--	10	10	R. Sénégal, 15115 kHz
53. Jerry M. Stuart, Oklahoma	65	55	--	--	13	10	SABC Domestic, 11900 kHz
54. Andrew Rugg, P. Q.	64	60	109	101	14	13	Dahomey, 4870 kHz
55. Henry Michalenka, R. I.	64	52	74	61	11	8	R. Nigeria, 4990 kHz
56. Alan Jeeves, Pennsylvania	64	19	88	20	13	4	R. Clute do Lobito, 7175
57. Rowland Archer, N. Y.	63	49	72	53	12	5	RTM, Rabat, 11735 kHz
58. Rudolph Wenna, Pennsylvania	62	33	65	33	10	3	Radio Ghana, 11850 kHz
59. Thomas J. Daly, New York	61	31	69	34	7	3	Radio Ghana, 6110 kHz
60. Paul Moore, Ohio	60	42	60	42	10	5	ELWA, Liberia, 11950 kHz
61. Michael J. Seth, New York	59	33	68	34	9	3	Radio Ghana, 9760 kHz
62. Robert Moser, Illinois	58	44	--	70	6	5	Mozambique, 11742 kHz
63. David M. Baltimore, Pa.	56	50	58	52	9	7	Lourenco Marques, 11780
64. Larry Zamora, Texas	56	48	65	61	8	7	RNE, Canaries, 15360 kHz
65. Bob Fenn, Georgia	56	39	65	44	9	4	Radio RSA, 9705 kHz
66. Greg Barman, Illinois	56	20	72	21	10	3	ETLF, Addis Ababa, 11920
67. Bert Adams, Ontario	55	46	--	--	10	9	Mozambique, 3265 kHz
68. Ken Lyon, New York	52	40	67	46	6	5	Lgypt (Cairo), 9475 kHz
69. Chris Kennedy, Maryland	51	41	53	41	9	7	Radio Ghana, 6110 kHz
70. R. C. Standish, Ohio	51	25	53	25	8	4	Radio Ghana, 11850 kHz
71. Kevin Brown, Michigan	50	33	59	37	9	6	V. of Nigeria, 15120 kHz
72. Dale Landolt, Illinois	50	18	60	18	-	-	R. RSA, 11875 / 9705 kHz
73. Lee Boggus, Georgia	49	38	58	46	11	10	Radio Cairo, EGYPT 9475
74. John W. Banta, New York	48	39	53	44	5	3	Radio Cairo, Egypt 9475

75. Audie Kaufman, New York	48	39	63	48	6	4	VCA/Tangier, 5965 kHz
76. Charles F. Davis, North Car.	46	32	46	32	7	4	Lagos, Nigeria, 4990
77. Norm Perdue, California	45	39	45	39	6	6	R. Ghana, 4915 kHz
78. Bruce Klemens, N. J.	45	38	54	43	6	2	Radio Cairo, 9475 kHz
79. J. R. Mappin, Washington	45	20	71	37	6	2	Lourenco Marques, 11718
80. W. P. Kilroy, D. C.	44	26	49	27	6	3	Cairo, U.A.R., 12005 kHz
81. Ken Sedlacek, Nebraska	44	15	48	17	5	3	R. Ghana, Accra, 6110 kHz
82. Edward Kelly, Pennsylvania	44	14	44	14	5	2	R. Ghana, Accra, 6110 kHz
83. Larry Havoney, Missouri	43	33	45	35	5	5	ELWA, Monrovia, Liberia
84. Chris Stark, Nova Scotia	42	39	--	--	6	5	R. Nigeria, Lagos, 4990
85. Trev. Burke, B. C.	41	39	73	68	4	4	Voice of Cairo, U.A.R.
86. John A. Figliczzi, N. Y.	41	6	47	6	4	1	Radio RSA, 6075 kHz
87. Bill Vogt, Illinois	40	35	55	47	4	4	ETLF, Addis Ababa, 7245
88. John De Smith, Minnesota	40	30	45	32	6	6	ETLF, Addis Ababa, 11902
89. Joseph A. Emeton, Mass.	39	30	47	34	5	4	ETLF, Addis Ababa, 11920
90. Dennis A. Doonan, Wisconsin	39	21	48	24	6	2	R. Leopoldville, 11755
91. Bob Chaffee II, New York	38	17	43	17	4	3	Radio Ghana, Accra, 11850
92. Scott Moeller, Pennsylvania	38	24	44	28	3	3	Radio Ghana, Accra, 9760
93. Paul Manning, Massachusetts	36	7	30	7	4	0	-----
94. Al Rasmussen, New York	34	23	37	25	3	3	Radio RSA, 9525 kHz
95. Ken Hildreth, Illinois	33	24	40	29	5	5	Radio Ghana, 9545 kHz
96. Arthur L. Skopce, New York	32	27	40	34	4	2	Accra, Ghana, 11850 kHz
97. R. E. Estand, Texas	32	25	41	32	5	4	Voice of Nigeria, 15155
98. John Semence, Alberta	28	21	30	23	4	2	ELWA, Liberia, 11950 kHz
99. Eddie L. Gafford, Kentucky	27	20	33	22	2	1	Radio RSA, 6075 kHz
100. Don Dirkmeyer, Illinois	27	19	35	19	2	2	ETLF, Ethiopia, 11890
101. Bob Perutz, New York	26	18	--	--	2	2	Radio Cairo, UAR, 9475
102. Rick Kolb, Ohio	26	12	27	12	2	1	Radio RSA, 11890 kHz
103. John A. Beggs, Ontario	24	22	27	23	2	1	Radio RSA, 11780 kHz
104. Dutee R. Yaghjian, Mass.	21	11	21	11	1	1	Radio RSA, 9500 kHz
105. Roger S. Horie, Idaho	20	12	24	14	2	1	Radio Ghana, Accra-11850
106. Paul Cunman, Massachusetts	18	14	--	--	1	1	Cairo, U.A.R., 9475 kHz
107. John Carson, Pennsylvania	16	13	17	14	1	1	Radio RSA, 11875 kHz
108. Thomas S. Murphy, Texas	15	7	15	7	2	0	-----

Your editor is very pleased with this initial response to the new SCOREBOARD. Many new names have appeared in the above listings. Unfortunately, many old names have disappeared. In keeping with the new policy, only those who submitted new totals in accordance with the form in August's QSL REPORT have been listed. So if you have not sent in your new totals on that form, or facsimile, why not do it today? In the August SCOREBOARD we had 186 members listed. There is absolutely no reason why we cannot reach and exceed this total by the December FRIENDX.

Remember I need to know the following: Number of Countries Heard and Verified (in total); Number of Stations Heard and Verified (in total) and Number of Countries Heard and Verified (broken down by Continent) and the name of your best QSL (and frequency) in each of the 6 continents. In December we shall feature Asia!

Those members who are listed above can update their totals by letting me know which have changed. So, if you have heard or verified a new country, just write and say "New African totals are 23/19, which makes Total Countries 60/45, etc..." (or whatever). Be sure and keep a record for yourself. The excellent form, drawn by Del First, and which appeared in the September FRIENDX is a fine way to keep track of your totals and is highly recommended.

Finally, apologies to Bob Padula of Australia whose report did not arrive until after the deadline due to an error of the local MO. It will appear in Dec. SCOREBOARD.

STATIONS OFFERING PENNANTS

Part II by Marlin A. Field

<u>HUNGARY:</u>	Radio Budapest	<u>SAO TOME:</u>	R. Clube De São Tomé
<u>ISRAEL:</u>	Kol Yisraël	<u>SOUTH KOREA:</u>	Voice of Free Korea
<u>JAPAN:</u>	NHK, Tokyo	<u>SPAIN:</u>	Radio Nac. De España
<u>LATVIA:</u>	Radio Riga	<u>SWAN IS:</u>	R. Américas (defunct)
<u>MEXICO:</u>	XEUW, Vera Cruz	<u>TURKEY:</u>	Radio Ankara
<u>MONACO:</u>	Radio Monte-Carlo Norea Radio Trans World Radio	<u>URUGUAY:</u>	Radio Carve Radio El Espectador
<u>NORWAY:</u>	Radio Oslo	<u>U.S.A.</u>	W.N.Y.W., New York City
<u>NETHERLANDS:</u>	Radio Nederland	<u>VIETNAM, NORTH:</u>	Radio Hanoi
<u>NETHERLANDS ANTILLES:</u>	Radio Nederland Trans-World Radio	<u>VENEZUELA:</u>	Radio Frontera Radio Yaracuy Radio Giradot Radio Popular Ecos del Torbes Ondas Porteñas La Voz del Tachira
<u>PANAMA:</u>	La Voz del Barú	<u>YUGOSLAVIA:</u>	Radio Belgrade
<u>PARAGUAY:</u>	R. Encarnacion R. Teleco		
<u>POLAND:</u>	Radio Warsaw		
<u>PORTUGAL:</u>	Radio Portugal		
<u>PERU:</u>	Radio Pucallpa Radio Atlantida Radio Tingo Maria Radio Mor Peruana R. Nacional, Tumbres R. Nacional, Lima		
<u>ROMANIA:</u>	Radio Bucharest		

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QSLs RECEIVED

A really fine selection of QSLs has been received during the past month. Of particular note are the following: BOUGAINVILLE IS; BLANEA; CLANDESTINE (Libertad); FIJI; GILBERT/BLANCKE; GUINEA; CAJAL; SARAWAK; and many other fine QSLs too numerous to list in an introductory paragraph.

AFGHANISTAN: Radio Afghanistan, card with full details recvd in 16 days for 15265.
1-IRG sent w/rpt (Colapetro, N. Y.)

ANGOLA: Radio Clube de Ouanza-Sul, Novo Redondo, 4640 kHz. 5 language card in 6 months from the Director. SASE sent. Stamps from Angola too (Field, Michigan)

Radio Angola sent card & sked airmail on 8g wks; IRCs, US stamps sent and used NASWA Port. form; for 4820 (Hacken, Mass) 8 wks (Kappas, Illinois; Hirst, Texas)

ANGOLA (cont'd) Card shows resort hotel swimming pool (Calkin, N. B.) color card of Lobitor airport in 33 days air; rpted in English with mint stamps (Lobdell, Mass.) in 97 days (Chicoine, P. Q.) All for R. Angola (GAC)

ARGENTINA: LRI, R. El Mundo, card & pennant after 10 months (Falsig, Denmark) in 2 months. SASE sent (Field, Michigan)

RAE, LRA35, 11710 kHz, card in 4½ months. Insufficient data (Falsig, Denmark)

ARMENIAN SSR: Yerevan, 17790, card, 3 p/cards and sked in 6 wks registered mail. Full data (Zaharek, Connecticut)

ASCENSION IS: BBC relay, 9600 kHz, sent new BBC card from London in 4 mos (Billingsley)

AUSTRALIA: Melbourne, 11710, card, full data in 121 days (Davis, N. C.) 7190 kHz, paper pennant and letter from P. W. R. Homfray (Chicoine, P. Q.)

VLX9, Perth, 9610, card air in 42 days. 3 CRCs sent (Chicoine, P. Q.)

VLX15, 15425, sked in 20 days, card in 54 days seamail. IRCs sent (Anderson)

AUSTRALIAN SOLOMON IS: Radio Bougainville, Kieta, 3322.5 sent letter folder airmail in 10 weeks. Same type folder as for other NG and Papua territory stations. V/S: G. W. Heard (Ryan, Calif) Letter says: "We are only just starting to get office wheels turning" (Padula, Australia)

BELGIUM: ORU, Bruxelles, 9615, card/sked by air in 35 days. No time (Rasmussen, NJ) plus transcript of Mailbag Prog airmail. Card features tower and map of Belgium (Goldman, N. Y.) 2½ weeks; IRCs (2) sent. Full data (Kilroy, D. C.) 16 wks air (Davis, N.C.) 5 weeks (Treat, Connecticut)

BIAFRA: Enugu verified for 3980 kHz by Harold Foote of NBC, Lagos. Card states for rpt of May 7th "by our local Enugu Xmtr". Card took 2 months seamail (Roth, Connecticut) for 3986, usual green/white flag card. 4 CRCs sent; 95 days total. Also sked and piles of info on political scene (Padula, Australia) Neat trick, gentlemen! (GAC)

BOLIVIA: R. Altiplano, 5045, sent very attractive pennant and card signed by Enrique Araoz C. Reported in Spanish, mentioning the interference from Rarotonga. Mint stmps sent. By air in 35 days. Previous 3 rpts unanswered (Padula, Australia)

R. La Cruz del Sur, La Paz, sent card and personal letter from regular Hazen C. Parent in 20 days via airmail for 5055 kHz. Full data; no IRCs (Lobdell, Mass.)

BONAIRE: R. Nederland w/Eddy Startz card for 9590 relay. By air in 1 month (Fryshepa) in 5 days and part II of ALL-ROUND DXers COURSE. Red card w/flamingo in pool of water. (Goldman, NY) 2 months; no IRCs (Hartman, N. Y.)

Trans-World Radio, 9695, card, pennant and sked w/religious literature in 5 wks. Sent donation (Field, Michigan)

BRAZIL: Radio Bragança, 2480, letter from Padre José B. Mascaretti (Tmér, Sweden)

Radio Difusora de Teresina, C.P. 125, Teresina, Piaui, 4845 kHz by letter and pennant in 7 months. (Roth, Connecticut) 3 wks after f/up from Maria de Jesus Borges d'Almeida Lima. SASE sent; by air (Field, Michigan)

Radio Farroupilha, 9730, card in 1 month (Falsig, Denmark)

Radio Guaruja, Flornappolis, 5975, sent large pennant for yearly Jubilee. 3 months (Roth, Connecticut)

Radio Jornal do Brasil, 4875, letter and pennant in 1 month. (Tmér, Sweden) 60 days by Fernando Veiga; seamail. 3 IRCs (Chicoine, P. Q.)

Radio Nacional, Brasilia, sends card w/color photo of Supreme Court bldg in 2 months by air for Int. See on 6065; no data. 3 IRCs (Lobdell, Massachusetts) airmail card of foreign affairs palace in 10 wks; but lacks data. NASWA Port. Form used (Sizer, Connecticut)

Radio Nove de Julho, São Paulo, 9620, card and form letter in 2½ mos (Falsig, Denmark) 1 month - QSL statement in Portuguese only. V/S: Cgo Christofaro (Lobdell)

Radio TV Gaucha, 6135, letter, no data of reception. Decal, and paper pennant from Glenio Peres, Director of Promotions and Public Relations. By air; SASE sent (Field, Michigan)

CANADA: Radio Canada, 15190, card and rpt forms in 39 days. Full verie info. Surface mail (Mraz, Pennsylvania)

CANADA: CHNX, Halifax, 6130 kHz, card from M. Forrest in 7 wks surface mail. 1-IRC (Hurst, Maryland)

CANARY ISLANDS: RNE Relay, 11800, same card as Madrid in 34 days seammil, but has special stamp for Canaries. Lacks date (Sizer, Connecticut) 48 days from regular V/S: Juan de Rojas. 3 IRCs; complete data (Chicoine, P. Q.)

