

# NORTH AMERICAN SHORTWAVE ASSOCIATION



APRIL 1970

VOL. IX NO. 4

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 NASWA HEADQUARTERS                      POST OFFICE BOX 989                      ALTOONA, PA. 16603  
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## THE FINAL/OFFICIAL RESULTS, 1970-72 BOD ELECTION

We anticipated, due the early response and number of ballots submitted, that majority of members were going to vote in election of our new Board of Directors. Alas such was not the case. After the first two weeks or so, the number of ballots received began to dwindle to a trickle and final/official count shows that only 196 members (less than 50% of membership) was interested enough to vote. Needless to say, HDQ is rather disappointed and, in ways, somewhat disgusted. Why? Simply because the lack of interest shown by majority is further proof that said majority do not join the club, they merely subscribe to bulletins! They dont seem to understand (or is it that they just dont care that without a BOD and Exec, there would be no club, therefore no bulletins. In any case, the tally has been made and the official results are as follows;

196 members voted. Each cast 3 votes. Total votes 588. Below are list of the candidates in alphabetical order with number of votes received:

CALKIN	151	DEXTER	95	JENSEN	63	SHAW	53
CAMIRE	18	FERGUSON	105	MICHALENKA	40	WILLIAMS	63

It is therefore official that the new Board of Directors for 1970-72 term is made up of Gregg Calkin, Dan Ferguson and Gerry Dexter. The other of the candidates who were good enough to run in the election will be asked by Hdq's to accept posts in an advisory capacity. "Congratulations to the new BOD, and many thanks to those members who voted, gave proof thy abide by the NASWA motto! They are our true/sincere members!

All three of our BOD members are well known and respected within MASWA, other clubs, and far beyond. Gregg has served as our QSL Report editor for over five years, longer than any section editor of FrenDx. Dan is our hard working Log Report editor whose sections are followed by DXers all over the world. Gerry is one of our three ANARC Reps and has been re-elected to his third consecutive term on BOD. Each intends to remain in present posts in addition to taking on duties of the Board. Each is and has been active in many other ways, behind the scenes, beneficial to NASWA, other clubs and the hobby in general. We are indeed fortunate to have them with us.

...Bill Eddings

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NOTE: As we go to press, the mail strike is not yet completely settled although the government and unions are negotiating. Delivery of this edition depends on outcome.

NEW MEMBERS. WELCOME!

Daniel Doyle Jr., Chicago, Illinois. Via Popular Electronics magazine.  
 Alan W. Benson, Kent, Ohio. Via P.E. Communications Handbook.  
 Vincent Cortina, Brooklyn, New York. Via Hank Bennett/P.E.  
 Gregory M. Jones, Berkeley, California. Via World Radio-TV Handbook.  
 Joe L. Young Jr., Long Beach, California. Via member Bruce Haines.  
 James Snow, Beaufort, South Carolina. Via World Radio-TV Handbook.  
 Harold A. Brill, San Diego, California. Via Radio Nederland.  
 Benjamin M. Amos, Wilmington, Delaware. Via Popular Electronics magazine.  
 Fernando Lozano, Houston, Texas. Via World Radio-TV Handbook.  
 Dr. Thomas J. Rostas, Brooklyn, New York. Via World Radio-TV Handbook.  
 Dan Sfamurri, Valhalla, New York. Via International Radio Club of America.  
 Ira Goldhaber, Brooklyn, New York. Via P.E. Communications Handbook.

RENEWALS

Second year: Terry Adkins, Richard Heggs, Robert Shepherd, George Fisher, Edward Kusalik, Robert Shimko, Donald Hostetler, Alan Macnaughton, Randy Erickson.  
 Third year: Bill Berghammer, Marty Kane, Bill Murray Jr., Chris Lobdell.  
 Fourth year: Andrew Pappas.  
 Fifth year: Bert Adams, Art Poulis, Gregg Calkin, Leo Poirier, Jerry L. Green

(NOTE: Members joining or renewing after 20th of month will be listed next month.)

THE HELPING HAND SERVICE

Members Terry Hicks, 3242 N.W. 39th Street, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. 33309 and John Baldwin, 918 1/2 Huron Street, Toledo, Ohio 43604 are interested in securing back issues of Frendx. Pse contact them direct.

AWARDS EARNED

"Congrats" to following members who were issued certificates/awards via NASWA's Awards Chairman-Warren Nordgren.  
 Steve Kamp, Continental DXer-8 Oceania and Continental DXer-13 North America.

(continued next column)

David Volle, WorldWide DXer-50 countries.  
 Alvin Sizer, Continental DXer-10 So. Amer.  
 Craig Koukol, WorldWide DXer-100 countries

Next month we will announce a new award available to DXers. It will be addition to already available program offered by NASWA and will deal solely with verifying Missionary stations. Watch for it!

VIA THE MAILBAG

(excerpts de members letters)

"Regarding the BOD election; It is the first time I have had the privilege to vote in a club. I am very pleased that a short 'speech' was given in Frendx by all candidates. This is something other clubs have not done." Don Adams, No. Carolina  
 "Like many serious DXers, I belong to both NASWA and ASWLC. It irks me to see identical material appearing in both bulletins. I know it is not any editors fault, but would like to ask those who contribute to send as much to each bulletin as they can yet do not duplicate." Al Sizer, Conn.  
 "I'd like to know what countries send postage stamps with veries. I have some info hereto from my DXing, but am sure other members have far more. Perhaps if an announcement was made in the bulletin they would send info to me and I could correlate, plus my own and send it to you for future Frendx use." Lt. Paul M. Steen, Box 7663, U.S. Naval Hospital, FPO San Francisco 96630.

"I was very pleased to learn that I was one of the NASWA Winter '69 DX Contest winners and that my prize was copy of the '70 WRTH. However, since I already have a copy, I would like to donate the one I won to the club. I am sure Hdqs knows of some needy member who could use it. Tnx!" James W. Young, Calif.

"Although it is somewhat late, I have recently made arrangement with WRTH publisher in Denmark to handle orders for the '70 edition at \$4.95 per copy. Members who are interested should send checks...money-orders made out to me. Important thing to keep in mind is that these orders will come from Denmark, there will be a month or so before delivery. Members wanting to order must have money to me no later than May 30th." William A. Matthews, P.O. Box 15306, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

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Exclusive

Exclusive

THE LOUDENBOOMER REPORT

For the several years I've been writing this column, readers have puzzled over my real identity. It seems that many simply refuse to accept that my name actually is Charlie Loudenboomer.

These members feel that C.L. is not the man he pretends to be; That Loudenboomer is nothing but a pseudonym for some well known hobby personality or club big-wig who, being essentially a chicken, hides behind the screen of anonymity while peddling his opinions.

Well, you are right! And here...and finally...I am about to reveal my true identity. Read on friends, and ye shall know. But first, from the following clues, see if you can guess who I am before I actually spill the beans.

Yes, I am well known in the hobby...and I like to think beloved as well. I've been actively DXing, man and boy, for neigh onto 28 years!

I was born at an early age in the community of Olanthe, Kansas of poor, but honest farm stock. When just a tad, my folks pulled up stakes and moved to New Bedford, Mass. You see, Dad always had a supressed desire to go to sea and finally decided to quit farming and become a whaler.

A whaler's life, naturally, is not too rewarding financially, so with Pop away most of the time, making like Ahab, it fell on my shoulders to support Ma and my 11 younger brothers and sisters. So I took to selling candied apples on street corners. By pluck and luck, I applied myself and toiled til I was selling more than any three other kids in town.

One day, an excentric, but wealthy Bostonian, passing through town, spotted me on my corner and, seeing my drive and ambition. offered me a place in his home as a house-boy. I took the position, and have prospered since. For you see, as luck would have it, my benefactor was none other than the margerine king, O. Leo Leahy, first of the really big-name DXers.

That was years ago, but under his guidance, I not only became an expert houseboy, but I learned the in's and out's of shortwave listening from him.

After years of experience in the hobby, I decided to take advantage of a kind offer by Mr. Bill Eddings of NASWA, to pass along my storehouse of knowledge about things DX to members of the club.

Because there have always been those who, out of envy, stand back and cast verbal stones at their betters, I chose to use the nom de plume, Charlie Loudenboomer, to preserve my peace of mind.

Ah yes, I can tell from your tsk-tsk's and knowing winks that you dont believe my story. Same old Charlie, you're saying, he will never really tell.

Well, dear readers, you are both right and wrong. Right because you have sagely detected that my supposed life story was indeed a hoax; Wrong because I now will re-veal my true identity to you.

After all these months, I can now tell you that Charlie Loudenboomer is none other than L. O. Oflirpa!

So now my secret is told!

(And remember, O. T. Oflirpa spelled backwards is April Fool! Gotcha again, eh?????)  
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FRIENDS...ROBBERS...COUNTRY MEN

A members tells us that back in October '69, a friend offered to do some work on his HQ180; Took it home with him. The friend nor the HQ180 has not been heard from nor seen since. (With friends like that, who needs enemies?)

We also hear from other members that they are getting poor service concerning orders sent to Todd Graves, SWL Supplies, New York and Gilfer Associates, New Jersey. Not only have orders not been filled, but worse, letters of inquiry have been ignored/unanswered. We can understand delays at times, for various reasons, but it is mighty poor business not to be notified and/or not to get reply for letters concerning.

## NASWA ANARC REPORT - APRIL

A varied selection of ANARC news this month, and the theme running through it all are the tenuous beginnings of a renewed interest in ANARC showing up in the form of volunteers to do some of the ANARC work.

The DX Census Committee is now ready to extend the project to survey members of the DX Community who are not ANARC club members. David Cheek, 10340 Glennon Drive, Lakewood, Colorado, 80226 has volunteered to oversee this aspect of the project. Your reporter is sure that letter-writers for this project are needed.

So far, sales of the ANARC Abbreviations list have amounted to some \$20. Have you placed your order yet? See recent NASWA bulletins for ordering information.

The QSL Committee reports four new volunteers, 2 more on the DX Census project and of course the fine work of IRCA's Don Erickson mimeographing the newsletter. Four others have not yet been assigned jobs.

The Frequency Recommendation Committee is working with Radio Nacional Espana on best channels for the spring changeover. The committee is hoping for some cooperation on the part of Radio Moscow.

Sorry to report that the attempt to provide a QSL display for the Smithsonian has been cancelled due to too few offers being received.

Back to the QSL Committee for a moment, complaints about QSL policies of SW stations (if you are certain the policy of the station is bad) may be sent to Kris Lemna, 2005 Concord, Muncie, Indiana. The committee will initially be contacting Kenya, Aden and Yemen. Radio Nordsee International has been asked to reply correctly to reports.

Voting is currently taking place on a site for the 1970 ANARC Convention. The choice will be between Batesville, Alabama, Chicago, or a joint affair with IRCA. This column should have the result by next month and we urge you to make every effort to attend the convention if at all possible. It will be open to all DX'ers regardless of club affiliation.

## BITS:

Deadline for Man of the Year nominations is May 1. They should be sent, along with fullest possible details about the nominee, to Gerry L., Dexter, Rt., 1, Maple Rd., Lake Geneva, Wis., 53147..

Art Glover was elected President-Chairman of ASWLC and outgoing President August Balbi was elected ASWLC Ambassador-at-Large.

WTFDA Convention will be in August in Dunkirk-Fredonia, N.Y., with the possibility of an additional convention at a west coast location.

In closing, the usual reminder that your comments relative to ANARC, and most important, your assistance may be offered by contacting your ANARC representatives or ANARC Headquarters.

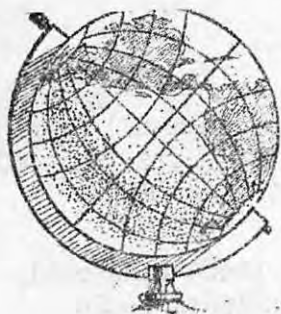
73 from

Del, Doug and Gerry

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ANARC is not a club; Individual SWLs/DXers are not eligible for membership. It is, as the name implies, an Association of North American Radio Clubs.

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# SHORTWAVE CENTER

SPECIAL FEATURES

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WILLIAM A. MATTHEWS-EDITOR  
P. O. BOX 15306  
COLUMBUS, OHIO 43215

Deadline 15th of Month

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## RADIO INTER-RED-CROSS

In recent editions of various club publications, both here in the United States as well as on the European scene, there has been some discussion over the transmitter site used by the Radio Division of the International Red Cross in Geneva, Switzerland, in their test transmissions aired at various times in the year.

Primarily, the claim has been that the site supplied by the Swiss authorities is that site normally used by the European Services, Beromunster (G.C.: 03.10E/47.12N). Other DXers thought the station operated from the Overseas site, Schwarzenburg (G.C.: 07.24E/46.49N).

In an effort to end this confusion, I wrote directly to Radio Inter-Red-Cross and explained the conflict. They replied in a very nice letter and stated that the site is SCHWARZENBURG. Further, these facilities are donated by the Swiss Government free of charge for the use of the IRC. For those of you interested in transmitter sites, please bear this information in mind...the site is NOT Beromunster, even though the tests are conducted in a non-directional manner. My sincere thanks to Mr. G. Penard of the International Red Cross, Geneva, for his help in this matter.

WAMatthews

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A special note.....next month in the Short Wave Center, we'll join with Gregg Calkin and take a look at this fascinating subject in "The Site and Where To Find It."

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R. A. I.

The Italian radio and television system has been causing some difficulties in the Italian political scene, according to a U.P.I. dispatch from Rome. Below is an article found in the Columbus Dispatch in late February....

Italy entered the third week of its latest government crisis Saturday with prospects for a quick settlement clouded by a new squabble among potential political partners. The latest issue threatening to delay formation of the nation's 31st government since World War II was operation of the state-controlled radio and television network.

The issue erupted as caretaker Premier Marino Rumor conferred again with Republicans, two Socialists and his own Christian Democrats on a new stable center-left coalition. Talks already had been embittered by quarrels involving the Vatican and divorce and by prolonged negotiations over such issues as cooperation with Communists. Socialist Party Secretary Francesco De Martino told newsmen a little progress had been made in the latest round of talks. But he said many hours of negotiations remained.

R. A. I.  
(continued)

"It is impossible to isolate the issues," he said. "We must discuss them all in detail." Other political leaders at the session said the chief topic was regional power and the amount of permissible cooperation at local and provincial levels between non-Communist and Communist officials.

The radio and television row blew up in the wake of a controversy about censorship which led to the resignation of Also Sandulli, President of the National Radio Television Italiana (RAI) network.

The resignation came in the middle of a bitter public quarrel over a program Feb. 3rd, which concerned abolition of several labor laws passed during the fascist era before World War II. A RAI vice president said the program misled public opinion about management-labor relations. A letter he allegedly wrote said two thirds of the network's consultants were Communists or fellow travelers. This led to newsmen calling a 24 hour strike Monday and inspired discussion by Rumor and his potential coalition partners about radio and television policy.

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ALL INDIA RADIO DEVELOPMENT

A provision of Rs. 450 million (\$ 60 million) has been made in the revised Draft Fourth Plan for the development of broadcasting and television. The proposals envisage mainly the expansion of medium wave coverage to at least 80 percent of the population in each State, strengthening of AIR's External Services, extension of commercial broadcasting and establishment of 5 new TV centers at Bombay, Calcutta, Srinagar, Kanpur, and Madras.

New transmitters of varying power have been proposed for the expansion of medium wave service. The scheme has already taken place in planning for implementation at Allepey, Bhuj, Gorakhpur, Imphal, Jammu, Jodhpur, Kumaon, Kohima, Leh, Simla, and Silchar. For strengthening AIR's External Services, two high-power shortwave transmitters are under installation at Aligarh and two more would be added at the same location.

India News...via Richard Anderson

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VOA - TINANG

In March, the Voice of America will have completed installation of its new transmitters at Tinang in the Philippines, making the relay station the single largest transmitting plant the VOA has overseas.

The U. S. and Philippine governments reached agreement on a new high-power relay station at Tinang on May 6, 1963. But it was not until May 1969 that the first of 10 transmitters - each with a power of 250 kw - went on the air. In March the last of the 10 transmitters was scheduled to go into operation. Total cost of the project will be \$ 23,265,000.

The site of the new transmitter plant, 2450 acres in all, is located in Tarlac province 10 miles northeast of Clark Air Force Base in the Philippines. All of the 250 Kw. transmitters at Tinang were built for the VOA by the Hughes Aircraft Company, Culver City, California, not normally known for broadcast transmitters but long involved in the production of other types of advanced electronic equipment.

All of the programs transmitted by the Tinang site originate in the United States.

VOA - TINANG  
(continued)

The VOA has its studios in Washington, New York, Miami, and Los Angeles. The programs are picked up at the VOA receiving site at Baguio in the Philippines and then relayed to Tinang and another VOA transmitting site, Porol.

From Tinang programs in 10 languages are transmitted to target areas in East Asia, South Asia, and the Pacific. Chinese language broadcasts still encounter extensive jamming, a problem the VOA's Chinese programming has had since 1956.

The VOA has another high-power relay station under construction in Kavala in northern Greece, but the facility is not expected to be completed until 1972. Kavala will also have 10 shortwave transmitters of 250 kw each plus 22 diplexed curtain antennas for improved coverage of East Europe, Central USSR, the Middle East, South Asia, and North Africa. The Kavala station will include a 150 kw MW transmitter for improved coverage of the Balkans and the southern Ukraine.

BROADCASTING

via Gerry L. Dexter

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COMMONWEALTH CO-OPERATION  
IN BROADCASTING

Some of the countries which now have flourishing broadcasting and television networks would not have had them as early, or as well organized, if Commonwealth partners had not given practical and material assistance. Perhaps more importantly, they could not have developed so fast and so well had they not had the benefits of such systems. Broadcasting, in either sound or vision, provides not only entertainment and news, but also practical information and mass education that leads to the prevention of disease, to improved techniques in many fields and to higher standards of living.

Benefits like these have been won largely by a growing spirit of co-operation within the Commonwealth. At the hub of this intimate relationship is the Commonwealth Broadcasting Conference -- a voluntary association of national broadcasting organizations whose delegates now meet in a different Commonwealth country every two years.

The progress of this relationship can be gauged from the growing attendance.

Whereas the first conference - in London in 1945 - represented only six countries, the seventh, in New Zealand in February 1968 had delegates from 17 countries: Australia, Britain, Canada, Ceylon, Cyprus, Ghana, India, Jamaica, Kenya, Malawi, New Zealand, Nigeria, Pakistan, Singapore, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia. The broadcasting organizations in these countries are run in various ways. Some are government departments, some are public corporations, others are financed from license or advertising revenue. But all would claim to be inheritors and guardians of the tradition of broadcasting as a public service -- a tradition established by the BBC more than 40 years ago.

The ideal of mutual help has been the thread running through all the conferences - in Britain in 1945 and 1952, Australia in 1956, India in 1960, Nigeria in 1965, Canada in 1963, and New Zealand in 1968. What the delegates strive for is professional improvement, both in programs and technical expertise, by pooling experience. It is in the training of staff that Commonwealth broadcasting co-operation takes perhaps its most influential form. Countries longest established in the radio and television arts place their knowledge at the disposal of those newest to the medium. Since 1952, for example, the Australian Broadcasting Commission has operated a scheme of training under the Colombo Plan, involving well over 100 broadcasters from 11 Commonwealth territories in Asia. In 1960 the Commission began radio and television courses for rural broadcasters from Asia and Africa, and a recent training scheme caters for broadcasters specializing

COMMONWEALTH CO-OPERATION  
(continued)

in education of the population.

