

NORTH AMERICAN

SHORTWAVE ASSOCIATION

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NOVEMBER 1968

VOL. 7 NO. 11

NASWA HEADQUARTERS

POST OFFICE BOX 989

ALTOONA, PA. 16603

OUR TASK

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

Bill Eddings

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

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NEXT MONTH WE PRESENT OUR ANNUAL CHRISTMAS EDITION...HELP US CELEBRATE...REPORT NOW!!!

Frendx is the official publication of the North American Shortwave Association and is expressly for the SWL/DXer interested in International Shortwave Broadcasts. There are no subscriptions! Only active 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 (seamil overseas) or \$7.00 per year with 12 editions sent 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/Hdqs, William Eddings
 Shortwave Center Editor, Richard Wood
 Log Report Editor, Dan Ferguson
 QSL Report Editor, Gregg Calkin
 NewsRoom Editor, Dan Henderson
 Special contributors (this month) Alvin Sizer, William Sparks, Donald Kenney, Jack Weber and H. Price Kagey.

FlashSheet Editor, Al Niblack
 Awards Chairman, Warren Nordgren
 ANARC Reporter, Douglas Benson
 Contest Chairman, George Schnabel

LATE NEWS/NOTES:

For some years Radio Nederland has depended for its relay facilities in Bonaire on the air time that could be purchased from Trans World Radio. Now however, Radio Nederlands own relay station "Bonaire Noord" is rapidly nearing completion. Two 300w transmitters will be operated from "Bonaire Noord", the first of which is expected to be on the air with test transmissions by the end of December 1968. The second will become operative a month or so later. Frequencies to be used are 17810, 15320, 6085, 11730, 9590. Listeners in North, Central and South America are particularly requested to report on the test transmissions on 6085. Reports go to; Radio Nederland - "Bonaire Noord", P.O. Box 222, Hilversum, Holland. Please be alert to fact that transmissions from the hired Bonaire/TWR transmitter will continue also for time being...do not confuse with the new "Bonaire Noord". Listen for positive IDs. English sked is as follows; 2130-2200 week days on 17810...0020-0110 week days on 6085...0130-0220 each day on 9590. The transmissions on 6085 will employ 300w transmitter and omnidirectional antenna.



MEMBERSHIP FEES MAKE POSSIBLE THE PUBLICATION OF OUR BULLETINS.

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

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WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

Applications received after
the 20th will be listed in
next months bulletin.

Richard L. Lewis, Rt. 2 Box 136, Blackfoot, Idaho 83221. Age 22, married, painter. WR600 and S38E. Two 65' longwires. First heard about NASWA from a friend.

Howard W. Lyon, 6516 Callander Dr., Bethesda, Md. 20034. Age 46, married, Director of Engineering. Drake SW4A. Mosley SWL7. Read of NASWA in Popular Electronics magazine.

Lawrence Keller, 43624 Fortner, Utica, Michigan 48087. Age 24, married, die maker. Knight RL00A. 50' longwire. Read of NASWA in RTVE magazine.

Joe C. Owen, 203 W. Rosewood Ave., San Antonio, Texas 78212. Age 26, married, owner of Brick Mfg. Company. Regency WT4. Mosley SWL7. Learned about NASWA via magazine article.

Joseph Bunta, 499 Ridge Ave., Springdale, Penna. 15144. Age 25, married, electronics technician. Surplus R4S/A7 and BC348. Vertical. Read of NASWA in PE Comm. Hndbk.

John Ciesielski, 414 Cedar Ave., Niagara Falls, N.Y. 14301. Age 23, married, broker. Drake SW4A. 40' inverted L. Read about NASWA in Popular Electronics.

Tore B. Vik, Box 134, N-1851 Mysen, Norway. Age 30, single, electronics technician. RCA AR88D. 30m longwire. Learned about NASWA via Norway's DXLC.

David Altschuler, 4574 Totana Dr., Tarzana, Calif. 91356. Age 16, highschool student. Hallicrafters SX99. Mosley SWL7. Heard about NASWA from friend/member Tom Burnett.

Fred Kleppick, 615 Estelia Ave., Pittsburgh, Penna. 15210. Age 54, married, electrician. National NC190. HyGain vertical. Read of NASWA in Electronics Illustrated.

Lynn Greenfield, 12515 Littleton St., Silver Spring, Md. 20906. Age 21, single. Has been confined to wheelchair since 8 years old. Lafayette KT340. 35' longwire. Read of NASWA in 1968 edition of World Radio TV Handbook.

Larry A. Lundberg, 3824 56th Avenue N., Minneapolis, Minn. 55429. Age 55, married, production supervisor. Grundig "Satellite 5000". 50' longwire. Read of NASWA in RTVE.

Harrison Randall, 59 Lincoln Ave., Plainville, Mass. 02762. Age 54, married, musician. Telefunken 5691. Built-in. Read of NASWA in SWL DX Guide.

Larry J. Rush, 1406 East 101st St., New York, N.Y. 11236. Age 13, jr. high student. Lafayette HA226. Longwire. Learned about NASWA via friend/member Mike Silverstein.

Charles Childers, P.O. Box 712, Manteno, Illinois 60950. Age 46, married, ROW Agent. Shopping for equipment at present. Read of NASWA in RTVE magazine.

Bernard Rozmovits, 955 Emerson Dr., Laval, Que., Canada. Age 14, highschool student. Lafayette EA600. 100' longwire. Read of NASWA in RTVE.

Andrew J. Hack, 45 Reynolds Dr., Eatontown, N.J. 07724. Age 60, married, chemist. Hallicrafters S200 and StarRoamer. 40' longwire. Read of NASWA in RTVE.

Norman Starr, 1385 Smith Road, Ashland, Ohio 44805. Age 49, married, mechanical eng. Lafayette KT340. Mosley SWL7. Read of NASWA in RTVE magazine.

Donald D. Brown, 60 North Hills Ter., A-315, Don Mills, Ont., Canada. Age 35, married, accountant mgr. Hitachi KH1326. 25' longwire. Read of NASWA in RTVE.

C. W. Chadwick, 3630 7th Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa 51501. Age 48, married, BRR wire-chief. WR600. 60' longwire. Read of NASWA in Popular Electronics.

Darius Firestone, 5053 Bennington Dr., Marrero, La. 70072. Age 29, married, electronics technician. Hammarlund HQ180A and Hallicrafters S85. Longwire. Read of NASWA in PE.

Charles Kaltwasser, 41 Woodhaven Dr., Snyder, N.Y. 14226. Age 14, highschool student. Heathkit GR64. 60' longwire. Read of NASWA in RTVE magazine.

Al Friedman, 80 Colburn Road, Northboro, Mass. 01532. Age 26, single, clinical psychologist. Hallicrafters SX71. 40' longwire. Read of NASWA in RTVE.

(Note: Other members joining this month, not listed due applications not submitted. They will be listed next month. Renewals this month are listed on next page.)

RENEWALS

The success of a club is many times/ways measured by the number of members it can retain from year to year; Hereto then we are most pleased to welcome back each/all the following who have renewed once again. August Bálbi, Sam Rowell, Tony Jinkinson, their 5th year; Danny Douglas, his 4th; Bob Padula, Andy Rugg, Al Niblack, John Mraz Jr., Irv Johnson, their 3rd; Herman Seep, George Pollard, Don Billingsley, Tom Williams, Jack Weber, Bill Caldwell, Bob Moser, Oliver Ferrell, Harlan Strothers, Bob Thomas, Ken Lyon, D.H.DeWeese, Fred Bacon, Ron Szymczak, their 2nd. Thanks all!

BILL GRAHAM MEMORIAL FUND

We continue to solicit contributions and donations for our new mimegraph and address machine. We accept cash, checks, money-orders, IRC's and mint stamps in any/all amounts. Checks and MO's should be made payable to NASWA...not an officer or editor. Latest/most recent contributors are Bob Moser and Ron Honig. Thanks gents!

NASWA AWARDS

Congrats to those members listed below who have been awarded DX certificates.
 Bill Caldwell-WorldWide DXer, 50 countries.
 Ed Shaw-WorldWide DXer, 100 countries.
 Frank Peters-WorldWide DXer, 175 countries.
 Bob Getman-WorldWide DXer, 75 countries.
 Cliff Duncan-Continental DXer-Oceania 8 countries.
 Ed Shaw-Continental DXer-Europe 28 countries.
 Continental DXer-NA 13 countries.
 Continental DXer-SA 10 countries.
 Al Sizer-Continental DXer-Europe 28 counts.
 Frank Peters-Continental DXpert-NA 18 countries.
 Continental DXpert-SA 13 countries.
 Continental DXpert-Europe 35 countries.
 Continental DXpert-Africa 53 countries.
 Continental DXpert-Asia 54 countries. And
 Continental DXpert-Oceania 11 countries.
 Frank Peters-National DXer-USSR 13 Reprs.

FOR THE RECORDS

There seems to be some confusion as to our present representation in ANARC, thus we here mention that our present three Reprs are now Douglas Benson, P.O.Box 131, Laconia, New Hampshire...Bruno Colapeitro, 708 Harpur Drive, Endicott, New York, and Gerry L. Dezter, Route 1, Maple Road, Lake Geneva, Wisconsin. (ZIPs are 03246, 13760 and 53147 respectively). For other ANARC news/data, see this months ANARC Report.

ATTENTION PLEASE!

No doubt you have noted in Frendx, as well as in bulletins of other clubs, certain editors request members/reporters to use only one side of paper and to double space between lines. In most instances such requests are important and helpful to the editor when compiling his section. He is better able to draft his section and it is easier for him to edit. This is especially true in case of Log Report, Flash-Sheet and QSL Report sections, all of which require much time to prepare. So do be good enough to comply with these requests when made and aid in taking some of the unnecessary work off the shoulders of your editors.

Also...if/when sending in articles and/or reports you have read/copied from other publications, be they club bulletins or national magazines, always so mention the source, give proper credit. This is most important in that many section editors do not receive all bulletins of other clubs, do not subscribe to all national magazines and are therefore not aware of some reports or articles being un or miscredited properly. When these reports/articles appear in our bulletin, the member, the editor and the club are all made to look bad. So please, always give credit where and to whom credit is due. B.E.

RADIO NEDERLAND OFFER

Over the past years, Radio Nederlands DX Information Service has helped thousands of SWLs to improve reception and gain a better insight into the complexities of SW propagation. And now, until further notice, it is offering once again, three different semi-technical courses in the form of postal tuition. Enrollment conditions: The printed lessons, many having diagrams, are sent free of charge in sets of four, on the understanding that the few questions at the end of every fourth lesson are answered. Each following set is sent automatically on receipt of the answers to questions from previous set. Enrollment can only be for one course at a time. They are; Transistor Course, Shortwave Propagation Course, All-around DXers Course. To enroll, simply send your request to Radio Nederland, DX Information Service, P.O.Box 222, Hilversum, Holland and state course you want. Also be sure to mention you are a NASWA member.

"OPEN

MIKE"



Comments/opinions/criticisms/suggestions regarding subjects and matters pertaining to clubs, bulletins or the hobby proper, Open Mike is media via which members can "speak out". The only restrictions are that letters must not exceed 500 words, not infringe on political nor religious topics.

At the risk of offending some sensibilities, I'd like to say that even as a fellow who is somewhat new to the hobby, I am kind of surprised by those who claim, and by editors who accept, loggings, schedules and QSL reports for Radio Vilnius, Radio Kiev and Radio Erevan. Seldom are these special programs broadcast from the countries whose names they bear. I received a program schedule from R. Vilnius listing six frequencies, yet none are listed in WRTH as a Lithuanian transmitter. And although I have a detailed Vilnius verification for 15130 (probably Simferopol) I claim my Lithuanian station as Kaunas on 11870 even if Moscow don't list it on my verie. Actually, so confusing is the situation, I think my Vilnius verie really should be regarded as a Ukraine confirmation. Many DXers claim Erevan veries on 17790 (Krasnyarsk) or 17880 (Petropavlovsk). Who are they kidding? Remember, Kiev, Vilnius and Erevan are programs, they are not transmitter sites/locations!

Alvin Sizer, Conn.

I am learning that location has alot to do with DX, especially low-powered stations and the 60 meterband. Maybe there are other touchy areas too. When I lived in India (1936-1943), Australians, Europeans and Africans were easy to log. We didnt go in for QSL's much in those days, but did receive them from such as Saigon, Suva, etc. It was nothing to log Argentina, Brazil, Panama and US stations (especially ARO's). But now, here in Idaho, just returning to the hobby, I'm too close to the powerful stations and too far from the weak ones. This is not my way of complaining, but I feel that in considering an SWL's record of DX, we also ought to consider his location. For instance, for me to log CKZU (6160 and 500w) is not a great feat, yet if I lived in Florida and logged it, I'd golly great feel.

Harold Lachmann, Idaho

I am becoming somewhat alarmed at the number of new/small clubs, particularly those with state names. I hope they can make a go of it, but believe if a club confines itself to member from one locale, they miss important points. I believe there wont be enough members to really make a go of it due to fact only a small number of members report regularly and that reports are needed from a wider listening area than just a certain state. I feel now is the time to build up and support the larger clubs, not have them, in ways, broken up into smaller ones.

Danny Douglas, APO New York

I recall reading that a member wanted/suggested our bulletins be mailed flat/unfolded. While I think this would be impractical, I myself would suggest they be folded only in half and mailed as the NNRC does. Comments anyone?

Dick Miller, Virginia

As the only all-SWEC club, NASWA should have a musing section in Frendx. This would help make us members instead of subscribers. If other members feel this way, I urge they write in and say so.

Michael Seth, New York

Let me say that Frendx is not wasted on me. I read it from cover to cover. And, what takes alot of time, recompile the loggings reports by time so that when I get a few moments to listen, usually in late evening, I can try to check whatever stations are listed by others at that particular time.

Sara Stillman, New York

Has NASWA ever defined what it considers to be an acceptable QSL? If not, I'd like to see some explanation. Clearly, some of the cards I get dont seem to qualify. Do I count them, try again, or simply forget them?

Al Niblack, Indiana

THE LOUDENBOOMER REPORT

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

* * * * *

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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COMING SOON! A report on the Neatkit 20 meter beam antenna. I hope to complete construction of the test unit generously supplied by the Neat Co. of Bonding Tower, Michigan. I've run into a few bugs which will doubtless be ironed out before full production. Construction itself was no problem. The plastic soda straws were glued end to end, with the aid of the supplied tools (a single edge razor blade and tube of Elmers Goo!) in just under 26½ hours. A less experienced kitbuilder however, may need 30 hours to do the job.

.....Charlie Loudenboomer

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



This contest is open to all NASWA members. The rules represent an attempt to equate all various ranges of experience and equipment, therefore structure cannot be simple nor please everyone, thus may seem to be awesome in complexity.

1. Duration of contest is two weekends...0000 Nov.30th-2400 Dec.1st and 0000 Dec. 7th-2400 Dec.8th
2. There will be three classes of frequency bands; Class I for 60mb and 90mb, Class II for 60mb and 49mb, and Class III for 90mb, 60mb, 49mb. Entry must specify which class contestant is entering.
3. Scoring will be based on raw score (number of countries times number of stations heard) and adjusted score (raw score times multiplier).
Multiplier: Add the number of tubes (three transistors count as one tube) in your receiver to those in any receiving accessories used. Do not count voltage regulators or rectifiers. Multiplier will be obtained from this table:

over 15...1.0	12...1.4	8...1.8	4...3.0
15...1.1	11...1.5	7...1.9	3...3.5
14...1.2	10...1.6	6...2.0	2...4.0
13...1.3	9...1.7	5...2.5	
4. Multi-channel stations can be counted only once, rather than for each channel.
5. Entries must designate which class is being entered and give the following data: Names of countries and stations heard, frequency heard, date and time(GMT)heard? Time of positive ID should be mentioned. (Contest Chairman will not accept a list of, for example, 300 stations with logging time of one minute between each station!) List all equipment used. List raw score and adjusted score (which the Chairman will double-check!) Include a 25¢ registration fee (to help defray the cost of prizes.)
6. There will be a prize for each class. It will be a trophy suitably engraved.
7. Deadline for entries to be received by Contest Chairman is Dec.21st.
8. Entries and all questions/matters dealing with contest should be sent to; George Schnabel, 151 Chesterton Road, Rochester, New York 14626 USA.
9. Read and abide by all rules carefully.
10. Decisions of Contest Chairman are official/final.

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NOTE: The concept of having frequency classes is to give some leeway to the less experienced listeners a better chance. To further equate the variety of experience and equipment, the reliable tube multiplier is employed, and while not unique, it is quite effective for competition of this nature.

Plan now to enter!

NASWA ANNUAL WINTER COMPETITION

Plan now to enter!

The ANARC Report

A report to members on the happenings within the Association of North American Radio Clubs, parliamentary body composed of representatives from the major hobby clubs. This report is prepared by your representatives on a monthly basis. Comments are welcome.

The new ANARC Executive Secretary is K. G. (Gray) Scrimgeour of Toronto, Canada. Congratulations to the first Canadian chosen by representative vote to serve for two years as head of the assoc. The vote tally, an unbelievable testimony to representatives' confidence in Scrimgeour, was 15-1, with Ralph Irace getting the lone vote.

Last month, we informed you that ANARC had contacted the Library of Congress with an eye toward having club bulletins therein inserted for a permanent reference source. A reply from the LOC indicates interest, the outgoing ES Gerry Dexter sent some sample copies of club bulletins, and we now await further word.

Irace's Man of The Year Committee (our own Bill Eddings got it this year) has asked for permission to expand the awards provisos of that committee, to enable them to make deserving awards at other times throughout the year. Representatives are voting on this proposition this month.

What with the changeover of Executive Secretary this month, there were no committee reports forthcoming in October. We'll update you on their progress as we receive reports from them.

ICDXC (see "Report" two months ago) has officially notified ANARC that it is defunct, as suspected. Scratch one small club.

Margaret Hinkson, ex-prexy of the now-defunct West Indies DX Association, who proposed the Latin American DXer of The Year Award, has little apparent support from representatives at this time, owing..according to Dexter..commentarys received from representatives. Comments received indicated that reps were worried lest quality of candidates be lowered due the lack of Latin American specialist DXers. (Definitely should be of interest to our LA expert, SW Editor Dick Wood. Some commentary on this idea, Dick?)

Ex-Executive Secretary Dexter, leaving the Association's helm, is of course not leaving the Association. Gerry is due to take over officially as one of your three NASWA reps, assuming the post to be vacated by Frank Peters of Chicago. Frank, able helpmate and solid head during those many periods when a solid head and quiet determination were sorely needed by all, has been serving with us for these many years (five, isn't it Frank?) as Central Area representative. Frank, of course, is one of the hobbies' top DXers, and a regular NASWA contributor in all departments. Drop him a line at 820 West 34th Street Chicago Illinois 60608 whenever you need a lift.

Rep changes; Larry Godwin of IRCA replaces Tom Stoltman, Tom Holms in for John Callarman of the NRC.

The NNRC, as usual, did not give any indication of numbers of members in the just-mailed Sweden Calling DXers club list of worldwide clubs. Since NASWA did, and as listed was the biggest club in number of members so published...Can we not honestly claim to be the biggest club in North America, Bill Eddings?

73s till next month from Bruno Colapietro, Frank and Doug Benson.

(Continued from previous page)



SHORTWAVE BROADCAST CENTER

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

SOVIET RADIO PROGRAMS: IDENTIFICATION

In no other sphere of the shortwave broadcast hobby is there more confusion, on the part of the listener, than in the identification of the various domestic and especially foreign services of the Soviet Radio. The following article attempts to answer many individual questions received from members, and, above all, to show the broad pattern and general principles involved.

The first point to remember is that, whatever the radio clubs may decide about designation of radio countries, the Soviet Union is actually one of the most forcefully united and centralized countries in the world. Soviet external broadcasting is designed on the basis of a national plan; even though it may, in part, be executed locally.

Terminology. R.S.F.S.R.* The Russian Federation, divided for radio purposes into European Russian and Asiatic Russian halves. The Kaliningrad region (oblast), which, incidentally, has no shortwave broadcast transmitter, is an integral part of the European R.S.F.S.R. Siberia* This term should not be used loosely, and applies only to that part of the Asiatic R.S.F.S.R. which is not designated as the "Soviet Far East". It stretches from the Urals (Novosibirsk) to the mountain range beyond which the Soviet Far East slopes down to the Pacific. The most easterly city which can be called "Siberian" is Yakutsk. Kazakhstan* The border republic between Siberia and Central Asia. Central Asia* The Asian republics north of Kazakhstan. Soviet Far East* S.F.E. is the Maritime Province (Primorski Krai) and other areas adjacent to the Pacific, the Sea of Japan, the Sea of Okhotsk, etc. Khabarovsk, Komsomolsk, Vladivostok, Blagoveshchensk and Magadan are the chief radio cities. The peninsula of Kamchatka and the island of Sakhalin belong here, too. Note that there are at least two cities named Petropavlovsk. That on Kamchatka should be clearly designated as Petropavlovsk-Kamchatski, and is often heard on WCRN.

Many programs are produced by central or regional program studios in the Soviet Union and radiated over transmitters located in all or any of the constituent republics. Such transmitters are chosen purely with a view to assuring optimal reception in the target area. The target areas for the various services of Radio Moscow are covered from groups of transmitter sites in one broad geographical area of the Soviet Union.

Soviet Radio Programs(Continued)

North American Service(East Coast): Broadcast from all or any of the republics of the European U.S.S.R., and a variety of sites in the European R.S.F.S.R. itself. Not, however, broadcast(as has been claimed)from Siberia or Central Asia. If, therefore, a particular frequency only lists a location such as Novosibirsk or Omsk, bear in mind that such are not suitable transmitter sites for Eastern and Central North America, due to the auroral zone. A new transmitter site will have been adopted, in Europe. Always observe the rate of fading and flutter on your S-meter and do not jump to hasty conclusions.

Pacific Coast Service: Broadcast exclusively from Pacific Coast sites, i.e., the Soviet Far East. Never from Europe, Central Asia or Siberia. Sites known to be, regularly or seasonally, in use are: Khabarovsk, Komsomolsk, Nikolayevsk na Amure, and Petropavlovsk-Kamchatski. Again, never from Novosibirsk or Omsk.

Radiostantsiya Rodina: A service designed for Soviet citizens abroad, and those of Russian, Estonian, Latvian, Armenian, etc., origin abroad. Heard over stations located primarily in the various republics of European Russia. Individual programs are produced in the studios of the area whence the emigrants came: all are sent by land-line to Moscow and thence to the transmitters in the various republics, as determined by propagational considerations.

Radio Kiev("Govorit Kiyiv"): A program taped in the Kiev regional studios and sent to Moscow for the usual distribution. Designed for Ukrainians and those of Ukrainian heritage abroad. No more, and no fewer, of the transmitters in use happen to be located in the Ukraine as those used for Radiostantsiya Rodina, the Radio Moscow North American Service, etc. The programming, in half-hour segments, generally alternates with that of Radio Moscow's N.A. service, over the same transmitters. (Watch the S-meter during the interval: it will not falter). In Log Report, and in counting QSL's, list as the republic where transmitter is located, not as "Ukraine"!

Radio Leningrad("Govorit Gorod Lenina"): A program for Leningrad sailors at sea, primarily in the Baltic and Atlantic. In Russian. Some of the transmitters are in Leningrad, others not.

Radiostantsiya Atlantika: A program for members of the Soviet Fishing Fleet, produced in the studios of the home ports, Leningrad, Tallinn and Riga. In Russian, with portions in Estonian and Latvian. Broadcast over a variety of transmitters in most of the European republics.