CHILE: R. Valentin Letelier, card-folder in 3 weeks. IRCs (Falsig, Denmark)

CLANDESTINE: Radio Libertad, 15090 (5 kW), card as per QSL OF THE MONTH September; in 2 1/4 years. Not for NTS relay as Dexters and Calkins last month. From Caracas and very welcome (Matthews, Pennsylvania)

Radio Euzkadi, 15085, card a/map o f SW Europe and tower in 2 months seammil. 2 IRCs sent; freq. and date given (Jacobson, Wisc) 2 months containing full data; 3 IRCs sent (Lobdell, Mass) 14 wks airmail; (Zaharek, Conn) 4 months. Notice states: "We QSL 100%, but there is a considerable backlog" (Roth, Conn)

COLOMBIA: R. Internacional, 4975, letter and p/p/card in 6 weeks from Yolanda Zanna, S Secretaria General; mint stamps sent (Sparka, California) 1 month (Dexter, Wis)

Radio Nacional sent letter for 4955 in 2 wks. NASWA Spanish form used (Macken, Mass.)

Radio Reloj, Bogota sent very nice large card w/SW freqs and power listed as 1 kW. V/S: Gladys Cecilia of the Dept. Tecnico. Rpted in Spanish; mint stamps sent 21 days airmail (Padula, Australia) 5 x 7 card; also antenna and xmtr info in 7 days from Apt Aereo 92-91, Bogota. (Anderson, Florida; Field, Michigan)

Transmisora Caldas, 5020, letter, pennant in 2 months from Ignacio Escobar Uribe, Gerente. 1-IRC; reply by airmail. Beautiful pennant (Lyon, N.Y.) 1 month (Field)

COSTA RICA: Radio Casino, TIQ, w/verification letter and pennant in 6 weeks. 1-IRC (Colapietro, New York.)

La Voz de la Victor, TIRICA, San José, sends card showing mic and map of country by air in 1 1/2 months; no time given. 3 IRCs sent. V/S: Santiago March Palau, Gerente. For 9615 (Lobdell, Massachusetts)

CYPRUS: BBC East Med. Relay sends card via London w/thames river photo in 80 days. No data; no IRCs. For 7140 kHz. (Lobdell, Mass) 11905, 6 months (Hartman, NY) 3 1/2 months (Anderson, Florida)

DENMARK: Copenhagen, 9520 kHz, card, pics and VOD bulletin in 1 month 1 week from Suzanne Jackson. (Matthews, Pennsylvania)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: Radiotelevision Dominicana, 9505 kHz, sent card direct from Sto Domingo in Spanish in less than one month. (Penn, Georgia) 9 1/2 wks (Pappas, Illinois) 2 months; IRCs sent (Colapietro, N.Y.)

Onda Musical, 4790 kHz, letter after f/up thru NASWA friend César Objio. V/S: Mario Baez Asuncion (Dexter, Wisconsin)

ECUADOR: HCJB, 15115, QSL in 2 months. Phase N° 3 series featuring pic of 50 kW Xmtr w/engineering giving checkout. (Ahrendts, Neb.) 3 mos (Lobdell, Mass)

R. Centineja del Sur, Loja, 5120 kHz, personal letter (stating 5035) in 1 month after f.up, plus pennant and Xmas card. (bit late-GAC) V/S: José Coronel Illescas, Gerente. SASE sent. By air (Field, Michigan)

La Voz de la Capital/Radio Quito, 4923, letter and pennant in 43 days. V/S: Leonardo Ponce H., Gerente (Chicoine, P. Q.)

La Voz de las Caras, 4795, letter in 3 weeks after f/up. Says station is moving to 4300 kHz w/more power. V/S: Marcelo Nevarez F. SASE sent. By air (Field, Michigan) 3 wks after f/up (Field, Michigan)

ENGLAND: BBC, London w/new card & sked in 10 wks airmail. Normal non-verie statement. 3 IRCs sent (Beggs, Ontario)

ETHIOPIA: RVOG, sent card, sked and info on station for reception of 7245 in little over 4 1/2 months when IRC sent (Macken, Massachusetts)

FIJI IS: Radio Fiji, Suva, 3284 kHz, card, full data excepting time in 2 wks after f/up 3 IRCs sent (Field, Michigan)

FINLAND: Helsinki. 15185 kHz card and card of B. Club in 20 months (Dexter, Wis)

G.D.R. RBI, card and letter in 2 months from Berlin. Blue on white card of transmitting studios. Stamps sent from DX Stamp See; for 15190 (Ahrendts, Nebraska)

GILBERT & ELLICE ISLANDS: Tarawa, 4912.5, form letter by air in 4 months. 3 IRCs. No mention of tape recording sent with report (Hirst, Texas)

GUATEMALA: TGNA, 5955, Quetzal bird card in 63 days airmail. 1-IRC sent. Special note of confirmation statement too (Sizer, Connecticut)

TGWB, La Voz de Guatemala, 6180, sent personal letter in 1 month after f/up
V/S: Eva Piedad Sandoval H., Secretaria. By air; SASE sent (Field, Michigan)

GUINEA: Radiodiffusion Nationale, Conakry, sent mimeo letter in broken English via airmail in 58 days for 7125 kHz. Letter gives date of reception and verie statement.

Mint stamps sent. V/S: Cisse Fode (Lobdell, Mass; Ryan, California)

HAITI: 4VEJ, 11835, folding card in 5 weeks airmail. Card is gray w/black, featuring a pic of the Citadelle with its history, freqs; and call letters. All of card is raised and there is also map of Caribbean w/Cap Haitien marked (Michalenska, R.I.)

HONDURAS: HRVC, Tegucigalpa, 4820 kHz, card/sked and personal letter from Sally Erickson in 15 days. Very nice 4 color card (Goldman, NY) 10 days air (Mraz, Pa.)

HONG KONG: RHK sent card from Mr. E. Payne, Deputy Engineer; acknowledging date and time. Previous to SW shutdown (Shaw, California)

INDIA: AIR, Delhi, sends 2 cards for 2 separate reports in 4 months and 1½ months for 15250 and 15265 kHz resp. Cards show Red Fort, Delhi and regatta on Jhelum (river) Full data and by airmail. 3 IRCs for each rpt (Lobdell, Mass) 6 mos (Matthews, Penna.)

INDONESIA: Voice of Indonesia, w/yellow and blue card rcvd in 4 months from Djakarta. No IRCs (Colapietro, N.Y.)

R. Angkatan Udara, 11903, letter in 2 months from Sofyan Alty (Sparks, Cal.)

RRI Ambon (Moluccas), 7140, letter in Indonesian, no data, from N. Ruhlessin, Reporter. By Registered airmail in 6 months after f/up. Rpted in Indonesian (Wood, Ha)

JAPAN: Radio Japan, Tokyo sends green, orange, brown and gold card showing map of Japan in 35 days airmail for 21640. Full data. No IRCs (Lobdell, Massachusetts)

JORDAN: Radio Amman sends card only in 11 days airmail for 11810 kHz when 2 IRCs sent (Macken, Massachusetts)

KUWAIT: KBS, Box 397, sent colorful folder card with 5 stamps pictured on front. Reverse: map of Arabian Gulf area, with Kuwait centered. Inside information gives frequencies and powers, but very sketchy QSL information. Enclosed letter from Ahmad M. Al-Adwani, Asst. Under Secretary for Broadcasting Affairs is more specific, giving date heard. For 21575 experimental; by airmail in 2½ months. (Kilrcy, D. C.)

LATVIA: Radio Riga, 15220 kHz sent card, pennant and p/cards of Academy of Science and Warrior's Cemetery; by airmail in 3 months for relay of Radio Moscow, heard during May. Card in Swedish (Ryan, Calif.) They have regular Swedish progs in their own foreign See. Noted this past summer when I was in Eyclorussia (GAC)

LEBANON: Beirut sent card registered airmail and sked for 15280 kHz. Usual card shows view of station bldg. brilliant selection of their fascinating stamps; 27 Days (Padula)

LIBERIA: VOA/Monrovia, blue VOA card in 9 days seasmil. V/S: D. Schott. Full data. No IRCs (Treat, Connecticut)

MALAYSIA: BBC/FES, 11955, letter, no details from J. P. Sandison, Resident Engineer. He has sent my letter on to London (sob!), so wait and see. 2 wks airmail (Wood, Hawaii)

MALI: Radiodiffusion du Mali, Bamako sent regular OCORA card in 43 days via airmail. Contains full QSL data; Rpted in English for 9745; IRCs sent (Lobdell, Mass.) 40 days IRCs (Burnett, Calif)

MARTINIQUE: ONTF, Fort-de-France, 3315 kHz sent letter in 7 months after 2nd rpt .V/S: M. Dupré; by airmail. (Zaharek, Conn) 12 days. Rpted in French (Padula, Australia)

MAURITANIA: Radio Mauritanie, Nouakchott sent OCORA card for 4850 in 23 days air, w/full data. 3 IRCs sent V/S: André Marill (Lobdell, Massachusetts)

- MAURITIUS: MBS/Forest Side, 4850, sent yellow card in 4 months, 10 days airmail after f/up (Ryan, California)
- MEXICO: La Charrita de Cuadrante, 11740 kHz, w/QLS-card showing view of Acapulco by night (Tunér, Sweden)
- MONACO: TWR, 7295, QSL-folder for 2 days of monitoring in 7 months after f/up. Relig. literature, sked and cardboard pennant. 2 IRCs; By airmail (Field, Michigan)
- MOZAMBIQUE: Radió Clube de Moçambique sent cards showing views of station bldg for 4762 and 11820 kHz. 33 and 27 days respectively for replies. No return postage (Padula)
- NEPAL: Radio Nepal, 4600/7105, card from K. B. Khatry, C.E., in 3 wks after 3 rpts. Note on card that station now operates on 4795 at 1320-1620 GMT and would welcome rpts. 3 IRCs. By airmail (Field, Michigan)
- NEW ZEALAND: ZL23, Wellington, sent card in 4 months. Also sent Tiki charm. (Semeneć) sends card showing globe in 3 months for 7170; full data; 3 IRCs (Lobdell, Mass.) 9540 with registered card and sked 3½ months seamail (Kilroy, D. C.)
- NIGERIA: Radio Nigeria, Benin City, w/18 cent postage-due letter QSL and booklet on Benin City station. 1 month a/mail; 1-IRC (Colapietro, N. Y.)
- PAKISTAN: Radio Pakistan, Dacca, 17945 kHz, w/card and personal letter w/full verie info. V/S: Masud Qureshi. By registered airmail (Shaw, California)
- PAPUA: VLT9, Port Moresby, regular ABC card w/all data. 3 IRCs sent; no time given; 3½ months to arrive (Kilroy, D.C.)
- PERU: Radio Nor Peruana sent QSL letter in Spanish in 1 month. Mint stamps sent. Also brilliant pennant for 9655 kHz. (Burnett, California) V/S: Manuel Muñoz Ch., Director By registered airmail in 26 days. Reported in Spanish w/mint stamps sent (Padula, Australia)
- Radio Pasco, 6135 kHz, letter, airmail from Gustavo Malpartida Muguruza, Administrador. By airmail in 6 months after f/up (Wood, Hawaii)
- Radio Tingo Maria, 4760, letter, fine pennant, p/card, full data and very specific from Leonidas Infantas Guerra, Gerente. In 4 months airmail (Wood, Hawaii) 1 week after f/up. SASE sent; by airmail (Field, Michigan)
- Radio Tropical, Tarapoto, 4937, card from Juan Pablo Mori, Gerente-Proprietario. Airmail in 3 months (Wood, Hawaii) 9710 (Tunér, Sweden) 34 days; verie data (Chicoine)
- Radio Union, 6115, letter in 3 weeks from José Espinoza Gasco, Dir. Gen (Dexter)
- Radio Victoria, Lima, 6020, card from José Eduardo Caveró A., Dir.-General in 6 weeks after f/up. SASE sent. By airmail; gives date only (Field, Michigan)
- POLAND: Polskie Radio Warsaw, 11870 kHz, w/card airmail in 54 days. Full data. No V/S. Sked and books about Poland enclosed. No IRCs (Homan, Mo.) 6 wks airmail; 1st of a set of 7 maps (Standish, Ohio) V/S: S. Nowocien (GAC)
- PORTUGAL: Lisbon, 11985, card and rpt forms in 32 days airmail. Full verie info (Mraz)
- Radio Safari, 9680, aerogramme (out of cards) QSL from R. Ginbey in 1 month (Goldman, New York)
- QATAR(!): Qatar Broadcasting Service, Box 1414, Doha, Qatar, airmail letter, most interesting, verifying reception on 9570. Enclosed Qatar stamps showing spacemen on the Moon (!!)
- From the Director of Broadcasting, Mr. Taher Shihabi. By air in 1 month. 1st in world (Wood, Hawaii) Congratulations Richard - very fine (GAC)
- RHODESIA: Rhodesia Being Corp, card and letter for reception of Gwelo 3396 kHz. 3 IRCs sent w/rpt and registered. Reply in 1 month (Dexter, Wisc.) By air from E. McKenzie in 5 months. 4 IRCs (Hirst, Texas)
- ROMANIA: R. Bucharest, 15250, card and sked airmail in 3 3/4 months. No IRCs; full data (Rasmussen, N.Y.) B&W photo type card w/5 views of Bucharest; for 11940/15250/15380 (Matthews, Pennsylvania)
- RUSSIAN S.F.S.R. Radio Moscow, 17700, card, letter airmail in 22 days. No IRCs. Asked if xmtr was Tallinn as WRTVH lists, but return note says: "This programme was bc from R. Moscow". Does this mean definitely not Tallinn relay? (Sizer, Conn.) Hard to say,

but I would not count it as such unless the station so specified. Ran up against a similar brick wall re Minsk a month ago. Very frustrating! (GAC)

SARAWAK: Radio Malaysia, Kuching, sent card showing view of station bldg. By airmail in 20 days for 7145 kHz. 3 CRCs sent (Padula, Australia)

SENEGAL: Radio Sénégal, Dakar, card w/photo of native stringed instrument in 20 days airmail for 9720 kHz. No Frequency given (Lobdell, Massachusetts) 4890, 19 days when 2 IRCs sent; rpted in English; reply by airmail too (Macken, Massachusetts)

SINGAPORE: Farelf (B.F.B.S.), 6040, letter and card, all data, from W. Robertson, Senior Engineer. In 3 weeks airmail (Wood, Hawaii)

Radio Singapura, 5052, card airmail and verifying date; also personal letter from G. D'Souza. 3 IRCs (Shaw, California) 4 months; QSL statement only (Burnett, Cal)

SPAIN: Radio Nacional, 9760 kHz, card and sked in 9 days airmail (Davis, N.C.) in 13 days; sked in Spanish too (Macken, Massachusetts)

SUDAN: Omdurman, 4995; letter seamail in 3 months after 2 rpts. V/S: Mohd El Obeid 2 IRCs sent (Zaharek, Connecticut)

SWITZERLAND: SBC, Berne, sent card in 1 month seamail for 17645, 15305, 11715 and 9535 showing photo of archery contest. No IRCs (Lobdell, Massachusetts)

TAHITI: Radio Tahiti, Papeeté, regular mermaid card for 11825 kHz via airmail. IRCs sent. Full information (Kilroy, D. C.)