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has concentrated on helping to start national television services in Ghana and Malaysia, sending CBC staff to these countries. Ghanaian and Malaysian broadcasters have meanwhile been on study attachment to Canadian television stations along with students from Nigeria and Uganda. New Zealand too has welcomed Commonwealth broadcasters on training attachment.

A major share in Commonwealth training schemes has been borne by the BBC. Since 1954 about 300 staff from Commonwealth countries have been trained by the BBC as producers and school broadcasters. The Corporation has now established a television studio in London especially for tutoring overseas producers and directors. About 40 trainees a year learn under actual operational conditions. The BBC also allows the free use of its studios by the Centre for Educational Television Overseas, an organization established in 1962 with headquarters in London to promote the use of television for the education of adults and children in the developing countries. Financial support comes largely from the Nuffield Foundation, the British Government, and the independent television companies.

The value of radio and television as teaching mediums was stressed at the 1968 Commonwealth Broadcasting Conference. In urging its members to keep their educational broadcasting policies continually under review, the conference set about organizing a regular interchange of information on teaching developments. Such interchanges are not only mutually helpful but conducive to independence. At the sixth conference in 1965, it was noted that a principal concern of Commonwealth broadcasters should be "to reduce and eventually eliminate their dependence on training overseas."

In radio one of the crowning events each year is the Commonwealth Day broadcast, when one country presents a special program about itself and distributes it to the others. In 1966 Radio Malaysia was the sponsor, in 1967 - Canada's centennial year - the program was presented by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, and in 1968 the Ceylon Broadcasting Corporation told their country's story.

Shared radio coverage of international sporting events is an everyday feature of Commonwealth co-operation. Television coverage is increasingly shared too, as more and more use is made of videotape, films, and relays by satellite.

Every meeting of the Commonwealth Broadcasting Conference has been a milestone in the progress of co-operation. All the signs go to show that the tradition will be fully maintained at the eighth conference this year in Jamaica.

ELECTRONICS AUSTRALIA

...via Barry C. Williams  
(adapted)

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NEXT MONTH.....in the Short Wave Center.....more features designed with you in mind! Barry Williams brings us another "Pages from the Past", we look at the history of Soviet radio, we turn southward and look at the Radio Nederland station at Bonaire, Netherlands Antilles, continuing on with our series on Asian stations... Bob Hagerman helps present Part I of a series on Radio Malaysia, Gregg Galkin talks about transmitter sites, a continuation of our new series "Q & A" - designed to test your DX memory (see elsewhere in this section for the First "Q & A")...and of course, a few surprises. That's the May SWG! Look for it!

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DX ATLAS - NEW HEBRIDES

Edward J. Pyatt

The curious condominium called New Hebrides is a corker for those seeking a developing but unspoiled South Pacific midway with a tropical Melanesian, English and French flair that's really unusual. Here there are three languages spoken (English, French and Pidgin) plus a wide assortment of tribal dialects, two currencies (Australian dollars and French Pacific francs) and two police services. Despite the name, there is nothing Scottish about the New Hebrides, a double chain of some 80 coral and volcanic islands stretching over 450 miles at the northern apex of a triangle that has Fiji as an eastern base and New Caledonia as the western one. Some 1500 miles northeast of Sydney, Australia, they are on a direct route to such other exotic South Pacific spots as the Solomon Islands, New Guinea, and New Caledonia. If all the islands (and some of them still have active volcanoes) were lumped into one, they would cover an area slightly larger than the state of Connecticut. In actual size Espiritu Santo and Malekula are the largest, but the most salient tourist-wise is Efate where the chief city, Port Vila, is located. Some 80,000 people live on the various islands and most are the beautiful Melanesian type with soft wooly hair, broad noses and dainty thick lips. Other inhabitants are the Europeans.

The forerunners of the current Europeans first sailed into the region in 1606, just 300 years before the Condominium was formed, when the Spaniard Quiros landed on and named Espiritu Santo. And that was that for 162 years until the explorer Bougainville from France took a look. A half-a-dozen years later, Captain Cook - most renowned of the Pacific explorers - literally and figuratively put New Hebrides on the map. Later history more or less followed the general pattern of the Pacific: spices and other trade items, missionaries, massacres, raids, big power rivalry, finally formation of the Condominium in 1906, cargo cults, and allied jumping-off points in World War II.

If you flew over the islands, you would see exotic vegetation, beautiful thatched-roof villages, coco palms along twisting shores that sport rugged coral reefs, alabaster-like and obsidian-hued beaches, lagoons tinted with kaleidoscopic colors that change shades and patterns with each minute and each passing cloud, fiery volcanoes, ashy plains, and beautiful harbors. Though less than 20 degrees south of the Equator, and thereby subject to spells of hot humid weather, the climate of the islands is semi-tropical rather than tropical. The cool season with average temperatures in the 70s is in April and May; readings in the 80s prevail the rest of the year. January and February comprise the rainy season but showers are likely anytime and especially when the winds shift to the north and east. Humidity is usually high - in the 80%+ range - but trade winds, which come and go and come again, temper the comfort factor.

Hordes of tourists have yet to discover the New Hebrides. You can easily get in however. As an American citizen, you'll need a valid passport, a visa (obtained at either a British or French Consulate), a smallpox vaccination as shown on your international health card, and evidence of onward transportation. An even easier way to get there is to tune in Radio Vila on the short waves. All the color and glamour of these exotic isles can be yours with a flick of the dial. The station operates YJB3 on 3277 khz, YJB4 on 3905 khz, and YJB7 on 7260 khz. Programs are in French, English, and Pidgin and may be heard on Mon-Sat between 0030-0115 GMT and Mon-Fri at 0615-0730. Go to the New Hebrides soon.

....adapted by Edward J. Pyatt from  
"TRAVEL" magazine.

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Recommended to your DXing attention.....a fine program of light orchestral music on the Bayerischer Rundfunk from 0610 GMT to 0700 GMT. Frequency: 6085 khz.

THE VOA AND LATIN AMERICA

In the December 1969 edition of FRENDX, the Short Wave Center presented an article from Inside Washington Editorial, which was sent in by Larry Zamora. To refresh your memories, the article dealt with the fact that the VOA leaves the airwaves, as far as a Latin American service is concerned, between midnight and 5:00 A.M. During this time, according to the report, Radio Havana "gets in its most effective propaganda licks." Officials in several Central American countries have complained to the State Department but with little avail.

Well, in recent weeks, I've received many letters on this subject with clippings, observations, and so forth. Therefore, with this issue, we will air a few of the views on this subject.....

Richard Anderson of Illinois wrote to his Congressman, the Honorable Philip M. Crane, about the situation. Mr. Crane contacted the Voice of America on behalf of Mr. Anderson and received the following reply:

Dear Mr. Crane:

Ever since the issuance of the Rockefeller Report on Latin America, which touched on the same general subject, we have discussed the matter of broadcasting to Latin America in the pre-dawn hours, as urged by your constituent, Mr. Richard Anderson of Evanston.

Our own study, including reports from USIS posts in Latin America, shows that broadcasting to Latin America in the early morning hours is of marginal value at best. We do not deny that it is possible to reach an occasional insomniac listener, but we have concluded that the result would not justify the expense and personnel increases that would be required.

Surveys indicate that listening habits in the area generally conform to our present schedule -- two hours at breakfast time and five hours in the evening in Spanish, and half an hour in the morning and three in the evening in Portuguese.

Actually, since we span three time zones in Latin America, we can be heard a good part of the night in some parts of this hemisphere. For instance, when we sign off at 11 p.m. in Spanish, it is already 1 a.m. in Argentina and Uruguay. When we come on at 7:00 a.m., it is just 6 a.m. in Central America and Mexico.

We have no hard evidence that Radio Havana is credible to the vast majority of listeners. In fact, the tone of Radio Havana is mostly so vituperous, its "news" so biased, that few listeners except those already committed are swayed, we feel.

I hope this information will be useful in answering Mr. Anderson's letter. Please let me know if I may be of further service.

Sincerely,

/s/ Kenneth R. Giddens  
Assistant Director (Broadcasting)

Richard Anderson notes that the times noted by Mr. Giddens show an interesting facet...when the VOA signs on at 7:00 A.M., it is 9:00 A.M. in Argentina -- past the prime listening time. This holds true for the evening hours as well.

Another NASWA member, George Schnabel of New York, notes his own observations while in Latin America. According to him.....

THE VOA AND LATIN AMERICA  
(continued)

During my sojourn South of the Border brief as it may have been, I did ascertain the fact that life in Latin America starts at sunrise and beds down soon after sunset. Electrical power is hard to come by and erratic at best. In the finest most sophisticated homes in a large city, lighting after dark consisted of a few flickering bulbs casting a weak orange glow from high up on the ceiling. In the countryside there's no power distribution to speak of and lights consist of a rag wick stuck into a brass holder with a bit of oil in it. Entertainment is around the greatest of family treasures, the transistor radio, even the most casual observer will remark about the curiously sophisticated antenna systems evident above even the poorest and crudest huts in the remotest parts of the country. The batteries that power these sets are priced three and four times as much as the same type in the U.S. (\$ 1.00 for a battery selling for 39¢ in any US drugstore), this makes it a great luxury to listen to the radio in an economy which pays a laborer the average wage of 45¢ a day. Therefore, one or two hours after sunset spent listening to the radio is the crowning glory of the day and then everybody retires. I sincerely doubt that Radio Havana has many listeners between midnight and 0500 hours. Check your WRTVH for how many LA stations operate in this time slot.

However, stroll down the streets of Cuzco (the RED CAPITAL of Peru) in the bright sun of early morning and you can hear the Radio Havana ID wafting out of many open windows, coming through loud and clear on 16 and 19 meters all day long. The VOA can't even be detected.

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My thanks to George Schnabel for his keen observations. However, I have taken him up on his inquiry regarding stations operating between 0500 GMT and 1000 GMT in Latin America. For the most plausible (and handy) source of reference, I am taking the 1970 WRTVH as a guide. Aside from its errors in the Latin American error, a great deal of what is printed is correct. Let's take a quick run-down of the countries involved.....

## CENTRAL AMERICA

Costa Rica: Most SW stations on until 0600  
Cuba: Not applicable  
Dominican Rep.: Most off by 0500  
El Salvador: Most off by 0500  
Guatemala: S/eff time varies up to 0600  
Haiti: See below  
Honduras: Most off by 0500  
Mexico: Most off at 0600 - some at 0700  
Nicaragua: Off by 0600  
Panama: Most off by 0500

## SOUTH AMERICA

Argentina: Most stations off by 0500  
Bolivia: Most off by 0400  
Brazil: See below  
Chile: Most off by 0500 - but exceptions  
Colombia: Many 24 hr stations  
Ecuador: Most off by 0500  
Paraguay: Off by 0300  
Peru: Most off by 0600 or 0700  
Uruguay: Off by 0800 - though several 24 hr stations  
Venezuela: Most off by 0400

VOA broadcasts in French and Portuguese are too limited to count.

NOTE: All times given above are in GMT. It is also very important to note that only shortwave stations were considered. Most stations operate their MW outlets for many HOURS longer than the SW outlets!!! Though Radio Havana is not operating on MW, you can easily hear the program "La Voz de Cuba" all night long over powerful MW transmitters. Consisting of light music, talks, and commentaries, it is quite a bit

THE VOA AND LATIN AMERICA  
(continued)

of carefully woven propaganda. If there is no market for radio between the indicated hours, then why do scores of radio stations operate during this time period for their own DOMESTIC listeners? Yet, Castro's voices on medium wave go unchallenged because the VOA does not operate any medium wave stations in this hemisphere other than the rather weak (only 50 Kw.) outlet from Florida....which ends its service at 0400 GMT.

By the way, VOA Spanish Service is schedule from 1200 to 1400 GMT and from 2300-0400 GMT. This will clear up any mis-understanding which might occur because of the previous times mentioned.

In fairness, I must point out that Radio Moscow ends its Latin American Spanish Service at 0400 while Peking ends its service at 0300. However, Havana does stay on the air with its powerful beam of propaganda.

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The International Christian Broadcaster's Bulletin states in a recent issue:

Government leaders and news media officials in Central America and the Caribbean expressed considerable concern over Radio Havana's continued dominance of their air waves. In all but one Central American country, radio stations cut off at midnight and resume operations at five a.m. Radio Havana takes advantage of this with skillful Communist propoganda aimed at the late-to-bedders and the early rising farmers, most of whom have transistor radios. Radio Havana is even beaming programs in French and Creole into Haiti - one hour a day of each. The television, radio, and newspaper executives with whom we talked said that Radio Havana, with its powerful transmitter(s), does a more professional job than the Voice of America, which isn't widely heard because it is only on the short-wave bands.

.....via Rod Williams

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And so the question is raised: is the extra expense worth it? Havana thinks so and from looking at various commercial operations operating within the various nations, it appears that there is a listening audience.

My sincere thanks to those who have contributed and special thanks to Richard Anderson for writing to his Congressman regarding this matter.

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Q & A

Q & A is a series of brief questions posed to stimulate your DXing memory or your DX knowledge. No prizes or anything like that - this is merely to keep you on your toes! The answers will appear after the next article....(don't peek)

Ready? OK, let's go!

- 1) Who operated Radio Hirondelle? Who? Radio Hirondelle!
- 2) Did Samoa ever operate a broadcasting service on SW?
- 3) What station has operated for over 20 years as a government station, just like its sister stations in other cities...yet many DXers think it is a clandestine?

FEBA - SEYCHELLES

"Good evening - FEBA-Seychelles is on the air with a test transmission in the 16 meter band."

On the 8th of October in 1969 at 5 p.m. local time, this welcome sound was heard on the air-waves. Within hours we received a report that it had been heard in London, and shortly thereafter a report from India that reception was loud and clear. In the days that followed, letters from listeners all over the Indian sub-continent have given exceptionally encouraging reports. Other listeners and hobbyists in Ethiopia, Iran, Sweden, France, England, Germany, the U. S. A. and Canada have also heard the station.

The test broadcasts are transmitted from a 2 Kilowatt transmitter (which may later be increased to 3 Kw.) and a rotary log-periodic antenna 70 feet above our 600 foot hillside. The signal reports have exceeded our expectations and we can only conclude that salt-water reflection in front of the antenna (the fresnal zone), and more particularly the good God who guided us to this location, are responsible for this.

A solid-state automation unit, designed and constructed here by our engineer, has done much to ease the routine work of airing test programs.

Meanwhile, the new buildings for the studio and transmitters are progressing well, in spite of shortages and so on (the whole island is out of cement as I write this, due to shipping trouble). This will inevitably delay completion, but in the midst of such difficulties and frustrations we remember the psalmist's simple statement: "The Lord has made the heavens HIS throne; from there He rules over everything there is." (Ps. 103:19 - L.P.)

L. John Wheatley  
Director - FEBA

ICB Bulletin

...via Rod Williams

...and via Richard Anderson

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Q & A

Test your memory a bit? Good! Here are the answers....

- 1) Radio Hironnelle operated from Saigon, French Indochina on 6105 khz with 1.5 Kw. - The station transmitted only in French and was operated by the Military Press Information Service under the office of the Secretary General for the Commissioner General and Commander of French forces in Indochina.
- 2) Yes! Western Samoa operated test transmissions on 3241 and 6040 khz (each 200 watts) in late 1955. Programs were those of 2AP, the mw station.
- 3) The Azad Kashmir Radio is operated by the Pakistani Government in the Pakistan portion of the Kashmir. Currently on 4877, European sources list the address as being: Azad Kashmir Radio, Tarardhul, Azad Kashmir West Pakistan. The station's location is Muzafarabad.

Now, was that so hard? Well, have a go NEXT month and see if you can do a bit better. Oh yes....we won't try to guess "CL's" REAL identity here..so Charlie, take heart, no sleuths are going after you from this column!

THE FUTURE OF SHORTWAVE BROADCASTING

Edgar T. Martin      George Jacobs  
Engineering Manager      Chief, Frequency Div  
Voice of America

Television and radio listening habits are well defined in the United States. With more than 4200 stations in operation, AM radio is available to everyone. Two thousand FM stations provide high-fidelity listening throughout much of the nation, and about a thousand television stations provide coverage for more than 95 percent of our population. We have more radios in this country than we have people, and we have more television sets than we have houses. We listen more to AM and FM radio and watch television more than any other people anywhere. But shortwave broadcasting is little known to the American public.

While this is the listening pattern in the United States, it would be a mistake to assume that similar listening patterns exist in all other areas of the world.

Let us examine Africa, for example. There are more AM radio stations, more television stations, and if we exclude South Africa in our count, more FM stations in the state of New York than there is in all of Africa. There are more television sets in the city of Chicago than on the entire African continent!

What do Africans listen to? Very few Africans watch television, and except for South Africa which has an extensive nationwide network of FM stations, very few Africans listen to FM.

There are about 200 AM stations in all of Africa, providing coverage of some of the larger cities, but by and large, Africans listen to shortwave radio. Shortwave broadcasting forms the backbone of most of the domestic radio networks on the continent. Shortwave broadcasting is the African's main window on the world, through which passes information, ideas, and entertainment. More than half of the estimated twelve million radios in Africa can tune shortwave.

Now let us examine Latin America. Medium wave AM broadcasting is predominant in the larger cities, but south of Mexico and the Caribbean area, shortwave broadcasting is widely used for coverage of rural and the lesser developed areas. It is also used quite extensively to tie medium wave stations into national networks similar to the way microwave and coaxial cables are used in the United States. Every country in Latin America relies to some degree on shortwave broadcasting for domestic coverage, and one out of every two radios can tune shortwave. The story is pretty much the same in the Near East and South and Southeast Asia.

In Europe, where listening habits to AM, FM, and television are much the same as they are in this country, shortwave broadcasting retains a significant degree of popularity, with at least one-third of all radios capable of tuning shortwave.

It is also growing in popularity much closer to home. A few years ago the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation began beaming broadcasts on shortwave to listeners in the northern territories and throughout the vast rural areas of Canada, beyond the range of existing radio and television stations. In a few short years this service has achieved considerable success. Hundreds of thousands of Canadians who would have had to wait many years for AM, FM or television service, can now receive CBC programs on shortwave, day and night.

Even in the United States, shortwave radio is somewhat more popular than generally believed. While there is no accurate census of shortwave radios in this country, the number is placed at somewhere between 2.5 and 5 million. This is only 1 or 2 percent of all radios in the United States, but numerically it represents a relatively substantial potential audience. This audience does not go unnoticed by the shortwave broadcasting organizations of foreign countries, fifty of whom beam programs to this country, from as near as Cuba and as far away as Australia and the Chinese mainland.

THE FUTURE OF SHORTWAVE BROADCASTING

(continued)

Many of the larger shortwave organizations beaming broadcasts to the United States claim to receive hundreds, and often thousands of letters a month from listeners in this country, and the CBC claims to receive substantial amounts of mail from listeners in the United States who eavesdrop on their northern shortwave service.

Shortwave is popular for domestic broadcasting in underdeveloped areas because of its technical simplicity and cheapness. Two or three transmitters of moderate power, using properly designed antennas can usually cover an entire country of average size at a fraction of the cost required to achieve the same coverage with AM or FM. A shortwave system can usually be established in a shorter period of time, and operated with somewhat fewer technicians than would be required for AM medium wave or VHF-FM radio systems.