Radiostantsiya Assuanskaya: Not to be confused with the above. A program produced in Moscow(occasionally elsewhere) and beamed to Soviet engineers working on the Aswan dam in Egypt. Broadcast over transmitters in European R.S.F.S.R. and the Ukraine.

Radio Erevan("Khosume Erevan"): A program produced in the Erevan studios in Armenian, with snatches in English and French. The service is beamed to Europe over transmitters in various republics of European Russia, and to Western North America if distributed as the first half-hour of the Radio Moscow Pacific Coast Service, at 0300, with the actual Moscow service beginning at 0330. As with the Moscow/Kiev programs for the East Coast, observations show no shift in transmitter site or beaming during the switch from Erevan-produced to Moscow-produced material. QSL's received from Erevan for this transmission should, of course, be counted as "Asiatic R.S.F.S.R."

Soviet Radio Programs(Continued)

Radiostantsiya Yunost: A domestic program, produced alternately in the capitals of the 15 republics, and elsewhere, for the Komsomol youth organization. Beware of such announcements as "Govorit Yunost Kazakhstan", and its equivalent in Kazakh, as all this indicates is that the program was produced in the Alma-Ata studios and sent on tape to Moscow. The word "Yunost", which has been horribly mauled and misinterpreted by non-Russian-speaking listeners, means "Youth".

Radio Vilnius("Kalba Vilnius"): A program produced in Vilnius and distributed via the usual Moscow European Russian transmitter network. Beamed to Lithuanians abroad, some portions in English. List under transmitter site, not as "Lithuania".

As may be seen from the above, the terms "Radiostantsiya" and "Radio" are used very loosely. It is interesting to compare such programs as "Radio Erevan" and "Radio Kiev" with the programs "Scotland today" and "Wales today", on the BBC World Service. The Glasgow and Cardiff studios of the BBC are willing to indulge in correspondence on these "regional" programs which they produce, as are the Erevan and Kiev studios. But, in both cases, they are in the dark about the transmitter sites used to distribute their programs internationally.

How may the country-hunter, or station-hunter, build up his collection? Not by asking Radio Moscow's (or Radio Kiev's, or Radio Erevan's) North American Service Listener Relations Department questions which the Department cannot answer, but by intelligent use of up-to-date station listings, especially the lists compiled by the ITU in Switzerland, also the OIRT in Prague and to some extent the ERU in Brussels. Current transmitter sites are registered with the IFRB in Switzerland. Such listings should be checked against the propagation, as shown on the S-meter and by direction-finding techniques. A great deal depends upon the listener's location. He should familiarize himself with the typical flutter pattern of a signal from such characteristic locations as Magadan, Khabarovsk, Irkutsk, Novosibirsk, Tashkent, Baku, Moscow, and Minsk. He can learn a good deal during SED's and other disturbances. Common sense, and not wishful thinking, should be the yardstick.

Finally, the listener should remember the various established locations of home-service outlets, especially on the lower frequencies. Kiev, for example, may be unhesitatingly identified on 4940 kHz. Armenia may be heard direct on 4040, 7270 and 5740 kHz. Some stations such as Erevan do have local-area foreign services, designed for their close neighbors, on established local frequencies. Except for Moldavia, which has not been reported for several years, all fourteen non-Russian republics and both halves of the Russian Federation may be positively identified and verified. It is a challenge to the DX-er.

...Richard E. Wood

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Vanity, vanity, all is vanity... Some of our more vain members, desiring photographic recognition, might like to send a picture of themselves at the controls, for inclusion in the monthly Radio Japan News, to: Public Relations Group, Program Control Division, Overseas Broadcasting Department, Radio Japan, Tokyo.

...Bill Murray

A 17 year-old college student, in his first day of college at New England College, Henniker, N.H., was electrocuted on Sept. 17th, when he and a companion attempted to erect an outside radio antenna from a dormitory room. The youth tossed the wire out the window, where it contacted a power line. He was dead on arrival in hospital.

...Doug Benson, NE News Service, Lebanon

NASWA-FRENDX

SHORTWAVE CENTER

NOVEMBER '68

LISTENING TO LONDON: BBC WORLD SERVICE

The BBC World Service is on the air 24 hours a day, and can be heard at some time during the day throughout the world, with the exception of parts of NW Europe, and some remote parts of the Pacific Area. (I doubt this, and have written BBC regarding reception in Hawaii, which is pretty good throughout most of the 24 hours; other parts of the Pacific are closer to beam areas or transmitters of the BBC than Hawaii, so that I cannot envisage worse reception there than here. REW) Regular listeners may have noticed some subtle changes in the transmission schedule during recent months, intended to consolidate the hours of service, by closing gaps in coverage and improving audibility during peak listening hours.

Among the changes introduced is the extension of the service to A.N.Z., which now continues to midnight, EAT. The SW service to the Mideast no longer has a mid-morning gap, and the GMT + 4 hrs. area of the Gulf has a continuous service from 0545 local time. India and Pakistan now have an extended morning service, and their service from the FES continues in the evening until nearly midnight. South Africa has improved service in the evening, from the Atlantic Relay Station on Ascension, and this station can also be heard in South America from early evening. West and North Africa and the Western Mediterranean have a service till 0030 GMT. And we hope soon to improve reception in East Africa in the evening, by extending the World Service schedule of the East Mediterranean Relay Station.

Following these various changes the whole of Africa, the Mideast and the Mediterranean area from the Gulf to Gambia, and from Gibraltar and Athens to Capetown, have an unbroken service from early morning local time until late in the evening, approaching midnight in most places. In Asia, from India and Pakistan to Hong Kong, and from Japan to Indonesia, there is a service from early evening until nearly local midnight or later, together with at least a news bulletin in the breakfast period. All the Americas have a service from the afternoon until nearly midnight, while the West Indies have a morning transmission which can also be heard in Newfoundland, and during the winter in Eastern U.S.A.

Finally, when can the World Service be heard in Europe? Transmitters beamed on Europe radiate the World Service during the news bulletins at 0700 and 1300 GMT. Listeners in Europe can often hear transmissions beamed from the U.K. to Africa, Asia or the Middle East. Along the Mediterranean coast, listeners can often hear relays from the East Mediterranean and Atlantic Relay stations.

...BBC, London

Here in Hawaii, I can usually follow the BBC throughout the day by following this pattern: Local noon, BBC Ascension/15400; 2 p.m., Ascension/15260, with 11865 rising to equal strength shortly thereafter; 5:30 p.m., 11865 closes, continue on 15260 till 6:15 p.m. After 6:15, direct reception from London on 15070, 9580 or other frequencies. 7 p.m., Ascension-7105 or 9600. 8 p.m., London/6110, or Ascension. 8:30 p.m., London/21710, or, when 13 m. is too high, 17810. Ascension-9600 is also good then. Throughout the evening on 18 or 16 m., then at 11 p.m., Tebrau/11955 signs-on. It leaves the World Service at 11:45 p.m., local time, and I then switch to 17830. When FEN-Tokyo on 11750 fades out, Tebrau comes in well there, and that is the best frequency for listening around 2, 3, or 4 a.m. By 5 a.m., a wide variety of frequencies are open, with many Tebrau channels, BBC direct on 15070 at least, Ascension on several channels, etc. At dawn, Ascension/15400, which is often good until local noon. Thus, by judicious frequency switching, the World Service can be received, even in this "remote part of the Pacific Area", 24 hours a day...and none of it on frequencies even remotely beamed to this area. REW

FEBA SEYCHELLES

The Far East Broadcasting Associates of Britain, a sister organization to FEBC, which since 1959 has been helping to finance and support the FEBC stations at Manila, Okinawa and San Francisco, is currently constructing its own missionary station on the Seychelle Islands. The station is to be known as "FEBA - Seychelles, the British station of the Far East Broadcasting Company".

In all, there are 89 Seychelle Islands, ranging in size from small to tiny and lying in the Indian Ocean some 1000 miles east of Zanzibar. The climate is tropical yet gentle, there are no indigenous tropical diseases and the population have health and educational facilities of a high standard. The islands are a British Crown Colony with the capital, Victoria, on Mahé, the biggest island in the group. It is from here that the station will broadcast, beaming its programs primarily to India, Pakistan and Ceylon.

The proposal for this station was put to the Seychelles' Government in April 1967 and received approval early this year. Land has already been bought and several staff members are currently supervising construction of the studio and transmitter buildings. All electronic equipment has been ordered from Britain and is to be shipped to the site before Christmas. They hope, however, to obtain some of the hardware, in particular the antenna masts, secondhand and negotiations are still in progress to find suitable ones. It is intended to start propagational tests early this winter, using one of the low-powered stand-by transmitters from Okinawa. Two high power transmitters will eventually be sited, with their antennas, on the coast and joined to the studios by a VHF link. The first of these transmitters is scheduled to take the air in February 1969 with the second starting in December 1969. Operating costs from the station are expected to be \$60,000 - \$85,000 per year. The station Director is going to be John Wheatley who is currently working as Technical Director of the Overseas Department at FEBC Manila.

...Jack Weber(England)

Jamming Protest. The US has protested Soviet jamming of Voice of America broadcasts since the Czechoslovakia invasion and called it a "reversion to the ugly practices of an earlier era". The renewed interference was termed a "most regrettable step backwards" in U.S.-Soviet relations by State Department press officer Robert J. McCloskey Tuesday. He said the U.S. is now concerned about "overall implications for our relations." ...Press, via Rod Williams

Broadcasts jammed are in Russian, Ukrainian, Georgian and Armenian. English transmissions to the USSR are not being interfered with, however, and VoA English broadcasts have been increased from 14½ to 24 hours a day. ...via Craig Koukol

Helsinki Radio Moves. Oy Yleisradio Ab., the state radio and television service, has moved its administrative headquarters to a seaside site at Kesakatu 2, Helsinki 25. The new building will unite under one roof about 50 different departments previously scattered throughout the capital, involving a total staff of 550. The sound broadcasting studios remain at Fabianinkatu, with transmitters located at Laajaslo. ...Billboard, via Rod Williams

DX Stamp Service. IRC's are not accepted or understood in many Latin American countries. Current issues of stamps of all countries may be obtained from: DX Stamp Service, 466 Weaver Road, Webster, N.Y. 14580. Price-list and order forms available free. Correct denominations for an airmail reply to the U.S. are sold singly, in neat envelopes. This is a useful service. REW

A PERMANENT RECORDING OF YOUR DX

A great many DX-ers make use of a tape recorder regularly during a DXing session. It is of great help in identifying stations, since it allows the listener to play the critical identification announcement over as often as he wishes. Some also use it to make taped reception reports to send to stations. A third use is a taped recording of DX stations as a permanent record of your reception of the station to go along with your QSL's. It is rather difficult to make a series of permanent tapes unless you have a second tape recorder which is used to tape the desired sections from the off-the-air tape. Usually only a very short portion which includes an ID and possibly the interval signal plus some program material is preserved on a permanent tape. In order not to miss the ID, and interval signal, I have found that it may be necessary to tape off the air for half an hour or more. With only one recorder, editing becomes a problem.

The arrival of a small, portable cassette recorder on the tape scene recently provides an ideal solution to the problem of a second recorder. I have been using a Sony TC-100 cassette recorder for the past six months. There are cassette recorders available now at very reasonable prices.

The advantage of the cassette is that the tape and two reels are permanently enclosed in a plastic container. The entire container plugs into the recorder. It is never necessary to string a tape on a reel and there is never a problem of the tape accidentally unwinding from the reel.

I have been using separate cassettes for each major DX area. This means that I have been recording stations from Latin America on one, with additional cassettes covering the Pacific Area, Far East, Middle East, Africa and Europe. Although all cassettes have to be the same size in order to fit into the recorder, the playing time on them varies with price. It is possible to purchase cassettes that play 60, 90 or 120 mins. (combined playing time for both sides of the tape). Any playing time less than 60 mins. would not be of much value for the purpose under consideration.

Since both reels plug into and out of the recorder as a unit, it is never necessary to search around to locate the spot where the last recording concluded. If I have a new Latin American station recorded on my large recorder, first I determine what portion of the off-air recording I want to transfer to my L.A. cassette. If your large recorder has a counter on it, then all that is necessary is to determine the portion you want by reference to the index numbers. I am able to play back into the Sony by connecting a cord with a mini-plug at each end to the auxiliary input on the Sony and to the auxiliary output on my large recorder. Then the L.A. cassette is plugged into the Sony, and it is automatically set to record the new station at the spot where the last recording ended. Normally, however, I first connect the microphone to the Sony and record my own announcement of the station name and frequency.

At the present time I have already completed one 120 min. cassette with short recordings from Latin American stations, with at least one ID included from each station. The new DX-er could learn to recognize an ID in Spanish or Portuguese when he hears one. I have found other dividends from my recording venture in the past 6 months too. Since I have been forced to wait for a readable ID on each station recorded, I have actually logged several stations which I had previously overlooked. I have found that it has increased my interest in DX-ing and the pleasure I get from my receiver.

...Bill Sparks

(I had the pleasure of hearing Bill's recordings recently. An excellent idea. BSW)

VS18 -- GRAND TURK ISLAND

One of the rarest DX catches anywhere -- because of its low power and very limited scheduling -- is the little station whose call letters are VS18 on Grand Turk Island. The island is part of the Turks and Caicos Islands, owned by Great Britain, in the West Indies.

VS18 is on the air, on 4560 kHz., as a shortwave broadcaster, only 5 or 10 mins. daily at 1830 GMT. When you add to this restricted program time the fact that the station has a power of only 200 watts, then you realize why VS18 is a SW prize for the hobbyist.

The station is owned by Cable and Wireless Ltd. and is mostly a utility operation. The island is one of a group ranging from a few acres to some quite large islands. Grand Turk itself is about 7 miles long and 2 miles wide at its largest point. There is a town, more a village by normal standards, and about 5000 inhabitants. At one end of the island is a U.S. Navy base and at the other, a Pan American Airways base.

"There are three English people on this island including myself," informs Station Manager Peter Wolfe, "and we run the wireless circuits." The other men are Derek Middleton and Jack Carter. Wolfe attends to the administration and general running of the station.

"Our daily news broadcast at 1830 GMT is for the benefit of the group of islands really, but we get reports of reception from many places," says Wolfe. Each of the three men takes his turn reading the news items. As there are no communications on some of the islands we also broadcast private cables and people listen and receive them that way."

"We are on the air for approximately 5 to 10 mins. The rest of the day we operate teleprinter and ESB radio telephone schedules and ship-shore circuits. We are not allowed to send QEL cards or acknowledge reception reports as we are a commercial station and this could cause too much work," adds Wolfe.

The station manager said there is a lot of tourist development on the islands, very good beaches, wonderful swimming and a climate that is sunny all year round with a temperature between 75 and 85°. There is no piped water so they catch water from the roofs of their houses and store it in tanks. Although the station has produced its own electric current for some years, the town has had it for only two years. Until 10 years ago, there were only two cars on the island; now there are about 100, mainly old U.S. models, "mainly falling to pieces due to the corrosive action of the sea air."

To give you an idea of the varied life of a telegraph man, Wolfe was born in the poor part of London and has since worked in Scandinavia, Italy, France, Switzerland, Ascension Island, St. Helena, North, South, East and West Africa, Zanzibar, Cocos Island, Ceylon, New York, Bermuda, Spain, India, and, he says, "etc." (What a chance for a DX-er!)

...Al Sizer

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Your comments, to me at 1630 Ruth Place, Honolulu HI 96816, phone 774-180, are welcome. Articles (typed, double-spaced, no diagrams, please) are always sought. Letters will be answered in writing or in "Question Box", but please use your name, not a number. I do not swap cards, sorry.

A NASWA Exclusive.SHORTWAVE RECEPTION IN GREAT BRITAIN

by Jack Weber

Here in Europe we are surrounded by what must be the greatest concentration of high-powered SWBC stations anywhere in the world. Europe is also one of the prime targets for international broadcasters in North America, Africa and Asia. Added to this the fact that the tropical bands are extensively used by commercial, point-to-point and military operations makes our greatest problem undoubtedly that of interference. What then of the possibilities for DXing here?

Good equipment is essential, a receiver with a sharp, variable IF passband certainly repays the extra investment and can often make the difference between a DXer and a SWL. From personal experience I find a Q-multiplier invaluable as the predominance of high-powered stations makes the ear-splitting effect of sideband splash particularly troublesome. Armed with this and a lot of patience the possibilities for DX are very good. One big advantage is our central position. An interesting fact, brought out by examining any azimuthal equidistant map centered on London, is that due to the curvature of the earth, all major land areas of the world, except Australia and southern South America, lie within 6000 miles of Britain. This includes places as far apart as Tokyo, Cape Town and Quito. As the various daily, yearly and eleven-year cycles take their course the effect of changing ionospheric conditions is reflected in a constantly varying emphasis on reception from these continents.

My own particular interest is Latin America and though we might not share the United States' Central American loggings, or Hawaii's excellent Peruvian reception, I feel that north-west Europe must be one of the best locations for all-round IA reception. South America lies 3 to 5 hours behind GMT; this means that with the establishment of stable night-time conditions here the sunset zone is just approaching eastern Brazil and between 2300 and 0100 (rather earlier in winter), the IA's can be heard fading in across the continent. Naturally, Brazil, with its higher powers and many coastal locations, tends to dominate. During lower sunspot years when there was less noise and most European interference was on the low-frequency bands, I had many enjoyable hours of listening to local-quality signals from 25m. stations such as R.Soc. da Bahia and R.Tupi (R.Dif. S. Paulo, now). Much of the keen IA DXer's time, however, is spent in searching the lower frequency bands and it is here that the really worthwhile DX can be found. 49m. is particularly interesting, being virtually the only band where we can log Central American stations, usually around 0000 and again after 0400, though they are never easy loggings. 49m. and 60m. both suffer quite badly from sporadic interference - jammers, utilities, etc., and what is really needed is an intimate knowledge of the band and a lot of patience. Then, by checking the bands regularly over a long period of time, many impressive stations can be found. As has been noted, the time for IA's is during our European night and this is, of course, a big advantage from the point of view of local interference. On the tropical bands too, once all the Africans have signed off, the only BC interference comes from some of the Soviets, the Indians and Pakistanis as they sign on.

With the approach of sunrise over Europe comes that very interesting, though unfortunately short, period when stations from virtually all parts of the world can be heard. Since darkness still extends over the Atlantic, those IA's which have all-night programming are still being heard. At the same time, Africa, which shares many of its time zones with Europe, is also experiencing sunrise and a number of stations may be heard from there with their sign-ons and morning programs.

Shortwave Reception in Great Britain (Continued)

Soon after sunrise these low-frequency stations fade out rapidly as the ionosphere re-establishes itself; while the higher frequency bands come up to their peak. By virtue of the 12 hour time difference it is evening in Australasia and the Far East and really excellent signals may be heard at times from stations such as VJHL, ZLJ, DZHS, etc.

Africa, which should, in theory, provide good reception on all bands, is greatly hampered by the very fact that it lies in similar time zones as Europe. During the late afternoon and evening hours when reception should be best, local activity is at its greatest and the badly overcrowded bands provide few clear channels where the Africans may be heard. Only the tropical bands, free from European BC interference, hold extensive opportunities for logging DX from the Dark Continent. Here, fade-in occurs at about 1700 to 1800 and lasts until sunrise, though interrupted by the nighttime period of inactivity. Though good African openings still occur, I find that reception was incomparably better during periods of lower solar activity and 60m. in particular, which was an African DX-er's delight, is now rather barren throughout the evening. The powerful international broadcasters such as ISA, Voice of Nigeria, EITF, etc., are all well heard, of course.

Possibly the most challenging region for UK DX-ers is the Far East. The early morning opening which I mentioned gives the best signals as very few local stations use those frequencies at this time; it is, however, restricted to the higher frequency bands, generally only 25m. and 31m., and as the sun rises higher those signals start fading out rapidly. Another, more interesting, Asian period occurs during the afternoon and evening. During the present period of high sunspot activity daytime signal attenuation and atmospheric noise is generally too high for this second Asian opening to have much effect; a few years ago, however, some exceptional loggings were possible at this time. 1400 GMT represents 2:00 in E. Australia and 2:00 in Indonesia, so signals coming from these areas across northern Siberia have at least half their path through darkness. This brought in many fine catches, for example Australian regionals signing off at 1405, followed by the fade-in of Indonesian stations, starting with the higher frequencies and extending down to bring in many rare regionals on 49m. and 60m. by about 1530. As the Far East stations leave the air, so the westward passage of darkness across Asia can be observed with Indian regionals, Pakistan, Afghanistan, etc. all capable of giving good signals in the tropical bands. As our own evening approaches, so the last Asians sign off and Africa takes over for the rest of the evening. Another short possible opening to the Far East comes at about 2000, however; at this time dawn is over the western Pacific and some Australian and Far East stations may be heard on virtually any band as they sign on for the morning.

The reception conditions I have described refer only to the ideal; it may take many months of listening to find a small Central American station or an Indonesian regional, and even then much will depend on local interference conditions. The possibilities are very good; nevertheless, and careful listening will dig out many excellent DX catches. Interference will certainly be an increasing problem as more stations move into the superpower class; just as 800 KW all-night Germans are putting an end to MW DXing so SW DX will be all the more difficult to find. But when the challenge of DXing is one of its great attractions.

(This excellent article of Jack's brings back memories. I began DX-ing in 1957 in Newcastle, England. This article is published as another contribution to the study of propagation conditions, as they affect SW DX, now being undertaken by NASWA.REW)

VOICE OF AMERICA LOCAL IDENTIFICATION CAMPAIGN

All letters specifically addressed to Mr. Edgar T. Martin of VOA, and others simply addressed to VOA, have evoked pleasant, reasonable answers. While no promises are made, they are not negative in tone. Here is an example, addressed to our member, Mr. Alvin V. Sizer:

"Dear Mr. Sizer:

I am writing in response to your letter of Sept. 8, to Mr. Marks concerning identification of VOA transmitters.

I recognize that this change, which was made for technical operating reasons, may have caused some problems for some of our listeners, especially the radio hobbyist. These problems will be evaluated when we review our experience with the new procedure.

Your comments and your continued interest in the VOA are very much appreciated.

Sincerely,

(signed) Edgar T. Martin

Engineering Manager

Broadcasting Service."

Although the above letter states that the change was made for technical reasons, it is my belief that the reason was basically political; after all, most VOA relays are in independent countries, and pressure is exerted on the governments of those countries, especially, Morocco, Liberia and Greece, to close the stations for nationalist reasons. I therefore suggested to Mr. Martin that the VOA adopt the technique used by the BBC, announcing as "Atlantic Relay Station", "East Mediterranean Relay Station", etc., by saying, e.g., "VoA African Station", for Monrovia, "VoA East Asian Station" for Okinawa.

"Dear Mr. Wood:

Thank you for your letter of Sept. 19, concerning VOA station identification.

We are aware that the discontinuance of station identifications has caused some problems such as those you mentioned. These will be taken into account when our present practice is reviewed.

We especially welcome your comment on regional identification, which may prove quite useful to us in our consideration of this matter.

(close as above)

(signed) Edgar T. Martin."

An appeal to our foreign members.

By its very nature, the VoA is bound to take more heat of a letter from, say, Timbuktu rather than Topeka, Nepal rather than Nebraska. NASWA has members in the Dominican Republic, Finland, Brazil, Austria, England, Holland, Australia, Sweden, Czechoslovakia, Scotland, Denmark, Angola, Mexico, New Zealand and Canada.