TOGO: Lomé, 5047 kHz, card by air in 20 days. (Goldman, NY) 44 days; rpted in English (Burnett, California) 2 weeks; 2 IRCs (Billingsley, California)

UKRAINE: Radio Kiev, 11710 kHz, card and sked in 5 months airmail. IRC sent (Hurst, Md.) 3 months by airmail for 11900 kHz. Stated they didn't receive my report over a year ago (Macken, Mass.)

U.S.A. VOA/Bethany, 11890, 2 weeks (Matthews, Pennsylvania)

VOA/Greenville, 9670 kHz, card in 2 weeks (Matthews, Pennsylvania)

VOA/Dickson, 17895 kHz, card in 2 weeks (Matthews, Pennsylvania)

VOA/Delano 21460 kHz; card in 2 wks. V/S same for all: Roger Legge (Matthews, Pa)

UPPER VOLTA: Radio Haute-Volta, Ouagadougou sends OCORA card very similar to R. Mali's Card shows brown map of Africa on a gold and white striped background. Came airmail in 28 days; no frequency (Lobdell, Massachusetts) 4615, card in 4 months (Ryan and Billingsley; both California)

URUGUAY: Radio Carve, letter in English from Susana Foziomek; 2 IRCs and inclosed a small pennant. (Burnett, California)

VATICAN: Radio Vaticana, 11760 kHz, card/sked in 2½ months. Full data; by seamail. No IRCs (Treat, Connecticut)

VENEZUELA: La Voz de la Patrie, 3305, returned my prepared card in 1 month after 6th report. SASE sent; By airmail (Field, Michigan)

Ondas Portefías, Puerto La Cruz, 4790 kHz, letter and pennant from Hector Cardozo Flores, DJ I heard when reporting (Tuner, Sweden) 7 wks from 1st rpt (Zaharek)

Radio Lara, 4800, w/regular card indicating old 4940 kHz freq. (Tuner, Sweden)

Radio Universo, 4880, card also indicating old frequency (Tuner, Sweden)

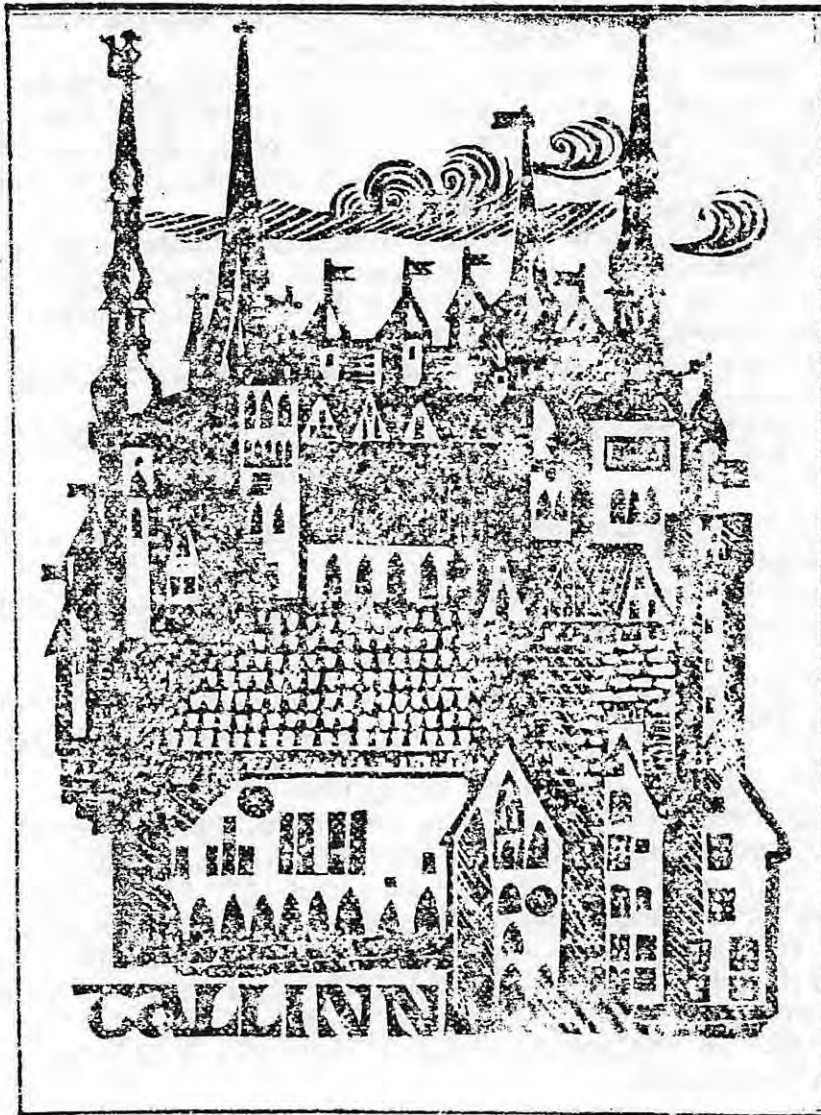
Radio Yaracuy, 5940, card in 1 month (Falsig, Denmark)

VIETNAM (N): Hanoi, 11753, letter, sked in 3 months. Also promised acknowledgement of rpt over air (Baines, N.S.) 11760, 3 ½ mos; w/propaganda (hasin, NE) 22 wks (Wenna, Pa) 11840, -6 months; no IRCs (Seth, NY) 15018, folder card in 6 wks (Falsig, Denmark) card w/pic of young girl capturing a US pilot in Ha-Tinh province; for 9840; 122 days after sending report direct (Burnett, California)

VIETNAM (S): VFWV, DaLat, 6116, letter direct from Le Directeur, plus sked in Viet. 2 months seamail (Wood, Hawaii) 9620, full verie data by seamail. 3 IRCs (Shaw, Calif.)

WEST BERLIN: RIAS, 6005, card (no time) in 1 month. IRC returned (Field, Michigan)

WEST IRIAN: R. Indonesia, 5045 kHz, regular card w/full verie info. Said station rarely

RADIO TALLINN, ESTONIAN S.S.R.Q
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One of the rarest European stations (and countries) to pick up, Tallinn sends the above card. Reverse side contains QSL data (in English) and is an attractive and worthy addition to any collection. Their only SW frequency, 6085 kHz is best heard in North America presently at 2100 GMT when an easy identification may be made during the 5-6 minute changeover from their Home to Foreign Service.

reported. No IRCs; via seemail. V/S: Mrs. Susie, in Djakarta (Shaw, California)

RRI Sorong sent letter in Indonesian from Sudarsono, Kepala Teknik. Freq & date mentioned. 2 months. Used NASWA Indonesian form (Hirst, Texas) letter in 3 mos for 4872 (Craighead, Kansas)

WINDWARDS: WIBS, Grenada, 5½ x 7 card including verie info and sked (Edmonds, Hartman)

YUGOSLAVIA: Beograd, folder-type card in 1-4 months average (12 reporters)

ZAMBIA: R. Zambia, 3346/4911/6060, card in 2-10 weeks, Averaging 3-4. Full data; card is plain white (Kuparinen, Schmabel, Chicoine, Mayo, Dexter, Rasin)

And that closes QSL REPORT for another month. Send in those reports today. BEST, GREGG

F	LOG	R	E	P	O	R	T	F
A	LOG	R	E	P	O	R	T	A
S	LOG	R	E	P	O	R	T	S
W	LOG	R	E	P	O	R	T	W
A	LOG	R	E	P	O	R	T	A

(This months section was compiled by Del Hirst, former editor. He volunteered services due to resignation of Rod Williams. Next month the section will begin under editorship of Dan Ferguson, P.O.Box 8443, University of Miami Branch, Coral Gables, Florida 33124 Deadline is 15th of the month. Please have reports to Dan no later. Thank you.)

* * * * *

All Times GMT

- 3265 GUYANA 0200, ZFY, Eng b'cast, poor (Baines)
 3280 GRENADA 2300, BBC nx; 0200 hrd also (Baines) Freq. & sked 0210 (Glassberg)
 3280 PERU 1050, R. San Miguel, Piura, ID & time chek (Wood)
 3300 BR. HONDURAS 0300, R. Belize w/BBC nx, foll. by com'ls., mx (Zamora) Eng mx 0230; hvy fading & Noise (Glassberg)
 3315 MARTINIQUE 0105, ORTF Fr. pops, poor (Macken) Fr 0205, noisy (Glassberg)
 3316 SIERRA LEONE 0630, Freetown, pop mx, 8/13 (Sparks)
 3325 VENEZUELA 0335, R. Monagas, Maturin, v.g., Sp. mx (Glassberg)
 3365 DOMINICAN REP. 0057, R. Exitos, LA mx, few IDs, good sig. (S.Kamp) 0410, cl mx, v.g. to excel. sig. (Glassberg)
 3365 VENEZUELA 1030, R. Occidente, Tovar, informaciones (Wood)
 3372 DOMINICAN REP. 0600 R. San Juan, folklore mx (Wood)
 3380 GUATEMALA 0300, Chortis, "R. Escuela Radiofonicos" s/off Sp; 10 db/S-9 (Palmer)
 3390 ECUADOR 1037, R. Zaracay, Sto. Domingo d.l.C. Todelar Net. ID (Wood)
 3535 CHINA 1115, P.L.A., Foochow, talk on Lin Piao (Wood)
 3925 JAPAN 1050 JOZ, Tokyo, Eng/Jap. lesson //3945 (Murray)
 3995 SOLOMON IS. 0930 Sol. Is. BS w/Eng/nat. talk, good (Murray)
 *3259 JAPAN 1000, NHK, Jap. nx (Wood) Out of order, sorry (Ed.)
 4485 USSR (As.) 1130, Petropavlovsk (list) vocal recital, local qual. (Murray) ID? Novosibirsk, and Ufa also list FBIS (Ed.)
 4610 USSR (As.) 1140 Vladivostok (list) w/talk, good (Murray) Khab. list FBIS (Ed.)
 4690A ECUADOR 0614, R. Nac. Espejo, Quito good w/LA mx, ads, t/c, IDs (S.Kamp)
 4743 ECUADOR 0635, R. El Progreso LA mx, t/c, fair; 200 W. list (S.Kamp)
 4750 INDONESIA 1132, RRI Makassar pop, India-type mx, IDs; Djakarta nx relay 1200 (S.Kamp)
 4760 PERU 0515, R. Tingo Maria, pop mx & ID, 8/24 (Sparks)
 4770 VENEZUELA 0356, R. Bolivar s/off, after ms & ads (Anderson)
 4770 LIBERIA 2230, ELWA rel pgn, s/off 2247 (Baines) 2215 transcribed rel. (Lobdell)
 4775 BRAZIL 0857, R. Dragao do Mar, mx, ads, IDs, pinned S-meter, 8/29 (S.Kamp)
 4777 GABON 2335 RTV Gabonaise, Libreville w/inst. folk mx, 2250 clear ID Frs, s/off 2300 on Sat. (Lobdell) 9/7, s/off 2300A (Macken)
 4785 PERU 0458, R. Horizonte, Tingo Maria, pop mx, ID & s/off; 8/24 (Sparks)
 4795 COLOMBIA 0801, R. Reloj, Bogota w/LA mx, time chek, ID every 15 min; JSL gives 1 kW on SW, sounds like 10 (S.Kamp) 0930 mx & ads, much RTTY (Anderson)
 4795 ANGOLA 2258, R. Comercio w/fair sig. (Macken)
 4796 USSR (As.) 1200 Ulan Ude, Mongolian nx (Wood)
 4810 VENEZUELA 0200, R. Popular w/nice sigs, Sp. ID (Hiblack)
 2359 many Sp. IDs, com'l (Lobdell) YWIG organ mx 0050 (Schillmiller)
 320 ANGOLA 0500 R. Angola "A Portuguesa" and s/on, gud lvl (Dexter) +20db (Palmer) 2200, mx, S-9 (Baines)
 4820 HONDURAS 0315, HNWG Eng rel. (Baines) Rel. pgn 0300-0400 (Doonan) Rel. mx 0345, cited QSL requirements (Tuchscherer) 0330 Eng ID & Eng pgn (Penn)
 4835 MALI 2225 Bamako w/Ar. chanting, ID Fr. 2230; poor (Lobdell) Instr. mx (Macken)
 4870 VENEZUELA 0400, R. Tropical s/off 8/31 (Seth)