Shortwave broadcasting is a status symbol for newly independent countries. Among the first official acts of most countries that have achieved independence during the past decade or two, along with the issuance of postage stamps and currency, has been the establishment of a shortwave broadcasting system.

Table I shows for each major geographical area of the world, the number of countries that use shortwave for domestic broadcasting.

Table I

Geographical location	Number of transmitters	Daily Hours	Number of countries
Western Europe	13	175	5
Eastern Europe	4	50	2
USSR (European & Asian)	50	1200	1
Middle East	16	250	5
Asia (excluding Mid East)	135	1300	21
Africa	109	800	37
Oceania	17	200	8
Western Hemisphere (excluding USA)	263	4100	24

## International

In the field of international relations, shortwave broadcasting also plays an important and unique role. It is the only broadcasting medium capable of direct, universal, personal, and immediate communications between the peoples of the world.

AM coverage on medium wave is limited by ground-wave propagation during the day, co-channel skywave interference during the night, and perhaps most important, by international agreements which more or less restrict the use of medium wave broadcasting to national boundaries. In this respect, paragraph 423 of the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunications Union, Geneva, 1959, states that in principle, medium wave broadcasting stations shall not employ power exceeding that necessary to maintain economically an effective national service of good quality within the frontiers of the country concerned.

Propagation limits the distance covered by FM and television stations to more or less line of sight, so that these have little utility for international broadcasting.

THE FUTURE OF SHORTWAVE BROADCASTING  
(continued)

Only shortwave broadcasts are capable of covering very great distances, crossing frontiers and bridging different political ideologies with little difficulty.

Using a properly designed transmitting antenna and an optimum selected frequency, a high-power shortwave broadcast transmitter can cover a very wide area that might ordinarily require dozens or perhaps even hundreds of medium wave or VHF transmitters for the same coverage. For this reason, a great deal of shortwave is devoted to international broadcasting -- that is, one country talking directly to listeners in another country, often thousands of miles away.

Table II shows for each major geographical area the number of countries that use shortwave for international broadcasting.

Table II

Geographical Area	Number of transmitters	Daily Hours	Number of countries
Western Europe	183	2500	19
Eastern Europe	56	650	8
USSR (European & Asian)	90	1600	1
Middle East	58	650	12
Asia (excluding Mid East)	145	5300	17
Africa	81	600	23
Oceania	11	120	2
Western Hemisphere (excluding USA)	25	350	9
USA	40	500	1

International broadcasting is fiercely competitive and is becoming more so every day. More than 90 countries presently maintain an international shortwave service. Almost 700 transmitters throughout the world are used for this purpose, and a high percentage of them are 100 Kw or higher in power.

Voice of America

The Voice of America, which celebrated its 25th birthday in 1967, speaks officially for the United States to radio listeners overseas.

It is one of the media of the U. S. Information Agency, the Government organization responsible for telling people overseas about America, and its policies, aims, and aspirations.

Over a globe-girdling network of 94 shortwave and 7 medium wave transmitters, with a total transmitter power in excess of 20 MW (Megawatts), the Voice broadcasts around-the clock in 36 different languages, up-to-the-minute news, facts about U.S. domestic and foreign policies, and information concerning the life, culture, and activities of the American people.

Many of the VOA's shortwave transmitters, and those used by dozens of other countries, are capable of effective radiated powers in excess of 50 MW each, when used with available high-gain curtain antenna systems!

THE FUTURE OF SHORTWAVE BROADCASTING  
(continued)

The VOA's network, as large as it seems, is rivaled by those of several other international broadcasting organizations, as can be seen from the comparison of daily shortwave frequency hours of major broadcasting organizations in Table III.

Table III

Organization	Daily Frequency Hours
Radio Moscow	1644
Voice of America	857
British Broadcasting Corporation	722
Radio Free Europe	554
Radio Peking	543

There are believed to be in the neighborhood of 342 million radios throughout the world today, outside of the United States. Of these, at least 120 million, or about one out of every three can tune shortwave.

#### How Many Listen

On a typical day, it has been conservatively estimated that at least 25 million radios are tuned to either domestic or international shortwave broadcasts. During the course of a week, upwards to 50 million different radios are believed tuned to shortwave broadcasts.

On the basis of two listeners per radio, this represents a typical daily audience of 50 million listeners, and a weekly audience of 100 million. During periods of international tension and crisis, these numbers can increase considerably.

To determine how well the VOA can be heard, technical monitoring stations have been set up in key areas throughout the world to act as "ears". At each of seven such posts, manned by trained technicians, all VOA language broadcasts to a particular area are monitored under reception conditions that are typical for the average listener in the area. Reception information amassed during 1967, amounting to over a million individual observations, showed that over 90 percent of VOA's shortwave broadcasts were received satisfactorily.

To determine the size, composition, and geographical distribution of its audience, the Voice of America uses more or less the same research and analysis techniques used by domestic broadcasting and television organizations in this country. Give-aways and contests are conducted periodically and there have been no fewer than 100 audience surveys conducted for VOA in 70 different countries during the past five years.

Based on these contests and surveys, it is estimated that 43 million listeners throughout the world, outside the United States, tune in VOA broadcasts during a typical week, the majority of them on shortwave.

Despite its limited popularity in the United States, shortwave broadcasting is very much alive today. From a barrage of at least 1300 transmitters, with some located in almost every country of the world, a total of 16,000 hours of domestic and international broadcasts are beamed daily on the shortwave bands to an audience numbering in the tens of millions. Shortwave broadcasts reach from the icy plains of northern Canada to the

THE FUTURE OF SHORTWAVE BROADCASTING  
(continued)

hot humid jungles of Africa and Asia; from the dry sifting sands of the Sahara to the lush green rain forests of South America, into almost every nook and corner of this earth.

Future of Shortwave Broadcasting

What about the future of shortwave broadcasting? One can easily remember a similar question asked in this country about AM and FM radio, when the television explosion began not too many years ago. We know the answer to that question; AM and FM radio continues to grow in popularity, despite the introduction of television. In all probability the answer will be the same for shortwave radio. If it is permitted to realize its full potential, shortwave broadcasting should enjoy a large and active future, despite the challenge of AM and FM radio and television in many areas of the world.

This optimism is based on the favorable economics of shortwave and its technical simplicity which have been mentioned previously, and on the so-called "transistor-revolution," which has made possible the mass-produced, cheap, compact portable radio. There are many who believe that the transistor radio will, in its own way, have as profound an effect on the widening of men's horizons as the invention of the printing press.

Mainly as a result of the transistor, the number of radios throughout the world is increasing at an average of 10 percent per year. Wherever shortwave broadcasting is popular, transistor radios capable of tuning at least some of the shortwave bands are available within a price range that an increasing number of people can afford. If present trends continue, there should be approximately 700 million radios in the world, outside of the United States, by the end of the next decade (1970-80). Of this total, at least 250 million should be capable of tuning shortwave broadcasts.

As the potential audience for shortwave broadcasts increase, so should the competition among stations trying to reach this audience. More than three dozen countries have already announced plans to bring into service at least 150 new shortwave broadcast transmitters by 1973. A great majority of these transmitters are expected to be 250 Kw, or higher, in power.

Shortwave broadcasting is very much alive today. It serves an estimated audience of 50 million, in almost every country of the world during a typical day. Despite growing competition from AM and FM radio and television, all signs point to a continued healthy development of this service for at least the next decade or two.

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My sincere thanks to the IEEE and to Mr. Martin and Mr. Jacobs for granting permission to reprint this article. It has been condensed because of space limitations.

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RADIO PRAGUE

Member George Schnabel noted the "new" voices on programs from Radio Prague and wrote

RADIO PRAGUE  
(continued)

to Prague and inquired about this. In a reply, Radio Prague stated: "There have been some changes in our personnel but it is by no means complete - the new male voices you hear are those of our colleagues in the sections broadcasting to Great Britain and the Afro-Asian countries. Because of increased work we had to draw on the entire pool of English speaking voices. We hope you will find our programs interesting and informative...."

\* \* \*

BIAFRA BROADCASTING CORPORATION  
END OF AN ERA

In Mid-January, Nigerian forces succeeded in recapturing the break-away Republic of Biafra, after a long and bloody civil war. Shortwave listeners around the world knew of Biafra's struggles by means of their radio station - the BBC. Operating at the last on 7305 and 6114 khz, the station broadcast to the very end... For earlier history of the BBC, I refer you to Don Jensen's article in the December-January 1970 edition of Science and Electronics. However, thanks to the co-operation of many NASWA members, we can trace Radio Biafra's last few days.

LCDR Bruce Churchill sent a fine logging from the BBC-Monitoring Services which sums up Radio Biafra's last hours....

1/11/70	0600	Broadcast of Col. Odumegwu Ojukwu's departure from Biafra
	0630	(statement from Col. Ojukwu)
	1100	news bulletin reporting departure of Col. Ojukwu
		programs consisted of music at other times.
1/12/70	0730	announcement that Maj-General Philip Effiong would make a special broadcast "around noon"
	1540	Maj-Gen broadcasts the surrender of Biafra
	1552	an announcement by the Biafran Inspector General of Police
1/13/70	1500	Maj-Gen Effiong appeals to Maj-Gen Yakubu Gowon to halt the advance of Federal troops
1/14/70	1445	an appeal by Col. Olusegun Obasanjo GOC 3rd Marine Commando Division to all Biafran soldiers still in hiding to surrender and that Nigerian police will henceforth maintain law and order.
	1450	announcement by the chief announcer of Radio Biafra, Okoko Ndem, "...henceforth, the call sign for this station will be "This is Radio Nigeria, broadcasting from Obodeukwu in Orlu. The identification signal will, until further notice, remain the usual xylophone drums."
		then followed an announcement from Ndem to his family in Calabar.
		Note that these two broadcasts signaled the <u>official</u> end of Radio Biafra
1/17/70	0505-0532	broadcast appeal to the people of the Central Eastern State by
	0613-0643	His Excellency Mr. Ukpabi Asika, Administrator of the State.
	0600	off-the-air relay of news broadcast of Radio Nigeria, Lagos.
	0533, 0644;	station identification and the following announcement:
	0925	"All officers who fought on the side of the secessionists are requested to report to the APTC compound Owerri, immediately.

BIAFRA BROADCASTING CORPORATION  
(continued)

Here is a special announcement. At 7:15 tonight (1815 GMT) we shall say goodbye to Radio Nigeria broadcasting from Obodoukwu, Orlu. We shall resume transmission in Enugu in the 41 meter band as Radio Enugu, Broadcasting Service of the Central Eastern State as soon as practicable." At other times the station carried West African music programs.

2/2/70

First indication of broadcasting from Enugu. Frequency unspecified by BEG-London, 7.306 not heard in Monterey by LCDR Churchill since 1/17/70.

1600 news broadcast: Red Cross activities in Central Eastern State, warning to landlords in C.E. State, and Mr. Ukpabi Asika's statement to French Journalists in Enugu.

\* \* \*

Members Steve Kamp, John Banta, Stan Mayo, John T. Soneff, Jr, and Bruce Churchill sent copies or information regarding their verifications from Radio Biafra. They are all in the form of a letter from Mr. P. C. Chigbo, the Special Representative for Biafra in the Ivory Coast...dated January 23, 1970. Radio Biafra certainly did not verify all reports...for my taped report of September (and a clear signal) was not answered - even after a cable-gram was dispatched. Other DXers had the same trouble in obtaining a QSL. Too bad that such an erratic verification policy existed. One of the very first, if not the first verification went to Alan H. Roth of Connecticut (now Hawaii). The message was as follows...

Thank you very much for your recent letter.

Regular broadcast on Radio Biafra ceased on the 12th/13th January and makeshift broadcasts continued until the 13th/14th of January.

On the 12th January General Effiong of Biafra made an appeal for disengagement of troops and for surrender terms to be worked out. The people of Biafra faced by decimation from starvation and military operations decided to opt to stop fighting in order to save the remaining millions.

From the 12th onwards therefore the administration at home fell apart as people started fleeing into the bush. I assume only technical personnel continued to man Radio Biafra. In similar circumstances in the past, in the absence of programme staff, music would be played continuously, as actually happened.

However the transmission monitored here was on the 41 meter band 7.301 KHZ (we had lost contact with the 49 meters transmission on the 12th).

From 14th January 1970 Radio Biafra closed down as Biafra Radio after a clear run of 30 months under the most difficult conditions in technical logistics and personnel terms.

The Spirit of Biafra lives on.

P.C. CHIGBO

Special Representative

And so ends an era in broadcasting from the Republic of Biafra. Sincere thanks to all members who cared enough to contribute. Your effort has provided other members with otherwise un-known knowledge.



## NEWSROOM

ROBERT HAGERMAN\*EDITOR  
475 WILSON STREET  
HEMLOCK, MICHIGAN 48626

Deadline 15th of Month

\* \* \* \*

Radio Brunei lists these services issued last August but received recently: Malay Service: 2230-0100, 0430-0600, 1000-1430 on 4865 kHz (10 kw.); English: 2300-0030, 1200-1430 on 7215 (10 kw.), 0300-0430 on 4865. Chinese: 0100-0300 on 4865; 0800-1100 on 7215. A "Gurkha Forces Service" is on 7215 from 1100-1200. (R. Brunei via Dan Henderson, Md.)

Radiodifusora de la Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, Ecuador, operates in Spanish on 4930 kHz with 10 kw. from: 1115-0400. News bulletins are at: 1115, 1200, 1230, 1500, 0000, and 0245. (R. Dif. Casa Cultura via Richard Murphy, Texas)

Radio Mexico has been observed on new 9745 kHz, still //6055, 11720. Under HCJB on 9745. On from 2300-0600. (Dick Heggs, B.C.)

Some changes in the Radio Australia Darwin relay sked: a new frequency is 21485, English to NW Pacific from 2300-1430 (except Japanese 1000-1100); Indonesian now on 6055 from 1030-1445; and 6015 replaces 9650, on from 1030-1430 in Mandarin. All 250 kw., and all frequencies s/on at 0830 Mondays-Saturdays. (RA via August Balbi)

Radio North Sea International, a pirate station, is apparently being widely heard. They're on 6210 kHz, with a power listed as 13 kw. A 10 kw. xmtr is expected on 9940 kHz shortly. Sked varies, but is about 0500-2400, with much pop music. Five hours are in German, the rest in English. Address is: RNI, Radio North Sea International, Box 113, 8047, Zurich, Switzerland. (SWNS and John Banta, N.Y.)

Radio Uganda has this sked in effect: their "Red" network (English, Ateso, Lwo, Hindustani, Madi, Karamojong, Alur, Kakwa, Lugbara): 0330-0545 on 4976; 0600-1130 on 7195; 1400-2102 on 4976. "Blue" network (English, Luganda, Runyoro, Rutooro, Runyankole, Rukiga, Sebei, Lunyole, Lusamia, Lugwe, Lumasabe, Lusoga): 0330-0545 on 5026; 0600-1130 on 6110; 1400-2102 on 5026. An additional transmission on 7195 and 7110 both is from 1325-1345 in Karamoja. Their address is: Chief Engineer, Radio Uganda, P.O. Box 2038, Kampala, Uganda. (R. Uganda via Al Sizer, Conn.)

The latest sked (all English) of the Windward Islands Broadcasting Service, St. Georges, Grenada is: To the Eastern Caribbean on 9550 from 1545-1800; 1545-2245 on 5015 (very well heard here in Michigan); 2155-0215 on 3280. To Jamaica: 1545-1800 on 15105; 2315-0215 on 11970. To British Isles: 1945-2130 on 15105; and 2015-2130 on 21690 kHz. (WIBS via Jack Hudson)

According to HCJB, their "Project Outreach" proceeds as follows: their second 100 kw. xmtr is now being placed into service. Two more 100 kw. xmtr's are also being installed. They use an array of four, six-element cubical quads for their xmsn's to Europe on 13 meters. And a new curtain antenna for the Americas for 25 and 31 meters is being completed. And a control system which can handle four programmes simultaneously has been completed. (HCJB via Steve Allen)

Radio Juticalpa, HRRZ, in the Honduras, has been on the air since December 16, 1962. They use a Collins model 20V-3 transmitter (1 kw.) with a fifty-five foot-high dipole antenna running north-south. During daylight, xmtr power is reduced to 500 watts. A better signal is to be expected in the future, as they are moving the xmtr to a small hill, giving the antenna more height and better propagation. They're on 4780 kHz from 1030-0400 on weekdays, and on Sunday from 1230-2300. The gerente-propietario is Sr. Victor Rubi Zapata, and he would like to receive records of country & western music as he is going to put on a program featuring this type of music. (R.Juticalpa via Richard Murphy)

HCJB, Voice of the Andes, Quito, Ecuador, is on in English 24 hours daily, but their sked is too long to be listed here. They use 30/50 kw. transmitters on 6050, 6130, 9525, 11915, 11765, 17700, 17780, 17890, 21460; and they use 100 kw. on 9745, 9715, 9645, 11740, 15110, 15115, 15300 kHz. (HCJB via August Balbi, California)

Radio Moscow lists these English broadcasts to Britain: 0900-0930 on 9710, 11850, 11830, 11700, 15470; 1200-1230 on 11700, 11830, 11850, 15170, 17800, 21720; 1900-1930 on 6020, 7120, 9640, 9650, 9710, 11920; 2000-2030 on 7120, 7280, 9650, 9710, 11920; 2100-2130 on 5920, 7280, 7250, 9650, 9710; 2200-2230 on same frequencies.

To Australasia: 1100-1130 on 9730, 9780, 11870; 1130-1200 on 7290, 9730, 9780; 1230-1300 on 5960, 7290, 9710, 9730, 9780 kHz. 1330-1400 on 6160, 7290, 9730, 9780, 11870. Thanks to Mrs. Stepanova for passing on these skeds to your editor. (R.Moscow direct)

Trans World Radio, Monaco, has English at these times (41 meter band): Monday, Tuesday, Thursday from 0625-0745; Wednesday, Friday from 0625-0730. Saturday from 0625-0900, 1745-1815 (Dx Special on 31 meters), 1815-1845 (DX Special on 25 meters); Sunday from 0625-1030, 1500-1630. (TWR via HDQS and via Jim Weber, Cal.)

Deutsche Weile, West Germany, lists these English bc's: NA: 0130-0250 on 6040, 6075, 9735; 0435-0555 on 6185, 9545, 11945; 1045-1055 on 9605, 11795, 11905; 1900-1910 on 11795, 15245, 17705. Africa: 0345-0405 on 7235, 9545; 0600-0630 on 11785, 15275, 17765; 1045-1115 on 11785, 15410. Asia: 0920-1020 on 11795, 15275, 17845, 21560; 2100-2200 on 7130, 9765, 15275; 0120-0220 on 7245, 9545; 1800-1835 on 11765, 15275. German programs to NA are: 0000-0215, 0200-0415 on 6100, 6145; 0000-0215 on 9565; 0200-0415 on 9605; 0400-0610 on 6100, 9735, 11795. (DW direct and via Anthony Marks, and via Bruce Haines, Col.)