May I appeal to each and every one of you, if you agree with the purpose of this campaign, to get down and write a letter to Mr. Edgar T. Martin, Engineering Manager, Broadcasting Service, U.S.I.S., Washington, D.C. 20547, U.S.A., saying how heavily the blow of the discontinuation of local station identifications has been felt by all the VoA listeners in your country? Please do it tonight. One point you might make is that this move brings the once human VoA closer in tactics to the massive impersonality of Radio Moscow with its shotgun techniques.

My thanks to Del Hirst and others who sent me copies of their replies from Washington, similar to those above. Did any of you try writing your Congressman? Try that, and for those who have not written Mr. Martin, if you feel so inclined, do it tonight. REW

RECEIVING ANTENNAS

A considerable number of articles have been written over the years on antennas for SWL's. These articles have almost always described folded dipoles and other types of transmitting antennas. There are several reasons for this. For one thing, good transmitting antennas make good receiving antennas. For another, authors have to get their source material somewhere, and most of the reference material available describes transmitting antennas.

Most SWL's, however, use "long-wire" type antennas -- either because they are inexpensive, or because they can be mounted in restricted spaces, or simply because they work.

Some of these articles imply that the folded dipole or some other "official" type antenna is inherently better than the long wire or random length vertical antennas commonly used. I even know of cases where a listener has a dipole for his favorite band and a "backup" antenna for other bands. In fact, dipoles, folded dipoles, etc., do have some advantages in certain highly specific cases. However, a random length of wire is every bit as "respectable" antenna. When used in conjunction with an antenna tuner, there is little to choose between a long wire and a folded dipole of the same length. Let's see why.

The amount of signal potentially available from a radio antenna depends almost entirely on the physical length of the antenna. The potential loudness of the signal increases by about one S-unit every time the length of the antenna is doubled. Thus the signal from a 100 ft. antenna will be (potentially again) 1 S-unit stronger than that from a 50-footer; 2 S-units stronger than from a 25-footer, and 3 S-units stronger than from a 12½-footer.

Although the amount of energy picked up by an antenna depends on the physical size of the antenna, the amount of energy actually delivered to a receiver also depends on the antenna's electrical length. Electrical lengths are measured in terms of the wavelength of the radio signal being received. The electrical length of an antenna is approximately equal to the antenna length in feet multiplied by the frequency of the signal in megacycles, then divided by 936. Naturally, the electrical length of a given antenna is different at every frequency.

Although the potential strength of a signal heard on a 60 ft. antenna is very little greater than that from a forty-footer, the actual signals delivered to a receiver from these two antennas might vary greatly. This is because the electrical lengths of a 60 ft. antenna and that of a 40 ft., at shortwave frequencies, are considerably different. Interestingly, the 40 ft. antenna is quite capable of performing better than the 60-footer at frequencies where a 40-footer has a more favorable electrical length.

The importance of electrical length is that the electrical length of an antenna controls the amount of energy lost in transferring energy from an antenna to a receiver. There are two major causes of lost energy. The first cause we will identify as tuning losses. These are due to phase shifts in the voltage and current in the antenna which occur at all electrical lengths except where the antenna is at a multiple of $\frac{1}{4}$ wavelength (e.g., $\frac{1}{4}$ wavelength, $\frac{3}{4}$ wavelength, $1\frac{1}{4}$ wavelength, etc.) A second cause of lost energy is impedance matching loss. This is due to differences between the ratio of voltage to current at which the antenna would like to deliver energy, and the ratio at which the receiver expects energy to be delivered.

RECEIVING ANTENNAS(Continued)

In general, minimum impedance matching loss will occur when the antenna has an electrical length of $\frac{1}{4}$ wavelength or some odd multiple of $\frac{1}{4}$ wavelength (e.g. $\frac{3}{4}$ wavelength, $1\frac{1}{4}$ wavelength, $1\frac{3}{4}$ wavelength, etc.) Maximum impedance matching losses occur with a very short antenna, or with antennas which are a multiple of $\frac{1}{2}$ wavelength ($\frac{1}{2}$ wavelength, 1 wavelength, $1\frac{1}{2}$ wavelength, etc.)

Impedance matching losses can be as high as several S-units. So can tuning losses. Both types of losses can be minimized, by use of an antenna coupler. The Pi-section type coupler described in the February, 1968 Frendx ("Your Shortwave Antenna", by Al Miljack) will work well. One recent article suggests that a T-section type might be preferable. One interesting point is that antenna couplers are somewhat inefficient when antennas are very short or have an electrical length of one wavelength or a multiple of one wavelength.

Another point which must be considered is that horizontal antennas are directional. For antennas with an electrical length of less than $\frac{1}{2}$ wavelength, the nominal pattern is simple. Signals from off the sides of the antenna will be heard well, signals from off the ends will be heard poorly. Longer antennas have complex patterns with numerous lobes and nulls. Thus signals from some location may be heard well on one band where a peak appears in the antenna pattern, and very poorly on another band where a null occurs in that direction. Nearby metal objects, buildings, etc., distort the pattern to some extent, so it usually is not practical to calculate antenna patterns for long-wire antennas.

One final factor which must be considered is how long an antenna must be in order to deliver sufficient atmospheric noise to swamp out receiver front end noise. Assuming a 100% efficient antenna coupler and a very good receiver, the required lengths are very small. They vary from a few inches at 2 MHz, to perhaps 25 ft. at 20 MHz, to 30 MHz. The data these calculations were based on was probably not too reliable, but an experiment using a 4 ft. indoor vertical and simple Pi-section antenna coupler produced excellent results on the 60 and 90 meter bands and acceptable results as high as 31 meters.

Considering all these things, let us analyze two or three typical shortwave listener antennas:-

- 1) A twelve-foot vertical. Being a vertical, its directional pattern will be pretty much omnidirectional. Because of its short electrical length, both tuning and impedance matching losses will be high on most SW bands. Despite its small physical size, and high losses, it will probably perform acceptably below 5 MHz. due to the very high low frequency noise levels. Above 5 MHz, it will probably be marginal, particularly in the winter when noise levels are low. Surprisingly, performance will begin to pick up around 17 MHz, as the electrical length approaches $\frac{1}{4}$ wavelength. Performance will peak at $\frac{1}{4}$ wavelength (19 MHz), then start to fall off again. Used with an antenna coupler, the antenna is physically large enough to overcome the losses in the coupler at low frequencies (where it is electrically very short.) It will be an excellent performer up to the point where its small physical size prevents digging down to the noise level (15 MHz, perhaps). At higher frequencies its performance will not be outstanding.
- 2) A 40-ft. long-wire. This antenna will be directional off its sides with very poor reception off its ends at lower frequencies. Somewhere between $\frac{3}{4}$ and 1 wavelength (17.4 to 23.2 MHz-), a slight null will appear directly off the ends and above 23 MHz., pickup directly off the sides improve, but nulls will start to appear about 20° to each side of each end of the antenna.

RECEIVING ANTENNAS(Continued)

Reception will be good on the lower frequencies and particularly at the odd multiples of $\frac{1}{4}$ wavelength (5.85 MHz., 17.4 MHz., and 29 MHz.). Particularly poor reception will occur at multiples of $\frac{1}{2}$ wavelength (11.6 and 23.2 MHz.). Performance will probably be excellent except in the 25, 13 and 11 meter bands (12.9 MHz. and 26 MHz.) Used with an antenna coupler, the antenna will be an excellent performer. It should provide about 2 S-units' gain over the 12 ft. vertical except in the nulls of its pattern and around 1 wavelength (23 MHz.) where losses in the antenna coupler will be high.

- 3) A 200-ft. long-wire. Directional! Pattern varies from nulls off the ends at 4.68 MHz. to no less than 24 nulls in various directions at 28 MHz. Even as low as 9 MHz. there are 8 nulls. Principal peaks tend to be about 70° each side of each end. Frequencies of best reception (odd multiples of $\frac{1}{4}$ wavelength) are 1.170, 3.5, 5.85, 8.2, 10.55, 12.9 ... MHz. Frequencies of poor reception (multiples of $\frac{1}{2}$ wavelength) are 2.330, 4.68, 7.0, 9.35, 11.72, 14.1 ... MHz. Used with an antenna coupler, the antenna will perform well on the lower frequencies. Performance may be marginal at higher multiples of 1 wavelength (28 MHz. is 6 wavelengths). This antenna is an excellent performer in most cases, but is very erratic. If a particular station happens to fall into one of the nulls in its pattern, the 12-ft. vertical could outperform it.

What is the advantage, if any, of a dipole antenna? A dipole is simply two $\frac{1}{4}$ -wave antennas tied together in the middle. This ensures that (on the band for which the dipole is designed), impedance matching losses will be low. It also allows the use of transmission line to connect the antenna and the receiver. Transmission line, when properly matched to the antenna and receiver, will not pick up or radiate signals. This is tremendously important in transmitting, since the transmission line would probably be radiating in undesired directions -- straight up, for example -- if it were allowed to radiate. In receiving, it has only two advantages. It prevents distortion of the antenna's directional pattern, and it allows a receiver to be operated near a source of noise with minimum noise pickup.

The disadvantages of dipoles, etc., are that they are expensive; that they are essentially one-band antennas; and that antenna coupling is a little more difficult if the antenna is to be used on any band other than the one it was designed for.

To summarize, long wire and vertical antennas are perfectly respectable SWL antennas. They are every bit of a match for more sophisticated types when it comes to general listening. An antenna coupler should always be used; and moderate sizes are sufficient if a good receiver or preselector is used.

...Don Kenney

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Editor's note: As the above article shows, you members who do not have sophisticated antennas or other equipment should not think that there is no DX to be had, nothing which would not, for instance, be fit for publication in our Log Report. Now also, with the great popularity of well-calibrated receivers such as the Drake, there is no excuse for non-participation. Even in a record month, our log reporters amount to less than a tenth of our membership. Are you playing your part?

America speaks to the Reich, by Michael Silverstein, has been held over to December, owing to extreme pressurage on space. The Czech radio situation is back to normal; all North American transmissions are heard at normal times and frequencies, so no further space will be devoted in this section to it. Please check Newsletter and Log Report

A SIMPLE CAPACITIVE ANTENNA MATCHER

In many instances an appropriately cut dipole antenna cannot be used because of space limitations and/or building geometry. In cases such as this the end-tapped "L"-antenna can often be used. The L-antenna does not have the directional or high gain characteristics of the dipole, but it is a fairly good general purpose antenna.

Fairly good results may be obtained with the L-antenna if it is properly matched to the receiver. This matching may be accomplished in most cases by using an antenna filter which usually consists of variable capacitors and a tapped tuning coil. Another method of matching the antenna to the receiver is through the use of purely capacitive matching. If the antenna and lead-in wire exceeds 45-54 ft., the receiver and antenna should be capacitively coupled. The capacitor (200-400 mmfd.) acts as an "electrical antenna shortener". In some cases the parallel switching of a variable capacitor across the antenna and ground terminals of the receiver, will improve reception.

A simple capacitive antenna matcher which allows the listener to choose either of these 2 types of matching by the throw of a DPDT knife switch may be built in an hour's time, using no other tools than a soldering iron and a paring knife to cut the needed holes in the small plastic box which houses the unit. The total cost is less than \$2. The DPDT knife switch is mounted on top of the box and the capacitor is mounted in the box using epoxy glue. Two RCA type phono jacks are used as the antenna and receiver jacks. The author used the matcher with an L-antenna 45 ft. long and 15 ft. high. An SB-310 receiver was checked on all tuning bands with and without the capacitive matcher. Slight to moderate improvement was noted on most bands. Since antennas, receivers, reception conditions and many other variables all differ, both coupling arrangements should be tried for a maximum matching. No spectacular results are guaranteed with this coupler, but an improvement should be noted.

I obtained the idea for this coupler from the following articles:

- 1) "How to Listen to the World", 1967 Ed.
- 2) "Build your own Antenna", SBC.

Parts required: 10-365 mmfd capacitor (Lafayette 32-1103)
 DPDT knife switch (Lafayette 99-6153)
 2 x RCA type phono jacks.
 Unit is built in small plastic box.

...H. Price Kagey

Radiostantsiya Tikhii Okean ("Radio Pacific Ocean") is a program beamed to Soviet ships in the Pacific (we have one right here, off Oahu). It is produced in the Vladivostok studios and announces "Govorit Vladivostok". Time is 0700-0800 GMT daily, and it is heard over the following transmitters, all in the Soviet Far East:

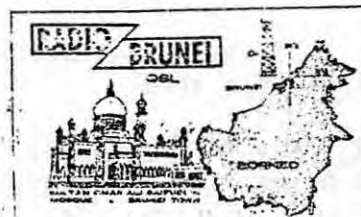
9275 Khabarovsk
 9695 Khabarovsk
 11740 believed Vladivostok (not Novosibirsk)
 11765 Vladivostok
 11790 Blagoveshchensk
 11905 Vladivostok
 12040 Vladivostok.

La Voz de la Victoria, Costa Rica, is beamed to Europe on 9615 kHz., with its new 50 kW. Founded 1923. In 1963, with Continental Electronics, Dallas, supervising, the new expansion began. South & Central America is the target on MW, with a full megawatt.



QSL REPORT

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



NEW QSLs!

Two stations have recently announced new QSLs, and both are worthy additions to any collection. Radio Nederland has issued a beautiful multi-colored photo card of Dutch ground-sail mills. Your editor has seen the card, sent to member Bob Estand in Texas, and can say with certainty that it is one of the nicest QSLs I have yet seen. Bob notes however, that the card is printed for use on reports of the Bonaire relay only. The best time to get them is the 01.30-02.20 GMT transmission on 11740 kHz.

Radio Denmark has also announced the issuance of two new cards; one, described as a "special card for the DX Window" (their regular Monday DXers programme) and the other, described as showing an attractive view of Radio Denmark's tower/transmitter. Both of these cards sound well worth having, and the best time for N.A. DXers to log Radio Denmark is beginning at 1245 GMT on 15165 kHz. If you prefer to receive the DX Window card, log the programme on Mondays at 1245 and specify that you would like to receive this new QSL.

RETURN POSTAGE!

This is a point which has been well discussed at length in other issues, and I will not dwell upon it here again. My purpose is only to remind some members, particularly some of our newer members to the DX fraternity that one courtesy the DXer can extend to the radio station is the sending of return postage to a station from which he desires a QSL. Either in the form of mint postage stamps of the country to which he is writing, or in the form of the more common INTERNATIONAL REPLY COUPONS (obtainable at any post office), the SWL can demonstrate international courtesy and make things easier, financially, for the station to which he is writing. Particularly, your editor is thinking of numerous South American stations who do not have the capital to reply to the numerous reports that come in. One particular station, in Brazil, has had to request that SWLs send IRCs to them in order to pay postage (accumulated bills) on QSLs already mailed. So come on, fellows - remember that you are asking the station to do you a favor and the least you can do is inclose return postage.

ETC.

Some members are sending me information on QSLs received from Utility, Aeradio, Beacon or Time Signal stations. QSL Report deals only with QSLs from Short-Wave Broadcasting Stations and consequently, only QSLs from these stations can be printed.

Some members too are sending reports without their name and address on the actual report. Its awful hard to give credit to these reports, so don't forget the name, eh?

Finally, I would like to express my sincere thanks for the many interesting and complimentary letters which I have received lately. The support for QSL REPORT has been quite fantastic, and is growing every month. Your support is both needed and greatly appreciated. For a look at this month's support, read the following 9 pages:

QSLs RECEIVED

A large number of fine QSLs have been received during the past month, so we'll get right into them:

AFGHANISTAN: Kabul, 15265, card airmail in 7 wks. 3 IRCs sent (Poulis, Mass) 17 days w/full data; 2 IRCs (Kagey, Pa) 15435, card features map of Afghanistan, in 18 days from C.E. (Jacobson, Wisc.) 5 weeks (Macken, Massachusetts)

ALBANIA: Tirana sent separate registered letters for 7305 and 9758 containing QSL-folder cards, giving only meter band data. 68 and 75 days respectively. Sked too (Padula, Australia) 94 days registered (Fogel, Pennsylvania)

ALGERIA: Radiodiffusion Télévision Algérienne, Algiers, sent white card w/gold/black lettering by airmail in 4 months; for 9685 kHz; full data. Rpted in French using NASWA form. 3 IRCs (Lobdell, Mass) 40 days seammil (Jacobson, Wisc) 11 wks (Macken, Mass.)

ANGOLA: Radio Angola, 4820, card airmail in 2 months from V/S: J.F. Malho Ilharco, Director. Mint stamps sent; full data (S. Kamp, Texas) 65 days (Churchill, California) w/colored cards for 6025 and 7235; rpted in English w/1 IRC. 75 days and 29 days resp. (Padula, Australia) 1 month (Archer, N.Y.)

A Voz de Angola, 9660, card and 45 rpm record 'Angola Ritmos'. 1st report from U.S; apparently separated from R. Angola (Kilroy, D.C.) Yes, R. Angola address is C.P. 1329, Luanda as opposed to A Voz de Angola, C.P. 3159, Luanda. Doubt they are separate transmitters though (GAC)

Radio Clube do Hambo, Nova Lisboa, 7163, card, text in Port/ing/French/Swedish German and Japanese; no data; in 4 months seammil after f/up (Wood, Hawaii)

ARGENTINA: R. El Mundo sent card/pennant for 15290. Rpted in Spanish w IRC. Came in 197 days airmail from Charles N. Cutler. Pennant is blue, white, black and brown; very nice (Padula, Australia)

ARMENIAN SSR R. Yerevan sent cards for 9720/11930, both as results of f/ups. Station said earlier cards had been sent, altho' not received by me. Also selection of p/cards rcvd via registered mail. 10 & 7 months resp. (Padula, Australia)

ASCENSION IS: BBC relay, 11865, card seammil from London in 3 months, 3 days. No IRCs (Sizer, Conn.) 4 months for 15140 (Lobdell, Mass.) 115 days, new card, no data (Kagey, Pa.) 3 months seammil (Archer, N.Y.)

AUSTRALIA: Radio Australia, Melbourne sent beautiful card w/color photo of Rec Cap Gum, an Australian Eucalyptus, in 5 months, 2 days seammil for 21740 kHz. Card contains full data; no IRCs (Lobdell, Mass.) 11710, 4½ months (Baines, N.S.) 17840, 157 days (Koukol, Ill.) 153 days w/kangaroo card (Kagey, Pennsylvania) 9560, 8½ wks. (Hagerman, Mich.)

VLX9, Perth, 9610, card in 1½ months airmail. IRCs sent (Kilroy, D.C.)

VLI6, Sydney, card seammil in 52 days; full data (Churchill, California)

AUSTRIA: Austrian Radio, Vienna, 9770, card, sked and rpt forms in 5 weeks by airmail. IRC sent; full data (Menna, Pennsylvania) 6155, 2 months (Fogel, Pa.) 3 wks (Penn, Ga) 20 days (Rasmussen, New Jersey)

BELGIUM: ORU/bruxelles, 9615, card, sked and printed form of Mailbay Show airmail in 5 weeks. -IRC; Date and Frequency given (Menna, Pa.) 28 days; full data (Kagey, Pa) 30 days, card is 5-color glossy print (Michalenka, RI) 3 weeks. (Kane) Brussels also has pennant (Rasmussen, N.J; Barman, Illinois)

BOLIVIA: Radicemisoras Bolivia sent personal letter from Teresa Badani L., Secretaria for 4755, nominally 4760 in 60 days airmail. Also sent an explanatory folder outlining the station's history and activities. Rpted in Spanish w/mint stamps and IRC (Padula, Australia)

BONAIRE: Radio Nederland, 9590 kHz, card in 1 month w/sked. No IRCs req'd (Hulser, Texas) 8 days w/pic QSL of Lissy Startz; for 11740 kHz (Wood, Hawaii; Metzger, N.Y; Calkin, N.B.) 101 days, card and requested Span-Eng vocabulary (Chicoine, P.Q.)

TWR, 9695, card, sked and religious tract in 11 days airmail. 1-IRC sent; full data (Dinkmeyer, Illinois) B & W photo card in 2½ weeks (Doonan, Wisconsin)

Norea Radio (via TWR). form letter in 99 days seammil from S. Spikkeland. Tech.

3 IRCs sent; full data (Chicoine, P.Q.)

BRAZIL: Radio Aparecida, 9635, letter from José Diny's in $\frac{1}{2}$ hour; written by him while travelling in Scandinavia (Kuparinen, Finland) Fastest QSL? (GAC)

Radio Brasil, Campinas, sent personal letter in Port. airmail in 50 days for 4755. Full data and confirmation statement given. Rpted in Portuguese using NASWA form w/3 IRCs. V/S: Synesio Pedroso Junior, Assistente da Direção e Relações Públicas (Lobdell, Mass.)

Radio Difusora Taubaté, Taubaté sent nice card showing map of Brazil and beautiful pennant via airmail in 14 days. Personal verification text on back gives QSL statement, date and freq. in English for 4855 kHz. Rpted in English w/ 2 IRCs. V/S: the Director (Lobdell, Mass.)

R. Farroupilha, Porto Alegre, sent card w/photo showing aerial view of the city, by airmail in 37 days. In Port. and gives date and QSL statement for 15335. Rpted in English and sent mint stamps (Lobdell, Mass.)

R. Globo, 6035, sent color card showing various drawings of life and activities of the country, via airmail in 4 wks. Rpted in Portuguese. 4 IRCs sent; QSL text in English and Port. Full data (Padula, Australia)

R. Guarani, ZYV74, 6175, card by airmail in 2 weeks. Mint stamps sent; no date, time or frequency, although there is space for date insertion. (Flynn, Calif.) card in 17 days; 1-IRC (Kuparinen, Finland)

R. Guicha, Porto Alegre sent white folder card w/green and yellow stripes airmail in 12 days for 5965. Card gives full data in English. Rpted in English w/2 IRCs. V/S: Enio Berwanger (Lobdell, Massachusetts) 2 wks after f/up; card features aerial view of Porto Alegre (Hagerman, Michigan)

R. Jornal do Brasil, Rio, sent personal letter in English via airmail in 15 days for 4875. Letter gives confirmation statement only. Rpted in English w/2 IRCs. V/S: Fernando Veiga, Bc. Ass't (Lobdell, Massachusetts)

Radio Nacional, Brasilia, red and white 10th anniversary pennant from V/S: Luthero Toledo. (Kilroy, DC) in 18 days, asking for U.S. stamps (Kagey, Pa) 15445 kHz in 21 days seamail. 2 IRCs (Jacobson, Wisconsin) Asks for Walt Disney stamps w/QSL (Macken, Mass.) There's an opportunity to foster some station-listener goodwill (GAC)

Radio e Televisão Gaucha, Porto Alegre, 6135, letter, paper pennant and TV transfer decal in 116 days seamail. V/S: Glenio Peres, Diretor. 3 IRCs (Chicoine, PQ)

Radio Nacional de Rio, 6145 kHz, color p/card showing aerial view of Cristo Redentor Monument. Full data. 17 days airmail. (No name) p/card w/verie text in Eng. in 16 days airmail. Rpted in Portuguese w/4 IRCs (Padula, Australia) 88 days seamail; frequency only given (Chicoine, P.Q.)