- 4883A BRAZIL 0909, R. Pioneira de Teresina Braz. mx, ID 0927 (S.Kamp)
 4885 COLOMBIA 0258 Ondas del Meta, pop mx, ID & s/off (Sparks)
 4897 BURUNDI 0420, R. Cordac weak, w/mx & talk (Dexter)
 4900 VENEZUELA 0235 R. Juventud w/pop mx, Sp. (Zamora)
 4904 CHAD 2230, Ft. Lamy poor thru hvy ute QRM, 9/7 (Macken)
 4923 ECUADOR 0430, R. Quito semi-cl. mx, many ads (Anderson)
 4926 RIO MUNI 2156 R. Ecuatorial, Bata, f/in w/Sp. pops, Sp. ID 2156, cl. mx to s/off
 2300, 8/26; good (Lobdell) 2232 w/Sp.; later than WRTH list (Macken)
 4940 IVORY COAST 0600, Abidjan s/on Fr., time chek, 20 min. cantata, Sun. (Hirst)
 2212, excel. (Macken)
 4944 INDONESIA (Java) 1235, RRI Bandung, list 4942V piano, interview, ID 1300 (Hirst)
 4960 VENEZUELA 0154, R. Sucre w/mx & IDs (Dexter)
 4972 CAMEROON 0445, R. Yaoundé, Af. mx & Fr. ann (Sparks) Eng ID 2230 (Macken)
 4980 VENEZUELA 0230, Eco del Torbes, San Cristobal, fast-paced Sp. (Michalenka)
 4995 BRAZIL 2325, R. Brasil Central in Port. (Macken) 0059 mx, ads, 9/2 (S.Kamp)
 5010 SINGAPORE 1430, FBS w/nat. mx, final ann. in vern., God Save the Queen (Sparks)
 5015 GRENADA 2247, WIDS w/Eng (Macken)
 5030 VENEZUELA 0345, R. Continente, bells between amts (Sizer)
 5040 BURMA 1230, Burma BS in nat; Eng 1430, fair to good (Murray) 1133 gud (Dexter)
 5045 COOK IS. 0500, Rarotonga, BBC transcription (Wood)
 5047 TOGO 2210, R. Togo w/usual great sig. 8/29 (Macken) 0530 Fr. (Muscichowski)
 5050 TANZANIA 0400, Dar-es-Salaam, Swahili ID (Wood)
 5875 HONDURAS 0040, HRI, LV Honduras, mx, com'ls.; s/off 0057, RTTY (Glassberg)
 5965 MOROCCO 0300 VOA/Tangier s/on w/Eng to Eur, good sig. (Penn)
 5981 PERU 0250, R. Panamericana, Lima; ad for "Cigarillos Arizona" (Wood)
 5985 ARGENTINA 0000, R. Splendid w/Sp. ID, 9/4 (Seth)
 5985 SWITZERLAND 0130 Eng to NA, new freq. repl. 15303; //11715, 9535 (Moser) Start
 9-1 (Berghammer) Eng 0130-0230; DX Pgm Tues. GMT (Barman)
 5985 TUNISIA 2315, Tunis w/Ar. //11900 ex-6200 (Berghammer)
 5990 CANADA 0715-45 CBC Eng to Eur, ex-11765, 9/1 (Berghammer)
 5995 POLAND 2230, R. Warsaw w/Eng after VOA off; rarely hrd freq. (Padula)
 6000 BRAZIL 0000, R. Inconfidencia, ID, nx & mx (Seth)
 6005 JAPAN 1000, NHK, Nagoya, Jap. ID (Wood)
 6005 S. AFRICA 0445, SABC Afrik. Svc., Port Elizabeth flood msgs (Wood)
 6005 TANZANIA (Zanzibar) 0330 s/on Swahili; RFD (Berghammer)
 6005 BOLIVIA 0950, R. Progreso, La Paz, Aymará folklore (Wood)
 6008 COSTA RICA 0630, R. Reloj back on this freq 8/17 (Sparks)
 6020 HOLLAND 0530, R. Ned. Dutch x Radio to NZ, //9525 (Wood)
 6020 PERU 0650 R. Victoria, LA mx & ID (Sparks)
 6030 IRAQ 0230, Baghdad s/on Arabic //7180 (Berghammer)
 6037 COSTA RICA 0400, Faro del Caribe, San José, Eng. rel. pgn (Wood)
 6040 COLOMBIA 1120, LV del Tolima, Ibagué, Todelar ID (Wood)
 6045 PERU 0320 def. ID for R. Santa Rosa, Lima, Sp. format; hvy QRM (Nblack) Abrupt
 off after rel. 0342 (Hirst) Full Sp. ID 0302; s/off 0347 (Dexter)
 6045 INDONESIA (Java) 1110, Djakarta w/Indon. soap opera (Murray) Prog. Nasional (Ed.)
 6045 PANAMA 0300, La Voz del Barú, Sp. (Berghammer) Full ID, s/off w/anthen 0400 (Wood)
 6055 JAPAN 1012, NSB 1st. Pgm, horse race results (Maitani)
 6055 RWANDA 1730, R. Rwanda in Fr. 1730, Afr. 1745, Fr. 1800; reg. here (Padula)
 0330 s/on w/anthen, Fr. ID (Wood)
 6060 ARGENTINA 1000, R. Nac. w/nx in Sp. (Padula)
 6060 CANADA 0630, No. Svc., new freq., repl. 11720; Eng (Wood) 0500 Eng (Berghammer)
 6067 COSTA RICA 0700, R. Reloj, S. José, back here, ID as "R. Reloj, RCN" (Wood)
 0800, incredibly overmodulated, Sp; on 6209 earlier in eve (Berghammer)
 6070 GIANA 1740, Accra w/Fr; blocked by Sofia s/on 1800 (Padula)
 6070 BOLIVIA 1000, R. El Cóndor, Oruro, in Quechua, a few Sp. words (Wood)
 6075 S. AFRICA 0030 R. RSA in Eng., powerhouse (Treat) Now moved to 15220 (Ed.)
 6075 W. GERMANY 0130-0230 DW Eng ECNA //9640, 11945, since 9/1 (Berghammer)

- 6080 ALGERIA 0015 Port. "A Voz do Liberdade"//11835, QRM Portugal, RBI (Berghammer)
 6085 BRAZIL 0015, R. Jornal do Comercio, Port., return to this freq. (Berghammer)
 6085 W. GERMANY 2120, Munich regional w/talks and mx in Ger. (Padula)
 6090 LUXEMBOURG 0415, R.L., Ger. rel. pgm (Berghammer) S/on 0400 Ger. (Glassberg)
 6090 NIGERIA 0545 R. Kaduna, Af. mx, Eng coml. & nx in vernacular (Sparks)
 6095 S. AFRICA 0500, SABC Eng Ser. big bells 0500, nx; tent.//9680 hrd QRMEd (Hirst)
 Eng. Svc, calisthenics 0445 (Wood)
 6100 CHILE 0645, R. Calama s/off Sundays w/ID, noted strongly (Padula)
 6100 W. GERMANY 0130, DW, Köln, Eng to NA, 9/4 (Hoore)
 6103 HAITI 0205, LV de la Rev. Duvaliériste, Pop. mx, Fr. ID (Sparks)
 6103 INDONESIA (Java) 1250, Djakarta in Chinese; into Arabic ser. 1300 (Hirst)
 6115 CONGO REP. 0530, RTV Congolaise, Af. mx/Fr. ann. (Sparks) S/on 0430 (Berghammer)
 6115 MEXICO 0230, R. Univ. de Sonora, cl. & semi-cl. mx, excel. (Caldwell)
 6125 BELGIUM 0048, "Mailbag" reading my rpt on 9615, Hrd 8/21; read 8/30 (Davis)
 0033-0048 Fr. com. & sports; 0048-58 Eng (Porsythe)
 6130 W. GERMANY 0145, DW, new test freq Ger. to CA, //6145, 9605 (Wood) (Berghammer)
 6135 BRAZIL 0915, RTV Gaucha, Porto Alegre w/rel. talk in Port. (Lobdell)
 6138 TAHITI 0347, finally hrd //11825, good (Poulis)
 6140 MEXICO 0530, R. Universidad de Chihuahua lt. cl. rx and req. in Eng for reception reports; to 0630 s/off (Sparks)
 6140 BURUNDI 0357 LV de la Rev. w/s/on IS, anthem 0358, Fr. annts 0400 (Dexter)
 6155 AUSTRIA 0201, Austrian R., Vienna, excel. sig. (Joonan) 0100 Ger. to NA (Hoore)
 2330 Eng ID (Baines) IS 0455, multi-lang s/on 0500, into Ger. (Barman)
 6155 HAITI 0130, R. Citadelle, Fr., days when Austria is off (Berghammer)
 6160 COLOMBIA 0152, Emis. N. Granada w/corn'l., ID for RCM; into Sp. comedy (Zamora)
 6165 PHILIPPINES 1325, PBS, Manila, Eng nx; not on 6170 (Wood)
 6175 MALAYSIA 1045, R. Malaysia Indon. nx (Baines) Malay?
 6175 ANGOLA 0500 opening Em. Oficial, preceded by IS; into "A-P", ID by H; new fq, hi-power xmr (Niblack) S/on 0500 Port. 8/31 (Glassberg) New Svc. (Ed.)
 6180 COLOMBIA 0600, R. Mac., Sp. rel. ceremony during Pope's visit, excel. (Caldwell)
 6185 BRAZIL 0935, R. Bandeirantes pop Bras. mx and ads, v.g. (Anderson)
 6190 USSR (As.) 1000, Petropavlovsk-Kamchatki, Russ. nx (Wood)
 6195 S. KOREA 0800, Christian Bc. System w/Eng call-letter ID (Wood)
 6195 HAITI 2325, R. Haiti w/pops, Fr. annts by gal (Niblack) 0200 w/Fr. talks (Lobdell)
 6208 ALBANIA 0340 R. Tirana, Eng comment. (Sparks) 6210, 0240 Eng to LA (Palmer)
 6250 FERNANDO POO 2212 t/in, 8/29; fair sigs (Lacken) R. Emisora Santa Isabela, lite mx 2300, s/off 2305 Sp; gud lvl, 9/3 (Glassberg)
 7090 ALBANIA 2230-2300 Italian; new (Berghammer) 2200 E. Eur. lang (Padula)
 7101 ALBANIA 0530, Tirana s/on Italian (Padula)
 7105 THAILAND 1045 dly, Thai RTV Co., Thai (Berghammer)
 7115 CONGO D.R. 0510, R. Kinshasa, Af. mx & Fr. ann. (Sparks)
 7115 THAILAND 1045, Thai NBS in Thai, stronger than 7105 (Berghammer)
 7120 ALBANIA 0300 R. Peking w/no flutter sig. to 0400, 9/1 (Jeeves)
 7125 GUINEA 2300, Conakry, Fr. //9650 (Berghammer) 2228 nat. mx (Lobdell)
 7139 INDONESIA (C&I) 0930, RPI Ambon in Indonesian (Berghammer) List 7140V (Ed.)
 7160 EGYPT 2230, Cairo new fq, Ar. mx & annts; //9495, also hrd; powerful (Padula)
 7164 ANGOLA 0515, Rádio Clube do Huambo, piano mx (Wood)
 7165 LIBYA 2100 in Arabic; RFE seems to have vacated this fq this time (Padula)
 Tripoli, 2315 Ar.; CW/QRM (Berghammer)
 7170 SINGAPORE 1245, R. Singapura, Tamil Svc., Indian mx (Wood)
 7175 SICILY 0540, Caltanissetta f/in w/HS, pop mx; peaks 0600 (Padula)
 7200 SUDAN 1715, Omdurman strong in Ar., //4994 (Padula)
 7215 EGYPT 0300 s/on, tent. Cairo w/clock striking 6 (summertime) ARO/JEM (Niblack)
 7220 SAUDI ARABIA 0227 Riyadh w/IS, s/on a bit later; much ARO/JEM (Niblack)
 7225 PHILIPPINES 1500, FEBC Manila w/rel. pgm in Cantonese/Mandarin (Padula)
 7230 JAPAN 0958, NSB 2nd. Pgm., wx rpt, weak (Naitani)
 7245 TUNISIA 2210 Lemé w/Af. mx: sounds like 100 kHz (Padula)

- 7265 W. GERMANY 0545, DRM32, Rohrdorf, (Südwestfunk) regional, list 1.5 kW to 0615 fade; previously blocked by Tirana; side/QRM BBC, also in Ger. (Padula)
- 7278 ALBANIA 2230 Tirana s/on in Czech; new fq (Padula)
- 7278 JAPAN 0940, NHK HS relay, 2nd. pgr, weak sig. (Haitani)
- 7290 ETHIOPIA 0400 R. Ethiopia, Somali nx; overwhelming sig; //6185 (Wood)
- 7295 MONACO 0625 TWR mx-box IS, ID "This is Monte Carlo"(Michalenka)Eng 0645 (Moore)
- 7345 CZECHOSLOVAKIA 0330, R. Prague back on air to NA; ann. lst. Bc since 8/20(EST); hrd 9/10; not hrd since 8/21(Jeeves) 0400 cl. mx 9/10(Forsythe)Same YL anncr. is back (Hirst)
- 7345 CZECHOSLOVAKIA 0352 R. Free Prague in Czech at t/in on 8/23 (Dexter)
- 9009 ISRAEL 1840, sounded like Ger! Fair w/QRM (Shaw) Is Yiddish (Ed.) S/on 0428 strongly jammed; 2115-31 Eng to Eur. //9625
- 9423A CLAUDESTINE 1555, tent. "V. of People of Thailand" Laotian to 1602 s/off (Palmer)
- 9457 CHINA 1900-1930, Peking w/Rumanian, new lang; //11440 (Wood)
- 9460 CHINA 1555 Peking s/off non-Swahili lang; lang not list INTL '68 (Palmer)
- 9475 EGYPT 0410, R. Cairo Ar. pgn 9/3(Rowell) 0215 Eng nx (Baines) 0300 nx, 0315 comment (Schilmiller)
- 9480 CHINA 1630 Peking s/off Swahili (Palmer)
- 9490 AZERBAIJAN 1730, Baku (list) in Eng (Baines) 0000, after long IS (MacKen)
- 9500 E. GERMANY 0145-0230 FBI Ger. ECNA //9730, ex-15170, 9/1; QRM (Berghammer)
- 9500 CHINA 0003, Peking, s/on Sp; strong 9/10(Banta) Albania? (Ed.)
- 9505 JAPAN 1400, NHK Gen. Ser., Eng; HISD beneath, 9/2 (Barman)
- 9510 PERU 0400, R. América, pop mx & ID (Sparks)
- 9515 TURKEY 1700, TAT w/chanting, ID 1710 (Treat)
- 9520 DENMARK 0145 R. Denmark nx,ex,good sig;8/22(Davis) 0100 Danish to NA, 0145 Eng (Moore) 0145 nx; 0215 s/off (Schilmiller)
- 9520 FRANCE 2030-2105, ORTF in Polish; new (Berghammer)
- 9520 PAPUA TERR. 0625 VLT-9..w/children's drama, s/off 0715 w/freq. info (Kilroy) 0700, Eng pgn & pops (C ldwell) Eng 0630-0715 (Rowell)
- 9533 PERU 0315, R. Nacional w/Sp nx, excl. 9/4,5 (Kelly) Tacna (Ed.)
- 9540 CZECHOSLOVAKIA 0415, R. Prague before invasion on un-list fq. to NA in Eng to 0425 s/off(Palmer) Now ancd //7345, 9630, 11990, (Ed.)
- 9545 GHANA 2115 R. Ghana to 2215 close, vx hard to read, nx OK; 8/31 (Jeeves)
- 9545 W. GERMANY 0300-40 Eng to SEA//9640, 11945, since 9/1 (Berghammer)
- 9550 NORWAY 0400 R. Norway Eng to ECMA Mon. since 9/1; //9645, 15175 (Berghammer)
- 9560 AUSTRALIA 0845, R. Australia sports bc. (Baines)
- 9568 POLAND 2030 Warsaw w/Eng to UK to 2100//9540, 11815 (Berghammer)
- 9570 QATAR 1450, mixed w/R. Australia; clear after 1500 w/.r. nx, Kor'an readings, Ar. talk, etc.(Padula) 1515, Ar. nx & talk (Sparks)
- 9573 CHILE 1000 R. Portales s/on, nx 1006, strong; ex-9560 (Lobdell)
- 9575 ITALY 0130 RAI, Eng, since 9/1; repl. 15410 (Barman)
- 9580 AUSTRALIA 1214, R. Australia s/off after nx, nx (Schilmiller)
- 9580 MALAYSIA 1350, BBCFERS, Tebrau, w/ExR to Burma & Thailand (Hirst)
- 9587 INDONESIA (Java) 1100-1200 Djakarta Eng to ANZ, low mod. (Berghammer)
- 9590 CHILE 0006 R. Pres. Balmaceda good w/jazz show (Koukol)
- 9600 ETHIOPIA 0400, RVOG, Eng to .f. new freq (Wood)
- 9610 AUSTRALIA 1200, nat'l. nx,9/6(Tuchscherer) Perth (Ed.)
- 9620 BRAZIL 0800-0900, R. Move de Julho, Jap. nx, YL/DJ in Jap. & Port. (Haitani)
- 9620 YUGOSLAVIA 1855, Belgrade ending Eng, wh:9/2(Poulis) Eng 2200 (Moore)(Kagey)
- 9645 COSTA RICA 0330-0400 s/off TIFC, back here after 2 yr. absence (Williams) Eng. ID 0406, s/off (Lobdell) S/off 0406 (Doonan)
- 9653.5 PERU 0430, R. Nor Peruana, Peruvian mx & ID(Sparks) 0335 ID (Shaw)
- 9654 THAILAND 1130, NBS, Bangkok, Thai talk (Wood)
- 9655 NIGERIA 2204, Vol end Fr/.r/Eng Bc., 8/25(Zamora) Laguna list washed (Ed.)
- 9655 PERU 0400, R. Nor-Peruana peaking; clear ID, into nat. pgn. (Iblack)
- 9660 ANGOLA 0500, Emissora Oficial, Luanda, new "A Voz do Angola" s/on (Wood)
- 9660 MALAYSIA 1530 Vol. Eng to 1630 s/off, very strong (Hirst)