ETLF, Radio Voice of the Gospel, P.O. Box 654, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, sked in effect to May 2: English: 0530-0555 on 11890; 1330-1345 on 15315; 1655-1710 on 6065; 1930-1945 on 11910, also on 11910 from 1945-2015 (form the Enegu studio); 0400-0425 on 9680; 1330-1400 on 15400; 1700-1715 on 9695; 1800-1855 on 9705. French: 0300-0330 on 11855; 0400-0425 on 11855; 0445-0525 on 15145; 1715-1800 on 11910; 1900-1945 on 15425. In Malagasy: 0330-0400 on 11855; 1515-1555 on 15270; in Telegu: 1345-1428 on 15315. In Hindi: 1430-1510 on 15315. Amharic: 1600-1655 on 6065; Fulani: 1800-1828 on 11910; Hausa: 1830-1928 on 11910; Swahili: 0330-0355 on 9680; 1715-1755 on 9695; Arabic: 0430-0555 on 15400; 1540-1555 on 15400; Mandarin: 1230-1300 (Sun-Wed on 17750) (Thu-Sat on 17815). Tamil: 1400-1425 on 15400. (ETLF via Jim Weber, Cal.)

Qatar Broadcasting Service has this sked in effect: Sunday-Thursday, Saturday: 0300-0600; 1300-1900; Friday from 0300-0735 and 1300-1900. On 9570 kHz. They also have capabilities to use (but currently are not) 6135, 7150, 9550, and 11710. (QBS via Gregg Calkin)

Radio Togo lists these xmsns in effect: 0530-0800 on 5047; 0530-0900 (?) on 6155; 0800-0900 on 7265; 1200-1400 on 6155; 7265; 1630-1730 on 6155, 7265; 1730-2300 on 5047. On Sundays from 0900-1200 and 1400-1630 on 6155, 7265. (R. Togo via Robert Fisher, California)

Radio Canada has English at these times: NA: 1217-1313 on 9625, 11720, 17820; 2300-2330 on 9625, 11945, 15190; others: 0715-0745 on 9625, 11780, 11970, 15390, 17820; 0830-0930 on 5970, 9630; 1832-1914 on 15325, 17820, 21595; 2115-2152 on 11905, 15325, 17820. (R. Canada direct and via Steve Handler, Ill.; and via George Davenel, N.Y.) (Ed. note: frequencies underlined denote a relay via the BBC xmtrs in England)

The sked of the National Hellenic Broadcasting Institute, Greece, published in March is valid through May 2, with these changes: 1330-1515 on 6075, 7295; 1630-1700 on 9605, 11720; 1730-1800 on 11720, 15345; 1830-1900 on 9605, 11720; 1930-2100 on 11720, 15345. (Direct from NHBI via Bruce Haines)

FEBA, Seychelles, has this sked of English xmsns: 0030-0200 on 11760; 0205-0330, 0335-0500 on 15185; and 1300-1630 on 15265. (FEBA Seychelles via Dan Henderson, Md.; and via Ralph Perry, Ill.; Welcome back, Ralph!)

UN Radio advises that an anti-South African, anti-Portugal, and anti-Rhodesia station in Zambia set up by the UN, is ONLY UNDER CONSIDERATION, and won't be discussed until next fall. This is contrary to SCDX'ers reports. (SWNS)

Still on the United Nations Radio, a sked dated March 1 has arrived here: English: (5 minutes each): Fridays only: 1800 on 15410, 21650, 21690 (Greenville, USA), 15245, 21455 (Tangier, Morocco); 1830 on 15410, 21650, 21690 (Greenville); 0630 on Saturdays only on 11790, 15330 (Tangier). For 15 minutes at 0545 on Saturdays on 6055, 9530, 11845 (Greenville). For 8 minutes at 0707 on Saturdays fro Africa on 9530, 11845 (Greenville). For 5 minutes from 0745 on Saturdays on 17705, 21520 (Monrovia, Liberia); Saturdays only from 0230-0245 on 17830, 21570; 0845-0900 on 5955, 9730. 1000-1010 on 15225, 17825. (All latter from the Phillipines). (Direct from UN Radio)

Radio 4VEH, Haiti has these programs in English: 1100-1400, 2330-0200; all on 9770 (4VEH); 11835 (4VEJ); and 15380 (4VWI). They're interested in reports to Cap Haitien, with return postage appreciated. (4VEH via C.J. Schillmiller, Kentucky)

A more complete sked for the Voice of Vietnam reads like this: (Hanoi): All half-hour: 0500, 1000, 1300, 1530, 2000, 2300, all on 15018, 9840, 10224, 7416, and 7360 kHz. All English. (V. Vietnam via Bruce Haines, Col.; and via Stan Mayo, Maine)

Emissora de Radiodifusao de Timor (CR8AI) has this sked daily: 0500-0700, 1000-1430; Sundays from 0230-0700 and 1000-1430, all on 3268 kHz. In Port. (ERD Timor via Jim Young, Cal.)

ORTF, France, has English to Africa from 2015-2100 (an extended time) on 15295, 17720, 21580; 1715-1730 on 7155, 7255, 9700, 11920, 11930, 15120, 17730 kHz; and 1100-1115 on 15295, 17720, 21580. New address: P.O. Box 9516, Paris 16, France. (ORTF via Dick Heggs, BC)

Apparently a misprint in the latest sked of the Greek Armed Forces Radio Station is: 0630-3200. This on 6045. But, it still is correctly 0430-2400. (GAFRST via Dan Henderson)

Radio Sweden lists these Eng. broadcasts, in effect until May 3: To NA:1100 on 15315,9625; 1400 on 15315,21585 (latter to Asia); 0030 on 11790; 0330 on 9725. Many changes, as can be seen. Other English broadcasts:1230 to Africa/Far East on 15105,21690; 1600 on 6065,11860 (Europe/Middle East); 1900 on 11705,15240 (Africa/Middle East); 2045-2115 on 6065,11910 (Europe/Middle East); 2245 on 11705,15310 (Europe/S.America/Australasia); and 0515 on 17840 (S.Asia). All transmissions are  $\frac{1}{2}$ -hour long.

And, Swedish broadcasts to this hemisphere:1130 (frequencies as above); 1430; 0100 (also on 11705, //11790); 0400. And French to the Americas:1500 (frequencies as above); 0300. (Direct from R. Sweden and via Anthony Marks and via Bruce Haines, Colorado)

Although this one is highly improbable, "Acc.to press report last spring, Radio Ecuatorial (Spanish Guinea formerly) on 4926 was destroyed and blown up during the unrests there." (SCDX'ers # 1060) According to George Fisher, Colorado, he's recently heard them signing on 4926 early, around 0430 or 0500. Can anyone clear up? (Ed.) CBC! (Ed.)

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Many, many thanks for all the reports this month, which has been a record number for me (twenty-two reporters). All your fantastic support was greatly appreciated. The list this month is:

Steve Allen, Massachusetts  
August Balbi, California  
John Banta, New York  
Gregg Calkin, Ontario  
George Davenel, New York  
Bill Eddings, Pennsylvania  
George Fisher, Colorado  
Robert Fisher, California  
Bruce Haines, Colorado  
Steve Handler, Illinois  
Dick Heggs, British Columbia  
SWNS

Dan Henderson, Maryland  
Jack Hudson, Alabama  
Alan Jeeves, Washington, D.C.  
Anthony Marks, Oregon  
Stan Mayo, Maine  
Richard Murphy, Texas  
Ralph Perry, Illinois  
C.J. Schillmiller, Kentucky  
Al Sizer, Connecticut  
John Tuchscherer, Wisconsin  
Jim Weber, California  
Jim Young, California

Please enclose return postage if you want skeds returned. 73 de Bob

Thanks to John Tuchscherer for coming through on my requests for BBC skeds. John sent many on to me. So, also did Alan Jeeves and yet another that helped out was Steve Handler. Thanks, fellas! Here is the latest English sked from the BBC for NA:2115-2315 on 15140; 2115-0315 on 11780; 2245-0330 on 9580; 2200-0330 on 9510 (via Ascension); 2200-0415 on 6110 kHz.

Also to the Caribbean: 1030-1315 on 21740; 2000-2245 on 21550; 2000-2315 on 17740; 2200-0415 on 15260 (via Ascension); 2000-2315 on 15200; 2245-0330, 1030-1315 on 15070; 2300-0330 on 11750; and //to sked for NA on 9580,9510, and 6110. (BBC via John Tuchscherer, Wis.; Steve Handler, Ill.; and Alan Jeeves, Washington, D.C.)

The Voice of Free China, Taiwan, lists these Eng. broadcasts:to NA:0200-0350 on 7130,11825,15125,15345,17720,17780,17890; and to Europe:1800-1900 on 9685,9765,11825,15125,15370,17720,17890. (VOFC via Dick Heggs)

Radio Canada has been found to have the most popular German language programs among international stations in a poll taken by the ADDX in Germany. (RCSWC bulletin) Congratulations, (Ed.) CBC! (Ed.)

# QSL REPORT



GREGG A. CALKIN  
NASWA QSL EDITOR

131 COOPER ST., APT. 903, OTTAWA 4, ONTARIO, CANADA

Deadline: Fifteenth

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## TELEPHONE CALLS

Your QSL Editor is always pleased to talk to other DXers, particularly NASWA Club members. Recently, several members have been telephoning their reports in to the QSL REPORT, and your editor has had several very interesting conversations. In particular, I am most grateful to the following members for their recent calls: John Beggs (Ont), Allison Capson (N.B.), Steve Bohac (N.J.), Bill Matthews (Ohio), Dan Henderson (Md.), Leslie Marcus (N.B.), Peter Taylor (Ont.), Don Jensen (Wis.), Richard Murphy (Texas) and Chris Stark (N.S.). If other members should wish to call, either to send in QSL items or on general DX topics, my home number is (613) 233-6181. All calls may be placed station-to-station.

## NEW QSLS!!!

Radio Japan has recently issued two new QSL cards commemorating the current Japan World Exposition, EXPO '70, and will be used to verify reception reports submitted between March and September 1970. Those DXers who would like to add these cards to their collections are urged to submit their reports promptly.

## QSLS RECEIVED

This month we have an excellent variety of QSLS received from a record number of reporters. In particular your editor would draw your attention to QSLS in from Fiji, FEN/Japan, Niger, Malagasy Rep, Mongolia, Seychelles, West Berlin & Zanzibar.

ALGERIA: Algiers, 9510/11835, white card w/black print, confirming both frequencies in 70 days seamail for French report with 2 IRCs. (Hall)

ANGOLA: Voz de Angola, Luanda, 9660, lake/launch card in 2½ months by air w/full data, including power: 10 kw. 3 IRCs sent with Portuguese report (Calkin)

Radio Angola, 3375, red/brown/black p/card confirming full data in 150 days seamail. V/S: Feliciano Ply, Director. 2 IRCs w/Port report form (Hall)

ARGENTINA: Radio El Mundo, LRX2, Buenos Aires, card in 8 months air for 9710, plus date and QSL statement in Span/Eng. SASE sent and reported in Spanish. Apologized for reply delay and sent 12 diff. Argentine stamps (R. Murphy)

ASCENSION IS: BBC, South Atlantic Relay, card in 45 days air w/site typed in (Smith)

AUSTRALIA: Radio Australia, floral card in 20 days (Drake) 9580, card in 9 days w/all data (Handler) Sites, gentlemen? (GAC)

ABC/Melbourne, 9680, card in 7 months seamail. No freq; no IRCs (Martin)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA: Radio Prague, card in 5 weeks, no IRCs (Callaway) graphic castle design card in 6 wks air (Banta) 7345, 42 days w/beautiful drawings of buildings (Handler) 33 days air (Lechleiter) 6055, 5 weeks; and Prague Castle card for 9630, each w/FDCs (Anderson)

DAHOMEY: Radiodiffusion du Dahomey, attractive multi-colored card in only 2 wks air. Reported in English w/2 IRCs (Anderson)

DENMARK: Radio Denmark, 15165, regular card for English report of one of last English broadcasts(1969) from S. Jackson in 7 weeks. No IRCs (Martin) 55 days air plus DX Window Memory card (Kratte) 7 weeks air, 15165 (Anderson)

DODECANESE IS: VOA, Rhodes, card w/site and date only for 7110 kHz in 1½ months. Returne my mint US stamps (Calkin) 7280, 10 days (Lemna) Ditto (G. Fisher)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: La Voz de Romana, 3345, pic p/card w/handwritten verie, also slip of paper with name, QRA and frequencies typed on it; 6 wks; lists 5555 kHz (Dexter) 3350, letter, p/p/card in 7 weeks air from V/S: Norberto E. Martinez, Director (Sparks) Spanish letter and p/ard in 15 days airmail (S. Kamp)

ECUADOR: La Voz de Esmeraldas, 4875, form letter in 11 months for mint stamps. V/S: Hector A. Endara E. (Sparks)

Radiodifusora de la Casa de la Cultura Ecuatoriana, Quito, letter and sked in 1½ months air for 2 IRCs. Reply in Spanish from V/S: H. Perez Estrella. 4930 kHz (R. Murphy) sked only in 1 month. 3 days later, sked again and letter (Anderson)

HCJB, Church of Guapulo, 7 weeks air for 3 IRCs. (Taylor) 11740, 2½ months seamail w/sked (Lechleiter) 17890, card, sked and letter from Party Line. (Banta) orange bird/fish card w/sked and hand painted oil on canvass! 81 days sea (Jones) Indian painting card in 16 weeks seamail for 21460 kHz. No IRCs (Padula)

EL SALVADOR: Radio Nacional, 5980, card w/out data and form letter in 5 months and 2 months respectively for 2 receptions (R. Fisher) 9553, card acknowledging report w/ no data, and 4-page letter in 6 wks for English rpt and 2 IRCs (Poulis) 9555, letter, pennant, travel brochure, 1 month 3 wks. QSL cd rvd after thank-you note sent (Soneff) new light blue/white card w/black lettering. Brief acknowledgement on reverse.

(Michalenka) card in response to my p/card thanking them for info and letter (Smith) new card in 5 months for 2 IRCs and Spanish report; air (Heggs)

ENGLAND: BBC/London, 9650, Thames card in 50 days (Handler)

Radio Canada/BBC, usual schooner card for 15180 relay in 3 wks. No IRCs. full data card (R. Murphy)

ETHIOPIA: ETLF, 11890, card in 119 days air for 3 IRCs (Scoville) 11910, 1½ months air w/sked for 3 IRCs (Byers) 9725, card w/full data, sked and wallet size calendar in 70 days for 3 IRCs. Air (Weber) 4½ months after 5 IRCs. Thank-you note in 1 month (Walenter)

FIJI IS: Suva, 3230, card w/full data, letter in 12 days air for 4 IRCs. V/S: P.L. Littin, Engineer stating mine to be furtherest rpt from the eastern US (Sizer) blue tone card showing palms and Suva Street scene in 17 days. Verie stmnt and frequency of report only given. 2 IRCs sent (Koukol) FBC replied to my taped report for reception of their single 500 watt test on 7195 on 18 Feb. Sent official card w/full verie info, letter, and returned tape with Fijian rhythmic chant from Littin, C.E. All time best QSL (Shaw)

FINLAND: Helsinki, 15185, outline map card, all details, plus sked (Kratte)

FRANCE: ORTF, Paris, 11775, card in 41 days w/full data (Friedman) orange card and letter in 15 days; rpted in French (Taylor) 15145, 9 wks; no IRCs sent; reported in English w/French paragraph (Heggs) 15185, 60 days seamail (Banta)

G.F.R. Deutsche Welle, card, booklets, in 4 weeks. No IRCs sent (Callaway)

Radio Liberty, usual card w/microphone and globe for 5955 kHz, w/full data in 10 days airmail. No IRCs sent (Padula)

Südwestfunk, book on station as promised with earlier QSL (Matthews) cont'd

AUSTRIA: Vienna, 6155, beautiful foto card in 34 days. All data, sked and rpt form (Scoville)

AZERBAIDJAN SSR: Baku, 9840, plain white card direct w/p/cards in 2 months. Sent via registered mail both ways. 5 IRCs sent (Lemma)

AZORES: Emissor Regional dos Açores, Ponta Delgada, 4865, replied via Lisbon in 45 days for 2 IRCs, w/ship foto QSL (Lemma) beautiful ship card for 2 IRCs and Portuguese rpt 51 days air (Hall) 6 wks from Lisbon (Martin) 1 month air (Anderson)

BELGIUM: ORU, card, sked in 42 days air for 6125. IRCs (S. Kamp) 25 days air w/regular mailbag sheet/sked. 1-IRC (Gaynor) 8 weeks (Banta) 91 days sea w/sked (Kratzer)

BOLIVIA: La Cruz del Sur, La Paz, card of Llama and letter in 2½ months seamail for 2 IRCs. V/S: Philip D. George, QSL Manager. 5025 kHz (R. Murphy) 3 months for mint stamps w/letter (Sparks)

BONAIRE: RNL, 9715, DX Jukebox card in 7 days for 2 IRCs. Full data (Jones)

TWR, card in 13 days air for 3 IRCs (Callaway) regular card w/new commemorative TWR stamps on reverse, in 11 days for 11775. 1-IRC (Gaynor)

BRAZIL: Radio Brasil Central, 4995, bi-lingual form letter w/all data in 17 days air. Used NASWA Portuguese form and mint stamps (S. Kamp)

Radio Clube de Ribeirao Preto, letter from Director-Sup., in 3½ weeks air. Also decal (Dexter) 15415, 16 days by registered airmail for mint stamps w/letter and decal (Sparks)

BULGARIA: Radio Sofia, color card of Pamporovo in the Rhodopes in 47 days by seamail. 9700 kHz (Gaynor)

CANADA: Radio Canada, 11720, Bluenose II card in 14 days (Drake) 9625, card from V/S: Supervisor of Information Services. Full data (Jones) 9610, 3 weeks (Anderson)

CHNX, Halifax, 6130, card surface mail in 13 days for Mint Cdn stamps. V/S: Kathleen Davis (S. Kamp)

CFRX, Toronto, 6070, old/new city hall photo card from Clive Eastwood, Vice-President, Engineering in 5 days surface mail w/full data. Mint stamps sent, but not used. Photo does not do justice to new city hall (Calkin) 7 days 1st class surface (Anthony) 7 days (Jones)

CAPE VERDE IS: Radio Clube do Cabo Verde, card in 20 days air for registered mail. Rpted in Portuguese. Card is green/red with call sign in black. Frequency penned on reverse as 3960 for brief transmission resumption this frequency during Jan (Henderson)

COLOMBIA: Emisora Atlantico, Barranquilla, 4905, letter w/confirmation statement, nice pennant, thanking me for rpt (Soneff)

Radio Nacional, Bogota, attractive card of "Estaturas Precolombinas de San Agustin". 5 months for 4955; 1-IRC (Glasberg)

Radio Sutatenza, 5095, folder card in 1½ months seamail from their Engineering Department. In Spanish/English w/data on station, gut gives only date and QSL statement. (Calkin) 6075, air in 3 months for mint stamps (Zamora)

CONGO (REP): ORTF, Brazzaville, 15145, card incorrectly stating 15190, air in 10 weeks, w/1-IRC. Reported in English (Padula) folder card w/African in native profile, 2 months, air for 2 IRCs (Soneff) Mask card via air in 3 months for 11930. 3 IRCs and Rpt in

French via NASWA form (Glasberg) 4802, nom: 4800, 37 days air for IRC/French rpt (Hall)