BRUNEI: Radio Brunei, 4865 kHz, card seamail in 185 days. Date and frequency indicated (Churchill, California)

BULGARIA: Sofia, 9700, card & sked in 5 months. Full data; no IRCs (Upton, Texas) 2 months seamail (Rasmussen, N.J.) 4 months airmail (Hastie, Texas) 61 days (Rabone, NY)

BYELORUSSIAN SSR Radio Minsk, 15150, blue and white card from Mrs. Stepanova in 1 month (Baines, N.S.) Lucky (GAC)

BUENOS AIRES: Radio Cordac, 4897, letter and card, stamps from James E. Morris in 3 weeks airmail. 3 IRCs sent (Dexter, Wisconsin) FB Gerry (GAC)

CANADA: Radio Canada, 9625, in 5 weeks w/sked. No IRCs req'd (Hulser, Tennessee) 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ wks from V/S: B. Duke (Zaharek, Connecticut) 1-3 wks (Metzger, N.Y; Dinkmeyer, Ill; Pryshepa, Ohio) 25 days for 15190 (Lewis, Michigan)

CENX, Halifax, card in 2 wks from Judith A. Nicholson; card is glossy white w/blue printing. Full data (Silverstein, N.Y.) 6130 kHz, 21 wks from M. Forrest (Mayo, Maine) Forrest seems to have acquired a friend. hi (GAC)

CKZU, Vancouver, B.C., 6160 kHz, beautiful card w/full data (Lachmann, Idaho)

CFCX, Montreal, card (red/white) in 16 wks for 6005. 1-IRC (Hurst, Md.) 144 days verifying date and frequency. IRC sent (Koukal, Ill.) 3 months surface (Galo, Vt.)

CJCX, Sydney, N.S., 6010, card seamail in 66 days. 4 IRCs returned. About as far away as you can get here. (Padula, Australia)

CEYLON: R. Ceylon, 15230, form letter in 60 days from Ceylon Bcing Corp; P.O. Box 574, Colombo, Ceylon. (Hayo, Maine)

CHILE: Radio Cooperativa, Santiago, 9690, card and nice pennant in 16 days airmail. No IRCs. No frequency listed (Chicoine, P. Q.)

Radio Corporacion, 6190, letter in Spanish from Luis Sousa Fernandez. Promised pennant in future. Mint stamps sent w/rpt (M. Kamp, Texas)

Radio Minería, Santiago sent professionally printed verification letter in 3 months airmail. QSL statement in English and Spanish. Rpted in English w/mint stamps V/S: Luis Hernan Videla Pacheco, Gerente (Lobdell, Massachusetts)

CHINA: Radio Peking, 15060, card w/no data in 4½ months. No IRCs and also sent usual propaganda junk (Kennedy, Md.) 7120, 9 wks w/Red Book (Rasmussen, N.J.) 9780, many magazines, card and sked in 3 mos seemail. No data (Upton, Texas) 10 wks (Hastie, Texas)

CLANDESTINE: R. Muzkadi, card w/full data for 15032 in 66 days (Kagey, Pa.)

COLOMBIA: R. Bucaramanga, 4845, sent cordial letter in Spanish signed by Jamie Sorzano Bautista, Gerente. Also a p/card showing a street scene in B'manga, and 2 pennants. 21 days airmail. Rpted in Spanish. 2 IRCs sent (Padula, Australia)

Em. Nuevo Granada, 6160, letter in Spanish w/pennant from Jardany Suarez Ramirez; by air in 5 weeks. Mint stamps sent (M. Kamp, Texas)

Voz del Pueblo, 5995, sent long friendly letter in Spanish from Dolly Agudelo. Also a large multi-colored pennant, plus p/card of the area. 3-4 months by air. Rpted in Spanish w/1 IRC (Padula, Australia)

La Voz del Centro, 6095, letter in Spanish in 1 month from J.A. Villarreal, by air. Mint stamps sent. Letter is very cordial (M. Kamp, Texas)

Radio Nacional de Columbia, 6180, letter w/QSL statement and date/freq. only. V/S: German Pinzon M. IRCs sent; in 13 days airmail (Anderson, Florida)

Radio Reloj, 4795, card airmail in 1 week. V/S: Gladys Cecilia. Mint stamps sent. (S. Kamp, Texas) Address: Aereo 9291, Bogota; 13 days; 3 IRCs (Lobdell, Mass)

Em. Nuevo Mmdo (Transmite Caracol), over Reloj/4795, w/card in 1 week. Mint stamps sent (Sparks, California) Same V/S

Transmisoras Caldas, Manizales sent personal letter for 5027 in Spanish.

V/S: Ignacio Escobar Uribe, Gerente in 65 days. IRC sent; reported in Spanish (Padula, Australia) 10 days, 3 IRCs (Chicoine, P.Q.)

CONGO REP: Brazzaville, 15445, card w/personal note in 79 days w/mail. Also 26 stamps sent of African countries. 3 IRCs sent w/rpt (Estand, Texas) 73 days, 15190 (Kagey, Pa) 2 months airmail (Caldwell, California)

COOK ISLANDS: Radio Cook Islands, 5044, card and mint stamps (returned) in 345 days seemail. Full data. 2 f/ups req'd (Churchill, California)

COSTA RICA: La Voz de la Victor, 9615, folder and card: folder has pics of 6 C.A.

countries. V/S: Santiago March Palau, Manager. Date and frequency only given. 17 days by airmail. IRCs sent (Anderson, Florida) pennant too (Vogt, Ill) 1-6 weeks (Zamora, Texas; Fair, Texas; Zaharek, Conn; Churchill, California; Koukol, Ill; Hastie, Texas; Archer, N.Y.) 7 weeks (Michalenka, RI) aerogramme type QSL w/color photos (Hageman, Michigan)

CUBA: Habana, 9525, card seemail in 85 days. Mint stamps sent. Full data (Murphy, Texas) 7 months, w/letter and pennant (Soneff, La.) 9655, light blue card w/white circles in 23 wks w/personal letter of apology for delay (Estand, Texas)

CYPRUS: BBC relay, p/card QSL from London in 66 days w/relay location marked in (Kagey, Pa.) 4½ months seemail. No IRCs; for 7140 (Archer, N.Y.)

Cyprus Bcing Corp, 11915 kHz sent form letter as verie of test transmissions on SW in 16 days. (Kuparinen, Finland) personal letter from Ch. Papadopoulos, Head of Radio Programmes; via airmail for 15270 in 4 wks. (Matthews, Pa.) Tests now ended (GAC)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Radio Praha, 11990, card in 1 month seemail w/sked. No IRCs. (Hulser, Tennessee) 9630/15365, cards in 4 weeks from V. Kucera (Caldwell, California) 4 wks air showing 19th century church (Kolb, Ohio) 1-2 months (Moeller, Rasmussen, Soneff)

DENMARK: Radio Denmark, card and listeners magazine airmail in 47 days. Complete data

9520/15165 kHz (Kagey, Pa; Murphy, Texas; Peritz, N.Y; Pryshepa, Ohio, Rabone, N.Y.)
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: HISD sent large card airmail in 20 days after reminder sent. For
 9505 kHz (Padula, Australia) 12 days, from Santo Domingo (Kennedy, Md.) 14 days (Sizer,
 Conn) 20-38 days (Doonan, Wisc; Kolb, Ohio) 1½ wks (Penn, Ga.)
 Radio Mil, Apt. 1372, Sto Domingo, yellow QSL card; w/full data.
 QSL N° 215; in 9 months (Roth, Conn:)

ECUADOR: HCJB, Quito, card and sked in 75 days seamail. Full verie info (Estand, Texas)
 3 months from V/S: Herbert P. Jacobson (Lobdell, Mass.) 9745, 21 days and 67 days for
 2 rpts (Lewis, Nebraska) 15120, 2 months (Rasmussen, N.J.) 12 wks (Hagerman, Mich.)
 Norea Radio (via ECJB), 9645, card and 2 form letters in 61, 98 and 133 days
 from S. Spitzkaland, Technician. Seamail and full data (Chicoine, P. Q.)

EL SALVADOR: YSS, San Salvador, 9555, personal letter incld. sked, by surface mail in
 12½ weeks. IRC sent; full data (Hagerman, Michigan) V/S: Lic. Victor Manuel Aleman, Dir.

ENGLAND: BBC, London, 11780, card (new) in 17 wks w/WS sked by air. QSL statement only
 No IRCs (Berman, Illinois) 3 weeks (Penn, Georgia)

ETHIOPIA: RVOG, Addis Ababa, 11920, card and sked in 4 months seamail. 1-IRC sent;
 full data. Card is 4 x 7, blue w/white printing and personal note on reverse. (Burke,
 B.C.) 11890, 68 days seamail (Dinkmeyer, Ill.) 15180, 1 month (Kilroy, D. C.)

FINLAND: Radio Finland, Helsinki, 15165, cards and sked in 5 weeks airmail. 1-IRC.
 Full verification information. (Menna, Pennsylvania) 14 days airmail; full data (Metzger
 NY) 9 days, 2 IRCs (Doonan, Wisconsin)

FRANCE: ORTF, Paris, 11975, card of Eiffel Tower in 1 week airmail (Soneff, La.)

G.D.R. RBI, 9500, card, form letter and sked in 3 mos airmail. Also 2 mos later, the
 "Brown Book" and other Propaganda booklets (Perdue, California) 15170, n° 2 in their
 Berlin series; 6 wks airmail (Matthews, Pa.)

G.F.R. DW, Köln, blue glossy map card of Europe in 3 wks airmail in 9545 rpt (Kolb,
 Ohio) 9640/11940/11945/15405/17790; cards in 3 wks average (Doonan, Ohio; Zamora, Texas;
 Lewis, Neb; Estand, Texas; Rasmussen, N.J.)

Radio Free Europe, sent usual card for this special bc on 15135 during Czech
 crisis. Air reply in 20 days. No return postage sent (Padula, Australia)

GHANA: Accra sends plain white card w/orange, yellow and green border, via seamail.
 Full information and sked in 5 months. No IRCs (Archer, N.Y.)

GILBERT/ELLICE ISLANDS: VTW2, Tarawa, 4912.5, form letter and stamps airmail in 33 days
 giving date and frequency (Churchill, Calif.) 1½ months after f/up (S. Kamp, Texas)

GUATEMALA: Voz Guatemala sent friendly letter, in Spanish from Eva Piedad Sandoval,
 Secretaria, for 6180 kHz. Asked I acknowledge receipt of letter. Also sent brochure
 showing freqs, and calls of MW stations in the area. Rpted in Spanish with mint stamps.
 Air reply in 24 days (Padula, Australia)

Radio Chortis, 3380, personal letter in 6 weeks airmail. Rpted in Spanish
 w/tape. Very cordial letter from Albino Gomez (Hagerman, Michigan)

GUINEA: Conakry sent form-letter in French for 15310. Rpted in French w/mint stamps.
 Air reply in 2½ wks. Sent self-addressed envelope (Padula, Australia)

GUINEA (SPANISH) - EAJ205; 2 cards after 22 months; after a promise in a letter they
 were sending them. Full data text (Matthews, Pennsylvania)

GUYANA: R. Demerara, Georgetown, sent plain yellow card w/black and red lettering in 5
 months airmail. 5 days for 3265 kHz. V/S: Mrs. F.S. Bowen for Major J.L. Kerr, EIC
 (Lobdell, Mass) 17 wks; took a f/up (Hagerman, Michigan)

HAITI: 4VEJ, 11835, blue folder of "Citadelle", sked and numerous donation requests in
 4 months seamail. 1-IRC sent (Upton, Texas) 15275; V/S: Mary W. Brown (Lobdell, Mass.)

HONDURAS: HRVC, 4820, card airmail in 3 weeks. V/S: Sally Erickson. Mint stamps sent
 (Zemora, Texas)

HUNGARY: R. Budapest, 9833, poorly printed card showing official bldgs w/letter of
 thanks, seamail in 6 mos (Caldwell, California) 11910, 2 cards for 2 taped reports.

Tapes returned w/Hungarian folk music. 5 wks airmail (Kolb, Ohio) 15160, 10 wks (Hurst, Texas); 55 days seammil (Rasmussen, N.J.)

INDIA: AIR, Delhi, 15165, colorful card w/pic of House-Boat by air in 19 days. Full data; IRCs sent (Banta, N.Y.) 15235/15105, from Dr. R. D. Jain; airmail (Matthews, Pa.)

AIR, Madras, card picturing the Gate of Victory from Dr. R. D. Jain, airmail (Matthews, Pennsylvania)

INDONESIA: RRI Bukittinggi (Sumatra), 4908 (nominally 4910), by registered airmail letter, specific, in 3 wks. V/S: Abdul Hamid, Kepala Studio (Head of Studio). Rpted and reply in Indonesian. 1st from station?? (Wood, Hawaii)

FRI Marakta (West Irian), 3985, not a voice, but a personal letter and request for correspondence rcvd from individual at station. Step in the right direction at least (Wood, Hawaii)

Indonesian Airforce, 11904 (nominally 11940) sent personal letter from Sofyan Alty, the Principal. Sent sked in 27 days; 2 IRCs sent w/rpt (Padula, Australia) 47 days surface (Churchill, California)

ISRAEL: Kol Israel, 9009, card by air in 27 days, saying pennant coming u/separate cover. Card is attractive shot of directive array. 3 IRCs; full data (Moeller, Pa.)

ITALY: RAI, usual card for 3995, seammil in 112 days. Also for 15340 and 17795 kHz. in 121 and 92 days resp. (Padula, Australia) 15410, 7 months (Rasmussen, N.J.) 16½ wks colorful card (Brown, Michigan)

JAPAN: NHK, Tokyo, 17785, typical beautiful NHK p/card in 14 days airmail. No IRCs. (Caldwell, California) 17 days airmail (Doonan, Wis) 9505, 3 wks airmail (Hurst, Md.) 15300, 55 days airmail. No IRCs (Chicoine, P.Q.)

JORDAN: Amman, very colorful p/card showing mosque and fountain w/complete data in 17 days. No IRCs; airmail (Archer, N.Y.)

KOREA (N.): Pyongyang, sent card showing traditional Korean painting, in color for 6480 kHz. Full data; also very nice set of colored p/cards showing mountain scenes, plus letter. 10 wks, direct; no IRCs (Padula, Australia)

KOREA (S.): Seoul, 15430, card of Chunte-Yun Falls, sked and rpt forms airmail in 8 months; 3 months after f/up. 3 IRCs sent; complete QSL data (Poulis, Mass.) 23 days (Kagey, Pa.)

LAOS: Radio Diff. Nat. Lao, 6130, card and mint stamps seammil in 13 days. V/S: S. Phimavong (Churchill, California)

LEBANON: Radio Lebanon, 15260, card featuring color drawing of BC studios, by registered airmail in 1-2 months. Also for reception on 15440. (Herbert, Ia; Burke, B.C; Penn, Ga; Mayo, Maine; Rabone, N.Y.)

LIBERIA: ELWA, Monrovia, sent usual card in 1 month airmail for 4770. Full data. 3 IRCs (Lodell, Mass.) 11950, 3 mos; w/sked (Soneff, La) Red/white/blue card in 1 wk. No IRCs (Archer, N.Y.)

VCA/Monrovia, 15445, card from Washington in 5 days. No IRCs. Full data (Kennedy)

LITHUANIAN SSR: Vilnius, 15130, pretty card in 50 days registered. Sked too (Sizer, Conn.) 11790, card in 9 weeks seammil (Kane) 15260, 2 mos (Soneff) 1 yr (Rasmussen) 49 days seammil; 2 IRCs (Jacobson, Wisconsin)

MALAYSIA: Kuala Lumpur, 9800, form letter in 1-month from the Controller of Telecomms. and Ext Services (Rudolph, California)

MALDIVE ISLANDS: Maldivian Broadcasting Service, 4740, card in 2½ months. Tape and 3 IRCs sent w/rpt. (Koparinen, Finland)

MAITI: R. Maiti, 9745, card seammil in 1 month, 3 weeks? 3 IRCs sent; Date and time given (S. Kamp, Texas)

MARTINIQUE: CRTF, 3315, letter by air from M. Dupre. Mint stamps sent; Date and Freq. specified (Churchill, Calif) 4 mos: f/up to their previous letter (M. Kamp, Texas)

- MAURITIUS: Mauritius Being Corp, 4850, card in 19 days (Kuparinen, Finland)
- MEXICO: XERR, Radiodifusoras Comerciales, Mexico DF, 15310. Rpted in English w/IRC. But no results in 5 mos; so then sent SASE and mint stamps w/Spanish report and p/card. Warm personal letter received in 9 days from Hector Fernandez Lopez (Sizer, Conn.)
- MONACO: EWR, 7290, card, sked and pamphlets in 11 wks seammil. 2 IRCs sent; QSL has full data (Zaharek, Conn; Kilroy, B.C.) Pennant too. V/S: Al Stewart; 3 IRCs (Michal-enka, R.I.)
- MOROCCO: VOA/Tangier, 5965, card in 8 days. Regular red/white/blue card (Penn, Ga.)
- MOZAMBIQUE: Radio Clube do Moçambique, 4855, regular card in 18 days. No IRC (Padula)
- NETHERLANDS: Radio Nederland, 11730, card in 12 days w/40th Anniversary Eddy Startz card. Complete data; No IRCs req'd (Fogel, Pa) 8 days (Doonan, Wisc; Kagey, Pa; Calkin, N.B.) 7 months (Murray, Oregon) 2 months by air (Rasmussen, NY) 6020, card in 1 week (Wood, Hawaii)
- Halmstad Kortvågsklubb sent special QSL for DX programme last February over R. Nederland. 6 months seammil for 11730, via Sweden (Calkin, N.B; Beggs, Ont.)
- NEW GUINEA: R. Wewak, 3335, folder describing station in 2 weeks airmail. V/S: Pete Byrd (M. Kemp, Texas)
- NEW ZEALAND: ZL5, Wellington, card seammil in 3½ months. 3 IRCs w/sked (Sizer, Conn) 9540, 68 days from J.L. Hartstonge; 2 IRCs sent (Dinkroyer, Illinois)
- NIGERIA: Voice of Nigeria, Lagos, 21455, card (green & white), sked and NBC newsletter. Booklets on Nigerian crisis; 11 weeks; 1-IRC (Hurst, Md.)
- NORWAY: Radio Norway, 25900, card/sked seammil in 43 days. No IRCs; very nice verie (Herbert, Pa) 11800, card w/pic of church seammil. 1-IRC (Menna, Pa.) 15175, 5 weeks (Penn, Ga.) beautiful pic of a village on the coast; w/full data. Sked for 2 month period; 55 days (Davis, N.C.) 6 wks for 11850 (Rabone, N.Y.) 50 days (Koukol, Ill.)
- PAPUA: VLT4, 4890, colorful card showing map of country and ABC stations, by airmail in 2 weeks. No IRCs. Airmail (Caldwell, California)
- PEPU: R. Santa Rosa, 6045, letter and pamphlet on "Convento de Sto Domingo". V/S: P. Francisco Villena C., C.P., Director (Dexter, Wisconsin)
- R. Tropical, OAX9D, card for 9710 in 3 wks airmail. V/S: Juan Pablo Mori Flores, Dir./Prop. Confirmation statement and asks for more reports in Spanish (Flynn, Calif) letter and pennant in 16 days (Sparks, California)
- R. Victoria, Lima, w/card for 6020 showing view of station bldg, and gives date but no frequency. Issued by José Eduardo Cavero A., Director-Gerente. Air reply, but in 15 weeks. Rpted in Spanish w/2 IRCs (Padula, Australia)
- PHILIPPINES: FEBC, 11920, p/card depicting bcs from Philippines on a Global green earth; on yellow bkg. 8 wks airmail. Also a personal letter of thanks, and asking for additional rpts (Caldwell, Calif) 2 months, 11920 (Reynolds, Mo; Kane) 1 month (Kilroy, B.C; Koukol, Ill; Padula, Australia; Perdue, California)
- VOA, 11965, card from Becky Evans in 12 days surface mail. Full data including transmitter location, but no time. (Metzger, N.Y.) 11930, 5 days from W.E. Dulin; 1st class airmail (Michal-enka, R.I.)
- POLAND: Warsaw, 9675/11870, card/sked and letter airmail, plus information on Polish stamps. Approx 9 wks (Herbert, Pa; Reynolds, Mo; Zamora, Texas; Lobdeil, Mass; Hurst, Md; Soneff, La.) Requested NA rpts to Polish Radio. Box 46, Warsaw (Michal-enka, R.I.)
- PORTUGAL: Radio Portugal, card in 4 mos airmail. (Vogt, Ill) 9680, 4 months airmail (Hastie, Texas) 6025, card showing map of world and exploration in 14 wks (Barman, Ill)
- Radio Safari, 11935 kHz, letter from R. Gincey seammil in 3½ months. No IRCs. Full data (Caldwell, California)
- Radio Free Europe, 15115, white card w/ "RFE" in Blue. Date and meter band only given (Kagey, Pennsylvania)

RUSSIAN S.F.S.R. Moscow, 11960, card in 3 wks w/sked. No IRCs (Halsor, Tenn.) 15110/15330, 26 days (Kagey, Pa) 15470, 29 days (Doonan, Wisc.) 15150, 1 month (Kolb, Ohio) 15210, 35 days (Lewis, Neb.) 17820, 1½ mos (Hastie, Texas) 17880, (Mayo, Maine) 15150, for report on Minsk, a card in 30 days bot: "Regarding your request we would like to

inform you that the Soviet Union occupies a vast spreading across 10 times zones. Consequently stations in different parts of the country can be used simultaneously to beam programmes to different areas without interfering with one another." (Sizer, Conn.) The game is called Red Run-Around (GAC)

Kaliningrad, 15470, brown/yellow card via Moscow in 40 days (Baines, NS)

RWANDA: DW, Kigali, card and sked airmail from Thiele in 7 weeks. Full data. (Zaharek, Connecticut) 1 month (Zemora, Texas) 15380, 43 days; IRC sent (Koukol, Ill.) 57 days via Köln (Kagey, Pa) 17705, 20 days (Kagey, Pa) All via Köln (GAC)

RYUKYU IS: VUNC, Deragawa, Okinawa sent a blue card in 1 month for 14460 kHz (Kuparinen, Finland)

SAUDI ARABIA: sent folder card and letter in 11 weeks after f/up w/total time = 13 mos. For 11855 and 2 IRCs sent; V/S: Werner Storg said rpts should be sent in care of himself at Box 37 in Riyadh (Macken, Mass.)