- 9680 AUSTRALIA 0728 VLR9 to 0826; VLR9 wk s/on 0830 (Kilroy)Wor. nx 0725 (Rowell)
 9682 ARGENTINA 2310, LRA in Sp. w/ID, sticking here (Niblack)0900-100 Mon-Fri Jap. Svc, 9690 anned. (Haitani) 1800, R&E Eng nx comm.; QRM (Shaw)
 9690 NIGERIA 2112, V. of Nigeria in Eng; hard copy; 8/31 (Jeeves) 2150 gud (Menna)
 9700 FRANCE 0515, ORTF w/nx to Afr. in Eng (Sparks)
 9705 S. AFRICA 2330, R.RSA Eng to NA to 0320 //11875(Rowell) Also 15220 (Ed.) Mailbag 0205 9/3 (Strothers)
 9710 E. GERMANY 0330-0415 RBI Eng to WCNA //9560, 9650 since 9/1 (Berghammer)
 9710 ARGENTINA 0530, R. El Mundo, R&R mx (Sparks)
 9712 PERU 0225 R. Tropical IDs, all nat.; measured here 8/13 (Niblack) Pops & ID, 0400 s/off (Sparks)
 9720 SENEGAL 0615, Dakar w/Fr. pgm & mx (Caldwell)
 9720 SWITZERLAND 0445 SBC Eng to WCNA to 0545 //11715 (Rowell)
 9720 SAUDI ARABIA 0227 Riyadh I.S., s/on 0230, beautiful lvl; new time? (Niblack)
 9725 ISRAEL 2115, Kol Zion, Eng mx & interview, 9/7(Kelley)Eng to Eur//9009(Penn)
 9730 E. GERMANY 0100, RBI Eng nx //9500, 9/2 (Tuchscherer)
 9752.5 CHILE 0430, R. Mineria, pop mx & ID, s/off (Sparks)
 9760 GHANA 2110, R. Ghana mx pgm, excel. sig (Davis)
 9767A TAIWAN 1740 VOFR Fr., opens Eng 1800 after Chin/Eng ID; to Afr/IE (Palmer)
 9770 AUSTRIA 0100-30, Vienna w/Eng, V. coffeehouse, mx history 9/1 (Tuchscherer)
 9770 INDONESIA 1130 RRI Jakarta excel. w/W ancr. after pops; no Eng; (Niblack) Now 100 kW acc. WRTN SS; //6045 (Berghammer) Tent., lang 1245 (Hacken)
 9784 ALBANIA 0025 ID, Tirana in lingo, new fq/ prob. varies (Niblack)
 9846 RYUKYU IS. 1700 V.U.N.C., pop mx & ID Korean & Eng (Sparks) 9840, 1245 (Murray)
 9965 CHINA 1015 Peking w/talk in Jap. (Padula)
 10155 CLANDESTINE 1040, Liberation R. Viet pgm; jammed; jamming increased when nxcast 1100 (Wood)
 10226 CHINA 1045, Sian in Vietnamese (Wood)
 10270 CHINA 1045, CPDS, Peking, Mao chorus (Wood)
 10530 KAZAKH SSR 2359, Alma Ata, H & YL ann. in lang (Baines)
 11100 CHINA 1030 Peking w/pgm for Taiwan //15710, 9170; list 15880 not aud.(Padula)
 11600 CHINA 1440, Peking w/Eng talk on Czech (Poulis)Time hrd here (Ed.)
 11620 EGYPT 1915, Cairo Ar. //9495, 7075; QRM's AIR to their s/off 2030 (Berghammer)
 11690 ARMENIAN SSR 1945 R. Erevan, Armenian; don't confuse Peyk-eIran, Peking or Petro. (Berghammer)
 11697 CLANDESTINE 1650, R. Peyk-e-Iran, Azerbaijani, 8/31,fair (Rowell)
 11705 USSR(Eur) 1930, Serpukhov tx w/pre-recorded tape from "R. Kiev", Eng to Eur M/Th/Sat; does not count as Ukraine (Berghammer) Amen (Ed.)
 11705 SWEDEN 0330, R. Sweden Eng to WCNA (Moser) Unchanged, but QRM-Serpukhov (Ed.)
 11710 AUSTRALIA 0800, R. Australia Eng to FE, 9/9(Baines) 0845 Spec. Pgm for Australian navy (Hickrods)
 11729 IRAN 1815 R. Teheran slow, funereal drum-beats 9/2, day of mourning, earthquakes; //15133V (Berghammer)
 11730 ETHIOPIA 0300-30 ETLF Fr. to Malagasy, new; dual path (Berghammer)
 11740 VATICAN 2212, Vatican R. nx, 8/25 (Strothers)
 11740 NETH. ANTILLES 0130, R. Nederland relay NA new freq to 0220 Eng/ 9/6 (Jeeves) Repl. 9590 (Wood) (Barman) Gud lvl (Moser) Unsked (Menna)
 11742 CHILE 0400, R. Nuevo Mundo, Sp. nx; ID & s/off at 0412 (Sparks)
 11750 JAPAN 0830, FEN Tokyo, ID, fair (Haitani) Far East Network US pops 0845, fantastic sig for 10 kW; clear channel this time (Anderson)
 11750 GUATEMALA 1345, R. Modelo, Retalhuley, w/Sp; unlist WTEH(Berghammer) List FBIS Inactive (Ed.)
 11768 NIGERIA 1900, Lagos Fr. to W.Afr. to 2100 //11900, 15255, new (Berghammer)
 11768 N. VIETNAM 1045, Hanoi in Viet. //15017, ex-11753; no 31 Y. noted(Berghammer)
 11775 S. AFRICA 2335, R. RSA noted using this freq. in Eng. (Niblack)
 11780 N. ZEALAND 0800, RNZ, nx to Pac. Islands (Hickrods) Date? (Ed.)
 11784 N. VIETNAM 1100, R. Hanoi w/Vietnamese; 8-8,9 (Berghammer)

- 11785 USSR (As.) 1100, R. Moscow Vietnamese //12010; don't conf. w/Hanoi (Berghammer) Khab/Vlad both list FBIS (Ed.)
- 11785 UKRAINE SSR 1730, Nat'l. 1st. HS Pgm., Russ., via Vinnitsa (Berghammer)
- 11785 IRAQ 0227 Baghdad w/nightingale chirps, into anthem, s/on 0230, JRM (Hiblack)
- 11790 AUSTRALIA 1330 R. Australia s/on, hvy static; 9/5 (Schillmiller)
- 11800 CANARY IS. 0330, RNE Sp. pgm, like local past 4 wks (Caldwell) 2134 ID (Davis)
- 11805 SWEDEN 0000-0230 to ECNA ex-15275 9/1; ruined by R. Globo (Berghammer) Eng. nx 0200; severe QRI de RAI (Barnan)
- 11810 INDIA 1330, All India Radio s/on w/nx Eng, mx, v.g. to excel. 9/2 (Glassberg)
- 11810 JORDAN 1700, Inman w/Ar., 8/28; card in 11 days; not Algeria (Macken)
- 11820 MOZAMBIQUE 1330, R. Cl. Lourenço Marques, Port. ID (Wood)
- 11825 TAHITI 0803, ORTF s/off (Macken) 0330 nat. lang, Fr/nat. mx (Caldwell) So. Seas mx 0345-0415 (Jacobson) Papéete in Fr. 0015, 8/15 (Kelly) S.I.D. (Ed.)
- 11825 BRAZIL 0034, R. Jornal do Comercio w/play in progress, gud lvl (Dexter)
- 11890 PHILIPPINES 0945 FEBC, NZ rel. pgm to 1000 (Milroy) 0900 nx, 0915 "Manila Calling DXers", 8/26, fair (Anderson)
- 11900 TUNISIA 2330, Tunis, sked 0500-2330 WRTM/SS (Berghammer) S/on 0430, s/off 2334, Ar. (Macken) 0530 ID "Idhaat ul Gumburiyat ul Tunisiya" (Wood) 2243 Ar. mx (Kagey)
- 11900 GEORGIAN SSR 1730-1830 R. Moscow via Tbilisi, Italian (Berghammer)
- 11900 MALAYSIA 1230, V. of M., K-L, big S9 lvl w/pips, into lang by M. (Hiblack)
- 11905 USSR (As.) 1130, Russ. 4th. Pgm, Irkutsk; new (Berghammer)
- 11905 USA 2052, WNYM Eng. on new freq. (Jeeves)
- 11920 IVORY COAST 2030 R. Abidjan in clear to 2400 s/off, (Lobdell)
- 11925 UZBEK SSR 1200, R. Tashkent s/on w/nx Eng, gud lvl, 9/11 (Glassberg)
- 11930 PHILIPPINES 1400, VOI Spec. Eng to SEA (Michalenska)
- 11940 JAPAN 1134, NHK Eng to SEA (Poulis)
- 11940 MOROCCO (Tent.) 2230, new VOA/relay 8/31 w/Czech, jammed; extra tx for saturation BC? (Berghammer) RFE tx? (Ed.)
- 11940 SINGAPORE 1000, R. Singapura Eng; QRM Japan (Berghammer). 1600, Eng & pops to 1630 s/off (Caldwell)
- 11945 CHINA 1330, Peking w/Thai s/on (Wood)
- 11945 CANADA 2127 CBC Eur. svc Eng, new freq. (Jeeves)
- 11950 SAUDI ARABIA 2015, Riyadh w/Ar. //9718 (Berghammer)
- 11955 CYPRUS 0310 BBC lang, jammed; into WS 0315, still jammed (Hirst) S/off WS 0415; Polish svc s/on 0415, stronger; change to London? (Jeeves) No sked here yet (Ed.)
- 11960 UKRAINE 2230 Kiev s/on in Ukrainian, //12000 (Padula)
- 11971 TUNISIA 0630, RTVT Ar. //5986, 11899, app. later s/on (Berghammer)
- 11990 USSR 0325 Moscow IS, occupy Prague freq. 3/22; s/on Russ. w/nx of Vietnam; //11880; 11990 off 0335. Next nite 0330 seemingly Prague, w/Moscow IS below; Czech names list, ver. langs; //7345 (Hirst) SEE LAST PAGE FOR MORE.
- 12000 USSR (Eur.) 0055 Armavir (list) relay R. Kiev Eng to 0100 s/off 8/23 (Palmer) 1915, Eng BC (Baines)
- 12020 USSR (Eur.) 1915, Armavir, Eng Bcast (Baines)
- 12030 USSR (As.) 0030, R. Kiev Eng to NA Tues/Thurs/Sun to 0100 (Moser) EST, not GMT; Novosibirsk (list) Siberia relay (Ed.)
- 15015 N. VIETNAM 1830, Hanoi s/on Fr. to Eur. (Wood) Eng nx 2000; app. to be moving (Poulis) 1730 lingo (Shaw) Eng 2006-2028 s/off, poor (Glassberg)
- 15018 N. VIETNAM 2000 Hanoi w/Vietnamese, Eng to 2030 s/off to Eur; drift (Palmer)
- 15060 CHINA 2031 Peking am. Eng to Eur, 8/22 (Palmer) 1355 ID & anthem (Nienna) 1335 s/on Eng (Michalenska)
- 15070 ENGLAND 1245, BBC World Radio Club on Thurs; 2 synch. centers 1200-1400; 100 kW Daventry 163° beam; 250 kW Daventry 90° beam; also //17790 is 100 kW Daventry (Michalenska) Sked change 9/28 WRC 1215; also Fri. 2345, from Mon. 0245 (Ed.)
- 15080 INDIA 1945 AIR Eng, E. Afr. beam off (Poulis)
- 15095 GRENADA 2140, WIES 9/1, with lite class. concert, new sked (Hirst) local nx 2021 (Poulis)
- 15100 USSR (As.) 0300 Krasnoyarsk (list), R. Moscow Eng. to ECNA (Sizer)