COSTA RICA: TIQ, Radio Casino, lite green card in English/Spanish, air in 5 months returning my IRCs (Marshall)

Radio Reloj, San José, letter without data, in English for 60 mb outlet in 1 month. V/S: Miss G. Barahona, Secretary. Used NASWA Spanish rpt form (Glasberg) 6067, letter in 4 months for mint stamps w/rpt (Zamora) letter for 6003, in 2 wks air. Also sent me nice colored p/card of lobby of National Theatre, San José; inspecific, but states rpt correct is correct. Rpted in English w/4 IRCs (Padula)

CUBA: Voice of Viet-Nam, 9525, card, stamps, papers, booklets and pennant in 16½ months, full data (Friedman) Is the VOV card different from Havana's?? Nobody says (GAC)

CYPRUS: CBC, Nicosia, 9715, large card in 8 days air w/full data for 3 IRCs (Scoville)

G.F.R. Radio Bremen, 6190, sent most attractive bright orange card, with xmttr outline in blue and name in white across top; 17 days airmail for mint stamps sent. Card is printed in English and signed by S. H. Rühland (Calkin)

RIAS, Munich, 6005, sent very attractive card, stating date, frequency and "München" site, by air w/books on Berlin in 1½ months. See West Berlin too (Calkin)

Bayerischer Rundfunk, 6085, card and sked in 2 weeks w/full data. Card is pic of antennae and sheep. IRCs sent (Martin)

GHANA: Accra, card, sked in 4 wks for 9545 by air. Letter forecasting QSL in only 12 days. 1-IRC sent (Anthony) 9545 is Tema site (GAC)

GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS: VOT, 4912.5, handwritten letter in 1 month indicating the announcer for the evening of reception confirms I heard his programme. 3 IRCs. V/S: Stan Robins (G. Fisher)

GREECE: NHBI, b/w card for 9605, full data in 1½ months air. 2 IRCs (G. Fisher)

FBS, Athens, letter w/full data for taped report in 16 days by air for 6043.5, w/sked. 3 IRCs sent. V/S: Col. A. Kazos (Lobdell) 6045, friendly personal letter air in 2 wks for English report w/2 IRCs. Sked also sent by station (Poulis) (G. Fisher)

VOA/Thessaloniki, 6015, card in 8 days for 6 cent stamps. V/S: Vivian Despot//

GUATEMALA: TGVN, L/V de Nahuala, 3359, letter and pennant in 44 days air for mint stamps sent. V/S: Dennis Evans, Volunteer Technician from England. (Sparks)

HONDURAS: Radio Juticalpa, HRR2, long involved letter in 2 months air; very friendly from Victor Rubi Zapata, Gerente-Proprietario. Letter gives confirmation statement and great detail on history, equipment, future plans, etc. 2 IRCs sent and rpt was in Spanish for 4780 kHz. Card of thanks sent (R. Murphy)

HUNGARY: Budapest sent card specifying Szokesfehervar transmitter site; 7 months (Dexter) 6234, complete card, plus "Budapest International", 61 days seamail (Kratter)

INDIA: AIR, 17820, colored card showing Kashmir handicrafts, air in 3 weeks. No IRCs (Padula) 15080, card w/full data and sked in 45 days air for 3 IRCs (Weber) 9912, photo card in 1½ years! and 1 month after f/up (G. Fisher)

INDONESIA: RRI, Banda Atjeh, 4955, letter in Indonesian by air 24 days. V/S: Kepala Bagian Umum. Used NASWA Indonesian form and mint stamps (S. Kamp)

IRAN: Radio Teheran, 11735, card and "Iran Today" magazine in 9 months for 1-IRC. V/S: E. Golesorkhi, Director General (R. Fisher) 6½ months seamail after aerogramme f/up. 2 IRCs sent for 15130 kHz (Anderson)

ISRAEL: Kol Israël, 9009, color antenna card in 3 months seamail. No IRCs (Kening)

JAPAN: FEN/Tokyo, attractive blue/white card featuring large FEN seal in 23 days air for 15260 kHz. V/S: Lt. Col. Frederick Forte, USAF, Chief, Far East Network. Mint stamps sent, but official prepaid reply QSL. Highly prized as 1 kW channel (Calkin)

NHK, 9505, EXPO card in 3 weeks. No IRCs (G. Fisher) EXPO card and pennant in 1 month air. No time (Walenter) EXPO "Tower of the Sun" card, 17785 and 17725; 3½ weeks air, w/colorful new pennant and sked (Caldwell) 17825, 2 months air w/sked (Kratter)

KUWAIT: New style folding card, very colorful. Full details, shows map, girl in native costume, flag, history of country and station, plus sked. 3 weeks air after f/up; IRC w/original; 14 weeks total (Padula) Map/stamp folder in 54 days; no info; sent w/tape and 4 IRCs (Sgrulletta) 15435 (Volle) 28 days (Moser) 18 days air from EIC (Coppola) 15405 (R. Murphy) 15345 (Robbins) 4967.5 from Jawad Al-Mazieda, EIC, 17 days (Hall)

LIBERIA: VOA, Monrovia, 15445, card in 1 wk; full data (Friedman) Full? (GAC) card in 18 hours for phone report. Gives date, site, time and location (Henderson) 15360, 5 wks, no frequency (Taylor) 11880, 8 days. V/s/ Vivian A. Despot (Lechleiter) 17830, 60 days (Jones)

ELWA, Monrovia, native drummer card, 11950, religious pamphlet and sked in 5 months seamail. Full data (Calkin) 11975, complete card and sked; religious tracts and 5 used Liberian stamps for 2 IRCs sent. 23 days air (Kratter) 15095, 22 weeks (Padula)

LITHUANIAN SSR: Vilnius, 9710, orange/brown/white card w/full data. Sent IRC and local p/card; in return they sent me Vilnius street scene color p/card. 2 months sea (Banta)

MALAGACHE REP: Tananarive, 3232, card shows view of studio buildings; no details but thanks me for report on Malagasy service; Rpted in English w/3 IRCs. 2 wks air (Padula)

MALAWI: MBC, card w/sked for 3380 in 26 days w/full data from G.K. MacDonald, C.E. 3 IRCs (Sizer)

MALAYSIA: Radio Malaysia, 9665, card, map style, no details, w/separate p/card showing view of new Malaysian Broadcasting Centre at K.L. No IRCs. 7 weeks (Padula)

BBC, Tebrau, Thames card from London w/ "BBC Far Eastern Relay Station" typed in, and WS charts. Air in 2 months for 11850 kHz (Calkin) 7 weeks de London where rpt was sent; no IRCs; return seamail (Martin)

MEXICO: Radio Mexico, Apt. 20100, Mexico 20 DF sent xerox copy of form letter w/vague confirmation statement combined w/sked from Dr. Jorge A. Lopez Reyes, General Manager. Also sent record of President's speeches, one honoring Lunar Astronauts and 1970 World Cup programme. 2 3/4 months registered airmail (Calkin) 9535, 3 LPs and verie letter in 2 wks (G. Fisher) 11720, 3 months registered (Marshall) letter, records and mag (Drake) 2 LPs, 2 months registered for 3 IRCs (Walenter) 3 1/2 months (Taylor) 6055, ditto (Heggs)

MONACO: TWR, cd w/full data, sked in 18 days air for 3 IRCs (Weber) 7290, card and religious lit in 3 weeks for 2 IRCs (R. Fisher) b/w photo card in 10 weeks air. 1-IRC (Estand) 9585, card in 60 days air for full data. 2 IRCs (Scoville)

MOROCCO: VOA/Tangier, 21455, card w/date and site in 4 months seamail. Reported by air w/out IRCs (Coppola) 15200, date, site and frequency stated (Handler)

MONGOLIA: Ulan Bator, 11860, letter from Doyod, full details, registered airmail in 8 weeks. No IRCs (Padula)

MOZAMBIQUE: Radio Clube de Moçambique sent attractive QSL photo card of studios, giving frequency, power and QSL statement only. By air in 16 days for 3 IRCs for 11782 (Calkin) 11780, 3 months for 3 IRCs. (Lemna) color pic card in 17 days air for English report w/ 3 IRCs (Sizer) 18 days air for IRC (Anderson) color pic/card in 2 wks air, w/out time for 2 IRCs (Hurst)

NETHERLANDS: Radio Nederland, card commemorating 50 years of Dutch broadcasting for 11750 kHz in 15 days air. No IRCs (Briggs) bluish-green card w/scenes of Holland; 14 days air. No IRC (Lechleiter) 11730, 9 days air. No IRCs (Clark) 21 days (Callaway) 15220, 2 weeks air; 2 IRCs (Robbins) 9 days, card w/pic of DX JukeBox crew (Gaynor) 9 d (Jones)

NEW GUINEA: Radio Wewak, folder in 43 days air from F. Griffiths, Station Manager. 4 IRCs (Sizer)

NEW ZEALAND: RNZ sent 4 color card for ZL3/11780 in 3 1/2 months seamail w/travel brochure and info on station. V/S: J. L. Hartstonge, District Manager NZBC. 2 IRCs sent (Calkin) 9540, card, "Kiwi" pin and travel info in 3 weeks air. 3 IRCs (Walenter) 3 1/2 months; IRCs sent (Martin)

NICARAGUA: Personal typed letter in Spanish from Tacho Sanchez Diaz, Director Artistico, Radiodifusora Nacional. Mentioned only date; by air in 57 days w/cancelled stamps for tape report and mint stamps (Sgrulletta) 5935/11875, letter in 11 days air and pennant on 2nd try, although he claimed reply already sent. Mint stamps sent w/rpt (Field)

NIGER: Niamey, 9703, multi-colored card, map of Africa, full data. Airmail, in 2 weeks after f/up in English. Originally reported in French w/4 IRCs. This channel in use only on Sunday's at 0700 GMT when propagation favourable. (Padula)

NIGERIA: VON, 7275, white card and sked w/small green flag in corner; 7 weeks (Dunn) 21455, 118 days, 2 IRCs (Steen) 15365, card in 2 weeks air w/sked and booklet on Nigerian radio (Banta) 7275, flag card by air in 19 weeks. No IRCs (Macnaughton)

NORWAY: Radio Norway, 9610, card showing winter scene in 3 weeks. No IRCs (R. Fisher) 11850, beautiful winter snow view card w/all data, and flag. 20 days by air (Smith) 11860, 3 weeks full data. No IRC (Taylor) 17 days for 2 IRCs, w/sked. V/S: Erwig Thokle, SW Division (Lechleiter)

PAPUA: VLT9, Port Moresby, standard ABC card in 19 days for 9520. 3 IRCs (Walsh)

PAPUA: VLT4, Port Moresby, blue map card in 2 months seaimail for 4890 kHz. Full data (Calkin) 2 weeks w/map card (Stuart) 9 weeks; full data for 2 IRCs (Friedman) 1 month air w/full data. 3 CRCs (Byers)

PHILIPPINES: PBS, 6170, letter from L.B. Quintos, Broadcast Operations Manager, 2 months for English report w/4 IRCs. Has definite QSL stmnt (Sizer) 186 days for 2 IRCs (Hall)

FEBC, 11890, lightning card w/full data and sked in 46 days airmail. 3 IRCs. (Weber)

VOA, Tinang, 15165, card in 1 month w/out specifying site, other than country. Also gave frequency and time (Calkin)

VOA, Poro, 17750, blue card in 8 days from Washington (Jones)

Voice of The Philippines, Malalos, Bulacan, 11950/9580 sent nice friendly letter and a carbon copy, by air in 1 month from Ernesto G. Madrid, Manager. No data, but includes confirmation statement and asks for further reports, while extending "greetings to the people of Canada from the people of the Philippines". (Calkin)

SEARV, 15145, card for 1st day of test on this freq. 12 days air w/1-IRC. V/S: Constantino E. Bernadez, Executive Director (Padula)

Radio Veritas, 21740, card, full data from V/S: J. Q. Torres, Tech. Dir., via airmail plus personal letter apologizing for delay. 4½ months (Padula)

POLAND: Polskie Radio, 11870, map card; red pennant, letter and sked in 23 days air (Volle) 10 weeks w/sked, pennant from K. Gocman, Ed., English language Section. 9655 (Anderson) 7145, attractive card in 2½ months air; saying IRCs not required (Byers) 7125, complete card, 50 days airmail (Kratzer)

PORTUGAL: RFE-Lisbon, 6136, standard card giving date and frequency only, 18 days air plus sked. No IRCs (Padula)

Radio Portugal, card of explorations w/full data in 76 days seaimail for 21495 (Coppola) 5 colorful p/cards and full verie for series of reports in the fall (Caldwell) 6025, DX Club membership pkg including pennant in 1 month by air (Walenter) 11935, 12 days. Full data (Handler) voyage card (Drake) 6025, 10 weeks air; no IRC (Matthews) 2 months air (Lechleiter) 15 days air for 2 IRCs (Jones)

PORTUGUESE GUINEA: Emissora da Guiné, 5041, folder card in 3 months for registered report and 5 IRCs. DXCC (Lemma)

QATAR: QBS, very friendly letter from Taher Shihabi, Deputy Director of Information (Broadcasting), 9570, w/date and time given and confirmation statement. Also sent regular info sheet on station stating facilities available for 6135, 7150, 9550 and 11710, although not now currently used. 3 IRCs sent; air in 38 days (Calkin)

RHODESIA: RBC, antelope grazing w/Salisbury street scene; 4828 kHz, 2½ months seaimail for 3 IRCs. V/S: E. MacKenzie (R. Murphy) 14 days air for 3 IRCs (Weber) 5012, 16 days (Lechleiter)

ROMANIA: Bucharest, card in 40 days surface for 7210; long personal letter, sked and rpt forms. (Coppola) 6150/6190/9570/9590/9690, cards in 2 months (Matthews) 11940, card w/date and freq. only showing Black Sea shore at night. 90 days air (Banta) 2½ months for 11940; also RB stickers (Morgenstern)

RUSSIAN S.F.S.R: Radio Station Peace/Progress, 11700, yellow card, w/full data in 2½ months seaimail, data on station, sked and New Years greeting card. 16 k. mint stamps sent (Calkin) 80 days, no IRCs. Included frequency for a change and sent New Years cd (Steen) 9470, 8 weeks w/sked and NY cd. No IRCs (Hagerman)

Radio Moscow, 9800, red/yellow card in 7 wks (Parkinson) 9700, 45 days; IRC (Lechleiter) 9680, rusty red/yellow card and color card of Red Square w/a personal letter from Mrs. Stepanova; 3 wks air (Banta) 9650, (Koukol) 7205, 6 wks; card is in German for BC to Austria (Padula) 9685, stating 9680 (Robbins) pennant (Matthews) card and 4 p/cards in 5 weeks (Callaway)

RWANDA: Radiodiffusion Rwandaise, 6055, card in 28 days air for NASWA report in French. Card has QSL statement in French and English and gives programme details, station info (Henderson)

RWANDA: Deutsche Welle, Kigali, 15435, blue/yellow card, red pennant, letter and sked in 3 weeks. 2 IRCs sent (Volle)

RYUKYU IS: VOA, Okinawa, regular blue projection card in 6 days surface mail from Washington (Jones)

SAUDI ARABIA: SAB, 11855, air card in 3 weeks from Munich. V/S: Werner Storg. Rpted in English w/mint stamps to Riyadh (Billingsley) 11855, 24 days air and mailed also from GFR (Banta) plain white card in 3 months. No IRCs (Morgenstern) 1 month (Anderson) 4 weeks by air for 3 IRCs (Callaway)

SENEGAL: Dakar, 4950, card of dead fish w/date only, by air inside sked. 7 months total, 6 weeks after f/up. 1-IRC sent (Padula)

Ziguinchor, 3336, 2 cards, one from Dakar in 52 days for IRC; second direct from Ziguinchor w/full info, Dakar crossed out and Ziguinchor written in. 157 days for 3 IRCs and French report (Hall)

SEYCHELLES: FEBA, Victoria, Mahé, card/letter in 38 days after f/up from Brenda Bacon, 4 IRCs sent. Reply by registered mail. Card has full data and asks for further reports; States original never received, although routed through Mombasa (Henderson) 15185, card in 26 days using 2 kW. 4 IRCs (Macnaughton)

SINGAPORE: Radio Singapore, 5055, white card w/verie stmnt, 24 days airmail for 3 IRCs (Weber)

SOUTH AFRICA: Radio RSA, card in 18 days for 11875, IRC sent (Briggs) 19 days, multi-colored card for 15220. No IRCs sent (Callaway) 11900, card and pennant (Drake) 3 wks, 2nd class air mail (Wagner) 15 days (Jones) 16 days air for 3 IRCs (Burke) 17805/15250/15220/7270/21535 (Anderson) 15360, 2 months (Estand) 11875, 2 wks air w/data on S.A. No IRCs (Hicks) 15360/9715, 12 days (Jones) 9705, 17 days (Jones) 11875, card w/full data (Handler) beautiful new pennant from RSA, blue/orange/silver w/"RSA" overprinted and station insignia (Caldwell)

SPAIN: RNE, 9760, Tower card w/sked in 15 days air for 3 IRCs. 2 of them returned (Weber) 13 days air for 3 IRCs, 2 returned (Eurke) antenna card in 5 weeks for 9760, and sked (Morgenstern) 7105, card w/frequency and date. Rpted by air in Spanish w/out IRCs (Coppola) Antenna card w/letter in 9760, 25 days (Lechleiter) pennant and sked in 11 days air. 1-IRC sent (Callaway)

SWEDEN: Radio Sweden, Stockholm, 11705, Northern Lites card in 10 days air (Marshall) 5990, card in 12 days air w/full data. IRCs (S. Kamp) 11 days air for 1-IRC (Callaway) 5990, 10 days air (Anderson) 7 days (Handler)

SWITZERLAND: SBC, 6120/9525, b/w photo card of "Kander-Viaduct" w/personal message in 2 months. Also confirmed my reception of 529 kHz (Hagerman) 36 days, w/full data (Handler) 11760, card w/photo of Swiss airport and jets parked outside terminal bldgs. 2 weeks air; full details; 1-IRC (Padula)

IGRC, letter from G. Penard states 7210 kHz channel is Schwarzenburg, not Beromunster as reported last month (Matthews)

SYRIA: Damascus, 15165, card in 15 weeks, full data for 2 IRCs (Friedman)

TAHITI: ORTF, Papeete, 11825 kHz, regular "mermaid" card w/sked in 15 days. English report sent w/IRCs. Card has full data (Martin)

TAIWAN: From VOFC, Taipei, 15125, map card in 30 days (Drake) map card in 29 days air w/all data (Scoville). Usual card in 2 weeks air and very nice orange pennant (Smith) 17720, 36 days air including January copy of the "VOFC monthly" (Kratte) 15370, card, plus p/card w/view of Grand Hotel Taipei after f/up. First reply sent only sked and propaganda. Also for 9765, plus p/card of Teacher's Hostel at Sun Moon lake. 16 days airmail; no IRCs for either frequency (Padula)

Radio Liberty, 17720, letter direct from Taipei by air in 3 weeks for 5 IRCs. (returned). V/S: Station Manager, Radio Liberty, P. O. Box 2160, Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China (Matthews)

TCHAD: Fort-Lamy, 4904.5, large white foto card by air in 2 weeks for French rpt and 3 IRCs, giving date/time and sked (Poulis) 25 days, w/card of colorful native scenes (Sizer)