SOLOMON ISLANDS: SIBS, 3995, pleasant letter, card and sked in 2 wks airmail. V/S: Barry J. Whitenall, Being Officer (Wood, Hawaii)

SENEGAL: Radio Sénégal, Dakar, 9720 kHz, sent card in French with full data. Reported in French, utilizing NASWA French language report form. Reply in 3 weeks by airmail (Caldwell, California)

SOUTH AFRICA: Radio RSA, 3940/3965/3977 sent separate cards. Elapsed time for reply was 34 days, and airmail. No return postage sent (Padula, Australia) 30 days by 2nd class airmail for 11875 (Kolb, Ohio) 6075, 20 days (Rabone, N.Y.) 9705, 2½ weeks, with full verne data (Hulser, Tenn.) one card recd for 3 reports; sked separate 30 days later (Akins, Mo.) 3 wks from V/S: J.A. Jooste (Artiss, Michigan) Also "RSA Calling" magazine; IRC sent (Kelly, Pa.) 11900 kHz, 6 wks, card, sked and 7 pamphlets on SW reception (Reed, Kansas)

SPAIN: Radio Nacional de España, Madrid, 9760, card and sked airmail in 16 days. (Doonan, Wisconsin) 6130, 15 days; IRC sent (Hestie, Texas) 15420, 76 days, sked w/ personal greetings and very nice pennant (Chicoine, P.Q.) 8 wks seamail; 1-IRC sent; no time given (Barman, Ill) 4 wks seamail (Hulser, Tenn) all-Spanish card in 9 days by air; features a poorly re-produced pic of xmtr (Penn, Ga.) color card of studio in 2 weeks airmail. IRCs sent (Kelly, Pennsylvania)

Radio Liberty sent card for 17750 w/xmtr site indicated. Seamail reply in 2 months. No IRCs sent (Padula, Australia)

SWAN ISLAND: Now defunct Radio Américas, 6000 kHz, card with full information and featuring Caribbean map (Edmonds, Iowa) One of the last, Doug (GAC)

SWEDEN: Radio Sweden, card and sked w/SCDX Bulletins in 10 days by air. No IRCs; and full date/time/freq given (Rasmussen, N.J.) 15275, 15 days airmail (Rabone, NY) 11805, 1 wk (Hulser, Tennessee) very nice pennant, card and trajectory charts by air in 4 wks (Caldwell, California)

SWITZERLAND: SEC, Berne, 9535, card in 1 month w/sked. No IRCs (Hulser, Tennessee) 47 days; mint stamps sent (Murphy, Texas) pic card in 16 weeks (Brown, Michigan) 9535, 50 days showing antenna masts; seamail. (Estand, Texas) 11715, 5½ weeks (Reed, Kansas)

I.C.R.C., Geneva, 7210, card by air in 58 days from G. Fenard. 3 IRCs. Complete verification data, in French (Chicoine, P.Q.) 5 wks, 6 days airmail. More rpt forms sent (Stark, Nova Scotia)

TAHITI: O.R.T.F., Papeeté, mermaid card in 16 days for 11825 kHz. 1-IRC sent (Kagey, Pa.) card has complete reception details in French, plus station info. 10 days airmail 2 IRCs sent (Kelly, Pa.) 13 days by airmail; 3 IRCs (Edmonds, Iowa)

TAIWAN: Voice of Free China, Taipei, 17720, card and sked airmail in 21 days, 1-IRC sent. (Kagey, Pa.) Standard card with map of work in 26 days air. Sked sent too. No return postage (Archer, N.Y.) 17890, in 16 days (Wastradowski, Washington). Card is most attractive addition to any collection (GAC)

A.F.N., card from Los Angeles in 22 days via AFRTS; by airmail (Churchill, California) Frequency? (GAC)

TOCHAD: Radiodiffusion Nationale Tchadienne, 4904.5 kHz, sent card airmail in 10 days (Kuparinen, Finland)

TOGO: Radio Lomé, Lomé, 3222 kHz, card and schedule in 16 days after follow-up sent. Reply by airmail; no frequency given. (Hagerman, Michigan)

TURKEY: Radio Ankara, TAU, 15160, card and schedule in 3 mos (Penn, Ga.) f/up including SASE, mint stamps, p/card of local shopping mall, letter expression regret over recent earthquake all netted an airmail reply in 10 days. Full data. V/S: Tulgar Arivel. 2 IRCs sent (Sizer, Connecticut) white card w/Turkist flag on it; F/up was req'd (Kagey, Pennsylvania) 4 months; 2 IRCs; via seacmail (Weber, Ohio) 172 days; full data (Davis, North Carolina)

UKRAINIAN SSR: Kiev, 11898, card and sked in 21 weeks seacmail. Data complete, but handwritten (Mayo, Maine) card & sked in 2½ months for 11960 (Gale, Vt) 4-lang sked (Rebone, NY) 5 months (Banta, NY) 154 days; no IRCs (Kagey, Pa) 11900/11890/11850 4 mos airmail (Caldwell, Calif) 9660, 5½ mos seacmail (S. Kamp, Texas) 4½ mos (Penna, Ga.) 15380, 77 days, red/blue card (Estand, Texas) 15265, 4 weeks seacmail. Full data (Hulser, Tennessee)

U.A.R. Cairo, 9475 kHz, w/regular card and schedule by air in 10 wks (Upton, Texas)

UNITED NATIONS: U.N. Radio, 9530, normal U.N. card in 11 days surface mail. Full data (Dinkmeyer, Ill.) Over what xmtr?? (GAC)

UNITED STATES: WNYW, 21525, card in 1 month after 3 tries (Penn, Ga.) 6 days for 17345 (Hagerman, Michigan) 17730, card/blet airmail in 1 week. No IRCs; full data (Hulser, Tennessee)

KGEI, San Francisco, 15240 kHz, card and cardboard pennant by 1st class mail in 2 months (Michalenka, Rhode Island) same, but also returned mint stamps sent for postage (Chicoine, P.Q.)

AERTS, California, 9700, card surface mail in 1 week. No IRCs; full data; blue and white card. (Metzger, New York) 15330 kHz, card/sked in 13 days (Wastradowski, Washington)

VOA/Greenville, 9650, card (red/white/blue) in 8 days for 9650 kHz. (Pryshepa, Ohio) for 15205, in 2 weeks (Hulser, Tennessee)

UZBEK S.S.R. Radio Tashkent, 11925, card, sked and p/cards seacmail in 9 weeks; direct from Tashkent (Kane)

VATICAN CITY: Radio Vaticana, 15285, color p/card QSL showing Xmtr bldgs and antennae. Full verie details (in Latin), in 11 days airmail. IRCs sent (Anderson, Florida) 16 days (Docnan, Wis) 16½ weeks (Brown, Michigan) 75 days airmail (Weber, Ohio) also letter describing station history (Caldwell, California)

VENEZUELA: Radio Barquisimeb, 4990, usual card airmail in 28 days. Mint stamps sent (Lobdell, Mass.) 3 weeks airmail. Red/white/green card lists all frequencies. Reported in Spanish (Lyon, New York)

Radio Juventud, 4900, nice red/white/green card showing 2 kids dancing. Date and frequency only given. IRCs sent; 12 days airmail (Anderson, Fla) 10 days air (Upton, Texas) 33 days air, in Spanish (Lobdell, Mass) 17 days air (Lyon, N.Y.)

Radio Popular, Maracaibo, sent folder card showing studios airmail in 20 days for 4810 kHz. Folder gives no data, except QSL statement in English. Rpted in English with 2 IRCs (Lobdell, Massachusetts)

Radio Rumbos, 4970, verified my tape and report in 2 weeks airmail. Card is of Caracas w/full data. V/S: A. Serrano (Upton, Texas)

VIETNAM (N.) Hanoi, 9825, letter airmail in 201 days. Full info (Churchill, Calif.) 11240, 3 months poor verie text (Matthews, Pa.) 9760, QSL is printed form on 7½ x 5½ sheet of white paper; plus sked. Sent via Prague; reply direct (Edmonds, Iowa)

YUGOSLAVIA: Radio Beograd, 9620, folder card, sked and calendar in 33 days airmail. IRC sent. Full data (Chicoine, P.Q.) folder card of Dubrovnik in 4 months airmail. 2 IRCs sent. (Ponke, Michigan) in 2½ months airmail (Penn, Georgia)

RADIO MIRANDA

LOS TEQUES, ESTADO MIRANDA, VENEZUELA.

RADIO MIRANDA

YVLT - 830 KCS. ONDA LARGA

YVLN - 6000 KCS. ONDA CORTA

BANDA INTERNACIONAL DE 49 MTS.

CERTIFICADO DE SINTONIA

RAMON R. ARREAZA A.

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This month QSL REPORT features a Venezuelan, Radio Miranda, operating on 6000 kHz. This station is now making up its backlog of reports by sending out this card. Its frequency is now much clearer since the demise of Radio Americas and should be audible in North America. Address your reports (or follow-ups) to Radio Miranda, Ca. Ayacucho, Los Teques, Venezuela and make them to the attention of Ramon R. Arreaza A. Thanks to Richard Wood for supplying this card.

PROTECT YOUR QSLs?

This is a question which often arises, i.e. How does the DX-er keep and protect his QSLs, yet allow them to be easily displayed? Recently Bob Estand, NASWA member in El Paso, Texas wrote your editor describing the method he employs. He writes:

"I myself take a hint from my stamp collecting and enclose my cards in clear plastic which keeps the card from being finger marked or worn when being handled. The clear plastic sheets are very inexpensive and purchased at any stationary store. I place a notation of the date received on it, and the country on the front for any one viewing these. The covered QSLs are then in turn placed between plastic sheets in a loose leaf note book. I have had some nice compliments on my collection being displayed this way".

Well Bob, your editor is pleased to add his compliments to your system based on the sample you sent. Other DXers might find this an excellent way to keep their QSLs. Perhaps other members have found other ways. If so, why not let us know?

Next month will again feature the new SCOREBOARD. Don't forget to update your totals, with special emphasis upon the Continent of ASIA which will be featured then. Get your revised totals and QSL reports in today. Don't forget the deadline is Nov.15.

Until next month, best DX es 73s, GREGG.



NEWSROOM

DAN HENDERSON, EDITOR
 8206 HUNTING LANE, APT.103
 LAUREL, MARYLAND 20810

Deadline 15th of Month

WINB is one of the lesser known shortwave stations broadcasting from the United States. This station is privately owned and its official name is "World International Broadcasters". Studios, offices, and 50 kw transmitter are located in Red Lion, Pennsylvania. Programs are aired daily from 1700-2000 on 17720 kHz and 2004-2200 on 11795 kHz. All programs are in English, except for Russian on Saturdays at 2015-2030. WINB verifies reception reports by QSL card and also provides program schedules. The address is WINB, P.O. Box 88, Red Lion, Penn. 17356, USA. (Melvin Flannagan, Jr, Virginia).

Radio Austria sends the following current schedule, valid from November 3 to March 2, 1969:

To Europe from 1800-2000 on even days on 11925 kHz; from 1000-1200 on odd dates on 9770 kHz; from 0500-0700 on 7245 kHz on even dates; and from 0700-0900 on the same frequency. To North Africa/Middle East on even days from 0500-1300 on 6155 kHz, from 0900-1300 on 7245 kHz; from 1300-1700 on 9770 kHz; from 1500-1700 on 11785 kHz, from 1700-2200 on 6155 kHz, and from 2000-2200 on 7245 kHz.

To North America on even dates from 2300-0000 on 9770 kHz, and from 0000-0400 on 6155 kHz. On odd days from 2300-0000 on 6155 kHz, and from 0000-0400 on 9770 kHz. (Radio Austria, Vienna, Austria).

Richard Wood reports that a new and potent regional station has been noted, RRI Djarbi (Sumatra) on 4926 kHz. Do not confuse it with Surakarta (Java), on 4932 kHz. RRI Tandjung Pinang, listed on 4931 kHz, is not currently being heard. (Richard Wood, Hawaii).

ORTF, Paris, sends the following current schedule, valid until March 1969: From 0000-0100 in Portuguese and Spanish to Central and South America on 11920, 15120, 17730, and 21580 kHz; To Brazzaville in French and English from 0500-0630; To Europe and Brazzaville in English Portuguese and French from 1100-1145 on 15160, and 21650 kHz, and from 1100-2200 on 6175 kHz in French. On Saturdays from 1400-1700 on 21580 kHz in French; and from 1915-1930 to Brazzaville in English on 15380 kHz, and 21680 kHz. (ORTF, Paris, via Paris Vous Parle).

Fred Baines, reports that the following information was received via Mrs. E. Stepanova, Radio Moscow:

Radio Baku does Not transmit on 9490 kHz, and Radio Alna Ata does not transmit on 9380 kHz. What do you guys think about this? Any comments? (FBIS DOES list Alna Ata on 9380 kHz, but does NOT list Baku on 9490 kHz). (Fred Baines, Nova Scotia).

La Voz de Quezaltenango, mighty nidget 500 watt station on 11700 kHz, has been reactivated. Thanks to its excellent, interference-free frequency, it puts excellent signals in, and with marinba music galore, is a purely delightful station to listen to, especially around 0200-0300. The station requests reports of reception. (Richard Wood, Hawaii).

Edward Shaw reports that Radio Jaen, Peru, has been heard on 5005 kHz with an excellent signal level and fine quality programming from 0430-0500, with some splash from WWV. (Ed Shaw, California).

Radio Nacional, Madrid, Spain, advises that RNE now broadcasts to the US and Canada in English at 0200 and 0445 on 6130 and 9760 kHz. (CF Davis).

There was interesting programming noted on Radio Nacional del Peru, 6081.5 kHz, during the revolution and subsequent nationalization on the (American-Owned) oilfields. Many national tunes and constant calls for national unity. Description of crowds thronging to congratulate the new president were reported. No new frequencies or unusual operation noted, however. (Richard Wood, Hawaii)

Transworld Radio, MonteCarlo, Monaco, sends the following current schedule, valid from October 27th: Arabic from 1810-1825 and on Thursdays from 1825-1840 on 11700 kHz. Armenian is broadcast on Sat and Sundays from 1825-1840 on 11700 kHz. Bulgarian is heard on Wednesdays thru Saturdays from 1915-1930 on 7245 kHz; English is heard on Sundays from 1500-1615 on 7255 kHz, and Hebrew is aired from 1900-1915 daily on 11750 kHz. (TWR via Richard Wood).

The Voice of Turkey, Ankara, sends the following current schedule, valid through December 31: The station broadcasts on 6 frequencies: 17820, 15195, 15160, 9745, 9515, and 7285 kHz. Of these 15195 and 9745 kHz are 20 kw, the rest transmit with 100 kw. There are two English broadcasts daily--on 17820 kHz from 1415-1445 and on 15160 kHz from 2200-2230. Other languages heard on Radio Turkey are the Middle East and European languages, with Serbo-Croatian added also. (Voice of Turkey via Al Sizer, Connecticut).

Radio Beirut has replaced 15285 kHz with 15440 kHz in its North American Service. The program is on the air from 0130-0400 with French Arabic, English, Arabic, and Spanish half-hour segments. (John A Figliozzi)

Radio Brasil, Campinas, SW station ZYY3 on 4755 kHz has a new address. Send reports to Radio Brasil, Avenida Barao de Itapura no. 2325, Campinas, S.P. Brazil. (Chris Lobdell, Mass.)

Radio Vilnius has an English program to NA on Sundays and Fridays from 2230-2300 on 17770, 15220, 15130 kHz. (John A Figliozzi).

Radio Tarawa, 4912.5 kHz, Gilbert & Ellise Is. is noted at the late s/off hour of 0915, an evident extension of schedule which should make reception in Eastern NA much easier. (Richard Wood, Hawaii).

Radio New Zealand sends the following schedule, valid until March: To the Pacific from 1700-1945 on 11820, 9520, and 11780 kHz. From 2000 to 0545 on 15110 kHz, and from 0600-0845 on 9540 and 11780 kHz. All Pacific transmissions can be heard also on 6080 kHz. To Australia from 2000-2030 on 11705 kHz; from 2245-0545 on 17770 kHz, and from 0900-1145 on 9520 and 11820 kHz. (Radio New Zealand via John A. Figliozzi, New York).

Transworld Radio, Bonaire, sends the following schedule, valid from Sept. 23: In English from 1100-1235 daily on 11820 kHz and from 1100-1230 on Sunday on 11820 kHz and from 1230-1500 on 15140 kHz. From 2100-2130 on 15435 kHz, from 0030-0120 on 11820 kHz, and from 0225-0350 on 9695 kHz. The DX program is broadcast on Friday from 1105 on 11820 kHz, at 2100 on 15435 kHz, and on Sat/Sunday at 0335 on 9696 kHz. (TWR, Bonaire, via Richard Wood, Hawaii).

Radio Horizonte, Bogota, Colombia, has an English music program on Sunday evenings at 0100 on 5970 kHz. Most of the time the station's signal is readable though suffering from a heterodyne. The program ends at 0200 and typical Latin American programming in Spanish takes over. (John A Figliozzi, New York).

HCJB broadcasts to North America through "Ecuadorian Echos" daily from 0200-0500 on 15115, 11915, and 9745 kHz, with the last hour being only on 15115 kHz. Transmissions via "Morning in the Mountains" is aired daily from 1400-1530 on 17880 and 15115 kHz. The "Southern Cross Salute" to Australia is aired from 0700-1000 on 11915, 9745, and 6050 kHz. All programs are in English. (HCJB, Ecuador, direct)

Well, that's all for this month, gang. Hope to expand next month to 4 pages again so, send in that material!! DH



LOG REPORT

DAN FERGUSON * EDITOR
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 UNIV. OF MIAMI BRANCH
 CORAL GABLES, FLA. 33124

Deadline 15th of Month

- 2340 CHINA 1040, PLA, Focchow, Mao talk in Chinese. (Wood)
- 3205 INDONESIA[Java] 1030, RRI Bandung, Indonesian songs. (Wood)
- 3241 INDONESIA[Sum] 1345, RRI Ambon, Indonesian songs. /7140. (Sparks)
- 3265 GUYANA 0200, R. Demerara, Eng nx. (Baines) Good at 0905 s/on. (Glassberg)
- 3280 GRENADA 0200, WEBS, local news, good. (Mas) 0200 Eng news. (Baines)
- 3300 BR. HONDURAS 0130, R. Belize, Eng (Penn) 0337-0402 Eng rel, Sp nx (Getman) Eng ID, mx 0511 (Ponke) 0420 Eng. class. mx (Billingsley)
- 3308 ECUADOR 0730, Ondas Quevedanas, Quevedo, Ecuadorian mx. (Sparks)
- 3315 MARTINIQUE 2345, GREF, mx. (Macken) French 0200. (Baines)
- 3325 NEW GUINEA 1117, R. Wewak, Pidgin and pop mx to 1152. (Altschuler)
- 3345 INDONESIA[Borneo] 1340, RRI Pontianak, mx and talk. (Sparks)
- 3346 ZAMBIA 0350, R. Z., Eng + lang to 0422 fade, poor (Billingsley) 0559-0635 (Kamp)
- 3356 BOTSWANA 0415, R. Botswana, Gaborone, nx by American, exc. (Wood)
- 3365 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC 2340, R. Exitos, Santiago, in Sp. (Macken)
- 3366 GHANA 2300, Accra, fair in Eng to s/off 2300. (Macken)
- 3383 VENEZUELA 0430, R. Barcelona, National Anthem, s/off. (Wood)
- 3395 FRENCH GUIANA 0915, Cayenne, s/on fair w/ID and mx pgm. (Macken)
- 3385 SOUTH AFRICA 0430, SABC s/on English service. (Wood)
- 3385 NEW BRITAIN 1250, R. Rabaul, fair in lang. and pop mx. (Billingsley)
- 3390 ECUADOR 0428, R. Zaracay, Sp mx, fair. (Billingsley)
- 3535 CHINA 1215, PLA, Fukien, 9/26, Mao talk to Taiwan to 1220. (B. Palmer)
- 3870 IRAN (Tentative) 1325, lang like Arab/Indian. Persian? 10/2. (Shaw)
- 3925 PAPUA 0744, ABC, Port Moresby, Eng/pops. QRM name/JOZ. (Billingsley)
- 3935 INDONESIA[Java] 1030, RRI Semarang, local songs (Wood) Indon. mx 1400. (Sparks)
- 3950 CHINA 1030, Chinghai, Mao talk. (Wood)
- 3970 CHINA 1030, Hmehot, Inner Mongolia, Mao talk in standard Chinese. (Wood)
- 3974 INDONESIA[Java] 1030, RRI Surabaya, Arab mx (Wood) 3975 Indo mx-1355 (Sparks)
- 3980 BIATRA 0515, R. Nigeria, com'l svc. ID 0515, US pops, Afr mx, good (Glassberg)
- 3985 INDONESIA[W. Irian] 1030, RRI Merauke, local talk in Indonesian. (Wood)
- 3986 NIGERIA 0600, R. Nigeria, Lagos, nx (Mas) 0500 on 3985.88 w/Eng nx, also 0600 on 3985.84 Eng nx (Mayo) Hrd as early as 2215, close 2300 (D. Ferguson)
- 3990 LIBERIA 2345, VOA relay hrd weakly prior to 2345 s/off. (D. Ferguson)
- 3995 SOLOMON IS. 0905, SITS, Eng nx. Good. (Billingsley)
- 4380 CHINA 1230, PLA, Focchow, Mao talk. (Wood)
- 4395 USSR (As) 1220, Yakutsk, Russ ID 'Govorit Yakutsk', Yakut nx. (Wood)
- 4650 ECUADOR 0500, C.R.E. HC2AK, pop mx + ID 0500 s/off. (Sparks)
- 4678 ECUADOR 0645, R. Nacional Espejo, Ecuadorian mx, ID. (Sparks)
- 4712 ECUADOR 1130, R. El Progreso, Loja, local ads for Loja. (Wood)
- 4755 BOLIVIA 0315, R. Emisoras Bol., Oruro, Andean flute mx. (Wood)
- 4765 CONGO REP 0445, RTV Congolaise, good w/ID, talk, mx. (Dexter)
- 4767 N. KOREA 1350, Pyongyang, nx, interview w/ Public crew member (Sparks) 1015-1040 in Korean. Some nights QRM around 1100 might be Ulen Bator. (B. Palmer)
- 4770 LIBERIA 2150, EIMA Eng rel pgm (Sizer) Eng 2200 (Baines) 0700 BBC nx (Shaw)
- 4770 VENEZUELA 0245, R. Bolivar, ads, mx, t/c. (Ponke)
- 4771 ECUADOR 0130, R. Genit, pop mx and ID. (Sparks)
- 4774 AFGHANISTAN 1700, Kabul, ID in Afghan (Wood) 4775 mx + Eng ann 1420. (Sparks)
- 4775 BRAZIL 0200, R. Drago do Mar, Fortaleza, sports. (Field)
- 4777 GABON 0500, Libreville, s/on, National Anthem, Fr ID. (Wood) 0530 ID and fade