- 15105 ASCENSION IS. 1950, BBC Afr/Vern.Svc, Hausa, s/off 2000; MHK s/on on top(Hirst)
- 15105 USA 2330, WNYW w/Eng nx, com'l's., new freq(Hirst)Hrd past 0200 (Palmer)Stocks 0050, s/off 0055, 9/12(Glassberg) 0000 nx, 9/3 (Schilmiller)
- 15110 N. ZEALAND 0445, RNZ back here 9/2 w/nat./Eng. pgn(Williams) 8/26, 0500 talks nx in Eng; QRM HCJB 15115 (Glassberg)
- 15115 CHINA 0830, Peking w/Tagalog to Philippines; ID "Ito ang R. Pekin" (Wood)
- 15115 SENEGAL 1727 R. Senegal ID, mx (Davis)
- 15120 ECUADOR 2330, HCJB w/"Caribbean Call"(Wood) Avoiding XERR? (Ed.)
- 15120 CEYLON 0130 R. Ceylon open on new fq; gongs, pops, nat. mx; no Eng (Hiblack)
- 15125 BRAZIL 1630 R. Soc. Bahia w/live sports, at odd hour here; strong 9/8 (Hirst)
- 15125 INDIA 0730 AIR s/on, in As. lang; Afghan/Persian list (Padula)
- 15130 USSR 2045, R. Moscow Afr. Ser, Eng, ID 2050; 9/2 Sirferopol list WRTH (Hirst)
- 15133 IRAN 2005 Teheran Eng nx after notching out bad het(Poulis) 15135, s/on 2000, Eng, nx (Glassberg)
- 15135 JAPAN 0035, MHK, NA ser, Asian nx in Eng, 9/6 (Banta)
- 15140 ENGLAND 2300A, BBC disappeared during SID 8/14; 15260 strong throughout; USSR also gone. New sked 9/1, s/off 0030, lving it to the Russians (Hirst)
- 15150 SAUDI ARABIA 2245, Jiddah s/off w/anthen after Kor'an(Hirst)//11853 (Lobdell) Ar. 1720, 9/1 (Rowell)
- 15155 BRAZIL 0235, Rádio Difusora São Paulo, pops, ads, to 0300 s/off (S.Kamp) Port.nx 0130, v.g. (Glassberg)
- 15155 VATICAN 2145-2200 Japanese, Mon/Wed/Fri only (Berghammer)
- 15165 DENMARK 1250, R. Denmark DX nx in Eng (Mon.) (Baines)1310 strong (Banta)
- 15165 SYRIA 0300 Damascus s/on Arabic, W. ancr, new sked(Hiblack) 1530 Eng nx, poor (Sizer) 1930 Eng; new time?(Poulis) 1930 new time (Berghammer)
- 15170 JORDAN 2330 IS, "Aqui R. Amman" foll. by Sp. nx to SA (Moser)
- 15170 E. GERMANY 0300 FBI ann. this & 15190, 15225, 15315, 9730 to NA; all new xcert 9730 (Hiblack)
- 15180 ETHIOPIA 0445 ETLF, multi-lang ID, incl. Eng, into lite nx; new fq.(Hiblack)
- 15185 FINLAND 1730, Pori w/Finnish lang mx (Caldwell) 2315 DX Eng 8/28 (Barman)
- 15190 BRAZZAVILLE 1916, ORTF Eng nx to 1930 (Davis)
- 15200 ENGLAND 2000-2300, BBC/WS added freq. to WL, CA, 9/1; QRM VOA 15205 (Hirst)
- 15205 INDIA 1100, AIR, Eng s/off (Baines)
- 15220 NETH. ANTILLES 2130 R. Ned. relay Eng to Waf to 2220 (Rowell)
- 15220 S. AFRICA 0100, R.RSA Eng to NA //9705, 11875 (Moser)2330-0320 from 6075 (Berghammer) Eng nx 0030; //9705 is better (Banta)
- 15225 ROMANIA 2130-2200 Sp to Eur; new (Berghammer)
- 15230 CEYLON 0130 Cnl. Svc. s/on Eng; BBC nx relay 0200; tuned past 0300 (Moser) S/on 0130, BBC nx 0200; fading, noisy (Glassberg) IS 0128 (Koukol)
- 15235 INDIA 0010, AIR, Delhi, good w/Eng nx (Poulis)0015, nx, mx (Baltimore) ID, s/off 0115, 9/9 (Koukol) Ind. mx; 0045 lang less; 0101 nx (Forsythe)
- 15245 CONGO D.R. 0730-0800 Kinshasa w/Afr. mx etc (Padula) 0130, Af. mx; QRM KGEI 0200 (Sizer) good til 0200 unmod. carrier on 9/8 (Hacken)
- 15255 NIGERIA 2100, Lagos w/Eng nx, 9/10 (Hacken)S/off anthem 2203 (Moser) S/on 2100 nx (Glassberg)
- 15260 ASCENSION IS. 0300, BBC relay US nx, Eng, excel. 9/1 (Kelly)0415 s/off (Ed.)
- 15265 AFGHANISTAN 1800 almost dly to 1830, often poor mod.; (Treat) Hrd well 1800 8/18 (Poulis) 9/11 s/on 1800, Eng nx (Glassberg)1610 mx (Koukol)
- 15275 HAITI 0300, 4VEH Fr/Eng IDs, "Listeners Post" in Eng, 9/7 (Lobdell)
- 15310 SWEDEN 1600-28, Calling DXers, Eng; 9/3 (Tuchscherer)9/1 Sun. Lag. repl. Pop Show, new sked (Hirst)
- 15310 GUINEA 0600, Conakry w/Afr. chanting, Fr. annts (Padula)
- 15315 PORTUGAL 2130-0100 Port. to Brazil //11840, 9585, new (Berghammer)
- 15320 AUSTRALIA 2250 ABC in Indonesian w/req. nx pgn; ID 2315; sked 2230-0030; earliest ever hrd, due SID over N. Hemisphere 8/14(Hirst)Eng 0200-30 (Kelly)
- 15325 BRAZIL 0000, R. Gazeta w/full ID (Dexter)
- 15332 COLOMBIA 0325 R. Hac., Bogota w/IDs, strong lvl; fq. may vary (Hiblack)

- 15334 W. PAKISTAN 0210, R. Pak., Karachi, Eng nx ID as Home Service (Wood)
- 15335 BRAZIL 2354 R. Farroupilha w/P. talk on Czech; xmr trouble 0020 (Lobdell)
- 15335 COLOMBIA 0840 R. Mac. w/Pope's visit//6179; also 15330 w/Mor. nx 0125, full ID 0130, into transcription pgm of Italian Radio(Padula)0145 8/22 visit (Macken) 1130 Sp/Eng ID, fq & call; foll. by Sp. Last rptd June '67 Frendx(Michalenka)
- 15345 ARGENTINA 2200, R. Mac., BA w/mx pgm, excel.(Davis) S/off 2202 8/24 (Macken)
- 15345 NORWAY 0200, R. Norway w/nx (O'Connor) S/off 0042 8/26 (Doonan)
- 15345 GREECE 2300 R. Athens, just before hour w/plaintive IB, good(Miblack) Greek rx 2021, 9/5 (Poulis)
- 15360 MOROCCO 2359, Rabat s/off Sp. (Macken)
- 15365 CANARY IS. 0215 RFE w/gud sigs 8/22 w/Prague gone (Macken) Hx 0245 (Kusko)
- 15365 RYUKYU IS. 1100, VOA/Okinawa s/off, Chinese(Sizer) Poro cont. same freq.(Ed.)
- 15370 BRAZIL 2335, ZYC9, R. Tupi, Port.; 1st time hrd since '66 (Palmer)
- 15382 ROMANIA 0225, R. Bucharest, DX Club ann. Eng. (Kusko)
- 15398 IRAQ 1100 Baghdad down from 15400, in arabic (Padula)
- 15400 ETHIOPIA 0430 ETLF Eng ID before lang Bc (Ar. list) 8/31 (Jeeves)
- 15420 SPAIN 0215, Radio Espana, adrid, nx, nx, 9/6 (Baltimore)
- 15420 CYPRUS 1530, BBC EUR Russ. jammed 9/1; saturation freq. Unsked (Berghammer)
- 15425 HOLLAND 2100-50 R. Ned. Eng to ECNA//11730, ex-17810 from 9/1 (Berghammer)
- 15430 INDIA 1245, All India Radio, New Delhi s/on Sinhala, 9/1 (Glassberg)
- 15430 S. KOREA 0305 Seoul, wk. w/Eng 9/12(Poulis) Eng to WCNA s/off 0400 (Palmer) Poor during last month(Caldwell) 0315 poor (Jacobson) 0300-0400 Eng (Rowell)
- 15435 MALAYSIA 0025, BCBFERS, Tebrau, good; s/off 0030, 9/9 (Menna)
- 15435 RWANDA 2200, DV relay w/Eng nx and Ger., excel. 8/30 (Kelly)
- 15435 TANZANIA 1800 Eng, AFRTS splatter; Lxt. Ser. sked 1700-1900 (Berghammer)
- 15440 PHILIPPINES 1400, FEBC s/off after Eng rel. & nx, 8/25 (Glassberg)
- 15440 LEBANON 0215, Beirut w/Ar. 9/12(Poulis) 0230 Eng 9/6(Tuchscherer) Back here(Ed)
- 15445 BRAZIL 0302, R. Mac. Brasilia, pop rix (Jacobson)
- 15515 PAKISTAN 1425, R. Pakistan Eng. ID, pgm in lang, 8/25 (Gaines)
- 15520 CHINA 1610 Peking Hindi mx & prop. (Palmer) Also 0000 Sp. to LA (Berghammer)
- 15550 CHINA 0100 Peking, Cantonese; also 1200 (Berghammer)
- 16320 N. KOREA 2300-58, Pyongwang w/Sp; 0000-58 Korean; 0100-58 Sp. (Glassberg)
- 17655 EGYPT 1805 Cairo Eng "V. of Afr." pgm, nx & records (Palmer) Eng to E,C, S. Afr 1730-45 ann. 16.99 N. as 17600; 9/2 (Anderson)
- 17675 CHINA 0100, R. Peking, prop, weak 9/8(Baltimore)17673., 0100 Eng (Kagey) Eng. comment 0100-0130 (Kelly) 0000 Eng to ECNA //17715 (Hickrods)
- 17705 CUBA 2030, Havana, best of Cuban nx, 9/4(Tuchscherer) App. new(Ed.) nx 2105 (Strothers)
- 17715 CHINA 0200-0300 Peking, Mandarin to ECNA, new (Berghammer)0100 Eng nx & prop. to ECNA //9780 (Hickrods)
- 17720 TAIWAN 0210, VOFC, Eng, quoted R. Moscow on China mainland troubles(Sizer) 0315 Eng. (Kagey) Eng nx, 0245, 0315 (Kelly)
- 17730 E. GERMANY 0110 RFI w/Ger., Port., 0130, new fq. (Padula)
- 17747 GREECE 1730-1800 Athens Gr/Eng/Fr to NW Eur; no// noted, new 9/4 (Berghammer)
- 17765 RWANDA 1805, DV relay world nx Eng(Zamora) 1745 s/on Eng to Afr. (Penn)
- 17785 CHINA 0300-0400, Peking w/Cantonese; QRM Tokyo (Berghammer)
- 17790 S. AFRICA 1750, R. RSA s/on w/Eng to Afr. good //15245 fair (Penn)
- 17795 S. AFRICA 1800, R. RSA w/Fr. ID, to Eur, 9/7 (Menna)
- 17795 USSR 1600 R. Moscow via Serpukhov Eng to S. Asia//17860 (Berghammer) 1600 s/on Eng (Jeeves) (Moore)
- 17800 BULGARIA 1905-30 Sofia w/Eng to EAfr.//15310 new; over VOA (Berghammer)
- 17810 HOLLAND 1430, R. Nederland "Happy Station" to Near East, 9/8 (Moore)
- 17810 CHINA 0830, Peking, Tagalog to Philippines, on top of FEBC, Manila (Wood)
- 17825 JAPAN 0000 NHK fair w/Eng nx com. 9/1 (Kelly)
- 17825 S. AFRICA 1000, R. RSA here by mistake 'usually 17805'; Eng to NZ(Wood)Test?
- 17826 W. PAKISTAN 1730-1830 R. Pak. Ar. to IE//15331; NR Norway; new (Berghammer)
- 17830 ASCENSION IS. 1700-1745 BBC Eng Af. Svc, new(Berghammer)//15105, 11820 (Ed.)