TOGO: Lomé, 5047, card in 3 weeks; 1-IRC (R. Fisher) 1 month air; rpted in French w/2 IRCs. Full data and sked on card (Taylor) 20 days; English report w/IRC; card is in French (Martin)

TUNISIA: Radiodiffusion-Télévision Tunisienne, Tunis, 6195, card w/date, time and frequency in 1 month for IRCs (Craighead) card od Arab girl and bird in 2 weeks for 2 IRCs and report in English (Martin) 6195, color view of Tunis in 30 days air. Rpt in English w/2 IRCs (Koukol) 12 days air for English report. All details (Henderson) 6195/11900, general view card w/full data, but no mention of the reported 9596; 17 days seamail for mint stamps (Hall)

TURKEY: Voice of Turkey, TAU, 15160, card w/full data from V/S: Elizabeth Selanik in 5½ months seamail. 2 IRCs sent. Detailed sked also received from station (Calkin) Museum card in 5 months for 3 IRCs, by air (Estand) 6 months; full data and sked (Zamora) 15160, 164 days to reach me seamail. 2 IRCs (Gaynor)

UGANDA: Radio Uganda, typed air letter in 27 days from H.F. Humphreys, C.E. for report in English w/3 IRCs on 5026 kHz. Regular vague statement. (Sizer)

UKRAINE: Radio Kiev, 11735, red/blue flag card w/full data by air in 3½ months for 16 k. mint Soviet stamps. Also sked (Calkin) New Year's card (Walenter) complete verie after 2nd rpt; first one netting only NY card and sked. 4 months air (Kratzer)

U.A.R. Cairo, card in 28 days in green, yellow and brown showing 3 Egyptian women. (Drake) separate cards for 9630, 11650, 7075 averaging 5 weeks, airmail, w/skeds. Full data; no IRCs (Padula)

U.S.A. AFRTS, card and sked in 4 weeks. No IRCs sent (Callaway)

KGEI, San Francisco, California, card and pennant in 4 weeks surface mail. No IRCs sent (Callaway)

WNYW, 21625, card mailed from London by air in 7 weeks. No IRCs and gave the wrong frequency (Padula) card on 4th try (Robbins) 5 weeks for 17760, mint stamps sent. Took 3 reports before an answer (Clark) card and sked in 3 weeks (Wagner) 17840, 20 days, plain card w/date, time, frequency and address. 10 cents mint stamps sent w/rpt (Handler) 9690/11890, 6 and 10 weeks airmail; postmarked in London; no IRCs; no data (Padula)

VOA, Greenville, card for 11720 in 1 week (Stuart)

URUGUAY: SODRE, 15275, regular silver card w/no data; 3 months seamail. Reported in Spanish w/IRC (Koukol)

UZBEK S.S.R. Tashkent w/usual card in 28 days airmail for 9600 kHz. They also sent me 6 cancelled Soviet stamps. No IRCs sent (Anderson)

VATICAN CITY: Radio Vaticana, beautiful color card in 11 days. No IRCs sent (Callaway) 9615 in 2 weeks. No IRCs (Hicks) 6190, color p/card of bldg in 58 days. Text in 6 languages. IRCs sent (Hagerman) 9645, 8 days by air. No IRCs (Lechleiter) 7 weeks seamail (Banta) 11725, 9 days w/station photo on QSL card (Handler) card, full data, 17800, plus letter in Spanish from Sister Luz Acosta R., Secretaria, Latin-American Dept. By air in 3 weeks after f/up. She stated that my previous reports for L.A. transmissions were never received (Padula)

VENEZUELA: Ecos del Torbes, 4980, QSL pennant w/frequency and date typed in; also a souvenir decal in 2 weeks air for mint stamps (Zamora)

Radio Juventud, 4900, card giving date and frequency in 15 days air. 3 IRCs (Weber) Teenage card in 14 days airmail for 2 IRCs and report in Spanish. Gives no time (Taylor) green/white card in 13 days air; rpted in Spanish w/IRC and p/card (Dunn) 1½ weeks air for 2 IRCs (Robbins) card in 15 days for 3 IRCs air (Weber)

Radio Maracaibo, 4860, letter, card and stamps by air in 15 days after 6th attempt. V/S: Guemersindo Gonzales, Director (Dexter)

Radio Tropical, 4870, letter for mint stamp report in 13 days from V/S: José A. Brito Bermudez (Zamora)

Radio Universo, YVMS, 4880, card similar to Radio Lara, 11 days w/frequency only. IRC sent (Craighead) green/white card in 15 days air. Mint stamps + p/card sent

Reported in Spanish (Dunn) 14 days w/blue/green/white QSL . IRC sent (Brown) card in 6 weeks (Hurst)

VIET-NAM (DEM. REP.) Voice of Viet-Nam, 15020, white paper QSL w/18 mint stamps in 3½ months seamaile. Report sent via Prague (Estand) 15014, no QSL, but New Year's card after 3 months (Heggs) letter-qsll, sked, 17 stamps and 2 issues of the "Viet-Nam Courier" in 5 months seamaile. 3 IRCs and report also sent via Prague (Banta)

WEST BERLIN: RIAS-Berlin, 6005, sent photo card of RIAS Hq. in English/German, verifying early evening transmission from Berlin site, although does not state time. Card specifies "Berlin" xmtr and gives date and frequency; 1½ months air w/books on Berlin. Mint German stamps sent: 70 pfg. (Calkin)

WINDWARD ISLANDS: WIBS, Grenada, red/brown card w/full data by air in 35 days for 3 IRCs for 3280 kHz (Kening) 11970, brown card in 3 months for 2 IRCs (Volle) 15110, card in 1½ months after 2 unanswered reports. Mint stamps sent (Zamora) 15110, all details except date on large red card, seamaile in 11 weeks. No IRCs (Padula)

YUGOSLAVIA: Radio Belgrade, 9620, folder card in 2 months picturing a church on an island (Upton)

ZANZIBAR: Radio Tanzania Zanzibar, letter from Omar M. Omar with vague confirmation statement for 3339 kHz, by airmail; promising more information on station. Thank-you note sent (Henderson) wierd reply by aerogramme in poor difficult to comprehend English, with bad spelling, for 3339 kHz. Enclosed 4 IRCs w/rpt. Not sure what to make of it (Sizer) Gather from speaking to Dan Henderson that although his is vague, it is not garbled, and will count. (GAC)

A record month, gentlemen. Sincere thanks for the valued support afforded by the following 68 reporters, the greatest number of contributors we have had to QSL REPORT in any one month:

Richard Anderson, Ill.	Irwin Glasberg, P. Q.	Robert Moser, Illinois
Donald Anthony, Conn.	Robert Hagerman, Mich.	Richard Murphy, Texas
John Banta, New York	Dr. F. Earle Hall, Mass.	Robert Padula, Australia
Don Billingsley, Calif.	Stephen Handler, Ill.	John Parkinson, Alta.
Robert Briggs, Mass.	Richard Heggs, B. C.	Arthur Poulis, Mass.
Kevin Brown, Michigan	Dan Henderson, Maryland	Marvin Robbins, Neb.
Arthur Burke, Kansas	Terry Hicks, Florida	L. Scoville, New York
Robert Byers, Ontario	James S. Hurst, Maryland	John Sgrulletta, N.Y.
Dr. Wm. Caldwell, Calif.	Thomas E. Jones, Minnesota	Edward Shaw, California
Gregg A. Calkin, Ont.	Steven Kamp, Texas	Alvin V. Sizer, Conn.
Jack L. Callaway, Tenn.	Dan Kening, Illinois	Harry Smith, Ohio
Thomas O. Clark, Ohio	Craig Koukol, Illinois	John T. Soneff, La.
Angelo Coppola, Italy	Julian J. Kratter, N.Y.	William Sparks, Calif.
Wendel Criaghead, Kansas	Douglas Lechleiter, Kentucky	Lt. Paul Steen, Guam
Gerry Dexter, Wisconsin	Kris Leman, Indiana	Jerry Stuart, Okla.
C. M. Drake, B. C.	Chris Kobdell, Massachusetts	Peter Taylor, Ontario
David Dunn, Texas	Alan Macnaughton, Ontario	Tom Upton, Texas
Robert Estand, Texas	Bill Martin, Delaware	David Volle, Illinois
Marlin A. Field, Mich.	William Matthews, Ohio	John Walenter, Illinois
George Fisher, Col.	Henry Michalenska, R. I.	Ira Wagner, New York
Robert Fisher, Calif.	George Morgenstern, Minn.	Tom Walsh, New York
Al Friedman, Mass.	Mrs. M. Marshall, N. Dak.	Jim Weber, California
Les Gaynor, Michigan		Larry Zamora, Texas

SUPPORT NASWA! REPORT TO YOUR FAVORITE COLUMNS TODAY! QSL REPORT DEADLINE: FIFTEENTH!

THE QSL GALLERY

Mr. Edward H. Bull

VERIFICATION OF RECEPTION

This confirms your reception of Radiodiffusion  
National Lao on September 2nd 1969  
from 11.18 to GMT  
on a frequency of S.W. 6.130kcs 49 Meters.  
M.W. 6.40kcs 6.40 Meters.

Vientiane, September 18th 1969

For Director RVL

(Signed) *Ouphet Souvannavong*

Ouphet Souvannavong

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A rare station, both heard and verified is Radiodiffusion National Lao, in Vientiane, capital of the southeast Asian Kingdom of Laos. It has recently been heard on its 49 meter band frequency and QSLs, such as that above, have been received by a few lucky DXers. Quite apart from its rare DX value, Vientiane provides very interesting listening for those who speak French, as it broadcasts the official government news of the Laotian war. Sincere thanks to Edward Bull for allowing us to see his QSL.

Next month, QSL GALLERY returns again with the second part, QSLs from the Past, in a new and more compact format. Watch for it!!

SCOREBOARD

Our next SCOREBOARD will appear in the June FRENDX, and the spotlight that month will be on the continent of EUROPE. If you have not been contributing to SCOREBOARD, why not submit your totals in time to reach your QSL Editor before the May 15th deadline? Remember, we ask you send HIC/VIC - Countries Heard and Verified; HIS/VIS - Stations Heard and Verified and HIC/VIC for the continent of Europe. Also, state your best QSL from Europe and its frequency. Please do not list every station or country heard and verified, but simply send the totals. We hope to make SCOREBOARD as large and comprehensive as possible, but this can only be done with everyone's coöperation. And if you do contribute now, be sure your totals are up to date by deadline time.

A reminder that NASWA reports forms are available still from your editor for 1-IRC and a SAE each. They are currently available in Spanish, French, Portuguese and Indonesian and only one of each will be needed.

Until next month, Best 73s and DX QSLs to you all. GREGG.



## LOG REPORT

DAN FERGUSON - EDITOR  
P.O. BOX 8443  
CORAL GABLES, FLA. 33124

Deadline 15th of month  
Phone 305-284-5714

\* \* \* \* \*

When reporting, please use only one side of the paper, list items in order by fcy in either direction (fcy first, please), double space between items on typed reports, and mail in time to reach me by the 15th of the month. Please keep your reports up to date, and include items which will be of general interest.....A - approximate fcy, M = measured fcy, T = tentative, U = unidentified, V = fcy varies, \*0000 = s/on 0000, 0000\* = 0000 s/off.  
ALL TIMES GMT

- 2160 MEXICO Chipancingo, 1347 Sp; poor lvl(Glavich)  
2379 INDONESIA(Sumatra) RRI, Banda Atjeh(cf Sept 1969), nominally 2390, 1455 with Islamic mx, anmt, chimy mx, striking 1.0 1459, ID, Djakarta mx, //2390(Hauser)  
2390 INDONESIA RRI, Tjirebon(list), 5 Mar, 1512 mx, //2379 & weaker(Hauser)  
2446 REUNION ORTF, best ever 5 Mar, 0231 w/late s/on w/beautiful guitar IS, into LM, then man w/"Ici Reunion, ORTF". Faded completely 0244; heavy RTTY 0235-0240 messed up fine report. (Henderson)  
2775 N.KOREA Haming Pangsongguk, per FBIS, Korean talk 2150, //2850(Hauser)  
2850 N.KOREA Pyongyang, rapid Korean talk 2151, 6 Mar; better than 2775(Hauser)  
3230 FIJI Suva, 0800 Eng ads, anmts, light mx; improves(G.Fisher)BBC mx, Eng anmts 0630-0730; local mx(Lemna) Good 0905 w/ABC mx(Koukol)  
3232M MALAGASY REP Stn that s/on 0300 preceded by IS of Malagache mx & anthem is likely Tananarive, noted 17, 18 Feb. 90 meters must be open for this one to come thru. No definite ID hrd, but all details agree; strain lvl copy(Niblack)  
3335 N.GUINEA R.Wewak, 1210 native mx, Pidgin, to 1230 s/off w/GSTQ(Koukol)  
3240 IRAQ Baghdad, prayer chant 0337; occasionally good(Poulis)  
3245 VENEZ R.Libertador, 0506-0525 Sp; NA & LA pops, ID(Patterson)Weak 0330(Lemna) 0330-0403 s/off w/ads, LA mx, ID at s/off; severe utility QRM(Williams)  
3255 LIBERIA ELBC, 25 Feb, pop records 2240; in clear & good sig(Henderson)  
3275 INDONESIA from 1200 in Indonesian(Lemna) Sorry I was not here, Kris; assume this to be Djakarta, listed 3277?(DF)  
3284 FIJI R.Fiji, lang 0903(R.Fisher) Lang & mx 0800(G.Fisher)  
3305 PAPUA Daru, in Eng from 0915 with pops(Lemna)  
3316 SIERRA LEONE RSL, 0700 BBC mx, mx & tlk to 0745 fade(Kamp)S/on 0600; mx, tlks, Afr mx; f/o 0645(G.Fisher)  
3333A UNID 1000 mornings; heavy het CHU; sounds like a Latin(Michalenka)  
3339 ZANZIBAR R.Tan.Zanzibar, s/on 0330, fade by 0345; good Swahili ID 0330 (Henderson) S/on 0330. Afr & LA mx(G.Fisher) LA mx? You sure you got Zanzibar? Not with LA mx(DF) IS, s/on 0330, into chanting(Koukol)  
3346 ZAMBIA Lusaka, in clear 0410, 17 Feb, ad in Eng, then mx(Henderson)Peaking 0418 w/Eng mx pgm & ID; several nites(Calkin) Eng ads, mx 0410(Koukol)  
3355 DOM REP LV de la Romana, fair 0151-0255 w/mx, tlks, IDs(Kamp)  
3355 VENEZ R.Valencia, 0248 w/LA mx, Sp anmts, instr. mx; ID & more anmts on the hour(Young)  
3359 GUATEMALA LV de Nahualá, fiesta mx & marimba; ID, 0434 s/off(Sparks)1158-1212 Sp, LA mx, ID; RTTY(Patterson)  
3375 ANGOLA R.Angola, Em. Oficial, classical mx 2230(Lemna)  
3375 BRAZIL R.Olinda, Port tlks 0205-0220 t/o; mx & ads; ID 0220 as R. Olinda, mas popular! Noisy(Williams)  
3385 FR.GUIANA ORTF, Cayenne, 0933 Fr mx, mx; LA QRM from 1000(Michalenka)0950 Fr (Fisher) 0923 Fr, "semi-pop" mx(Perry)What's that?(DF)Weak in Fr 0100(Calkin)

- 3385 N.BRITAIN R.Rabaul, fair 1135 w/Pidgin mx(Koukol)
- 3390 AFGHANISTAN Kabul, fair lvl 1500 w/Pushto/Dari HS; clear ID 1530; new channel, at least has not been used in last five years(Sheperd)
- 3390 CHINA R.Peking, Russ 1500, ID: "Govorit Peking" (Sparks)
- 3396 NIGERIA NBC, Kaduna, in clear 0512 at good lvl w/Afr mx(Henderson) (DF /
- 3399 ZANZIBAR R.Tan.Zanzibar, chant 0334(Whoop! lost the credit; think he meant 3339
- 3660 CHINA R.Peking, Eng to SEA 1453; CW low side, het high side(Hauser)
- 3661U KASHMIR?? Pretty much overwhelmed by Peking; 1450 tlk & ME mx; maybe Azad Kashmir Radio, list 3630 FBIS(Hauser)
- 3675 INDONESIA RRI stn, ID 1510 after nx; likely Pakanbaru, list 3450 FBIS(Hauser)
- 3781 IRAN Tehran, ME mx: 1520; CW QRM & occasional 2 way SSB QRM - probably Vietman tactical(Hauser)Any of you WCNA people hear this?(DF)
- 3885 CAPE VERDE IS R.Cl. do Cabo Verde, s/off 2300 w/"A Portuguesea"(Henderson) Sometime back I listed this as 3383 in error; fqy is 3883V. The error was corrected the next month, but I continue to receive reports of this one on 3383! I don't know what you guys are hearing on 3383, but RCCV is on 3883(V) DF
- 3905U UNID. The stn here 2330, 6 Mar, is thot to be R.Peking in Chinese. Have hrd AIR Delhi here before, bit sig lvl & Mao pgmg is thot to be Peking(Henderson)
- 3910 CAPE VERDE IS R.Barlavento, 2325 Port anmts; good sig, heavy QRM(Henderson)
- 3918U Eng lessons 2110, 6 Mar. "Mocking Bird Hill" as theme & saying goodbye at 2120; good reception, but still uncertain of lang. Nothing listed. Young reported UNID China? on 3917 in August NNRC at 1214(Hauser)
- 3960 W.GERMANY RFE, 2230 E.Eur lang; change of lang 2300 brings on the jammers. (Henderson) Biblis-5, 10kw, sked Polish 2130-2300, then Czech to 0000(DF)
- 3977A UNID. weak, but definite Pacific Is sound & format. Gongs for 12 o'clock at 1030GMT. All Eng or Fr pop mx; much QRM(Shaw)
- 3985T INDONESIA(W.Irian) 8FW6, Merauke, 1127-12-- w/almost continuous mx; unid lang armt 1130; all US songs; lost to AROs 1159; must be more than 250w!(Williams)
- 3986 NIGERIA NBC, Lagos, Afr chanting 0451-0455, then anmts by man; Eng ID, TS on hour. Nigerian pop mx & ads past 0523, still in Eng(Young)
- 3990 TAIWAN AFNT, clear ID 1045; were they off air for a while?(Shaw)
- 3995 ECUADOR LV del Rio Tarqui, 0954-1018 w/Sp & Andean mx(Kamp) 1030 Sp DJ show; no chance for SIBS here(Michalenka)1043-1100 t/o Ec mx, some ads; CW hi side(Williams)
- 3995 SOLOMON IS SIBS, weak & in QRM 1100; Pidgin(Shaw) 1023-1117 fade; hard copy due AROs; light, orchestral mx on a Sat(Perry)1125-1130 s/off piano selections, ID 1128; close w/GSTQ(Williams)Fair 1100 Abc nx, ham QRM(Koukol)
- 3999 GREENLAND Grønlands Radio, mx pgm of Danish/Fr/Eng mx, nx 1030; destroyed by local ute s/on 1100; anmts in lang which may be Greenlandic or Danish. On a Sat; never hrd again(Michalenka)Daily 2330 in what is thot to be Greenlandic(Henderson Strong & clear 1014 w/celeste IS, s/on Greenlandic 1015, mx to 1030; then YL with news(Koukol)
- 4040 RSFSR(As) Magadan, 1400 Russ ID & nx(Glavich)
- 4190 UNID No clues to this one; singing & chanting 2245; not a likely harm(Hauser)
- 4273 N.KOREA Pyongyang, 1458 Korean & mx; fair lvl(Glavich)
- 4395 RSFSR(As) Yakutsk, 1503 Russ by M&W; fair lvl(Glavich)
- 4635 TADZHIK SSR Dushanbe, s/on 0000, 7 Mar; Red anthem, Tadzhik ID, nx(Henderson)
- 4695V COSTA RICA R.Relej, Sp mx 0915, must be 24 hrs(Michalenka)ID, address in Eng & asking for reports at 0410 & 0430 on a Sat(EST); seems 24 hrs(R.Anderson)
- 4725 BURMA BBS, XZK2, Burmese 1210, local mx; fair(Henderson)
- 4747 N.VIETNAM Tay Bac, mx 1330, IDs 1332 by M&W; Lai Tieng Noi Phanh(?) Dai Phak Thanh Khu Tri Tay Bac"; mx, slightly distotted audio; FBIS list 4767(Hauser)
- 4753A INDONESIA(C&M) RRI, Makasar, fine lvl 1245 w/old US pops(Shaw)
- 4755 BRAZIL ZYF23, R.Dif Maranhão, futebol game w/Argentina 2255; flutter(Hauser)
- 4762 MOZAMBIQUE RCM, Eng rel pgm 2035(Padula)
- 4770 ELWA, LIBERIA, hymns by choir, rel pg, 2015(Padula)Eng rel pgm 0630(Marshall)
- 4775 AFGHANISTAN Kabul, 1423-1430 t/o native mx, Eng anmts by man; ID 1429 & into lang 1430; RTTY(Williams)