- 4780 VENEZUELA- 0205, LV del Carabobo, many IDs (Ponke) mx and IDs(Dexter) 0230 Sp talk, ad, ID. (Sparks)
- 4785 COSTA RICA 0403, R. Popular, mx to s/off 0403. (Dexter)
- 4790 VENEZUELA 0430, Ondas Portenas, mx, ID. (Dexter) pops, ID 0600 s/off. (Sparks)
- 4795 CONGO REP. 0500, R. Brazzaville, relay Fr nx from Paris. (Wood)
- 4795 COLOMBIA 0545, Transmite Caracol, R.Nuevo Mundo, ex R.Reloj, pop mx + Caracol com'l. Rpt sent to Reloj came back from 'Caracol, R.Nuevo Mundo'(Sparks)
- 4807 ECUADOR 0400, R.Popular de Cuenca, Ec. mx, IDs after 0400(Dexter) ID as 'R.Popular, LV del Austro' 0330. (Wood)
- 4810 VENEZUELA 0430, R.Popular, IDs, t/c's. (Ponke) ID 0100, Sp. (Sizer)
- 4815 UPPER VOLTA 2259, Ouagadougou s/off 2259. Heavy QRM. (Macken)
- 4820 HONDURAS 0235-0350, HRVC, Sp relig., Eng 0300(Getman) 0315 Eng rel. (Barman)
- 4820 PERU 1110, R.Atlantida, Sp nx to 1125, Iquitos, La Cronica mentioned often.
- 4837.5 VENEZUELA 0200, Voz del Tachira, pop mx, ID, s/off(Sparks) (B.Palmer)\
- 4838 CONGO(Dem Rep) 0400, Bukavu, slight drift, Congolese rhythms. (Wood)
- 4840 VENEZUELA 1700, R.Valera, special late program. (Sparks)
- 4845 COLOMBIA 0305, R.Bucaramanga, nx(Ponke). Pop-mx, Sp/Eng ann. s/off 0400(Sparks)
- 4855 BRAZIL 2257, R.Dif. Taubate, vocal, ID 2300. Portuguese. (Lobdell)
- 4855 MOZAMBIQUE 0430, Lourenco Marques, Eng songs. (Wood)
- 4863 BRUNEI 1300, R.Brunei, begin Eng svc, good(Billingsley) 1345-1415, ID 1400, BBC emtry, light comedy. Fair, QRM. (Shaw)
- 4865 ECUADOR 0350, R.Genit, Bahia de Caraguay, ads, mx, ID 0403. (Field)
- 4872 INDONESIA[W.Irian] 1355, RRI Sorong, s/off theme mx. (Sparks)
- 4875 DAHOMEY 0545, Cotonou in Fr w/LL 0600. Poor. (Billingsley)
- 4875 BRAZIL 2300, R.Jornal do Brazil, Port nx, ID 2300. Fair 9/19. (Lobdell)
- 4880 CONGO(Dem Rep) 0410, Kinshasa, Congo rhythms. (Wood)
- 4880 DOMINICAN REP 0500, R. Comercial, s/off. (Macken)
- 4880 VENEZUELA 0240, R.Universo, mx, ILs, t/c's(Field) LA mx 0215(Getman)
- 4885 BRAZIL 0829, R. Poneira strong w/man in Port. ID 0837. (Lobdell)
- 4890 SENEGAL 0610, Dakar, lang + local mx, god sig(Billingsley) 0715 Fr. (Rowell)
- 4890 PAPUA 1045, Port Moresby stronger than usual 9/22. (Shaw)
- 4890 VENEZUELA 0220, D.Dif. Venezuela, LA mx. (Getman)
- 4908 INDONESIA[Sumatra] 1120, RRI Bukittinggi, local requests, QSLd. (Wood)
- 4912.5 GILBERT & ELLICE IS 0601, R.Tarawa, s/off w/Nat Anthem(Wood) 0720 fair (Billingsley) 'This is R. Tarawa' 0830. (Sparks)
- 4915 GHANA 2100, Accra, Eng in Nat svc(Sizer) 0546-0600 N-E(Mayo)2100 Eng(Baines)
- 4917 VENEZUELA 0400, Rdif Venezuela, Caracas s/off anthem on this reserve fqy, s/on again same day on regular 4890. (Wood)
- 4920 AUSTRALIA 1115, Brisbane, 'hello to listeners in North America'. (Shaw)
- 4923 ECUADOR 0300, R. Quito, 'LV de Capitol', ads, mx, IDs. (Ponke)
- 4926 RIO MUNI 1325-1418, R.Ecuatorial, Bata, Sp IDs, lingo to Fadeout. (Shaw)
- 4926 INDONESIA[Sumatra] 1215, RRI Djambi, new fcy, political speech. (Wood)
- 4930 VENEZUELA 1000, R.Junin, s/on National Anthem. (Wood)
- 4932 INDONESIA[Java] 1215, RRI Surakarta, relay Djakarta. (Wood)
- 4940 IVORY COAST 2135, Abidjan, Fr nx and mx(Sizer)
- 4945 COLOMBIA 0240, R. Colosal, good but QRM from R.Yaracuy. (Ponke)
- 4950 MALAYSIA[Sarawak] 1245, R.M.-Sarawak, in lang, good. (Billingsley)
- 4960 VENEZUELA 0114, R.Sucre, LA pgm to 0215. Good. (Kamp)
- 4965 COLOMBIA 0520, R. Sante Fe, Sp mx, good. (Happin)
- 4970 MALAYSIA[Sabah] 1345, R.M.-Sabah, fair in Eng. (Billingsley)
- 4975 BRAZIL 0249, R.Timbira, soft mx.(Ponke) Hrd each time I try for R. Internat., Colombia. Field)
- 4976 UGANDA 0400, Kampala, Eng ID. (Wood)
- 4980 GHANA 2145, Ejura, Eng rel pgm, sponsored by Ghana Lutheran Church. (Sizer)
- 4985 BOLIVIA 0230, La Cruz del Sur, Eng drama, fair. (Billingsley)
- 4985 BRAZIL 0230-0255, LV de Oeste, LA mx and many IDs. (Getman)
- 5005 PERU 0345, R. Jaen, romantic mx. (Wood) 0450-0500. (Shaw)

- 5010 CAMEROON 2120, R.Garoua in Fr w/request pgm. SINPO lllllh. (Henderson)
 5015 GRENADA 2300, WBS English, 9/26. (Baunes)
 5017 BOLIVIA 0420, R. Universe, La Paz, full ID. (Wood)
 5018A VENEZUELA 2325, R. Carora, mx, frequent IDs, to 0000. (Field)
 5020 HAITI 0250, R.Independence, mx to 0300 x/off, 9/28. Not hrd since. (Field)
 5026 UGANDA Kampala s/off 2105a after Eng nx. Weak. (Henderson)
 5030 VENEZUELA 0230, R.Continente, exc. lvl w/full Sp ID. (Lobdell)
 5032 ANGOLOA 2017, R.CI. de Cabinda, Port mx, Afr rhythms. (Henderson)
 5037V HAITI 0130, R.Capois-la-Mort, Fr ID, na mx(Lobdell, Macken) 0225-0247 s/off
 clear ID, mx. Also 2345-0200, believe more than 15kw list WRTH. (Field)
 5040 BURMA 1420, BES in lingo, ID + Eng 1430. Won't QSL. Any tips?(Shaw) 5041, begin
 Eng 1430, exc. (Billingsley) Tentative 1115a, not hrd on rebox. (Macken)
 5040 VENEZUELA 1000, R.Maturin, local ads(Wood) 2255 poor sig. (Macken)
 5043 ANGOLA 2115, R.Cl. Benguela, under Lome's splash, good mx. (Henderson)
 5045 COOK IS 0600, Rarotonga, ID 'This is R. Cook Is.' (Wood)
 5047 TOGO 0540, Lome, highlife mx. (Wood) 0536-0600 Fr pops (Mayo)
 5047 INDONESIA[Java] 1143, Jogjakarta, Indon to 1145, Eng to 1159, more Indon. Who
 is the English for? 8,000,000 Australians nearby? (B.Palmer)
 5050 VENEZUELA 0630, R.Cultura, special late pgm 9/28. (Sparks)
 5052.5 SINGAPORE 1130, R.Singapura, Eng nx. (Wood) 5052 Eng 1409. (Billingsley)
 5055 USSR(As) 1000, Chita, Mongolian ID and local pgm. (Wood)
 5055 BRAZIL 2247, R.Cultura de Guiba, live concert mx, Port ID 2306. Fair. (Lobdell)
 2250 in Port. Fair. (Macken)
 5061 VENEZUELA 0243, R.Litoral, sports, weak. (Dexter 0116-0205 s/off, mx. (field)
 5065 INDONESIA[Sumatra] 1215, RRI Medan, politics in Indonesian. (Wood)
 5182 PERU, 1048-1108, R.Atlantida, Sp OM ancr, Peruvian mx 9/14. (B.Palmer)
 5900 CHINA 1150, PLA (Fukien list), fanfare, YL in Chinese. Good.(Hirst)
 5927 PERU 0315, R. Puno, Peruvian mx. (Wood)
 5940 BYELORUSSIA(Tentative) 1159, Minsk, Russ mx, IS + time gongs for 2 o'clock
 indicating a West SSR station. (Shaw)
 5954 COSTA RICA 0525-0605, R.Casino, rel pgm, Eng at s/off. Poor sig. (Kilroy)
 5957 CONGO(DR) 0400, Lubumbashi, s/on Fr //7204, 9540. (Berghammer)
 5960 ANGOLA 0500, Em. Oficial, Luanda, s/on 'A Voz d'Angola' svc. Down from 6025.
 (Hirst) 0500 s/on, anthem ID. (Sparks)
 5965 MALAYSIA 1015, R.M., strong in Malay w/pop mx(Padula) 1200 na mx(Field)
 1510-1540 Indon. ballads, LA mx. (B.Palmer)
 5971 COLOMBIA 0300, R.Horizonte, ID and noticias, QRM R.El Sol (Sparks)
 5980 LEBANON 0415, Beirut, s/on Arabic. (Berghammer)
 5985 TANZANIA 0300, R. Tanzania s/on Swahili 10/17. (Hirst)
 5986 TUNISIA 0500, Tunis, drifting, call to prayer. (Wood)
 6000 VENEZUELA 0119, R.Miranda, IDs, t/c's 9/14, most days R.Inconfidencia. (Field)
 6005 TANZANIA[Zanzibar] (Tentative) 0330 s/on, ID in Swahili. Weak, QRM Canada. 10/15
 (Henderson)
 6005 CANADA 0530, CFCW, Montreal, sports, mx. (Mappin)
 6005 BOLIVIA 1115, R.Progreso, La Paz, ads, Sp pop mx. Good. (Lobdell)
 6000.5 POLAND 0230, Warsaw in Polish, overmodulated. NEW FQY. (Berghammer)
 6012 PERU 0350, R. America, Lima, local ads. (Wood)
 6015 DODECANESE IS 0400, VOA, Rhodes, Arabic 0400. (Wood)
 6025 PORTUGAL 0215, R. Portugal, fair w/'Portraits of Portugal'. (Davis)
 6030 IRAQ 0350, Baghdad, call to prayer. (Wood)
 6030 W.Germany 0430, Sueddeutscher Rundfunk, Ger nx, 40 over, 9/21. (Berghammer)
 6031 PHILIPPINES 1100, FEBC, in Eng, QRM. (Berghammer)
 6035 MONACO 0515, R. Monte Carlo, rel pgm in Italian, Fr 0530. (Wood)
 6040 COLOMBIA 0238, LV del Tolima, t/c, multilingual IDs. (Ponke)
 6045 PERU 0300, R. Santa Rosa, nx 9/29. (Field)
 6045 MEXICO 0315, R. Universidad, classical mx. (Wood)
 6045 USSR[Eur] 2300, R. Moscow, Eng. Unsked. (Berghammer)
 6049 MOZAMBIQUE 0530, RCM, Lourenco Marques, s/on Eng. (Berghammer)

- 6055 RWANDA 0330, Rdiff de la Rep. Rwandaise, Kigali, in Swahili, mx. On good days comes thru the VOA carrier until 0345. (Berghammer)
- 6055 JAPAN 1045, JOZ2, Tokyo, ID, Eng ad, lang lesson. (Field)
- 6060 ARGENTINA 0955, R. Nac., s/on w/anthem, full ID, nx. Sp. (Padula, Berghammer)
- 6062 THAILAND 1100, Thai Min. of Ed., New Fcy, in Thai. (Berghammer)
- 6067 COSTA RICA 0210, R.Relej, Sp ID(Niblack) clear ID 0130(Lobdell) 0215(Ponke)
- 6070 CANADA 1157, CFRX, fair w/mx, nx.(Davis) 2323 exc. w/mx. (Koukol)
- 6075 URUGUAY 0900, R.Ariel, Montevideo, 'Camino de Amanecer'. (Wood)
- 6080 ENGLAND 0500, VOA-Woolfarten, local ID, into Slovenian. (Wood)
- 6030 E.GERMANY 2200, RFI, Teenager Time. (Samán)
- 6090 ARGENTINA 2245, R.Belgrano, in Sp, QFM. (Berghammer)
- 6095 SOMALIA REP 1730, Mogadishu, now commercial, Eng ads. (Wood)
- 6095 SO AFRICA 0540, R.Sc.Afr.(HS), beautiful lvi w/pops + t/c's. Eng. (Niblack)
- 6095 USA 0600, WPMW, special fcy for Mormon conference. (Wood)
- 6095 COLOMBIA 1100, IV del Centro, ID, Sp ads(Lobdell) 1005 (Macken)
- 6100 YUGOSLAVIA 2200-2215, Belgrade, Eng. //7200, 9620. (Berghammer)
- 6100 HAITI 1000, R. Lumiere s/on, ID + Fr talks. (Lobdell, Macken)
- 6103 INDONESIA[Java] 1130, RRI Djakarta, Eng nx. (Wood)
- 6103.5 BRAZIL 0915, Ceara R. Clube, in Port. (Berghammer)
- 6106 PARAGUAY 1000, R.Charitas, new fcy, s/on Sp, Rapid fadeout. (Berghammer)
- 6110 AZERBAIJAN SSR 0330, Baku, in Russ HS. (Berghammer)
- 6115 COLOMBIA 1055, LV del Llano, Todelar net ID (Wood) mx 1100. (Field)
- 6115.5 MOZAMBIQUE 0430, RCM, s/on Port, three different nets! //11320(Berghammer)
- 6120 CYPRUS 0400, BBC-Limassol, Arab ID 'Huna Lundun'. (Wood)
- 6120 HAITI 0245, LIVE. w/'Musical Melodies'. 9/21. (Baines)
- 6120 MEXICO 1130, KETS, good lvl, typical mx + ads, many IDs. (Shaw)
- 6126 CONGO(DR) 0400, Lulvabourg, s/on Nat Anthem. (Wood)
- 6130 CANADA 0945, CHNX, strong w/CHNS news. (Kilroy)
- 6134 POLAND 0430, Warsaw, new fcy, in Polish(Berghammer) 0400 in new Czech service, repeat 0430. 'Hovori Varsava' in Polish accented Czech. (Wood)
- 6140 BURUNDI 0400, Bujumbura, 'Ici Bujumbura'(Wood) (Tentative) nat. instr IS 0358, QFM Mexico underneath, badly squeezed by Tahiti 6138. (Hirst)
- 6140 COLOMBIA 1030, R.El Sol, Cali, Todelar net ID(Wood) Sp 0930 (Macken)
- 6145 BIATRA 0050, V of Biafra good w/Eng talk(Koukol) Now drowned by assumed Nigerian jammer, inaudible here but evidently still on as jamming increased at 0500(Wood) Also jammed 2300. Their days may be numbered. (Macken)
- 6145 BRAZIL 0000, R.Nac., Rio, daily w/Port. around 0000. Fair to good. (Macken)
- 6150 AUSTRALIA 1115, ABC, Melbourne, Eng. (Berghammer)
- 6153.5 IRAQ 0315, Baghdad, dfift from 6155, Arab mx. (Wood)
- 6154 CHINA 1100, Lanchow listed but noted //Peking CPBS 7280, etc. (Wood)
- 6155 AUSTRIA 0500, O.R., multilingual ID. (Wood)
- 6155 SINGAPORE 1100, R.Singapura, in Malay, thru FEN and LA's. (Berghammer)
- 6160 THAILAND(Tentative) 1350-1445 s/off. YL ancr 1400 w/chimes. (Shaw)
- 6160 COLOMBIA 0315, Em. Nueva Granada, in Sp. (Caldwell)
- 6162.5 ZAMBIA 0430, R.Zambia, Eng nx, low mod. Unsked. New Fcy. (Berghammer)
- 6165 SWITZERLAND 0700, SFG, good sig, to Eur, 10/10. (Williams)
- 6165 MEXICO 0300, IV de la America Latina in Sp. (Caldwell)
- 6170 MOROCCO 2200, RTVM, Arab soap opera, 10/3. //6150. Low mod. (Berghammer)
- 6170 VENEZUELA 0349, R.Nacional, fair w/ID + Sp nx. (Davis)
- 6185 BRAZIL 2245, R.Bandeirantes, w/ibt'1 nx in Port., ID 2307. (Lobdell)
- 6189 COLOMBIA 0445, R.Nac., now here(10/2). New Fcy. (Berghammer)
- 6190 USSR(Az) 1205, Petropavlovsk-Kamchatki, Russ HS, splatter from Dixon.(B.Palmer)
- 6190 PERU 0530, R. Lima, mx + ID. 10/9. (Spart's)
- 6191 CHILE 1100, Corp. Chilena, in Spanish here. (Berghammer)
- 6195 HAITI 0300-0345, R. Haiti, Fr w/classical mx. LIVE cr LIVEW? (Shaw)
- 6225 CHINA 1150-1155, Peking in 1st HS pgs. 9/26 5 Jb/S-9. (B.Palmer)
- 6250 N.KOREA 1140-1150, Pyongyang, Korean HS pgs(B.Palmer) 6253 Kor 1030(Berghammer)
- 6250 WERMANN 000 2200-2300ca. R.Santa Isabel, cl mx. Dly poor to fair. (Macken)

- 6321 CHINA 2130-2230, Peking, French to Europe. (Berghammer)
 6480 N.KOREA 1130, Pyongyang, Eng talk, //6500. (Wood)
 6842 CHINA 1235, CPDS, Peking, w/Albanian, Chinese anthems. (Wood)
 6955 CHINA 1155-1205, Peking, in Korean. Good 10 db over S-9. (P.Palmer)
 7034 CHINA 1000-1100, Peking in Russ. Jammer beneath. Power up? (Berghammer)
 7060 ALBANIA 2230, Tirana, Viet. to 2300. New fcy (Berghammer) 0645 Eng. (Williams)
 7101M ALBANIA 2130, Tirana noted s/on in Italian. (Padula)
 7115 THAILAND 1100, NES, Bangkok, Thai nx. (Wood)
 7116 CONGO(ER) 0400, Kinshasa, new fcy, noted in Fr. On 24 hours. (Berghammer)
 7125 GUINEA 0605, Conakry, Fr, local mx (Billingsley) 0645 W.Afr. mx. (Wood)
 7125 POLAND 0300, Warsaw, IS + lang ID (Nblack) New Czech svc 0400, 0430 //6135 (Wood)
 7130 DOBEGANESE IS 0400, VOA-Rhodes, s/on Arabic. (Sizor) 0500 (Berghammer)
 7135 ALBANIA 2355, Tirana, lang ID. Also 0355 s/cff Arab. New fcy. (Nblack) Jammed before 0330 and 0400-0430, Arab again 0430. (D.Ferguson)
 7155 JORDAN 0500, Amman, Arab ID. (Wood)
 7165 RUKYU IS 0858, VOA Relay, Eng, s/on, no local ID (Billingsley) 1046 (B.Palmer)
 7170 N.GALEDONIA 0635, R.Noumea, Fr, tango mx, good (Billingsley) 0600 Fr (Rowell)
 7190 AUSTRALIA 1125, RA, w/YL giving sked. 9/28. (Baines)
 7198 MALAYSIA 1015, R.Malaysia, Penang, in Malay. (Berghammer)
 7204 CONGO(ER) 0400, R.Imbumbashi now QdMs R.Pax, Mozambique. (Berghammer)
 7205 GREECE 2345, VOA-Thess, new fcy, s/off after Eng to ME (Berghammer) Sked 14-24 (Ed)
 7210 SWITZERLAND 2300-0000, ICRC, Fr/Eng/Sp. Next Nov 18, 20, 22. (Michalenka)
 7215 IVORY COAST 2355, Abidjan, new fcy, strong w/Er nx. Cff 2400, //11920 (Nblack)
 7215 TAIWAN 1000, A.F.N.T., Taipei, Eng nx. (Wood)
 7216 CLANDESTINE 1045, V of NLF, Vietnamese hrd irregularly. Hi pwr. (Berghammer)
 7225 MOROCCO 0745 RTVM, in French. (Berghammer)
 7230 JAPAN 0945, NHK, home svc in Japanese. 5 kw. (Berghammer)
 7240 USSR[Eur] 0430, Tula list, new expanded Czech svc. //7330. (Wood)
 7240 CAMEROON 0745, R.Garoua, in French. near fadeout. (Berghammer)
 7240 ZAMBIA 0500 s/on in Nyanja, Sunday only, under Moscow. New fcy. (Berghammer)
 7243 ANGOLA 0500, Luanda, New Fcy. s/on, IS, ID. (Sparks)
 7245 AUSTRIA 0500, Vienna, ID (Wood) big 0530w/multi amts (Nblack) 0700 (Williams)
 7245 MONACO 1910-1915, TWR, new fcy, in Bulgarian, Eng IDs. (Padula)
 7260 MONGOLIA 1000, Ulan Bator, Mongolian ID. (Wood)
 7270 SO AMERICA 0500, R.RSA strong s/on in Eng. (Nblack) 0400-0412 Zulu, Swahili to E.Afr. //11900, 15220. QRM VOA. (Berghammer)
 7285 POLAND 2130, Warsaw, Postbag. (Saman)
 7285 JAPAN 0645, NHK, HS relay, Eng LL (Wood) 1000 s/off Jap. 5 kw. (Berghammer)
 7290 GREECE 2000-2030, VOA w/Greek, only time this fcy used. (Berghammer)
 7290M ETHIOPIA V.of Ethiopia, Addis Ababa, s/on 0330 w/lingo. Exc. (Nblack)
 7294 MALAYSIA 1100, R.Malaysia, Penang, drift. Ex 7300. Eng nx 1100. (Wood)
 7295 MONACO 0630, TWR, Eng religious pgm. 10/10. (Williams)
 7335 CHINA 2300, Peking, weak s/on under CHU. (Barman)
 7340 BYELORUSSIA 0300, Minsk, relay Moscow. Light mx, nx. (Calkin)
 7380 USSR(As) 0930, Magadan, local Russ pgm. //9500. (Wood)
 9009 ISRAEL 0435, Kol Israel, talk + mx to 0445 s/off, unk lang (Billingsley) 2115 nx //9725. (Saman) IS 0428, Russ 0430-0445. (Barman)
 9380 CHINA 1010-1105, Peking, in Russ. Definitely Peking on Alma Ata's fcy. How sneaky can you get! (B.Palmer)
 9475 EGYPT 0410, Cairo in Arab (Rowell) Eng, ID 0330 (Mappin) Eng 0200 (Altschuler)
 9480 USSR[As] 0430, Komsomolsk, local Russ pgm for Siberia/FE. (Wood)
 9490 ALBANIA 0430, Tirana, Eng to Afr. (Wood)
 9505 DOMINICAN REP 2345, HISD fair w/mx pgm (Davis) Eng 0000 (Koukol) 0145 w/'Wolfman Jack' pgm (Kilroy) Eng, pers 0130 (Brown) 0300 Eng country mx (Akins)
 9505 JAPAN 1400, NHK, Jap LL (Altschuler) Jap 0630 (Clements) 0900 Eng nx, comment (A.Palmer)
 9508 PHILIPPINES 1200, FEBC drift from 9505, Viet rel pgm. (Wood)