- 840 AUSTRALIA 0100 ABC s/on Eng to MA (Hoser) Excel. 0230 (Caldwell) Mx, mx 0130 good (Baltimore) Stock ex rpt 0253 (Strothers) Eng comment 0250 (Kelly)
- 17840 SWEDEN 1430, R. Sweden poor w/Eng ID, 9/2 (Vienna) New sked to ENA 1400-1530 ex-17760 from 9/1; RBI beneath (Berghammer)
- 17840 ENGLAND 1430-1515 BBC/NA Ser., new fq 9/1; //21610; QRM (Williams)
- 17845 SWITZERLAND 1715 SBC Ar/Fr/Eng to Afr to 1915 (Rowell) 1335 SAs. (Michalenka)
- 17850 FRANCE 2045, ORTF Paris, mx, 9/4 (Forsythe)
- 17855 CHINA 0400, Peking, Chinese to WCNA //17735 (Wood)
- 17860 BELGIUM 1615, Brussels w/Fr discussion, 9/2 (Jacobson)
- 17860 VATICAN 0800 8/23 spec. xmsn of Pope's visit to Bogota; in It.; Sp. 0805, Eng. 0830; //21485, 15120, all hrd (Padula)
- 17860 UZBEK SSR 1600, Tashkent relay R. Moscow nx, Eng. (Kagey)
- 17862 COLOMBIA 2330 R. Nac., Bogota w/nx; QRM from Vatican 17860 (Padula)
- 17870 COLOMBIA 0225-0300 R. Nac., Bogota w/class. mx, few IDs; new fq., may vary a bit; this measured (Niblack)
- 17874 EGYPT 1730, Cairo Ar. "Gen. Pgm" ex-17950, new; 9/4 (Berghammer)
- 17885 CUBA 0845 Habana w/Sp. pol talk (Padula)
- 17910 GHANA 1550, R. Ghana, Accra, Fr. nx & mx, 9/2 (Jacobson)
- 17945 PAKISTAN 1809, Karachi w/lang mx, good; 8/25 (Davis) 1335 dictation nx, 9/10 (Glassberg)
- 17945 E. PAKISTAN 1330-1345 Dacca, E. Svc. to IE w/Eng nx, positive ID; WRTH list Karachi only (Shaw) Shared freq? (Ed.)
- 21450 CZECHOSLOVAKIA 1915-2115 R. Prague ID, Eng 15 min past hr; var. langs between; str. sigs, c/down 2202; Clad? (Macken) 1645 ann. //11990, 9505, 6055, 5930; 9/6, all day in Czech, sked uncertain (Berghammer) Czech. 1715 (Baines) 1815 ann. 17840, 9600, 9505, 7345, 6055, 9/5 (Tuchscherer)
- 21450 NIGERIA 1700, Lagos Eng nx & pop mx, 9/2 (Jacobson) Strong 9/8 (Baines) ISY here.
- 21455 NIGERIA 1700, V. of N. w/Eng nx 8/31 (Jeeves) 1710-1900 Eng 8/25 (Forsythe)
- 21475 BELGIUM 1330-1630 sports, Sun only, ex-21675, from 9/1; //17860, 6010 (Berghammer)
- 21475 E. GERMANY 1730, RBI s/off Eng, 9/7 (Baines)
- 21483 CHINA 0200 new fq., Sp. to CA; //21597, not ann'd. (Wood)
- 21500 S. AFRICA 1825, R. RSA DX Pgm, 9/11 (Washofsky) 1800 s/on Fr. (Hirst)
- 21500 HOLLAND 1530-1545 R. Ned. Eng to NAMB stations, WUOM, Ann Arbor; CJRT, Toronto; like local 8/30 (Williams)
- 21500 E. GERMANY 1000 RBI s/on Ar., after IDs (Padula) (Wood)
- 21535 S. AFRICA 1830 R. RSA Afrik. less. //17805 (Tuchscherer) 1800 nx (Mischowski)
- 21540 SWITZERLAND 1500, SBC w/Eng nx //17830, 15305 (Tuchscherer)
- 21540 HOLLAND 1700, Sept. item should have read Dutch x Radio; Sun. only; now 1900 //21575 10 min. Eng to Afr. (Hirst) Eng nx 1702 9/11 (Washofsky)
- 21560 VATICAN 1515-1525 s/off w/Eng to S. Asia, 8/30 (Williams)
- 21575 HOLLAND 2000 R. Ned. Sp. to SA to 2020; DxR Sun; //17810, 9/1 (Berghammer)
- 21575 USSR 1600, R. Moscow Eng nx (Hickrods) New? JTH? (Ed.)
- 21585 SWEDEN 1400, R. Sweden, pop records to 1430, Eng, 9/7 (Tuchscherer)
- 21600 CHINA 2300 s/on Sp., Peking on 13 H. for 1st time? //21430, also new (Padula)
- 21600 E. GERMANY 1715 RBI w/Eng to Af (Jeeves) s/on Swahili 1815 (Wood)
- 21605 EGYPT 1145-1500 Cairo sked to SIA; noted 1230 Indonesian; ex-21615 (Berghammer)
- 21615 USSR 1438 ID "R. Sta. Peace & Progress" ID; prob. to Afr. Loc (Hirst) 1915, R. Moscow, trx in Riga, Eng to Afr. (Moore)
- 21620 FRANCE 1845 ORTF, Fr; IS 1855, foll by ID & anth. 1858, 9/4 (Jeeves)
- 21635 USSR (Eur.) 0930 Moscow w/Indonesian pgm, new fq. (Padula)
- 21640 JAPAN 0130 NHK J/Eng/SP NELA to 0330 //17825, 17725, 15235 (Rowell) 0330 s/off (Baines)
- 21655 NORWAY 1435 off; Eng to ANZ, Indon. & Carib. //21730 (Hirst)
- 21675 BELGIUM 1000, Wavre, s/on Fr/Dutch to Afr. (Wood)
- 21690 GRENADA 1945, WBS Eng to C.B. to 2245; slite xstr hum 8/30 (Williams) 2045, 9/7 (Macken) BEC nx 2000 (Doonan)

- 21700 USSR 1500, HS in Russ., under Lisbon (Berghammer)
- 21715 USA 1200-1600 WYVW Sp.//15440, 17730, 17845; ex-21465 (Berghammer)
- 25790 S. AFRICA 1400, R. RSA Eng/Afrik. pgn to 1450 close 9/5 (Jeeves)Sked //21535, 1522C, 11900 from 9/1(Berghammer) 1700, Eng to IE (Seth)
- 25880 MOROCCO 1417, VOA/Tangier (list) in Eng 1417, 9/5 (Jeeves)

 ??? UNIDENTIFIED ???

- 3295 BRAZIL 0757, (tent.) R. Md. da Uberlandia, poor, w/ads, Braz. rx, tuned to 0838; 2 other Braz. list, but not for this time(S.Kamp)FBI's list Uberlandia & Ed. Rural Inactive; is it Cult. de Sergipe? List not nec. conclusive now (Ed.)
- 10030 INDONESIA UNID. PRI station, relay Djakarta rx 1100; ID? (Wood)

RADIO FREE PRAGUE

11990 CZECH. (Occupied) CLAIM. "Free Czechoslovak" R. Prague xtr hrd 8/23 from 0010-0055 Eng/Fr/Czech/Ital. w/Fr. 0023, following Eng by familiar YL of HA svc. At 0033 Eng again to 0040, when Czech began, 0048 Ital.: told listeners to tune 6055 and if not there, tune slightly to right or left of that fcy on their dial. Inaud. that fq. Obviously having trouble keeping power up.(Palmer)8/22, not noted 0100 check. 8/23 w/Eng ID 0032, ancg. being from occupied Czech., giving only freq. of 6055 (not noted) Said being continuously in Fr, Eng, Ger, etc. Foll. by 10 min. Eng nxcast, anti-Soviet. Ger. 0046, open carrier 0053 (w/a Russ. on freq) Czech 0107, brief Arabic ID 0153; cont. in Czech tal 0210 t/out(Dexter) Czech lang hrd 0100 Aug.22,23,24(Seth) Change sked almost dly after invasion;8/31, 2115 Eng; later 15 min. segs. Ger/Fr/Ital. 9/2, 2115 Czech only; s/off 2300//21450, 9505, 6055, 5930 (Berghammer) 8/27, 0440, jammer on freq, not covering (Hirst)

 TIX TO THIS MONTHS REPORTERS

- Douglas Anderson, Fla. MR-600
- Fred Baines, N.S. 51-8
- David Baltimore, Pa. HRO-500, Grundig 5000
- John Banta, N.Y. SX-110
- Greg Baman, Ill. Star Roamer
- Bill Berghammer, N.Y. SW-4A
- Dr. Bill Caldwell, Calif. S1-4A
- Chas. F. Davis, N.C. SW-4A
- Gerry L. Dexter, Wis. HQ-180
- Dennis Doonan, Wis. HQ-180A3
- John Forsythe, Que. Fleetwood, HR-10B
- Barry Glassberg, N.Y. HA-230
- Kanji Haitani, Ill. SW-4A
- G.A. & L.J. Hickrod, Ill. SW-4
- Del Hirst, Texas HQ-100
- Norm Jacobson, Wis. SX-71
- Alan Jeeves, Pa. S-118
- H. Price Kagey, Pa. SB-310
- Paul Kilroy, D.C. HQ-180
- Rick Kolb, O. Explorair Mk. V
- Craig Koukol, Ill. Grundig Majestic
- John Kusko, Mass. HQ-145
- Chris Lobdell, Mass. SW-4A
- Mike Macken, Mass. SX-100
- Rudolph Menna, Pa. Zenith 15U246
- *Steve Kamp, Texas HQ-140X
- *Edward Kelly, Pa. SB-310

- Henry Michalenka, R.I. GR-54
- Walter Miscichowski, N.Y. HQ-145A
- Paul Moore, C. Star Roamer
- Robert Moser, Ill. SX-62A
- Bill Murray, Ore. LK-50TI
- Al Niblack, Ind. SX-100 II
- Edward O'Connor, N.J. HA-226
- Bob Padula, Australia Marconi CR-100, HA230
- Bob Palmer, Wash. HQ-160
- Bob Penn, Ga. XT-320
- Robert Peritz, N.Y. Star Roamer
- Art Poulis, Mass. SW-4, IC-190
- Sam Rowell, Wash. Sears 8227
- C. J. Schiltziller, Ky. Mohican
- Michael J. Seth, N.Y. SW-4A
- Ed Shaw, Calif. SX-130
- Al Sizer, Conn. DX-150
- Bill Sparks, Calif. Drake RA-B, HQ-180
- L. Strothers, Va. Grundig 5000
- John Treat, Conn. HQ-100A
- John Tuchscherer, Wis. SX-130
- Ralph Washofsky, La. Realtone, RCA
- Rod Williams, Ga. SW-4, Ordverde GT
- Richard D. Wood, Hawaii HQ-180A
- Dutee R. Yaghjian, Mass. S-120
- Larry Zamora, Texas World Traveler
- SCDX/WRB

(This months section was compiled by Del Hirst. Next month Dan Ferguson begins as editor)



NEWSROOM

DAN HENDERSON, EDITOR
8806 HUNTING LANE, APT.103
LAUREL, MARYLAND 20810

Deadline 15th of Month

* * * * *

Radio Sweden sends the following schedule, valid until November 3rd:

To Europe in English from 1100-1130 on 9625 kcs, from 2045-2115 on 6065 khz.

To the Middle East in English from 1600-1630 on 21585 khz, and from 1900-1930 on 11705 khz.

To the Far East in English from 1230-1300 on 15420 kHz, from 2045-2115 on 11915 kHz, and from 2245-2315 on 11790 kHz.

To ECNA in English from 1100-1130 on 15315 kHz, from 1400-1430 on 17840 kHz, and from 0030-0100 and 0200-0230 on 11805 kHz.

To WCNA in English from 1600-1630 on 15310 kHz, and from 0330-0400 on 11705 kHz.

(Radio Sweden via Chris Stark and Bill Murray).

Farelf, as the British Forces Broadcasting Station, Singapore identifies itself, is directing a test transmission towards Western Malaysia on 6040 kHz, in parallel with regular 5010 kHz. Power is 7.5 kW and the antenna is a cage dipole with no undriven elements, of a $\frac{1}{4}$ wavelength. Reception, as evaluated at a number of points in Malaysia, is still far from satisfactory, due mainly to Djakarta on 6045 kHz, and further reports are sought on other frequencies in the 5950-6200 kHz band which will be tested shortly. Reports should go to W. Robertson, Senior Engineer, in charge of the station. (Richard Wood)

Bob Penn reports that Radio Lebanon sent the following schedule, effective Sept. 1:
English to Africa from 1830-1900 on 15370 kHz and to North America at

0230-0300 on 15440 kHz. Bob also reports that the following sked is aired to Europe in parallel with the North American transmission.

Radio Finland sends the following schedule, valid until November 3rd: From 1000-1100 on 9550, 11805, and 15185 kHz, in Finnish and Swedish. From 1215-1515 on the same frequencies with a program for local seaman. From 1600-1830 on the same frequencies in English, Swedish, and Finnish. From 2300-0000 to North America on 15185 kHz in English and Finnish. (Radio Finland via Mike Macken and Charles F. Davis).

Radio Nacional de Colombia's 49 meter band frequency is still drifting wildly. Noted one night on 6178 kHz, the next on 6198 kHz. Was noted for the first time in English and French on the night of Pope Paul's visit, though the accent was very strong. (Richard Wood).

Emissora Oficial De Angola sends the following current schedule: On Week-days, transmissions are aired on 11955 9535 kHz from 0800-1600 with 100 kw transmissions. Transmissions on 7245 kHz is heard from 0500-1700; On 6025 kHz from 1858-0000; On 4820 kHz from 0500-0715; and from 1605-2300; On 3375 kHz from 1555-0000.

Sundays and Hollidays finds the 4820 kHz transmission aired from 1605-2300, the 3375 kHz aired from 1605-0000, and the 11955 and 7245 kHz ones heard from 0620-1600. The 9535 kHz outlet is heard from 0715-1605.

Remember, on Saturdays, all outlets are on the air until 0200. (Emissora Oficial de Angola via Richard Wood, Paul Kilroy, Rowland Archer, and Mike Macken).

Radio Switzerland sends the following current schedule, valid until November 2th:

To Europe on a non-directional antenna from 0530-2300 on 3985, 6165, and 9535 kHz. Transmissions to the British Isles may be heard from 1130-1300 and 1930-2030 on 9665 and 11865 kHz. Transmissions to North America are aired in English from 0130-0230 on 9535, 11715, and 15305 kHz. From 0445-0545 on 9720 and 11715 kHz.

(Swiss Broadcasting Corporation via George Rabone).

Radio Tunis, Tunisia is now using 11900 kHz for its Arabic Service. It has been noted there at 0530 with a clear ID as "Al Idhaat ul Gunhuriyat ul Tunisia".(Richard Wood).

The following schedule has just been received from the ABC regional station at Perth, Australia:

VLM6 can be heard from 1030-2002 and 2200-0015 on 6140 kHz. VLW9 is aired from 0030-1015 on 9610 kHz. VLX9 is aired from 2200-0015 and from 1030-2002 on 9610 kHz. VLX15 is heard from 0030-1015 on 15425 kHz. All VLW stations transmits with 10 Kw, with the VLX transmissions broadcasts with 50 kw.(Douglas Anderson).

The regular seasonal frequency change of Radio New Zealand's transmission to the Pacific Islands at 0600-0845 has replaced 6080 by 11780 kHz in parallel with old 9540 kHz.

(Richard Wood).

Radio Nepal now broadcasts from 1320-1620 on 4795 kHz. Mr. K.B. Khatri has requested more reception reports, reports Marlin Field.

Radio Vilnius, Lithuanian SSR, sends the following current schedule:

From 2230 on 17700, 15220, 15330, 11970, 11770 kHz in English.(Are all these frequencies audible?)(Radio Vilnius via Al Rasmussen).

After a period back to its traditional freq., Radio Reloj, San Jose Costa Rica, has again moved back inside the band, to 6067 kHz. It has been noted there from 0300-0700.

(Richard Wood).

Radio Voice of the Gospel, ETLF, sends the following schedule, valid until 2 November:

In English to India from 1330-1345 on 15315 kHz; To Ethiopia from 1655-1710 on 6065 kHz; To West Africa from 1930-2015 on 11895 kHz. To East Africa from 0400-0425 on 9600 kHz; from 1330-1400 to India on 15400 kHz; To East Africa from 1700-1715 on 9695 kHz, and to South Africa from 1800-1815 on 9705 kHz.