- 4778 GABON Libreville, Fr, Afr mx: 0500-0630 f/o(G.Fisher)2229 Afr tunes & Fr amts (Lobdell)
- 4783T MALI Presume Bamako is the one w/talk in vernacular 2234(Lobdell)
- 4790 ECUADOR R.Atalaya audible again now that Ecos del Combeima moved to 6173; pop mx: & ID 0400(Sparks)
- 4803 CONGO REP Brazzaville, 2110 pop Eur mx, Fr amts(Henderson)2130 Fr mx, into s/off w/ORTF IS(Lobdell)
- 4807U The weak Fr spking stn here at s/on 0228 w/"LM" is thought to be ORTF, Reunion. Faded by 0235(Henderson)
- 4807 SAO TOME R.Clube do Sao Tome weakly in Port 2115, 26 Feb; poor(Henderson)
- 4813 UPPER VOLTA Ouagadougou, Fr tlk 2030; some native mx:(Padula)Fr, Afr mx; frequent IDs & Balafon IS; from 0600(G.Fisher) 2208 Afr folk tunes(Lobdell) Fantastic signal 2255 w/Fr talk, 25 Feb (Hagerman)
- 4815- CHINA R.Peking, open carrier 1345, IS 1400(Hauser)
- 4815 INDONESIA RRI(QTH?) RRI IDs 1200, 1230, 1300; is likely the unid previously reported here(Hauser)
- 4820 HONDURAS HRVC, Eng 0309(Handler)0352-04000 s/off, Eng rel pgm(Callaway)
- 4827A TURKMEN SSR Ashkabad(list), Russ mx: 2138, Moscow IDs only to 2158\*(Lobdell)
- 4828 RHODESIA RBC, strong nitely 0400 w/Eng nx & ID 0405(Burnett)Around 0415(Perry) Best on the band 0405 w/Eng nx by Bill \_\_\_; RTTY(Henderson)S/on Eng 0330(Green) IS 0326, s/on 0330(Walsh)0406 Eng nx, vernacular tunes 0410, Eng ID 0415(Lobdell) Stillhrd occasionally around 0345 in Afr Svc(Lemna)0423 vernaculars tlk(Koukol)
- 4835 MALI R.Mali, fair 2300 w/chorus, anthem & off(Koukol)
- 4840A UNID - either AIR Bombay, or Thailand - 1343-1416 f/o; variety show; guitar type IS at 1359. Any help? (Kamp)
- 4845 BOTSWANA R.Botswana, s/on 0358 w/cow bells & anthem; poor(Henderson) Eng mx: 0420(G.Fisher)
- 4845 BRAZIL RDif Teresina, 0830 pop mx: & ID(Sparks)
- 4850 MAURITANIA RTM, nitely from 0700 s/on w/Arabic chants(G.Fisher) 2210 Fr mx: (Lobdell)
- 4855 INDONESIA RRI, Palembang, ID 1322, into pop mx; YDK listed call(Hauser)
- 4855 MOZAMBIQUE RCM, 0410 w/pop mx in Eng/Afk; rare appearance(Henderson)
- 4865 CHINA Kanso JKT, Lanchou, 4867 listed 68 FBIS; just above Brunei at 1415(Hauser)
- 4865 BRAZIL R.Cl. do Para here w/Port 0150 when gave ID(R.Anderson)
- 4870 CEYLON R.Ceylon Comercial, 1629 end request pgm sponsored by an Australian home remedy; 1630 TS, TC, mx in brief; FSK QRM(Hauser)
- 4870 DAHOMEY Cotonou, vernacular 1530; fades fast at daylight(Shaw) Tam-TAM IS 0513 s/on 0515; mx, mx at 0530(Perry)
- 4872 INDONESIA(W.Irian) RRI, Sorong, fair 1321-1341 w/mx & tlk in Indon(Kamp) 1340-1400 old R&R mx in Eng; mentioned Sorong 1349; local pop mx, ID 1359 & I lost them. Fade or s/off?(Williams)
- 4875 S.AFRICA SABC Afk Svc, 2041 pop mx, Afk amt; no longer sked here(Hauser) 0415 Afk Svc w/mx & wx, ads(Hauser) Uh, credit that last one to Henderson. DF
- 4885 KENYA VoK, Nairobi, 0407 Eng mx; first time hrd morning(Henderson)
- 4890 PAPUA ABC, Port Moresby, Eng mx pgm around 1200(Byers) 0830 Eng rel Svc; nx 0900(Weber) Sports 0815(Stuart)
- 4912 GILBERT & ELLICE IS R.Tarawa, clear 28 Feb, 0715 nx; wx in vernaculsr, chimes & ID "You have been listening to Radio Tarawa"; native mx:(Sparks)
- 4915 KENYA VoK, Nairobi, 0407-0444 Swahili, I think; many mentions of Nairobi & Kenya(Patterson) Swahili nx: 0410; fair lvl(Henderson)
- 4923 ECUADOR R.Quito, LV de la Capital, 0420-0431 s/off; Sp & NA pops(Patterson) S/off early 10 Feb, 0300(Volle)
- 4925 MOZAMBIQUE RCM, 2051 Port amts, Eng mx(Hauser)
- 4926 EQUATORIAL GUINEA Bata, new, unlisted morning sked; 0430 s/on, ID: "R.Equatorial Bata, LV de Rio Muni", Sp songs w/guitar; one note chime & ID every 1/2 hour. Faded by 0600(Sparks) 0513 tune w/Afr & LA mx; Sp ancr(G.Fisher) LA mx:?(DF)
- 4932 INDONESIA(Java) RRI, Surakarta, clear IDs before & after nx from Djakarta; 1400 & 1410(Hauser)

- 4938 YEMEN Sanaa, evidently, for Arabic talk by M&W; mx bits; 2021(Hauser)
- 4940 IVORY COAST Abidjan, 0628-0656, Fr & Afr lang; rel pgm, then Afr mx, ID (Patterson)
- 4950 SARAWAK RMS, 1128-1215 mostly Chinese, some Eng & unid lang; very poor (Patterson) Very good in Eng 1430(Burnett) 1515-1600 s/off; fair in Eng. Story & rock mx(Heggs) 1530 Eng w/CW mx:(Shaw)
- 4965 S.AFRICA SABC over R.Santa Fe at s/on 0400 w/IS & cock crowing; then English (Burnett, Hagerman)
- 4985 MALAYA Kuala Lumpur, s/on 1600, poor in Eng nx & mx(Heggs)
- 4994 SUDAN Omdurman, Arabic chants 0430(Lemna)
- 4995 PERU R.Andina, Sp tlk 0428, sports(Hagerman)
- 5000U UNID LA stn, 10 Mar, 2310 Sp mx; WWV in background; fine sig. Who?(Henderson) I've noted this, too. Others hear a stn on 2500. I think both may be harmonics from MW, maybe from 1250(DF)
- 5010T SINGAPORE Forces BC at 1230; QRM USSR; believe heard Eng anmts mentioning Singapore. (Shaw)
- 5015 RSFSR(As) Vladivostok, in like a local mornings 1215-1330 or so. Russian talk, some mx; ID as "Govorit Vladivostok"(Kamp)
- 5026 UGANDA Kampala, from 0347 M&W in Eng; f/o 0400(G.Fisher)
- 5030 DOM REP LV del Papagayo, long s/off format 0405; gave full ID, anthem; nice level(Dexter)
- 5035 C.AFR.REP. Bangui, occasionally w/native mx & Fr around 2125(Poulis) 2145 Fr anmts & classical mx(Lobdell)
- 5040 BURMA BBS, Burmese 1200 w/ID; stronger than 4725 & not //; good Burmese mx. How does one QSL this country?(Henderson) Good 1430 w/local time, old US hits; YL ancr(Burnett)
- 5040 GEORGIAN SSR Tbilisi, fair 0200 s/on w/anthem after IS(Koukol)
- 5044U Stn at 2144 w/man talking in what seems to be Fr; bad modulation & tx breaks; QRM Togo. (Lobdell)
- 5050 TANZANIA Dar es Salaam, man chanting & Swahili tlk 0310; Afr mx:(Sparks)
- 5055 SINGAPORE R.Singapore, Eng nx: 1530, then classical mx(Weber)
- 5160 CLANDESTINE "S.W. ...Pathet Lao" playing "... in Eng, 1428; ID, trumpet fanfares 1430 & off; not //4650 or 4500(Hauser) Couldn't read that name, Glenn(DF)
- 5920 ARMENIAN SSR Erevan(list), relay Moscow Eng 2115. What happened to Minsk relay stn? Recently I hrd what I thot was Minsk here. (Henderson)
- 5925 UZBEK SSR Tashkant w/anthem, s/on & ID: "Govorit Tashkent" 0000 at good strength(Calkin) HS mx: 0000, into local C.Asian mx: 0015, 19 & 20 Feb(Henderson)
- 5055 S.AFRICA SABC, 2100 mx, wx & thought for the day(Henderson)
- 5960 SYRIA Damascus, 0400 s/on Arabic, into sunrise prayer & chants(Henderson)
- 6010 CANADA CJCX, 1855, 7 March, 44444 during eclipse totality; no sign of CFCX at all(Michalenka)
- 6034 CLANDESTINE Voice of the People of Thailand, strong 1558 w/mx & ID; into harangue; het de 6035(Hauser)
- 6035 MONACO R.Monte Carlo, 0551-0605 mostly Fr; R&R & LA mx; ID(Patterson)
- 6055 RWANDA Kigali, 0330 s/on, ID & Afr mx, nx in vernacular 0345(Sparks) Several nites at 0330 s/on w/anthem & Fr ID "Ici Kigali"(Calkin)
- 6065 SWEDEN RS, new fqy to ENA 0030 Eng; SCDX Wed(Michalenka)
- 6085 ESTONIAN SSR Tallinn, 2120 Estonian after R.Ned. close(Green)
- 6085 NETHERLANDS R.Ned., Sp pops 0015, while using a coffee pot for an antenna (Perry) Was it perking?(DF)
- 6075 USSR Russian HS xmtr, Volgograd list, Russ talk, short ID, classical Russian music, //6020A, at 1315(Hagerman)
- 6075 S.AFRICA R.So.Afr., 0430 s/on Afr after mx-box IS, dove call(Hagerman)
- 6090 LUXEMBOURG R.Lux., 0645-0717 Fr anmts; Fr & Eng songs; no ID hrd(Patterson)
- 6095 IRAQ Baghdad, 1815 during solar eclipse w/Arabic mx & ID; good to around 1855 when band started to die down again; opened again around 1945(Henderson)
- 6097.8 SOMALI REP Mogadishu, 0400 local chants/songs(Henderson) S/on 0330; prayer & readable Arabic first five minutes(Shaw) Chants 0330; fair at times(Koukol)

- 6100 AUSTRALIA This is a new tx at Lyndhurst; used irregularly on alternate nites; s/on 0800 w/Indonesian, beamed to Darwin; some days has Eng pgms(Padula)
- 6105 PERU R.Tacna, 0035 LA & pop mx, ID 0100; very good lvl, in Sp(Tuchscherer)
- 6130 CANADA CHNX, 7 Mar, 1845, 10 minutes pre-totality, 55555 sig(Michalenka)
- 6135 PERU R.Pascoe, on a Sunday, late s/off, hrd around 0815, Peruvian mx; return of an old favourite; not hrd for some time(Padula)
- 6140 BURUNDI Bujukbura, after DW s/off 0415 w/Fr anmts, Afr mx. Nx by man 0417; ID in Fr 0418; fair sig, but mixed Moscow HS stn(Henderson)
- 6141 ECUADOR R.Vision de Manta, full ID in Eng 0400, 10 Mar(Sparks)
- 6155 JAPAN FEN, 1155-1216 Eng;mx, wx, play, ID; much QRM(Patterson)
- 6160 CANADA CKZN, St. Jchn's, Nfld, 1234 English ads, mx(Scoville)
- 6170 PHILIPPINES PBS, 1000 Eng ID, then pgm called "The PBS Information Center" in Tagalog, 28 Feb(Sparks)
- 6173 COLOMBIA Stn now here is Ecos del Combeima, reported by others & noted w/clear ID 0330 w/gongs fore & aft. Exc lvl. However, I stand by my R.Valledupar logging on 3 Feb. Clear ID then for Valledupar at 0434. In nearly 90 minutes of log on 3 Feb, nothing even close to the unmistakable Ecos del Combeima ID hrd(Dexter)
- 6190 W.GERMANY R.Bremen, Sunday, 22 Feb, s/on w/chord IS, German anmts, morning hymn & mx pgm; Beautiful bright orange QSL received(Calkin)
- 6195A S.AFRICA Either Springbok Radio or All-Night Svc here 2215 w/mx, Eng ad for a drama in Johannesburg; good 9 Mar(Hagerman)
- 6210 INTERNATIONAL WATERS R.Nordsee International, booming sig 4 Mar w/top 40 show in Eng at 2230; not there when checked 0100(Henderson) Several times at 0500 s/on; pop records & Ger ID(Sparks)Fair 0730 w/Ger DJ show, Eng ID 0800. Also hrd via short route around 2100-2200(Padula) Eng/Ger 1900(Sheperd) Pop mx & Eng ID 2315(Lemna)Really booms in 0500 s/on(DF)
- 6540 N.KOREA Pyongyang, exc 0830 w/Eng talk to SEA(Burnett)
- 6600 N.KOREA Pyongyang, Korean 0745, fair sig(Burnett)
- 7020 IRAN Powerful w/HS, native mx, //7046, at 2030(Padula)
- 7095 PAKISTAN Karachi, new fqy, ex 11762, Eng mx 2005 to Eur, //9462(Padula) In a later report Bob advises 7095 moved back to 11672v(DF)
- 7140 INDONESIA(C&M) RRI, Ambon, 1230 pop records, Indonesian anmts; strongest 41 m.b. signal(Henderson)ID 0952; Eng pop & jazz mx(Shaw)
- 7165 LIBYA El Baida, fair 0440 w/man in Arabic (Koukol)
- 7170 N.CALEDONIA Noumea, Fr, mx 0850(Shaw)
- 7173 SINGAPORE R.Singapura, fine sig w.Tamil Svc; ads are really wild in this lang. Nice SEA mx; 1130(Henderson)
- 7175T S.VIETNAM VTVN, Saigon, woman singing in Viet at 1140(Lobdell)
- 7180 AUSTRIA Vienna, new fqy, ex 7245, in clear after Moscow off 2101; opera mx, German anmts (Padula)
- 7195 FIJI Suva, irregularly w/Eng Svc around 0715, wx, sports; pwrful(Padula) ABC mx 0900, Fijian mx; wx sea reports, anmts, into quality mx, "This is R.Fiji" at 0930. Moscow QRM from 0930(Shaw)
- 7215 TAIWAN AFNT, 1400 TC, wx, mx, ID, sports, ham QRM & pwrhouse on 7210(Williams)
- 7215 S.AFRICA SABC, Springbok Radio, good 0400(Shaw)
- 7225 RWANDA DW, s/on Eng 0430 w/mx, mx 0440(Byers)
- 7285 JAPAN JKH3, Tokyo, 0830 classical mx; 40/S((Shaw)
- 7310 MONACO TWR, good 0725 s/on, but annc 7290, mx-box IS(Calkin)
- 8775 CHINA(?) Believe this stn is Pei Hay Yu I K.T.(Gov't Fishery Stn.) in Chinese singing 1359, 5 Mar; anmts 0401 & off 0402(Hauser)
- 9022 IRAN R.Iran, Eng to Eur from 2000; old pop mx(Henderson)Persian mx pgm, and //7020 at 2100(Calkin)
- 9030 CHINA Peking, usual Eng junk 2135(Poullis)
- 9380 KAZAKH SSR Alma Ata, well hrd w/native mx, IS, ID at 0200 in lang by M.(Niblack)
- 9465 W.PAKISTAN Karachi, good in Eng to Eur 1945 s/on(Calkin) Eng mx to UK 2005, //11763(Padula)
- 9484M ALBANIA Tirana in Fr.2025 tuning(Niblack)
- 9504T SUDAN Omdurman in Arabic around 2000(Lemna)