- 9510 ALGERIA 0600, Algiers, s/on Nat Anthem, Fr. (Wood)
- 9515 MALAYSIA 1045, R.Malaysia, Penang, in Malay. (Berghammer)
- 9520 FRANCE 1845, CRTF s/on Russ. New fqy. (Berghammer)
- 9520 PAPUA 0700, AEC, in English. (Berghammer)
- 9525 EGYPT 0015, Cairo, new fqy. Ex 9495. Arab to S.As. (Berghammer)
- 9535 SWITZERLAND 0130, SEC, ID + s/on to NA(Baines) Good 0200 in Eng(Altschuler)
- 9535 INDIA 1230, AIR returned here w/Eng nx, variety pgm. (Berghammer)
- 9540 AUSTRALIA 1800-2000, RA, Eng to Mid-Pacific. //11840. (Rowell)
- 9545 GHANA 2100, R.Ghana, Eng to Eur. ID. Good 9/16. (Koukol)
- 9549 PERU 0045, R.Nacional, Tumbes, in Sp. QPM Havana. (Berghammer)
- 9550 INDONESIA[Celebes] 0730, RRI Makassar s/off afternoon pgm. (Wood)
- 9550 PHILIPPINES 1000, VOA Poro, in Eng. (Berghammer)
- 9552 POLAND 0600, Warsaw, new fqy, in Polish. (Padula)
- 9560 CHILE 0520-0645, R.Portales 9/19, all pops w/occasional brief IDs. (Kilroy)
- 9571M CHILE 1100, R.Portales, list 9560, equal to RA on 9570. (Padula.)
- 9575 MONACO 0700-0730, TWR, Bulgarian. Sunday only. (Berghammer)
- 9575 NETH ANTILLES 0500, TWR, Bonaire, test Eng/Ger to Eur. (Wood)
- 9580 AUSTRALIA 1115, RA, Eng nx to NA (Baines) Sked + s/cif 1215(Davis) Eng nx 1205 (Dubin)
- 9585 NETH ANTILLES 0515, TWR, new fqy, w/Ger-Eng to 0530. Anncd 11820 test (Berghammer)
- 9587 INDONESIA[Java] 1300-1400, RRI Djakarta, Arab. Sked //11715. (Berghammer)
- 9590A CHILE 1005-1030, R.Presidente, UPI nx. Hrd 1003-1045 w/mx, nx, ads. Very good sig for listed 1 kw.(Kilroy) 0030 Sp (Berghammer)
- 9590 RUMANIA, Bucharest here in Eng to 0225 when blocked by Bonaire. (Niblack)
- 9595 JAPAN 1000, Nihon SWBC, Japanese, //6055. (Berghammer)
- 9595 BRAZIL 0030, R.Cultura de Bahia, live sports in Port. (Lobdell)
- 9600 ASCENSION IS 0830, BBC WS, dual path! (Berghammer)
- 9605 GREECE 0700-0712, Athens, 9/29m s/on, drum, then Eng nx. Weak with splash from SBC 9590 and 9610. (Kilroy)
- 9610 AUSTRALIA 1200, Perth, Eng, mx(Clements.) 1315 nx/race results(Davis) 1035 VLX9. (E.Palmer)
- 9615 BELGIUM 2222, RTV Belge, w/Fr + mx. (Davis)
- 9615 VATICAN 0050-0105 Eng to NA. New fqy, ex 9690. //11895, 15285, 17860 (Berghammer)
- 9615 PERU 0230, R.Major-R.Nacional, US pops. ID as R.Major. Hrd Nacional Iquitos ID only once. Tentative sent to R. Nac. (Kilroy)
- 9620 YUGOSLAVIA 2200, Belgrade, Eng nx. Fair, QPM Belgium-9615. (Barman)
- 9622 S.VIETNAM 1045, VTVN, Saigon, Viet.(Berghammer) 9620 drift corrected. 1200 with Vietnamese news. (Wood)
- 9625 CANADA 0515, CBC, No Svc, ID (Mappin) Eng 1217-1313 (Baines)
- 9625 PERU 0355-0435, R.Atlantida, IDs, coca cola ads, mx, chimes or gongs.(Kilroy)
- 9630 CZECHOSLOVAKIA 0115, Prague, Eng to NA. 9/28. (Baines)
- 9631 COLOMBIA 0505, R.Nac., s/cif in Sp //6189. Prob 50 kw. (Berghammer)
- 9635 BRAZIL 0900-0922, R.Aparecida, s/on, talk by priest. Also mx 0930-1000(Kilroy) 0904 rel talks in Port. (Lobdell)
- 9640 S.KOREA 1100, VOFK, Seoul, nx, features(Glassberg) Korean news 1200 (Wood)
- 9650 CHILE 1120, R.Yungay, many ads around this time. (Padula)
- 9650 GUINEA 2209, R.diffusion Nat., good w/Afr mx. (Koukol)
- 9654 PERU 0015, R.Nor Peruana, in Sp. (Berghammer)
- 9655 W.GERMANY 2240-2350, DW w/new fqy, Sp to LA. (Berghammer)
- 9655 PERU 0435-0500, R.Nor Peruana, s/off w/Sp + US pops, new s/off time?(Kilroy)
- 9660 ANGOLA 0509, A Voz de Angola, w/rpts, Port., mx, nx. S/on is 0500(Kilroy)
- 9665 BRAZIL 0905-1000, R.Nac. Brasilia, all news, very strong (Kilroy)
- 9667 S.VIETNAM 0800, VTVN, Hue, Viet ID. (Wood)
- 9670 VATICAN 2205, s/on in Eng to ANZ. New fqy. (Niblack)
- 9675 JAPAN 1230, NHK, w/gal in Russian. Fair. (Estand)
- 9675 BRAZIL 0840, R.Mario da Manha, s/on anthem, full ID in Port. Good(Lobdell)

- 9680 CUBA 0545, Havana, in Sp., doesn't sound like spurious rad. (Berghammer)
- 9685A ARGENTINA 0535, R. Belgrano, mx. (Clements)
- 9635 BRAZIL 0015, R. Excelsior, mx, lang (Davis) New name or new sta? (Ed)
- 9700 BULGARIA 0400, Sofia, in Eng (Caldwell) 0023 (Yaghjian) Eng talk by gal, ID 0015 excel. (Estand) 0410 Eng nx. (Akins)
- 9705 SO AFRICA 2355-0025, R. RSA, Eng DX pgm (Altschuler) Exc., Eng 0303, 0045 (Estand) 0000 (Davis) 0155 (Baines) 2330-0320 Eng to NA //11875, 15220 (Rowell) Eng s/on 2330, good sig. (Lewis)
- 9705 JAPAN 0945-1115, NHK to SEA in various lang's. //7195, 11940 (Berghammer)
- 9710 MADAGASCAR 0230, Forest Side, s/on-lang uncertain, QRM R. Tropical. (Berghammer)
- 9712M PERU 1115, R. Tropical, Andean mx. (Padula)
- 9715 NETHERLANDS 0730, R. Nederland, Eng to ANZ, usual pgm. (Williams)
- 9715 PHILIPPINES 1015, FEBC, Eng. Most FEBC outlets drifting lately (Berghammer)
- 9720 SWITZERLAND 0445-0545, SBC, Eng to WCNA, good. (Rowell) 0510 w/Eng 'Jazz Panorama' (Davis)
- 9720 CEYLON 1030, R. Ceylon, s/on Tamil. Com'l svc to As. //11800. Weekend s/on, During week s/on 1100. (Berghammer)
- 9720 BRAZIL 2300, R. Nac., nx, mx, ads to 2330 when QRM VOA (Kamp) 0900-1100 (Padula)
- 9725 ISRAEL 2115-2132, Kol Yisrael, Eng to Eur. //5000. (Barman)
- 9730 ALBANIA 0700-0730, Tirana, new fqy. Greek. (Berghammer)
- 9750 W. PAKISTAN 1945-2030, Eng to UK, new fqy, //11805. (Berghammer) ID 2015 (A. Palmer)
- 9752 CHILE 0300, Soc. Nac. de Minería in Sp (Caldwell) 9750 nx 1100 nitely (Padula)
- 9758 ALBANIA 2300-2330, Tirana, new fqy. Indonesian. (Berghammer)
- 9760 SPAIN 0100, RNE, sked, ID, nx, Sp dances (Davis) good 0300 w/Eng, Sp mx (Caldwell)
- 9760 JAPAN 0500, Nihon SWBC, Tokyo, ID, s/off. (Wood)
- 9770 INDONESIA [Java] 1220, Djakarta, classical mx, Indonesian talk. (Clements)
- 9770 BRAZIL 0900, R. Min. Educacao, s/on Port, classical mx. (Berghammer)
- 9775 CONGO (R) 2350-0020, Kinshasa, mx, ID, drama. (Kamp)
- 9833 HUNGARY 0038, Budapest, exc sig. Also Eng 0309 (Estand) 0432 Eng nx (Akins) Eng nx, ID 0445. (Mappin)
- 9844 RYUKYU IS 1900, VUNC, Deragawa, Korean political talk. (Wood)
- 9915 INDIA 1900, AIR, Delhi, Fr to Eur, Indian songs. (Wood)
- 9960 CHINA 1025, Peking, in Japanese. Unlisted. (E. Palmer)
- 10865 CHINA 1900, Peking, s/on Russ, //11705, 11811, 11845, 11885. (Wood)
- 11645 CHINA 1900, Peking, Port to Afr. (Wood)
- 11859 CHINA 2000-2100, Peking, Port to Eur. (Berghammer)
- 11700 GUATEMALA 0215, LV de Quezaltenango, reactivated w/fine sigs, marimba mx (Wood) 0015 to past 0100 w/mx, mostly Sp amnts. Eng noted once, said were testing, asked for reports (D. Ferguson) 0200 Sp. (Berghammer) 11699A. 2310 sports event, good ID 2330, into US pops. Relays TGQ MW. (Hirst)
- 11710 USSR 0500, R. Kiev ID in Eng, then Russ. (Clements) unlisted WRTH (Ed)
- 11710 INDIA 0145, AIR, Delhi, Bengali news. (Wood)
- 11710 AUSTRALIA 0710, R. Australia, Eng to Eur, nx 0715 (Altschuler) 0645 DX pgm (Saman) 0730 Eng nx (Rowell) 1115 s/on Eng to NA (Baines)
- 11720 CONGO REP 0615-0630, ORTF, Brazzaville, Eng news to Afr. (Kilroy)
- 11720 PORTUGAL 1255, R. Portugal, church svcs. (Davis) Unlisted WRTH (Ed)
- 11730 NETHERLANDS 0725, R. Nederland, IS hrd weakly. (Altschuler)
- 11735 MOROCCO 1300, R. FM, Eng. QRM. (Baines)
- 11739 W. PAKISTAN 1845-1930, R. Pakistan, new fqy. Turkish, Eng // 15184, also new, til 11/2 (Berghammer)
- 11742 CHILE 0325, R. Nuevo Mundo, mx, ID. (Dexter)
- 11750 MALAYSIA 1212. BBC Relay, good w/R. Newsreel. Fade by 1330. (Glassberg)
- 11759 CHINA 0930, Peking, Eng to ANZ to 1030. New fqy. (Berghammer)
- 11760 VATICAN 0050-0100, Vatican Radio, Eng s/off-0100. (Lewis)
- 11760A CUBA 2215, R. Havana, Sp, Sp mx. (Clements)
- 11765 CANADA 0715, CBC, nx. (Saman)

- 11775 FRANCE 1945, ORTF to 2000 w/Port to Eur. New fgy. (Berghammer)
- 11779 N.ZEALAND 0600, RNZ, drift, Eng to S.Pac to 0845. //9540 (Berghammer)
11780 (Rowell) 11780 ID 0630 (Clements) 0610 good for low pwr (Altschuler)
- 11782 MOZAMBIQUE 0500, RCM, Eng, pops, ads. Good. (Billingsley)
- 11785.5 IRAQ 2145, Baghdad, Arab, //9555, 7180. (Berghammer)
- 11795 USA 2115-2130, WINB, rel pgm. Good til TW s/cn 2130 (Kilroy) Eng ID 2130 (Brown)
- 11800 CANARY IS 0300, RNE, good to 0400 in Sp (Caldwell) 2130-2230 mx, IDs (Brown)
- 11800 CEYLON (Tentative) 1220, believed com'l svc, lingo, Indian mx, gong on the half hour, TL singing. (Shaw)
- 11805 BRAZIL 0915-0940, R. Globo, pops, ads. (Kilroy)
- 11810 ITALY 0105, RAI poor in Eng (Lewis) 2305 mx, Italian (Rowell) 0100-0120 Eng, then Italian. (Clements)
- 11810 JORDAN 1700, Arman, Arab chanting, weak (Altschuler) Arabic 2145 (Glassberg)
Tentative 0600 Arabic. (Shaw)
- 11815 USSR (As) 1130, Khabarovsk, listed; hrd under Tokyo. (Berghammer)
- 11815 JAPAN 1700, R. Japan, Eng nx. (Altschuler)
- 11820 ETHIOPIA 0530, ETIF, new fgy, s/on Eng to W. Afr. (Padula)
- 11820 N.ZEALAND 0900, RNZ, new fgy, Eng to 1145 //9520. Ex-11705 (Berghammer) 0900 s/on (Wood) IS, s/on 0858, nx (Glassberg) 0950 folk mx //9525 (A. Palmer)
- 11820 NETH ANTILLES 0030, TWR, Eng prog. (Lewis)
- 11825 TAIPEI 0748-0759 s/off w/Nat Anthem (Rudolph) 0330 w/typical island mx (Shaw)
0300 Fr. ID, s/off (Kamp)
- 11830 N.ZEALAND 1030, RNZ w/rel pgm to Australia. Good. (Kilroy)
- 11840 PORTUGAL 0300, Lisbon, in Eng here, tho annc 11925 (which in Port) (Wood) 0330 Eng to don't know where. (Shaw) Canada, I believe (Ed)
- 11845M SWITZERLAND 2315, SBC on this new fgy w/Port to Brazil. (Niblack)
- 11860M ALBANIA 1725, 'Khabla Tirana' in Sp. 2130 s/on Port. New fgy. (Niblack)
- 11860 TAIWAN 0950-1020, VOFC, in Japanese. (Berghammer)
- 11865 BRAZIL 0345, R. Cl. de Pernambuco, mx, ads to 0423 s/off (Field)
- 11865 SWITZERLAND 1930, SBC w/Jazz (Saman) 2030 ending shortwave merry-go-round, in English. (Brown)
- 11866M CONGO (DR) 1900, this fgy again used, noted 9/14 + rechex. Eng ID 'This is the Voice of African Brotherhood'. Fr ID as 'La Voix de la Fraternite Africaine'. Anncd they also use Port. Followed with pops. (Niblack)
- 11875 ITALY 1430, RAI, new fgy, Fr to Eur to 1455. Sked //7290, 9575 unheard. (Berghammer)
- 11875 ETHIOPIA 0300, ETIF, new fgy, s/on Fr. (Padula) 0257 drum IS, Fr s/on, test in Arab/Fr. Also 0330 s/on lang to Madagascar. (Shaw)
- 11880 MEXICO 0330, R. Dif. Comerciales, Sp and mx. (Caldwell)
- 11889 PHILIPPINES 1000, FEBC drift here w/Russ to 1030. (Berghammer) 0915 religious mx. (A. Palmer)
- 11895 SENEGAL 2000, Dakar, African rhythms. (Wood)
- 11900 MALAYSIA 1215, R. Malaysia, consistent extra loud + clear WCNA. (Shaw)
- 11904 INDONESIA [Java] 1100, R. Angkatan Udara, Indon. (Berghammer) ID 1305, 1332 (Hirst)
- 11905 RWANDA 0600-0622, DW relay, Eng nx. Good til HCJB s/on. (Kilroy)
- 11910 CYPRUS 1700, BBC, Limassol, s/off Persian. (Wood)
- 11913 RUMANIA 2000, new fgy, Rumanian to 2025, unsked. Spurious response 11906.5, 11926.5. (Berghammer)
- 11915 ECUADOR 0400, HCJB, Eng rel pgm. (Dubin) 0240 DX w/inventor of Stingray Quad Antenna. 10/8. (G. Ferguson)
- 11920 IVORY COAST 1830, Abidjan, ID, Eng nx (Koukol) ID, mx, Fr 2200 (Glassberg)
- 11930 CONGO REP 1700, Brazzaville now fair lvl. IS, Fr w/na mx. Later has Eng from ORTF. (Niblack) nx, Fr s/off 2045 (Brown)
- 11940 SINGAPORE 1603, R. Singapore, Eng mx to 1630 s/off. Weak. (Koukol)
- 11945 W.GERMANY 0130, DW, nx, ID (Clements) Eng 0025 (Lewis)

- 11945 CANADA R. Canada noted 2318. (Baines)
- 11950 LIBERIA 0600, ELWA, rel pgm, fair 0600 s/on. (Mas)
- 11960 CZECHOSLOVAKIA 2300, R. Prague, comment. Good. (Davis)
- 11965 CANADA 2000, CBC, new fgy. Fr to Eur to 2045, //15320, 17820. (Berghammer) 2105 in Eng. (Dubin)
- 11965 ITALY 0140, RAI, new fgy. Italian to LA to 0305, //11905, etc. (Berghammer) 0300 s/on in lingo-10/12. (Shaw)
- 11975 GRENADA 0015, WIFS, good w/ID and nx. (Davis)
- 11990 CZECHOSLOVAKIA 0001-0005, Prague, English to NA. Cecile Kzizova and the boys. 9/18 (B. Palmer) 8/24 R. Free Prague 0120 Fr, Eng 0205. (Wilkner)
- 12010 CHINA 1900, Peking, Hausa to Africa. (Wood)
- 12010 USSR(Ae) 0135, Novosibirsk, English. 'Kiev til 0500, then 'Moscow' to NA. To 0520 s/off. (B. Palmer)
- 12040 USSR(Ae) 0815, Russian HS. Time proves FE QTH (Berghammer)
- 12240 USSR(Ae) 1900, Magadan, Russian nx. (Wood)
- 15015 N.VIETNAM 2000, Hanoi w/Eng comment on Peace talks. (Sizer)
- 15020 N.VIETNAM 1200, Hanoi, Viet., strong (Calkin) 2000-2026 s/off Eng (Billingsley)
- 15050 GUADELOUPE 0045, R. Libertad w/mx, Miami + Caracas addresses. (Davis) 15040- hrd 2240-2310 w/rapid Sp + tape running fast. (Kilroy)
- 15060 CHINA 0133, Peking, Eng to NA. Very strong. (Barman)
- 15075A INDIA 1910, AIR, Delhi w/anti-Pakistan talk. (A. Palmer) Bombay listed 15080 (Ed)
- 15080 CHINA 0130, Peking w/Sp to LA. Very strong level. (Barman)
- 15095 CHINA 1215, R. Peking w/comment (Davis) 0135 Chinese. (Barman)
- 15100 FRANCE (Tent) 2250, probably ORTF hrd w/Fr, pops to 2330, had to leave (Hirst)
- 15105 ASCENSION IS 2000, BBC s/off Hausa to Afr. NHK IS 1955 (Hirst)
- 15105 JAPAN 0300, Tokyo, s/on after IS. (Akins)
- 15105 USA 2230, WNIW, mx, nx (Clements)
- 15105 GRENADA 2230, WIFS, Eng nx. (Brown)
- 15105 BRAZIL 2320-0020, R. Rural, US pops, many ads, address for reports. in Port. (Kilroy) 2248-2304, IDs 2300. (Getman)
- 15110 N.ZEALAND 0400, RNZ, pop mx. (Mappin)
- 15115 SENEGAL 1900, Dakar s/off Eng. (Brown)
- 15120 FRANCE 0000, ORTF, nx, Fr ID. Excellent 9/18. (Davis)
- 15125 BRAZIL 0940, R. Soc. da Bahia, Salvador, w/Port pops, ads. (Lobdell)
- 15130 INDIA 0330, AIR, Delhi, s/on Hindi, 'Yeh All India Radio heh'. (Wood)
- 15130 USA 2200, WNIW, new fgy, s/on Eng since 9/23 (Barman) 2250 (Hirst) Strong 0000 (Padula) 2300 Eng (Berghammer)
- 15135 VATICAN 1700, Vatican Radio, s/on Eng to Afr. Also 1930. (Penn)
- 15135 IRAN 2000, R. Iran s/on Eng to Eur. Fair. (Penn) 1959 ID, s/on (Koukol)
- 15140 USSR(Ae) 0320, Petropavlovsk-Kamchatki, relay R. Yerevan in Eng (Caldwell) 0300-0330 (Altschuler) 0326 Eng talk, ID 'V of Armenia'. (Estand)
- 15140 NETH ANTILLES 1235, TWR, rel pgm. Good. (Davis)
- 15150 SAUDI ARABIA 0330, Jidda, s/on Arab, S-8, 9 (B. Palmer) 1725 mx, ID (Davis) s/on 1650 in all Arab pgm. 10/4. (Rowell)
- 15152M CHILE 0200, R. Corporacion, meas 9/8 w/ID at FB lvl. Sp. (Niblack)
- 15155 BRAZIL 2230, R. Dif. Sao Paulo, Port, popo (Barman) 2330 ad, ID, str. (Lobdell) Good to 0302 s/off (Macken)
- 15160 E.GERMANY 2000, RBI IS weak under VOA/Moscow s/ons. (Shaw)
- 15160 SAUDI ARABIA 1830, Jidda, Arab mx, QRN Turkey, but good. (Koukol)
- 16165 SYRIA 2015, Damascus, Eng nx, recordings, Eng talk 2102. (G. Ferguson)
- 15175 LIBERIA 2112, ELWA in Arab rel pgm. Unlist this fgy (Deal)
- 15180 ENGLAND 1700-1710, BBC-Europe, Eng nx, comment. Covered by SEC 1710 (Williams)
- 15180 ETHIOPIA 0430, RVOC, Eng/Fr/lang IDs at s/on, then Fr. (Mas)
- 15180 ECUADOR 0545, HCJB, new fgy, test in Rumanian to 0600 s/off. (Berghammer)
- 15200.5 W.PAKISTAN 1730-1830, R. Pak., new fgy, Arab to ME, thru Algiers (Berghammer)
- 15205 INDIA 1000, AIR, new fgy in GOS Eng to ANZ //15420, 17820. (Berghammer)
- 15205 W.GERMANY 0645-0945, DW in Ger to ANZ. New fgy, //11795, 21580 (Berghammer)