French may be heard from 0300-0330 and from 0400-0425 on 11815 kHz, from 0445-0525 on 15130 kHz; from 1715-1800 on 11895 kHz.(Radio Voice of the Gospel via Paul Kilroy and Bill Berghammer).

In order to avoid QRM from R. Presidente Balmaceda, the North American transmission in English from Radio Nederland, Bonaire, has been shifted from 9590 to 11740 kHz, at 0130-0220. If this proves successful, Dutch 0230-0350 and Spanish 0400-0450 may also be moved to 11740 kHz.(Richard Wood).

KGEL, San Francisco, has secured permission from the FCC to build a 250 kw transmitter. This is an increase from 50 kw. They hope to avoid interference from other stations as Radio Habana 10 kcs away and which is raising its power to 150 kw.(Marlin Field and Bob Hagerman)(Boy, don't they know all they are doing is just completely messing the band up with all that power?--Ed. Note)

Radio Chortis, Guatemala, operating on 3380 kHz, can be heard from 2100-0300. The s/off theme is the theme from the TV show, "Bonanza".(Bob Hagerman).

According to information from London, the BBC would very much like to modernize its Far Eastern Relay Station at Tebrau, and introduce new transmitters languages, etc. However, it has not yet obtained the permission of the Malaysian government.(Richard Wood).

Radio Belgium broadcasts in English from 2205-2215 on 6010, 9615, and 15335 kHz, and from 0050-0100 on 6010, 6125, and 11885 kHz.(Rudy Manna, Paul Kilroy, and Charles F. Davis).

Radio Norway sends the following current schedule, valid until November 2nd:

In English from 0000-0030 on 15175, 11850, and 11750 kHz; from 0200-0230 on 11850, 11735, and 9550 kHz; from 0400-0430 on 15175, 9645, and 9550 kHz; from 0800-0830 on 15175, 21730, 25900, 21655, and 25730 kHz; from 1200-1230 on 21730, 25900, 25730, and 21655 kHz; from 1400-1430 on 21655, 25900, 25730, 17825, and 21730. From 1600-1630 on 25730, 25900, 21730, 17825, and 21655 kHz. At 1800, the 16 m. band freq. is replaced by 15175 kHz. From 2000-2030 on 15175, 17825, 21655, 25730, and 21730 kHz. From 2200-2230 on 15345, 21655, 17825, and 15175 kHz. ALL BROADCASTS ARE ON SUNDAY ONLY. (Radio Norway via Rudy Manna).

An unidentified Indonesian station is noted on 10030 kHz, relaying RRI's news at 1100, and with local ID at 1118 and 1126. It sounds vaguely like Makassar, but not parallel Makassar on 4753 kHz. In addition to the various RRI stations, there are some 80 other stations in Indonesia, of which only Radio Angkatan Udara and Radio Oikoumene have been positively identified. However, the 10030 kHz station sounds like an RRI regional, rather than a private station. (Richard Wood).

Radio Nacional De El Salvador sends a sked that is on the air from 1700-0500 on 6010 and 9555 kHz. They are supposedly the oldest station in Central America. (Bob Hagerman).

Radio RSA sends the following sked, valid from 1 September:

To North America on 15220, 11875, and 9705 kHz from 2310-0020, 0040-0120, 0140-0220; 0240-0320.

Transmissions to Europe are aired from 1800-1850 on 21500 and 17795 kHz, with 50 minute transmissions beginning on the hour from 1900-2200 on 17795 and 15245 kHz. An additional transmission is aired at 2200-2250 on 15245 and 11875 kHz. (Chris Stark from Radio South Africa).

SUPPORT NEWSROOM!! HELP NASWA!

Allan Jeeves sends some last minute additions to the BBC World Service sked for Sept/October. Transmissions on 11780 kHz signs on at 2130, not 2245. Other skeds are as follows: On 17790 kHz from 2115-2245, On 15140 kHz from 2115-0030; On 11780 kHz from 2130-0245; On 9580 kHz from 2300-0330, On 6110 kHz from 2245-0330. (Allan Jeeves).

Deutsche Welle has installed a new transmitter, and most of its transmissions can now be heard on one additional frequency. Some are announced and scheduled, others not. The most important ones are: German to S. America from 2230-0125 on 9610, 9735, and 11965, with 15410 kHz, German to C. America from 0145-0440 on 6130, 6149, and 9605 kHz. Spanish to Central America and South America from 0345-0420 on 6075, 9640, and 11945 kHz, with another transmission from 0555-0635 on 6145, 9545, 11945 kHz. English/French to N. America from 0130-0250 on 6075, 9640, and 11945 kHz. English to North America can be heard from 0445-0545 on 6145, 9545, and 11945 kHz. Reports are requested on the new frequencies. (Richard Wood and Trev Burke).

Radio Nacional, Spain, can be heard with English to North America from 0200-0445 on 6130 and 9760 kHz. (Charles F Davis).

Radio Tanzania sends the following schedule, valid from August 1968: In English from 0900-1100 on 7280 kHz (Weekdays), with Sundays transmission from 0500-1445; from 1600-1900 (weekdays) on 4785 kHz, with Sat.-Sundays from 1445-1900.

The External service may be heard from 1700-2000 daily on 15435 kHz.

The Commercial service is aired from 0300-0500 and 1400-2000 on 5985 and 5050 kHz, respectively. A midday transmission from 0900-1100 is heard on 9550 kHz. (Radio Tanzania via Bill Berghammer).

Radio Austria transmits in English on Even days from 2300-0000 on 9770 kHz and from 0000-0400 on 6155 kHz. Odd day transmissions are with the frequencies reversed. (Radio Austria via Rudy Manna).

The Far East Broadcasting Corporation sends the following current schedule, valid until November 2: In English from 2155-2300 on 17810 kHz; From 2330-0100 on 17810 and 15385 kHz; from 0100-0300 on 17810 15300, and 21515 kHz; 15440 kHz is added from 0300-0640; from 0715-1000 on 11855 kHz; and from 0900-1130 on 17810, 21515 kHz; from 1130-1245 on 11920 kHz, On 15440 KHz: from 1245-1400 and from 1530-1630. The station's address is Far East Broadcasting Company, P.O. Box 2041, Manila, Phillipines.(Paul Kilroy).

Radio Pakistan sends the following current schedule, valid until November 2: From 1945-2030 to England in English on 9750 and 11805 kHz, from 0030-0115 to SouthEast Asia in English on 15360 and 17835 kHz, from 0345-0500 to SE Africa in Urdu, Swahili, and English on 17745 and 21590 kHz, from 0945-1030 to Burma in Burmese on 17815 and 21390 kHz; from 1045-1145 to India in English and Hindi on 11745 and 15315 kHz; from 1730-1830 to Arabia in Arabic on 15200 and 17825 kHz, and from 1845-1930 to Turkey in Turkish on 11740 and 15185 kHz.

Transmissions from Dacca(East Pakistan) to West Pakistan are aired from 0100-0700 in Urdu, Bengali, and English on 15455 kHz, from 0530-1000 on 21685 kHz, from 1130-1430 also, and from 1445-1810 on 15455 kHz.(Bill Berghammer from Radio Pakistan).

The following articles are from Bruce Churchill, and are taken from his reports/observations during the Czech crisis:

At 0030 GMT, 21 August, Radio Prague first broadcast the news of the invasion of Czechoslovakia by forces of the Soviet Union and four other Warsaw Pact Nations. Here in California, three hours later, the regular English language broadcast to North America was monitored at 0330 on 7345 kHz and 11990 kHz. The programming was as usual, with regular features for that day of the week, and no mention was made of the invasion in the regular news broadcast. It is believed that the Pro-Soviet forces had already occupied Prague by 0330, and were continuing "business-as-usual" tactics in reference to R. Prague's English language broadcasts.

On 22 August, during the same time period, the English language transmission was not heard, but instead very irregular programs in the Czech language were broadcast. Programming was heard from 0331-0345, and from 0423-0500. A tuning signal was heard continuously from 0341-0423, and it was repeated every 14 seconds.

It should be noted that from 22-27 August, the technical quality and apparent power of the 7345 and 11990 kHz transmissions were not markedly changed from the normal levels. Some variations can be attributed to propagation conditions. The programming, however, was almost certainly not pro-Soviet, but reflected a clandestine tenor. As the week wore on, a higher proportion of broadcasting time was allocated to musical programs, but they still remained a small percentage. It is believed that the broadcasts heard on 11990 and 7345 kHz from 22-27 August were clandestine in nature and emanated from anti-Soviet, anti-occupation transmitters. This is borne out by the fact that jamming was noted from Soviet/East German jammers.

On 10 Sept at 0330, Radio Prague resumed its regular English language broadcast to North America on the same frequencies as before. According to the woman announcer, which was the same as pre-invasion days, the same times as given in September's Frenex were used. The reception from 7345 and 11990 kHz was normal, although 11990 kHz was a little weaker than usual.

(THANKS TO BRUCE CHURCHILL for the Articles and to Henry Saueracker for the schedule---This is a top-notch bit of reporting, Bruce)

 Well, that's about all for this month. Thanks to all the fine reports, and you guys who send in Radio Berlin International's sked(10 altogether, I believe.)
 I used it last month. Well, 730 until next month. Dan Henderson

NASWA-FRENDX

FLASHSHEET

OCT. '68

ECUADOR: 4770 R. Cenit noted to 0430 S/off with, "Voz de la Simpatia Manabita!" (Behr)
R. Atahualpa heard from 0330 in Sp, 4780. (Behr)..3575 HCOS4, Voz del Rio Carrizal,
logged till 0545 S/off with a vy strong signal. (Behr)

ETHIOPIA: ETLF heard on the following new fqys: 9600, 0330; 11815, 0330; 11895, 1715;
They require 2 IRCs for airmail replies. (Berghammer)

EGYPT: R. Cairo noted in Arabic to So. America on 17785, ex 17690, 2300. (Berghammer)

GABON: "Ici Libreville, R. Diffusion TV Gabonaise, Chaine Nationale", noted as ID by
M after IS and hymn at 0459. African type music followed on 4777. (Mike Kamp)

GILBERT/ELLICE IS: (FLASH) In a QSL from the Voice of Tarawa it states that the out-
let on 4912.5, has changed call to VSZ-2, increased power to 2500 watts. (Steve Kamp)

INDONESIA: 5965 (FLASH) A RRI station, believed regional, but unlisted, heard here
from 1510-1540, in Indonesian, OM anncr. Any info on this one? (Palmer).. 4750 RRI,
Makasar, logged 1132-1200, with excellent sigs, pops, and ID at 1145. (Steve Kamp)

ISRAEL: 9009 Kol Yisrael, Jerusalem, heard at 0428 with IS, fair lvl. (Barman)

IVORY COAST: 7215 R. Abdijan has swung this fqy into use, closing at 2400. (Niblack)

KOREA(S): 15155 VOFK found S/on at 0600 in English, in French at 0700, fair. (Balbi)

KUWAIT: (FLASH, FLASH) (Info per QSL and letter) All experimental transmissions are
suspended until November 1968. English transmissions listed from 0400 to 0600 and 1600
to 1900, seemingly limited to 4967.5, and 9520. Experimental frequencies listed are all
250kW.-6055, 11940, 15150, 17750, and 21525. The QSL is a beaut. (Paul Kilroy)

MALAGASY REP: 17730 (FLASH) R. Nationale Malgache heard with re-activated International
Svc from 1330-1430, in French and English, HS type IS. (Lobdell; Macken)

MALAYSIA: BDCFES, Tebrau, 15312, noted 1500, till 1650 S/off, good lvl. (Balbi)

N. KOREA: 4765 Pyongyang here with HS prgms from 1015-1040 with YL and OM anncrs. S9
plus. (B. Palmer)

NIGERIA: 5986 R. Nigeria heard S/off at 2300 with a religious prgm, good. (D. Ferguson)

N. ANTILLES: Bonaire R.N. Relay on new 11740, at 0130-0220, strong lvl. (Balbi)

PAKISTAN: (FLASH) (Correct address for reception reports)- Director of Listener Re-
search, Directorate General, Radio Pakistan, Ferozesons Building, Harding Rd., Saddar,
Rawalpindi, W. Pakistan. GOT THAT?? (Bill Berghammer)

PERU: 4991 R. Atlanta, Chulucanas, noted here two successive Sat. evenings after S/off
of Barquisimeto. Numerous IDs. (Dexter)..4760 R. Tingo Maria S/off at 0500. (Behr)

PHILIPPINES: 15385 DZF3 heard with news in English at 2330. (Field)

SO. AFRICA: R. RSA S/on at 2330 till 0320, 15220 replacing 6075, to N. America. (Balbi)

SWITZERLAND: (FLASH) 5985 SBC noted to N. America 0130-0300, new fqy. (Balbi)

TUNISIA: (STOP THE PRESSES-please see last month's item) The station S/on at 0429 on
11900/5985 in Arabic is not Saudi Arabia but definitely Tunis. (Lobdell; D. Ferguson;
Niblack).

USSR: 12000 (listed) Armavir (Eur.), noted till 0100 S/off relaying Kiev to No. Amer-
ica.. 12010 Novosibirsk (As.) Transpolar path till 0530 S/off with Moscow Relay..15405
An unlisted Siberian Relay station 0340-0400 S/off in Chinese. Id is, "Mo-SOO-kae po
tien tai". (Thanks for the preceeding go to Bob Palmer)

VIETNAM(N): R. Hanoi, 15015A, heard with English daily at 2000. (Field)..Noted on
15019.5V at 2030. (Berghammer)..15018 Hanoi noted in French at 1830. (Balbi)

CLANDESTINE: R. Libertad observed on two checks, 0045-0057; and, 0033-0039, on the
air and holding to this fqy. (Davis) (15050)

PLEASE SEE LAST MONTHS FS: 17855A, R. Nacional, Colombia..This item was submitted by
Bill Stevens, Jeanette, Pa., and this department failed to give proper credit.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: Greg Barman, Ill., August Balbi, Calif., Ernst Behr, Ontario, Canada..
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Hickrod, Ill..Tony Jinkinson, Ontario, Canada..Steve Kamp, Texas..Mike Kamp, Texas..Paul
Kilroy, Dist. of Columbia..Chris Lobdell, Mass..Mike Macken, Mass..Al Niblack, Indiana.

A word to owners of BC-221 Frequency Meters with battery power supplies-Wm Murray,
2710 Elinor, Eugene, Oregon 97403, FLASHES that he has available schematic and instruct-
ions for converting the units to AC Power Supply for the writing and a stamp.

Our thanks to all the contributors who made this month's effort possible. Please keep
the reports coming, observe the deadline. Write on one side of the paper only and late