- 9520 PAPUA VLT9, Port Moresby, Eng 0700-0715 s/off(Walsh)
- 9525 EGYPT Cairo, multilingual amts w/tests to Eur 2230, looking for suitable fqy. Asks for rpts, promises QSL card in return. How about that? 21 Feb. (Niblack)
- 9538M ANGOLA Emis. oficial, Luanda, s/on 0500, following IS, "A Portuguesa", into native lang(Niblack) 0823 tune w/Port mx, ID; Angolan mx doesn't sound like I thought it would. (Perry)
- 9560 JAPAN NHK, Eng nx 1900-1915, Japanese 1915-1930(Jones)
- 9580 PHILIPPINES Voice of the Philippines, in clear 0900-0944 when RA s/on this fqy. Non-stop dance mx to 0930, Eng ID & local mx in Eng. Anned 11950 also, but not audible here, 28 Feb(Sparks)
- 9585 INDONESIA(Java) Djakarta, 1430, consistent(Shaw)
- 9610 AUSTRALIA ABC, Perth, sports 1040(Sterling)
- 9645 COSTA RICA TIFC, Eng 0420(Shaw) 0335-0431 s/off Eng rel pgms(Blossom)
- 9655 JAPAN JKH2, Japanese baseball game in the HS 0730, 7 Mar(Sparks)
- 9655 PERU R.Nor Peruana, good 0313-0400 s/off; local mx, few ads, ID(Kamp)Brilliant level, polkas & lively mx, closing 0400, Spanish(Niblack)
- 9589.5 CLANDESTINE Malaysian Liberation Radio, believe located in Hunan province, China; 2323 mx, talk, het 9590. ID seemed to be "Malaya Puréit Purél van Olini Layam" or some such(Hauser)
- 9667 S.VIETNAM VTVN, Huế, fair 1300-1310 Viet na by man(Koukol)
- 9705 CYPRUS CBC, Nicosia, good 1900 s/on, 14 Feb, and on succeeding days with IS, and into Greek; QRM RNL same fqy(Calkin)RNL? This fqy right?(DF)See 9715
- 9712M PERU R.Tropical, 0130-0200 many ads, native mx, good lvl in Sp(Niblack)
- 9715 CYPRUS CBC, Nicosia, from 1900 w/Greek, not Eng; QRM R.Ned(Poulis) 2025 Greek mx; Eng ID 2030(Scoville)
- 9725 SWEDEN RS, 0330-0400 Eng to WNA; when did they move? I missed it(Williams)
- 9745 MEXICO R.Mexico, 0240 Sp, Mex mx; Ger ID 0340; 8 Mar(Rowell) Eng ID 0220 under HCJB, asking for reports. Why pick HCJB stronghold?(Heggs)
- 9760 SPAIN RNE, yes, fqy should have been 9760, not 9765(Heggs)Txn fro correction(DF)
- 9769 HAITI R.4VEH, 1215 Eng morning wx, full ID; improved strength lately(Hagerman) Yes, much improved(DF) English 1815(Cassorla)
- 9770A MEXICO R.Mexico, 0300 occasional Sp IDs, Eng ID 0335(Marks) cf 9745(DF)
- 10038.5 N.VIETNAM Hanoi, begin Eng nx to US Svemen 2200(Poulis) End Indonesian 1528 Eng 1530(Hauser)
- 11620 INDIA AIR, 2000 Indian mx in lang pgm(Wilkner)
- 11630 CHINA(?) RCSSB, bdst a pgm in unid lang, being played backward, 0800. Is this something new in fixed relays???(Hauser)
- 11650 E.PAKISTAN Dacca, Eng 1715, tlk by man(Scoville)1643-1730 s/off w/exotic mx, man singing, amts, time pip 1700, Dacca ID, 5 minutes news each in Urdu & Bengali? More mx to 1730 s/off; no QRM, fair sig(Williams)
- 11745 BYELORUSSIAN SSR Minsk(ITU list & I believe it) with Yerevan pgm 0800-0900 on Sunday to Eur in Fr; clear ID in Fr 0858: "Ici Yerevan" & "Ici La Voix de l'Arménie" (Calkin)
- 11745 EGYPT Cairo, Arab nx 0100; seemingly new fqy(R.Anderson)
- 11970 AFGHANISTAN Kabul, Eng 1800 at fair to good level(Calkin) (Marshall)
- 11800 CEYLON R.Ceylon, 1658 Hindi mx:(Scoville) Mx & lang 0230(Walenter)15-1700
- 11805 BRAZIL R.Globo, Rio, man in Port 2350(Wilkner)
- 11810T ALGERIA? Algiers 2350 Arabic to 2355, then call to prayer, off 2400 w/anthem; not familiar with Algerian anthem(Shaw)
- 11820 USSR 1600 s/on, M&W tlk in lang, weak; per BBC this is Tiflis tx(Tuchscherer)
- 11825 KUWAIT RK, Arabic chants, amts over RFE jamming; ex 11950. Eng on 17750 at same time(Padula)
- 11835 URUGUAY El Espectador, 0000 Sp ID, under Algeria(Green)
- 11850 CHILE CE1185, good w/ID, world mx in Sp 0000(Reeder)
- 11850 INDIA AIR, world & local mx in Eng 0245(Poulis)
- 11855 ETHIOPIA ETLF, s/on Fr to Malagasy 0300(R.Anderson)
- 11862V CONGO DR, V.of Afr.Brotherhood, 1900-2000, Eng ID 1930 & mx; drifting(Heggs) On 11863, 1900-2000 Eng; Fr 2000(Henderson)

- 11866M ALBANIA Tirana, s/on Port 2130(Niblack)  
 11885 W.PAKISTAN Karachi, Eng nx: 0220, into lang(Poulis)  
 11890 ETHIOPIA ETLF s/on Eng rel pgm 0530(Scoville)Eng 0540 under ute(!) QRM (R.Anderson)  
 11900 S.AFRICA R.RSA, 0030-0330 Eng to NA, 22 Feb; back on 11875 24 Feb(Heggs)  
 11910 THAILAND Bangkok, fair in lang by man 1245(Koukol)  
 11925 AUSTRIA Vienna, German to S.Eur 2000-21--; mx, Eng ID(Marshall)  
 11945 PARAGUAY R.Encarnacion, 0050 Sp ID(Green)  
 11950 PHILIPPINES VoP good this fqy; noted several days, not all days, though, at 0900. Parallel & also good, on 9580(Calkin)  
 11965T BRAZIL R.Record, sounded like a soccer match 0225(Poulis)  
 11970 NEPAL R.Nepal, slow native mx barely audible 0235(Poulis)  
 11975 GRENADA WBS, mystery story 0030-0100, then church svc; chamber mx 0130; all Eng(Schillmiller) Eng nx: 0201(Hicks)  
 15013 N.VIETNAM Hanoi, usual anti-US pgm in Eng 2010(Poulis)  
 15110 AUSTRALIA RA, s/off Fr 0600, 27 Feb; test?(Rowell)  
 15125 VATICAN VR, Eng nx: 1500-1515, then Polish(Jones)  
 15115 SAUDI ARABIA Jeddah, Arabic mx 2030, ID(Perry)  
 15142M PHILIPPINES SEARV, tests 0130-0230, poor lvl; Eng IDs, asks for rpts; new fqy. QSL quotes 15145(Padula)  
 15149 SAUDI ARABIA Jeddah, s/on 0200 w/"Voice of Islam" pgm, into religious response; strong lvl; no IS or seeming ID. This one puzzled for a while(Niblack)  
 15155 S.KOREA VOFK, 0600 fair in Eng to Eur(Heggs)  
 15185 SEYCHELLES FEBA, pop records, YL ancr between each tune; QRM BBC 15180(Poulis) 0340 ID by woman in Eng; ask for rpts; light pop mx; clobbered by BBC LA Svc (Henderson)  
 15187.5 CHINA R. Peking, IS & into Russian 0400(Poulis)  
 15220 S.AFRICA R.RSA, s/off 0612; IS, into Port(Ferry) S/off what?(DF)  
 15230 CEYLON R.Ceylon, s/on lang 0100, into native mx(Poulis)  
 15249 S.AFRICA R.RSA, Eng to UK 1800-1850, new fqy(Niblack, Heggs)  
 15260 JAPAN FEN, AFTRS, Tokyo, mx: pgm 24 Feb, after BBC/Ascension s/off 0416, until 0500 with local ID, mx; mx: for Japan, jingle ad for birth control. ITU lists this channel as 2 kw xmters pointed to the mainland. Hrd 4 or 5 nights when other Asians exceptional on 19 m.b. Very pleased with this one(Calkin)  
 15265 SEYCHELLES FEBA, 1536 ID, light mx, IDs. Back to the Bible Bdst. Seemed to be jamming on 15260. YL ancr on closing gave next sked & fqys. This one audible after Sweden s/off 1530, 21 Feb. Checked since & found nothing. S/off was 1630 (Williams)  
 15340M PORTUGAL Lisbon s/on 0445 on this new fqy in Port(Niblack)  
 15340 PORTUGAL R.Liberty, now extended this fqy; Russ tlk 2045(Padula)  
 15343 GREECE NHBI, Eng nx 1958, then Fr nx(Poulis)  
 15350 LEBANON Beirut, end Fr to Afr 2025, anthem; new fqy, ex 11970(Padula)  
 15360 MOROCCO RTM, Rabat, 2242 Sp to LA, exc sig(Lobdell)  
 15395 NETHERLANDS R.Ned., new fqy, ex 11785, good lvl s/on 0800(Dutch)  
 15405 ITALY Rome, new fqy, begin Italian to ANZ 2050, //11800(Padula)  
 15430 S.KOREA VoFK, Eng 0315(Scoville)  
 15440 PHILIPPINES FEBC, 2243 Eng nx:(Scoville)Eng nx 2330(R.Anderson)S/on Eng nx 2330; flutter(Henderson)  
 15440T MONGOLIA Ulan Bator, thot hrd Eng ID by man after nx at 1230; Eng tlk, then hi-pitched tune, native tlk 1240, 28 Feb(Hagerman)  
 15520 E.PAKISTAN Dacca, s/on under Peking 0058; mx in local Pushto lang at 0100 (Henderson)  
 17750 KUWAIT RK, 0545 past 0610 fair in Eng; mx from "Oklahoma"(Heggs)  
 11750 ETHIOPIA ETLF, Eng nx 1945 tune; into dialect 2000(Shaw)  
 17795 NORWAY Oslo back here; s/on 2100 w/new evening svc to Afr(Padula) (Hauser)  
 17895 KUWAIT RK, Arabic songs 1045, ID by man 1030 "Hana Kuwait", //21525 over jamming(Padula) (Hauser)  
 19600 RSFSR(Eur) Kazan listed, 2x9800, also hrd, Russian tlk about Czech. 1400



\* \* \* \* \* FLASH

Last minit news/tips



SHEET \* \* \* \* \*

Last minit news/tips

AL NIBLACK-EDITOR, 420 SHELBY STREET, VINCENNES, IND. 47591 ... Deadline 23rd of Month

(All frequencies in kilocycles - times in GMT)

ALBANIA Tirana noted on new 15404 with Russian ID, "Govorit Tirana), 2045 (Bob Padula,

AUSTRALIA RA heard on new 21745 with English at 1000. (Padula)... DARWIN /Australia)

RELAY, 21485 (best), paralleling 17715, 15355, AIC News 0230 Sundays only. (August Balbi, Calif.)

BIAFRA I just received a letter from Special Representative of Biafra and he stated that regular bcasts ended 12/13, January, makeshift bcasts continued until 13/14, January. From the 12th, people started fleeing into the bush and only a few personnel continued to man the outlets. (Robert Fuss, Indiana)

BULGARIA Sofia noted on new 6160 in Arabic 2000-2025; into Greek 2030. (Padula)

BRAZIL 4865 R. Clube do Para, good at 0917 with ads. (Steve Kamp, Texas)

CAPE VERDE IS CR4AC heard with pops 2325, Portuguese anncts. (Dan Henderson, Md) (3910)

CHILE 15150 CEM515, R. Corporation with soccer 0105-0200. (Marvin Robbins, Nebraska)

CHINA 11800 R. Peking heard at 1102 in lingo with weak signals. (H.G. Randall, Mass.)

...3905 The station heard here at 2330 is thought to be R. Peking in Chinese (Henderson)

COLOMBIA R. Caldas heard with good signals in Spanish, 5020, at 0850. (Randall)

CONGO(R) 4803 R. Brazzaville heard here at 2110 with pops and French. (Henderson)

CONGO(DR) R. Kinshasa has been heard at 0530 on 7115; anncd parallel to 9775 and 15245. No mention of 11720, or 11795 - dropped?? (Kris Lemma, Indiana)

COSTA RICA Station as, "Radio Capital", heard on 4697V, 0200. Other nights anncs as, "Radio Reloj". New stations or stations of a net? (Lemma)

DOMINICAN REP HLBB, L. VOz de Papagayo, 5030, in the clear after YVKM S/off at 0357, but only for a few minutes as HLBB goes off at 0406 with Dominican anthem. (Robbins)

... R. Cristal heard with LA music, several ads, amidst QRM, left the air abruptly at 1025. (Randall)

EGYPT R. Cairo heard with good signals on 17655/17690, 1410-1425. (Randall)

FUJI (FLASH) 7195 (Please see last month's FS) Fiji Broadcasting Commission rapidly replied to my report of 18 February with QSL. Said this was a single time test xmsn and power was only 500 watts!! (Ed Shaw, Calif.)...7195 (FLASH) My QSL for this transmission indicated that a new 500 watt transmitter was on test at the time (0700-0800) and is to be used for a new supplementary bcst on Sunday mornings. NOT a hi-power job but shows what sort of signal they put in when they go higher in fgy!! (Padula)

FRANCE 17730 ORTF strong 1630-1700, French; NO sign of Malagasy reported here (Balbi)

GERMANY(W) VOA (listed 8kW) at 1728, w/Specual English, 3980. (Glenn Hauser, Thailand)

HAITI 9770 4VEH at 2330 with religious prgming, going past 2400 (Vincent Cortina, N.Y.)

INDONESIA Djakarta, 6045, now S/on earlier than WRTVH '70 listing. Heard at around 2215, Indonesian, with Chimes and ID at 2230. (Padula)

INTERNATIONAL WATERS 6210 RNI logged from 2100-2300, some English noted (John Banta, N.Y.)...6210 R. Nordsee International heard with booming sigs with Top 40 Show in English at 2230. (Henderson)...6210 This one RNI, heard from 1900-1930. Bcasts in English, German, and French. Full ID at 1900 with MW and SW fgyS given. Telex station also on 6210 makes this one difficult. Peking also blocks completely at 1930. (Robert Shepherd,

IRAN 15085 Teheran strong in language to 1700 S/off, ex 15035 (Balbi) /Australia)

...150087V Heard from 0515-0630 with Arabic drama, music, talk, 3 time pips at 0630. Thought I heard an ID for, "Radio Iran", once. (Robbins)... 9022, also a new fgy, noted here with English Svc to Europe from 2200, like local, with popular music (Henderson)

JAPAN 11780 R. Japan heard with a Japanese Comedy, apparently before a live audience, with strong signal, 0930-1000. (Randall)

KENYA 4885 V. of Kenya, heard at 0407 with English news, v. weak signal. (Henderson)  
KOREA(N) 3560 Pyongyang in Parisian French, 1738, but Korean music. (Hauser)  
LIBERIA ELBC, Liberian Broadcasting Corp heard at 2240 with pops, good sigs. (Henderson)  
MALAYSIA(W) 12350 Suara Malaysia, Indonesian prgm, pops, ID; request from someone in Djambi. (2X6175 harmonic) Listenable lvl. (Hauser)  
MEXICO XERR logged at 1230 with great signals, all Sp, heavy QRN. (Randall)(15110)  
NEW ZEALAND 17770 RNZ heard from 0455 with National prgm, one ID. (J.M. Stuart, Okla.)  
PAKISTAN(KASHMIR) Azad Kashmir Radio, noted at 1705, 3940, in news relay, but at 1710 into Kadmiri; 1715, ID and music. (Hauser)...PAKISTAN(W) 3940 R. Pakistan, Peshawar, local ID 1659, uneven spaced TS, news relay, strong, at 1719 ID. (Hauser)...R. Pakistan, seemingly the Inter-Wing Svc from Islamabad, noted on new 9485, a move from listed 9510, apparently a move to avoid QRN. Excellent signal at 1430, chanting. The ID and news in English at 1500-1515. (Bill Sparks, Calif.)  
PARAGUAY 11948 R. Encarnacion heard with fair signal 0120, sports anct. (Henderson)  
PERU R. La Cronica coming through again, 9521, 0600, popular dance records. (Sparks)  
POLAND 11815 R. Warsaw noted opening 0200 with anct. in Polish and English. (Robbins)  
PORTUGAL 21495 Lisbon S/on 2130 in Portuguese, parallels 15315, late as 2400. (Balbi)  
REUNION 4807 (FLASH) The weak French spking station at 0228 with "La Marseillaise", is thought to be ORTF, St. Denis. Gone by 0235. (Henderson)  
SEYCHELLES In a letter from FEBA they state they do not operate on 15440. (Don Adams, No. Carolina,) and they give current sked as: 15185, 0045-0330 to India; 0335-0500 to Middle East; 15265, 1300-1630 to India... FEBA noted 2/14, 0416-0458 close. W anncr with test xmission, IDs after each selection. Asking for reports, 15185. (Robbins)... 15185 FEBA heard at 0430 with ID by W anncr in English, clobbered by BBC. (Henderson)  
SINGAPORE 7173 R. Singapura heard with fine signal with Tamil Svc, 1130. (Henderson)  
SO AFRICA 5955 SABC heard at 2100 with news/weather report and thought for the day with excellent signals. (Henderson)...R. RSA heard on new 21600 to Kenya/Uganda/& Tanzania in Zulu and Swahili from 1456-1556. (Shepherd)  
SUDAN R. Omdurman now w/English from 1730-1800, 4994; ID as, "You are tuned to R. Omdurman Voice of the Dem. Rep. of The Sudan". News, 1730-1737. (Shepherd)  
SWITZERLAND Berne now on 17830, S/on 0845, English to Japan; replaces 11760. (Padula)  
USSR 4635 Dushambe, Tadjik, SSR, heard S/on at 0000, with local ID. (Henderson)... Listed Franze, 15415, heard with R. Moscow Chinese Svc, 0200-0230. (Don Jensen, Wisc) ... (See last month's FS). I think that I am hearing Vladivostok at 1230; and that Dan Henderson is hearing Archangelsk, 2400. We are hearing different outlets, the time differential explains it. (Steve Kamp)  
USA KGEI noted back on 11955, with Spanish news 0300, good ID at 0310. (Padula)  
TANZANIA ZANZIBAR 3339 Omar M. Omar sent an acknowledgement letter, said that steps were being taken to properly QSL reports later (Al Sizer, Conn.)... Same type letter received for my report, included mint stamps. (Del Hirst, Texas)... QSL letter received promptly from Zanzibar, this is my prize QSL (Henderson).  
VIEトナム(N) 15020V V. of Vietnam heard 1315-1330 S/off with bcst heamed to servicemen in the South. Was in English. (Fuss)... (FLASH) Hanoi noted on new 10055V paralleling 12040V, English news 1530, French 1600, fair lvl. (Balbi)  
VENEZUELA R. Universidad good on 3395, 0342-0357 S/off, all Spanish format. (Kamp)  
**LAST MINUTE ITEMS:** DOMINICAN REP (FLASH) A seemingly new one on 4825, 0200 S/off, with possible call letters of, "HISA". (Hirst)... This one has been logged here in Indiana since 3/13, good lvl by 2330. (Al Niblack)... ALBANIA 5059 Home Svc found S/on at 0430, with setting up exercises, possibly in Russian (Bill Martin, Dela.)... PAKISTAN 15360 Karachi noted at 0100 ID in English by M. (Grady Ferguson, N.C.)... SINGAPORE R. Singapore good w/ID in Chinese on 6000, at 1245. (Rich Murphy, Texas)  
**FEBRUARY SUNSPOT COUNT AS FURNISHED BY THE ZURICH OBSERVATORY.** 3-5-70: 1-154, 2-120, 3-79, 4-68, 5-77, 6-100, 7-107, 8-97, 9-123, 10-133, 11-175, 12-153, 13-145, 14-124, 15-115, 16-139, 17-142, 18-143, 19-120, 20-125, 21-128, 22-125, 23-164, 24-166, 25-173, 26-143, 27-150, 28-146  
 MEAN - 129.8  
**PREDICTED:** MAR-94 APR-93 MAY-91 JUN-90 AUG-87 (FERGUSON)  
**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:** To all those reports who supplied material to make this month's FS possible, THANK YOU. THANKS TOO, for the large turn out. Please come back again next month. Last minute items phone to 882-3976..... Good DXing and 73, AL