- 15230 CEYLON 0130-0215, R.Ceylon w/jazz, light mx, -BBC-nx 0200. (Kilroy)
 15240 AUSTRALIA 2100-2300, RA, Eng to NEA, //17715. (Berghammer)
 15241 CONGO(DR) 0000, Kinshasa in Fr, down 5 kHz 9/25. (Berghammer)
 15245 CONGO(DR) 0150-0210, Kinshasa, exc in Fr, QFM 0200 by someone on fgy(B.Palmer)
 15245 SO.AFRICA 2200, R. RSA s/on in Port. New fgy. (Niblack)
 15253 NIGERIA 1930, Voh, end Eng, begin Fr. 40 db over, 10/3. (Berghammer) 15255A
 0620 Eng, mx, nx 0700(Altschuler) 0610 Eng(Clements)
 1527LM HAITI 2315. R. LVEH 100 watt outlet w/full ID 2315. (Niblack)
 15270 MOROCCO 0340-0350, VOA relay, Eng to S.As./ME. 100kw(B.Palmer) Out of line,
 sorry(Ed)
 15285 ENGLAND? or CYPRUS? 0345, BBC Eur svc open Russ(B.Palmer) London list FBIS(Ed)
 15290 SYRIA 2345, Damascus, Arab singing, ID 'Houna Dimashk' (Hirst) 2355 march,
 0000 Sp nx, ID, mx 0007. (G.Ferguson)
 15295 USSR[Eur] 0350-0355, Voronezh listed, Sp to CA and Mex. (B.Palmer)
 15300 PHILIPPINES 2340, DEH9 near S-9 lvl w/Eng nx by man. (Niblack)
 15305 SWITZERLAND 1455, SBC, IS, s/on Eng to FE 1500. (Getman)
 15310 ITALY 2050, RAI s/on to Australia. (Michalenka)
 15315 PORTUGAL 0100-0145 s/off, Em.Nac, Lisbon, VOW in Sp to LA. (Wood)
 15320 AUSTRALIA 0230, RA, to NA w/nx. (Mas)
 15320 CANADA CBC, 0540, French. (Clements)
 15325 SWITZERLAND 1516, CBC, No. Svc., s/on Eng nx(Penn) 1630 strong (Altschuler)
 15325 ECUADOR 2045, HCJB, w/best of Norea Radio in Norwegian(Field) DX Party Line
 2100 (9/30) QFM ARTS 15330. (Michalenka)
 15340 NETH ANTILLES 1900, TWR test new fgy 10/3 over RRI to Afr.(Berghammer)
 15345 EGYPT 1915, Cairo, new fgy for 'Voice of Arabs', ex 15090. (Berghammer)
 15348A NETH ANTILLES 0210-0222 s/off, TWR, Sp to LA, instead of 15280.(B.Palmer)
 15358M PAKISTAN 0030, R.Pakistan start Eng to SEA. New fgy.(Niblack)
 15380 RWANDA 2300, DW relay, mx, ID. Exc. 9/19.(Davis)
 15385 USSR-Gorki/Moscow both listed 0355-0358 s/off Sp to CA/Mex(B.Palmer)
 15385 PHILIPPINES 0000, FEBC, Manila, 'Revival Time'. (Wood)
 15400 ETHIOPIA 1330, ETLF, Eng to India. (Sizer)
 15405 USSR-unlisted, Siberian 9/11, 0340-0400 s/off Chinese. If it's in Chinese,
 listen for 'Mo-SCO-kae po tien tai' in the ID. If so, it's USSR. (B.Palmer)
 15411 ALBANIA 2030-2055, Tirana in Russ. Jammer 15410 s/off 2100. (Berghammer)
 15420 CYPRUS 1600-1645, BBC relay, Afr svc(Eng) to E. Afr. (Berghammer) (Ed)
 15420 SWEDEN 1230-1300, R.Sweden, new fgy, Eng to FE(Berghammer) Sked Swed to 1330
 15430 S.KOREA 0320, VCFK, in Eng(Niblack) nx in very bad Sp 0230(Wood) 0300 Eng
 (Caldwell) now strong 0300-0400(Rowell)
 15435 NETH ANTILLES 1900, TWR, test in Eng 1900, Fair to good 10/2. (Shaw)
 15440 LEBANON 0225, Beirut, Arab, 0234 ID + Eng(G.Ferguson) 15445 9/11(B.Palmer)
 15445 BRAZIL 0115, R.Nac.Brasilia, Port, fading(Macken) 15443.48 pop mx, lang 0100
 (Mayo) 0410-0420 Port. 10 db over S-9. First logging since 1966(B.Palmer)
 15445 CONGO REP 0530, R.Brazzaville w/nx, comment, ID 0530. Exc 9/20. (Davis)
 15450 E.GERMANY 0000, RBI, ID, good(Davis) 0030 ID to LA in Sp, close 0400 to LA
 in Sp (G.Ferguson)
 15460 USSR[Eur] 0410-0435, Moscow listed, in Czech //15480(B.Palmer)
 15460 USSR[As] 0435-0437, Krasnoyarsk listed, up from under Moscow with HS(B.Palmer)
 15480 USSR-Moscow?, unlisted. End Russ. 0250 w/'Govorit Moskva' ID. Carrier only til
 0300. Then Czech w/'Hovori Moskva' ID. During the silent period, Irkutsk could
 be hrd w/Radiostantsiya Rodina pgs in Russian. (B.Palmer)
 15485 CHINA 0000, R.Peking, new fgy, Port to Brazil to 0100. (Berghammer)
 15505 USSR[As] 0340-0416, Sverdlovsk listed, in Russ w/R.Stant. Rodina, getting
 weaker, // listed Irkutsk on 15480. No sign of Czech spkr-15480 9/24(B.Palmer)
 15520 E|PAKISTAN - assumed Dacca //21684 at 1130 in Urdu thru RTTY, 9/25. On 9/24
 hrd 1215, 1415(after 21684 s/off) in Urdu on 15516. Possibly replace 15455.
 10/5 at 0100 s/on 15518 Urdu. Eng nx 0210(Berghammer) 0210-0220 Eng nx,
 fgy varies, apparently Karach to E. Pakistan (Mayo)

- 17673 CHINA 0100-0200, Peking w/Cantonese to ECNA. (Berghammer)
 17695 ENGLAND 1630, BBC Eng to Afr, good level. (Williams)
 17705 INDIA 0400, AIR, Delhi, Indian film mx(Wood) Bombay, external svc to E.Afr
 On25 (Sparks)
 17705 W.GERMANY 1210-1320, DW in Indon. New fgy, //15300, 21560. (Berghammer)
 17720 TAIWAN 0200, Taipei, ID after IS, Eng nx, mx, talks(G.Ferguson) This now also
 to Hong Kong Macau, ANZ, as well as Japan, Hawaii, US. (Niblack)
 17730 MALAGASY 1330-1430, Tananarive, new fgy, s/on 1330, s/off 1430. Fr/Eng talks.
 ID as Int'l svc of R. Madagascar. (Hirst, Lobdell, Macken)
 17740 ASCENSION IS 1628, BBC, Eng s/on, good(Billingsley)
 17770 N. ZEALAND, RNZ fair 0327 w/mx.(Koukol) Weather rept 0400. (Wood)
 17775 USSR (Khabarovsk, Riazan listed WRTH[Ed]) R.Yerevan 0323 w/Eng talk.(Koukol)
 17785 KIRGHIZ SER 1230, Brunze listed, carrying Moscow in Chinese. (Berghammer)
 17785 JAPAN 2325, NHK in Eng w/ID, freqs, sked. Poor. (Davis)
 17790 SO AFRICA 1900, R. RSA, hit parade. (Saman) 0145 interview(Dubin)
 17790 USSR[As] Erevan Sunday s/on 0300. New fgy, // 17880(Padula) Sorry, that should
 read Armenia. WRTH lists only Krasnoyarsk. (Ed)
 17805 SO AFRICA 0645-0700, R.RSA Eng to Nigeria, Ghana. (Berghammer) Brilliant lvl
 2120 w/Eng. (Niblack)
 17810 PHILIPPINES 0045, FEBC, Mandarin to SEA, again clear of VOA (Berghammer)
 17820 CYPRUS 1450-1500, R. Nicosia, 9/23, w/test xmsn in Eng. Then nx.Poor (Kilroy)
 17825 JAPAN 2343, NHK, IS, ID, Eng nx to NA, //15135. DX 0235. (G.Ferguson) 2345 to
 NA(Eaines) 0040 Eng nx (Kilroy)
 17875 JAPAN 2315, NHK, good w/Eng talk on literature. (Koukol)
 17834 CUBA 1810-1855, Arab to Medit., //15365. (Berghammer)
 17920 EGYPT 1315, Cairo, Eng to Asia, fai. (Davis)
 17975 EGYPT 1005, Cairo, ending lang lesson in Eng. (Kilroy)
 18080 ENGLAND(see Oct) This fgy is point-to-point, London to Asc. Is. (Williams)
 21450 CZECHOSLOVAKIA 0700, R.Prague, Eng to ANZ, //9575, 21700. (Wood)
 21455 1720, Voice of Nigeria, Lagos, in Eng. (Calkin) That should read NIGERIA(Ed)
 21455 E.GERMANY 1315, REI, s/on mixed w/VOA-Tangier. (Padula)
 21475 BELGIUM 1000, RTVB, new fgy, s/on, IDs, Fr/Dutch. Off 1200. (Padula)
 21475 E.GERMANY 1600-1645, RFI, new fgy, Swahili, (Berghammer) s/on 1215 Eng to Afr
 (Padula)
 21480 CHINA 0000, Peking, Sp to LA //17745, etc. On 10/5 21477. (Berghammer)
 21585 VATICAN 1050-1105, Eng to Afr weekdays only, //17840. (Berghammer) 1150 fair
 lvl w/Eng to Afr.(Padula)
 21485 INDIA 1000-1100, AIR, new fgy, Eng. Over Vatican(Padula) //15105 and ANZ fgy
 and QRM Vatican. (Berghammer)
 21500 E.GERMANY 1345, RFI, Arab, ID 1400 in unknown lang. (Macken)
 21500 SO AFRICA 1800-1850, R.RSA, Fr to Eur. //17795. (Rowell)
 21517 PHILIPPINES 0400, DZI9, Eng program. (Sparks)
 21520 SWITZERLAND 1315, SBC, s/on Eng to SEA(Penn) 1412 ending DX (Kilroy)
 21535 SO AFRICA 1700-1750, R.RSA, Eng to Afr // 25790(Rowell) 1756 s/on Eng to East
 Africa. (Penn) 1200-1250 Eng to Australia. Dual path 9/25. (Berghammer)
 21540 SWITZERLAND 1500, SBC s/on Eng to Near East. (Penn)
 21545 GHANA 1540, Accra w/mx pgm. Fair sir 9/15. (Davis)
 21575M NETHERLANDS 2110-2115, R.Nederland, new fgy, strong in Sp. Wednesdays(Padula)
 21575 USSR[Eur] 1600-1630, R.Moscow Eng to Afr. (Berghammer)
 21580 USA 1600-1915, WNIW, Eng to UK, //21525. War w/GRF? (Berghammer)
 21650 FRANCE(TENT) ORTF nx in Fr 1130-1145 s/off. Undual 21645, 21620, or 21580.
 Audio has 'echo' quality suggesting relay. (Berghammer)
 21645 JAPAN 0255, NHK, extra superb signal. (Shaw) Out of place, sorry. (Ed)
 21660 CYPRUS 0900, BBC, Lomassol, s/on World Service. (Wood)
 21675 SWEDEN 1230, R. Sweden Eng to FE/Afr. (Penn)
 21685 E.PAKISTAN 0600, Dacca, s/on Eng. (Wood) 1130 //15521. (Berghammer)
 21630 SWEDEN 0930, R.Sweden, good w/Fr to FE. (Padula)

- 21690 VATICAN 1130-1145, Eng to ANZ //11905, 15275. All new. (Berghammer)
- 21690 GRENADA 2215-2235, WIES to UK w/features, mx, nz, cmtry. (Kilroy)
- 21705 W.GERMANY 1250, IW w/Ger to S.As. (Penn)
- 21710 ENGLAND 1300, VOA(BBC relay), in Russ languages. (Williams)
- 21730 NORWAY 1300, R.Norway, Eng ID. Said Eng to be at 1400. (Penn)
- 21740 AUSTRALIA 0515-0616, RA, in Vietnamese, //17820. (Berghammer)
- 21740 ENGLAND 1300, BBC WS to Caribbean, CA. (Penn)
- 25610 NETHERLANDS 0800, R. Nederland, strong Sundays s/on 0800-0820 off. Dutch (Padula)
- 25650 ENGLAND 1500, BBC, ID, R.Newsreel. Still good 1530 w/pops. (G.Ferguson)
- 25690 ENGLAND 1440, BBC, march, ID, R.Newsreel 1500. (G.Ferguson)
- 25710 ENGLAND 0900-1100, BBC, new fqy, world service. (Padula) 0900-1615, ex 25720 (Berghammer)
- 25750 ENGLAND 0930, BBC s/on Bengali, //18080(Wood) 1030 Indo, 1100 Jap. (Padula)
- 25790 SO AFRICA 1430-1450, R.RSA Eng to Afr.(Penn) 1515 ID, lang(G.Ferguson) s/on 0800 Sunday w/Afrikaans Church service. (Padula)
- 25900 NORWAY 0800, Oslo in Norwegian.(Padula) 1700-1830 new fqy, //25730, 21730, 21655, 15175. (Berghammer)

UNIDENTIFIED

- 3243A RRI station. Mx IS 1200, then nan w/Djakarta nx relay. Ambon list 10kw, Sibolga 1 kw. (Hirst)
- 3310A -, - 5 kHz, African 0345-0355 fade w/na mx, lingo. Mentions Fort/Angola(Shaw)
- 4725 Thai speaking station, powerful. Old Thai songs 1115(Wood)
- 3935A 9/21, 0700 BBC W.S. nx, then island mx. Old Suva fqy(Shaw)

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 Special thanks are due to Del Hirst and Rod Williams in the preparation of this section. Also, to my wife, Reta. She unjammed the typewriter.

THANKS TO THIS MONTH'S REPORTERS

- | | |
|---|---|
| Ronald S. Akins, Sr., Mo. ZENITH TR/OCN | Scott Lewis, Neb. Star Roamer |
| David Altschuler, Calif., SX-99 | Mike Macken, Mass. SX-100 |
| Fred Baines, N.S. 51-S | J.R. Mappin, Wash. SW-4A, HQ-160 |
| Greg Barman, Ill. Star Roamer | Raymond Mas, N.Y. HQ-120X |
| Bill Berghammer, N.Y. SW-4A | Stanley D. Mayo, Maine ? |
| Don W. Billingsley, Calif. R530 | Henry Michalenka, R.I. GR-54 |
| Kevin Brown, Mich. Masterwork M-2870 | A.R. Niblack, Ind. SX-100 II |
| Dr. Bill Caldwell, Calif. SW-4A | Bob Padula, Australia Marconi CR-100, HA230 |
| Gregg A. Calkin, N.B. SW-4A | Art Palmer, Ill. SX-100 |
| Rusty Clements, Calif. Explor-air | Bob Palmer, Wash. HQ-160 |
| Charles F. Davis, N.C. SW-4A | Bob Penn, Ga. KT-320 |
| Barry Deal, Neb. ? | Ronn J. Ponke, Mich. HA-700 |
| Gerry L Dexter, Wis. HQ-180 | Sam Rowell, Wash. Sears 8227 |
| Jeffrey Dubin, Pa. S-120 | Peter Rudolph, HA-63 (Calif) |
| Bob Estand, Texas DX-150 | Josef Saman, Czechoslovakia, Telsa 536-A |
| Grady C. Ferguson, N.C. SX-100 | Ed Shaw, Calif. SX-130 |
| Marlin A. Field, Mich. SX-100 | Al Sizer, Conn. DX-150 |
| Bob Getman, Wis. NC-125 | Bill Sparks, Calif. R-4B |
| Barry Glassberg, N.Y. HA-230 | Robert Wilkner, Fla. SW-4A |
| Dan Henderson, Md. HQ-180AC | Rod Williams, Ga. SW-4 |
| Del Hirst, Texas HQ-100 | Richard E. Wood, Hawaii HQ-180A |
| Steve Kamp, Texas HQ-140X | Dutee R. Yaghjian, Mass. S-120 |
| Paul Kilroy, D.C. HQ-180A | Dan Ferguson, Fla. SB-310 |
| Craig C. Koukol, Ill. Grundig Majestic | WRTH |

Last minit NEWS/TIPS
All times are GMT

FLASH
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SHEET
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Last minit NEWS/TIPS
All times are GMT

AL NIBLACK-Editor, 420 Shelby Street, Vincennes, Ind. 47591 Deadline 23rd of Month
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SUNSPOT COUNT AS FURNISHED BY THE ZURICH OBSERVATORY 10-3-1968

1-78 2-32 3-130 4-131 5-126 6-96 7-98 8-106 9-128 10-138 11-145 12-150
13-163 14-113 15-89 16-79 17-81 18-86 19-89 20-91 21-95 22-107 23-122
24-153 25-197 26-189 27-183 28-149 29-137 30-91
MEAN-120.7

PREDICTED: OCT-106 NOV-104 DEC-102 JAN-100 FEB-98 MAR-97 (Grady Ferguson)

ALBANIA: 6153 Tirana observed on new fgy in Portuguese, 2130-2200. (Berghammer)

AFGHANISTAN: 21585 Kabul finally coming through at 1200 in language; parallel 15414.6 has QRM de a USSR outlet at like time. (Hall)

ANGOLA: 5960 (FLASH) Emissora Oficial noted S/on with their new hi-power xmitter at 0500, into usual format. (Hirst)

AUSTRALIA: (FLASH) Darwin Booster Station Operation is scheduled to begin operation 15 Dec., with 2-250kW transmitters to S.E.Asia, 0700-1730 tentative. (Dalbi).. VNG, time station is on 12000, not 12005 with announcement of identity. (Mackon)

BELGIUM: Noted early in Oct. on 21525 around 1010 in French and Dutch; heard late in Sept., on 21475. Looking for a clear channel in the 13 mb? (Padula)

BURMA: 6034 BDS, Rangoon, noted till 1146 S/off in Burmese. (Berghammer)

CHILE: 9571 R. Portales on this fgy, up from 9560, good level at 1100. (Padula)

CHINA: 3535 PLA-Fukien Area, heard in Chinese to Quemoy, Matsu and Taiwan. (Palmer) (Time please, Editor).. 6955 Is Peking in Korean from 1155-1205. (Palmer).. Another Peking outlet (unlisted) is 9960, heard in Japanese logged 1024-1025. (Palmer)

ECUADOR: 3270 R. Nacional Espejo is the one heard around 0200, here. (Schnabel)

COLOMBIA: 4795 According to a QSL from the outlet that has been identifying as, "R. Reloj, this one actually relays various M. W. stations that belong to the same net. Also identifies as, "R. Transmiste Caracol". It is a member of the Primera Cadena Radial Colombiana chain, FLASHES, Sparks.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Got TWO letters from Prague after reporting direct to Cecile Krizova. One was a personal reply and the other was a QSL for the Clandestine xmsn, stating that they were operating under difficult circumstances. It was stated, "We resumed our regular broadcasting sked on Sept. 10, 0100 GMT." FLASHES Palmer.

ENGLAND: BBC has started up on 25710, heard with potent sigs at 1000 with World Svc in English-could this TX be in Malaysia, FES?? (Padula)

ETHIOPIA: 11820 EFLF found on new fgy at 0530 with English for West Africa, (Padula)

FRANCE: 17750 ORTF noted operating on new fgy with English news at 1915-1930. (Dalbi)

GABON: 4777 R. Diffusion Gabonaise heard from 0528 with ID in French. (S. Kamp)

GREECE: 6043.5 (FLASH) Athens, FES, heard S/on at 0430, with 5 minutes of IS, comprised of trumpets playing a march preceeding actual S/on in Greek. (Berghammer)

GUATEMALA: 11699 (FLASH) R. Nacional, Quezaltenango heard with ID at 2130. (Hauser).. TGQB heard with Miramba music at 2331. (Hirst).. Quezaltenango heard with music and annets in English and Sp. asking for reports on their tests. (D. Ferguson)

INDIA: 15100 AIR heard in language till 1615 S/off. (Dalbi)

INDONESIA: RRI, Surakarta, heard on unlisted 4940 with music, ID at 1230. (S. Kamp).. 6102.8 RRI, Djakarta, is scheduled 1100-1200 for English time slot. (Berghammer).. Djakarta, 6045, strong around 1100 with pops. (Hall).. RRI, Anbon, very consistent on 7139 after 1000, both native and popular records. (Hall)

IRAN: 7064 R. Teheran S/on at 0215 in Persian, some side QRM. (Berghammer)

KOREA(N): 6250 Pyongyang can be heard around 1100 paralleling 4768. (Palmer)

KUWAIT: 11940 (FLASH, FLASH) Kuwait Broadcasting Station heard with S/on at 15:59 with flute IS, followed by station identity in English by W. Prgm consisted of light music with local and international news, WR, beamed towards Europe, 15/19. (Lobdell)..

Kuwait has 250kW transmissions: STARTING in Nov. in English, 0400-0600, & 1600-1900 on 6055, 11940, 15150, 17750, and 21525. QSL card received FLASHES Penn, Georgia.

MALAYSIA: 5965 Kuala Lumpur strong lvl at 1045 in Malay. (Berghammer)..Voice of Malaysia English outlet, down to 7292.6 at 1100 with news, at fair lvl. (Hall)..BBCFES, 15375, heard irregularly around 2300 in language. (Balbi)

MONACO: Trans World Radio noted on new 11875 on Sundays, S/on at 0630. (Padula)

NIGERIA: 3986 R, Nigeria now noted as early as 2215 with English. (D..Ferguson)..
Denin logged on 4932 from 0517-0530; in English, and an identity. (S. Kamp)

NETH. ANTILLES: 9695 TWR S/on at 0930, new fqy, in Portuguese. (Balbi).. Bonaire heard testing on 9575, with anncts in German and English, 0530-0545 S/off. (Padula)

PAKISTAN: 15455 (FLASH, FLASH) Dacca(E), observed S/on at 0100 including an English ID, with fair to good sigs. (Dexter, Wisc.)..Checks here in So. Indiana at 0100 reveals the outlet S/on at 0100 with regular IS, possibly Dacca ID, poor lvl. (Niblack)

PERU: 4820 OAX8F, R. Atentida, Iquitos, heard from 1110-1125 Spanish. (Palmer)

POLAND: Warsaw found on 9552 (nominally 9550)-noted with IDs at 1600. (Padula)

PHILIPPINES: 6030 DZM6, Manila, good with English news at 1300. (Balbi)

QATAR: (TENTATIVE) 9570 Station noted with prgm in Arabic from 0502 till 0545 fade out. If indeed Qatar, means extended schedule. What say someone?? (Lobdell)

SAUDI ARABIA: 15150 Djeddah caught with signal at 0330 S/on, flute IS. (Palmer)

SINGAPORE: 6039.5 FBS heard at 1045 on recently new fqy. (Berghammer)

SO. AFRICA: 11885 SABC noted with African Svc at 1400, English, thru RFE. (Berghammer)

VIETNAM(S): 6116 (TENTATIVE) Possibly Dalat heard at weak lvl, 1115. (Berghammer)..
7245 Saigon noted fairly consistent around 1030 chxcs with pops. (Hall).. Noted at 1050 with fair signals though QRMed. (Macken)

VIETNAM(N): Hanoi is on 15020, not 15018 or 15015. English to Europe daily at 2000. (Schnabel).. 15020 Must be going strong 24 hrs a day, vy strong signals, C100. (Hall)

THAILAND: 6070 NBS noted at 1100 in Thai, excellent through CFRX. (Berghammer)..

7105 Thai TV Co, noted with good signals at 1045. (Macken).. 11915 HSK9 observed in a move from 11910, S/on at 0930, English ID, to avoid QRM by USSR outlet. (Balbi)

TAHITI: 11825 Papeete logged the first time this DX season, Fr. ID, S/off, 0800 (S.Kamp)

USSR: 9570 R. Vilna (Lithuania) heard S/on in English at 2230 vy strong lvl. (Hall)

..9600 Tashkent (Uzbek) once again powerful lvl with English S/on, 1200. (Hall)..Moskva Radio noted in straight SSB on 15400, at 0425 in Russian, until covered by ETLF, 3430. (Hauser)..A good outlet heard on nights when transpolar reception is possible is (list-

ed) Sverdlovsk, on 15505, 0346-0416 in Russian, paralleling Irkutsk, 15480. (Palmer)

VATICAN: Vatican City to No. America at 0110 in Fr., now on new 9610. (Balbi)

ZAMBIA: 6058 R. Zambia found when tuning around at 1750. Vernaculars with African music. Side QRM de Caltinassetta 6060, and Rwanda 6055, made things awkward. Parallels 3295, this latter outlet loggable around 1800. (Padula).. 3346 R. Zambia heard with poor signals from 0059-0635, drums at 0559, then English ID, and followed with news at 0600. Much RTTY QRM. (S. Kamp, Texas)

CLANDESTINE: 6199 (FLASH) Voice of Patet Lao observed at 1115 in Laotian language, MUSIC on 10/6. Frequency in the clear. (Berghammer)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS (A tip of the hat to all those who provided material for this month's effort): August Balbi, Calif... Bill Berghammer, New York... Gerry Dexter, Wisconsin... Dan Ferguson, Florida... Grady Ferguson, No. Carolina... Dr. F. Earle Hall, Mass... Glenn Hauser, Oklahoma... Del Hirst, Texas... Steve Kamp, Texas... Chris Lobdell, Mass... Mike Macken, Mass... Al Niblack, Indiana... Bob Padula (SW Editor of Australian Radio DX Club), Australia... Bob Palmer, Washington State... Bob Penn, Georgia... George Schnabel, New York... Bill Sparks, Calif.

Fellow DXers, the DX Season is upon us. Please keep shootin' in the reports and flashes. Please write reports on one side of the paper only, double space between each item, and quote model number and make of your receiver. Last minute flashes may be